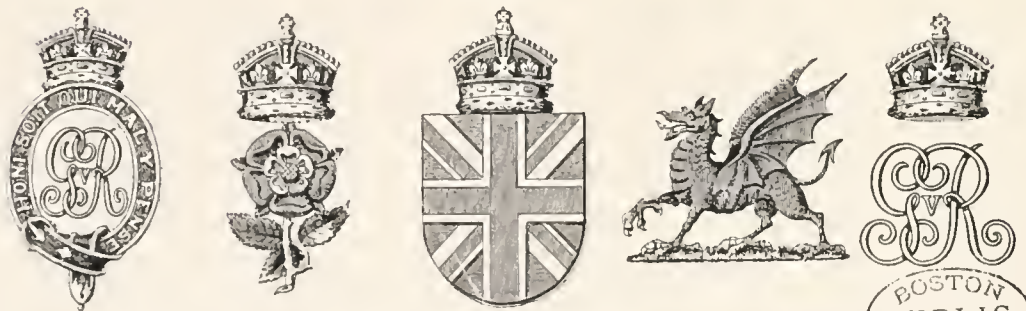


THE BOOK OF
PUBLIC ARMS



ARMS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

A COMPLETE ENCYCLOPÆDIA
OF ALL ROYAL, TERRITORIAL,
MUNICIPAL, CORPORATE, OFFI-
CIAL, AND IMPERSONAL ARMS

BY

ARTHUR CHARLES FOX-DAVIES

OF LINCOLN'S INN, BARRISTER-AT-LAW

AUTHOR OF "ARMORIAL FAMILIES," "THE ART OF HERALDRY," ETC.



*A NEW EDITION CONTAINING
OVER 1300 DRAWINGS*

LONDON: T. C. & E. C. JACK

67 LONG ACRE, W.C.

AND EDINBURGH

1915

PREFACE

AT the outset of these few pages, by way of introduction to this revised edition of my "Book of Public Arms," I wish to emphasise the keen and generous, and at the same time disinterested, interest which my publishers, Messrs T. C. & E. C. Jack, have taken in the book.

The previous edition contained only the arms of Towns, Counties, and Universities. The additions to these categories alone in the intervening score of years would have justified a new edition from the mere consideration of available material. But as I wished to make the book as perfect as possible I decided, and Messrs Jack were agreeable, to extend the book so that it should include every British impersonal coat of arms in existence. That meant adding the arms of Schools, Colleges, Societies, Trading Companies, Colonies, Hospitals, Episcopal Sees, etc., etc. That I have endeavoured to do, and the object in view in this edition has been to include every single coat of arms of an impersonal character. How far I have succeeded remains to be seen. Through the great kindness of Lyon King of Arms and Ulster King of Arms, who have both allowed me access to their records, I can confidently say that every genuine impersonal coat of arms included in their Scottish and Irish records will be found in this book. And let me here tender my grateful thanks for the assistance given me by Sir J. Balfour Paul, C.V.O., Lyon King of Arms, and Capt. Neville Wilkinson, C.V.O., Ulster King of Arms, and to F. J. Grant, Esq., Rothesay Herald and Lyon Clerk, and G. D. Burtchaell, Esq., Athlone Pursuivant of Arms, for the enormous help and assistance they have given me. I am, as my readers must be, very grateful to them.

Nobody is ever permitted the same facilities with regard to the College of Arms. The different constitution of that Corporation prevents it. But I have not met with any hindrance. Every help has been given me within the limits which are permissible, every question I have asked any officer of arms has been answered, and I know many of the officers, and I have badgered my friends there to what I think must have been the limits of their patience. And I do wish to put on record that some of them—knowing I was engaged upon this book—when they have come across some strange coat which they have thought I might like to include have sent me the details unasked. I have had help there far beyond anything I expected or had a right to expect, and I most gratefully tender my thanks to all those at the College of Arms who have helped me. My debt to them is heavy. But I cannot guarantee I have everything from their records. There may still be treasure-trove for writers who follow me. I probably have got all the ancient grants, for Berry, the Registrar of the College of Arms at the close of the eighteenth century, gutted the Grant Books for his "Encyclopædia Heraldica," and got sacked for doing so. Of the

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

grants since Berry's time I am a bit doubtful that I have them all. I have written broadcast to every public body that I knew was using arms, or thought likely to be, and I cheerfully acknowledge the fact that very few of my letters have remained unanswered. There is none of the disinclination to give me full details with regard to impersonal arms that I met with in the editing of my book "Armorial Families" and in the editing of "Burke's Landed Gentry," and I have nearly always been supplied at my request with full particulars and with the dates of grant. These details have all been checked at the College of Arms, and the information I print may be relied upon as far as it is humanly possible to guarantee work of mind and pen, both liable always to unintentional lapse into error. If the English impersonal coats in this book are not complete, I feel confident they are not far short of being so, and I am fairly confident that my book may also be entirely relied upon on the point of whether any given coat of arms is genuine or otherwise. I think I have every genuine impersonal coat of arms. I think I have, but I am not sure. At any rate I have done my best. Of the bogus impersonal coats I can only say I have included every one of which I have had knowledge, if it had serious claim to consideration. Bogus arms one can only deal with if one comes across them. Naturally there must be many of which I have never heard.

There is, however, one class of impersonal arms which I have entirely ignored. I refer to the arms of the ancient abbeys and other monastic establishments. They are all long since extinct, and any interest in them, if there be any, can be only of an entirely antiquarian character. Scores of them are recorded in some form or another in the College of Arms, but I know of no official formal record of a grant or confirmation to any such body as an existing corporation. Such records as exist are incidental records of extinct bodies. There is scarcely a religious foundation to which there are not several coats of arms attributed. The whole subject is confusion, resulting from the painstaking attempts of bygone antiquaries to convert into coats of arms devices from seals. Some, of course, were used as and intended to be coats of arms. Some were purely personal to a particular individual. The bulk, I strongly believe, were never intended to be regarded as more than mere seal devices. It is impossible to get at the truth, and the truth, if it could be ascertained, matters so little that I have thought it wisest to leave the whole category alone. The information is seldom wanted, and the bulk of it is already in print for the use of students and inquirers.

In addition to the British coats to which I have alluded, this volume will be found to include many foreign coats of arms. As to these I do not pretend to the slightest knowledge whether they are genuine or bogus. I have made no attempt to verify them, and I accept no responsibility for them. I have tried to obtain correct information, and I have done the best I could to obtain the arms of all Foreign Countries, and of the Principal Foreign Cities. For foreign arms in the volume I make no higher claim. They are merely included in the hope that they may be useful to my readers, but I do not pretend that the information I give concerning them even approximates in value to the information I give as to British arms. As to these I hope and believe the details may be

PREFACE

absolutely relied upon. As to foreign arms I merely give the information as the best I can get.

Subject to the liability—a liability I personally am painfully conscious of—of all human work to carry the risk of error, I honestly believe my book may be depended upon as to the accuracy of the details of the arms and the statements of facts as to whether the arms are or are not recorded. The Scottish and Irish ones I speak of with confidence. I searched the registers myself, and, as to the Irish Records—some of which are far from being grant books—I had the invaluable assistance of Mr G. D. Burtchaell, Athlone Pursuivant of Arms. In Ireland, where Visitations were practically never made and where the registers of Ulster's Office before the eighteenth century admittedly might be more perfect, there is a tendency of thought which admits as proof of the right to arms many things such as draft grants and the private papers of dead and gone officers of arms to fill up possible gaps. To what extent such evidences are actually proof might be questioned were it not the habitual practice of Ulster's Office to stretch the point in their favour. I don't think that any Irish coat I have included is likely to be disallowed. In Scotland there is a hard and fast line. The Register is the register, and a coat is in it, or not in it. There is no half-way house, no matter what may be the value of various other records as proof of ancient user entitling a coat to be matriculated, and not granted, to win its way into the charmed circle of authorised arms.

With regard to the records of the College of Arms the position is this. There is a proper record by docquet or copy of grant of every coat of arms that has ever been granted by Letters Patent. I don't know exactly upon what basis of authority we find, as we do, records of most of the ancient impersonal arms in the Visitation Books. Most of the ancient City and Town arms which are genuine are to be found there, but I am bound to say that frequently the essence of the record seems to be the registration of the common seals of the Corporations rather than their arms. Where arms are recorded as arms, or where the device of the seal is plainly armorial and the tinctures are tricked, there is no difficulty, but there are one or two cases concerning which it is difficult to speak with assured certainty. The Visitation Books are official records, and a perfect record therein is, of course, conclusive admission of right. But there are of some coats of arms contemporary enrolments at the College of Arms in books which are neither grant books nor visitation books—books which are principally the painstaking work of bygone officers of arms, the records their industry created. Some, of course, can be dismissed at once as quite accurate but of no validating authority—evidence of user but not evidence of right. But there are one or two which cannot be lightly dismissed, and for that reason I would like to add the warning that I am not entirely certain as to all of the records, and though all of the coats which I state to be “recorded in the College of Arms” *are* so recorded, I cannot in every case in which I use the words guarantee the quality and authority and the validity of the particular book in which the record appears. Then there are a number of visitation records in which the arms without their tinctures are to be found. These are formally, I believe, held to be imperfect records. Then take such an example as the record of the arms of the Middle

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

Temple. At the Visitation of the County of Northampton a family of the name of Temple exhibited and claimed the familiar cross and lamb. To that family the arms were disallowed, the reason entered in the Visitation Book being, "These be the arms of the Hon. Society of the Middle Temple." But there is no proper record of these arms to the Middle Temple, or of any of the arms of the Inns of Court, for the Inns of Court, not being Corporate Bodies, were not in the seventeenth century regarded as competent either to bear arms or receive a grant of arms. More recent precedents may have altered this, but in view of the facts, what is the value, as a determining factor of right or no right, of that entry in the Visitation of the County of Northampton? I hold it is entirely negligible, but I am bound to add that a distinguished officer of arms has expressed to me the contrary opinion. I may perhaps add that this uncertainty does not arise as to personal arms. The officers of arms had powers of compulsion which they could and did apply to the individuals they summoned to attend them at the Visitations. The lists of "disclaimers" show how they did their work. I have never seen the name of a Corporate Body in the list of "disclaimers," and on that I base my belief in their exemption from compulsory appearance. There has, of course, in bygone days quite as much as in modern times, been the home-made manufacture of coat-armour, but there has been an additional factor in respect of the arms of impersonal corporations. There has always been the desire to do honour to and to perpetuate the memory of the founder by the adoption of his arms. It is a highly laudable sentiment in the abstract, but in operative fact it is illegal. Suppose a School to commemorate its founder, the last Earl of X——, were to style itself "The Earldom of X——." It would not be allowed a vote in the House of Lords. In the same way it would have no right to the arms of the Earl, which were probably granted by Patent with as definitely specified and as well understood a remainder as was his Peerage.

But there are scores of Colleges, Schools, and other institutions which are sinning in this way, and as the use of the arms in many such cases goes back for a prolonged period, and as practically every such body so circumstanced before the Visitations was "allowed" the arms of the founder, I feel practically certain that if one joint petition were lodged by all the Schools and Colleges so circumstanced at the moment, praying that His Majesty would be graciously pleased to issue His Royal Licence that they might continue to use the arms of their founders, that such a petition would be granted. There is, however, the further difficulty—*e.g.* the case of Harrow School—that in some cases the founders themselves had no right at all to the arms attributed to them. And I fancy a Royal Licence would hardly be granted in such a case as Shrewsbury, where the founder was a king, and the use of the Royal Arms would therefore be involved.

But Dulwich College and Charterhouse are cases in which I feel pretty certain a Royal Licence would be granted if it were applied for.

Grants of arms are never made in the ordinary way to Colonies. The arms of a Colony or of a self-governing Dominion are assigned by Royal Warrant under the Sign Manual of the Sovereign. Though there are certain fees payable upon the issue of such a warrant, it is nobody's business to initiate the application

PREFACE

therefor, and these Colonial warrants have been sadly neglected. But another factor has been in existence. With that sublime interference with which one Government Department encroaches on another the Admiralty has published in the official book of authorised flags the devices for the various British territories beyond the seas which it considers suitable for use upon the flags of the Governors of the different Colonies. Most of these are wrong and usually appalling. Then in another direction we have the Mint supplying seals with devices more or less heraldic, and there has been always the native imagination inventing home-made coats of arms which found their way on to the official stationery and often even on to the coins and postage stamps. Then we even got to the length of the Colonial Office authorising a flag for Australia, which I have always thought was the extreme limit. The Royal Warrant assigning arms to any territory ought to have preceded the making of its first seal ; but the actual fact was that until a few years ago Jamaica, Gibraltar, Nova Scotia, Cape Colony, and Canada were the only Colonies which had genuine arms, whereas every Colony used something or other.

I hope I am not telling secrets when I say that it was no high-browed desire for righteousness which initiated the recent reform. As a matter of fact the requirements of the Victoria Memorial in front of Buckingham Palace proved to be the operative factor. But I do want to enter my protest against the ghastly enormities which have been perpetrated by Royal Warrant under the guise of Colonial arms. The great bulk are appalling monstrosities. There is no other way of describing them. What could be worse, for instance, than the arms of the Leeward Islands?—and these are official. Some of the earlier Colonial arms—Jamaica, Nova Scotia, and Newfoundland—are arms to which no exception can be taken. The arms, moreover, granted in the reign of Queen Victoria to Canada and its Provinces, or to Cape Colony, are quite good. But there has recently been a large number of Warrants issued to Colonies. There seems to be about a large proportion a uniform level of artistic rottenness which surpasses all previous conception. The fault lies with the Colonies, which have insisted on the perpetuation of existing devices.

There are many Towns in the self-governing Dominions which are using bogus arms or have no authentic arms ; in fact, the only towns outside the United Kingdom to which grants have been made are :—Kingston (Jamaica), Bombay, Calcutta, Cape Town, Pretoria, Johannesburg, and Sydney.

Very few British counties have as yet obtained arms. In England it was held that nobody existed in a county competent to bear arms until the formation of the County Councils. In most cases the arms of the County Town did duty, but there were cases in which separate arms for the county were in use ; Middlesex, Kent, and Surrey were instances. But since the formation of the County Councils several grants have been made. West Sussex was the first, Shropshire was the next ; then came Lancashire, Middlesex, Norfolk, and Somerset. The London County Council, after a particularly iniquitous heraldic career, has at last obtained a grant, no doubt because the fees were forthcoming from a private source, as indeed was the case with both West Sussex and Shropshire.

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

In Scotland arms were matriculated in 1800 for "the County of Perth" and in 1890 "the Council of the County of Berwick." The only other county arms in that kingdom are those matriculated in 1889 by the Commissioners of Supply for the County of Renfrew.

There are no county arms in Ireland; but arms for the four provinces of Ulster, Munster, Leinster, and Connaught officially exist, although one is puzzled to know to what or to whom they are assigned or by whom they are borne.

There has never been any objection raised to the granting of arms to Cities and Towns of a corporate nature, and at the present time grants are even being made to Urban District Councils, Erith and Twickenham being cases in point.

The next category of impersonal arms is to be found in those of the Episcopal and Archiepiscopal Sees. These call for little comment. It seems to be well established that the pallium stands for the status or rank of Archbishop rather than for any area of jurisdiction. Though the different archiepiscopal coats now have certain variations and are stereotyped into coats of arms, it is unlikely that these variations are in reality any more than former artistic differences of a universal type. The arms of the Anglican Episcopal Church Sees in Scotland and Ireland lapsed with the disestablishment of those churches, and the Welsh coats will follow suit. There would really seem no objection to a continuance of their use if a Royal Licence from His Majesty were to be obtained. By the conjunction of various sees the marshalling of the various coats would become necessary. With one or two exceptions the whole of the British Episcopal arms outside the United Kingdom are utterly bogus. A coat of arms is not a necessity, and if the Church desires that her Bishops should use impersonal arms upon their seals, it should take steps to have these properly called into being.

It should be noted that the mitre of a Bishop and an Archbishop are the same. The Bishop of Durham, and he alone, has the right to encircle the rim of his mitre with a coronet.

The rest of the impersonal arms call for little comment. Any corporate body having perpetual succession and a common seal have the right to obtain a grant of arms, and certainly arms exist in cases where this qualification is at any rate doubtful. Nowadays Schools, Colleges, Universities, Banks, Insurance Offices, and Railway Companies, Hospitals, and Charitable Societies are amongst those bodies which have obtained grants of arms.

The arms of the Livery Companies of London and other cities, a large proportion of which are quite genuine, present in different places a uniformity of motive which is puzzling, and at first sight apparently indicative of copying or usurpation. The real explanation, however, is to be found in the antecedent devices in general use as trade signs. Few have survived to the present day, though the barber's pole and the three balls of the pawnbroker are familiar to us all. In the same way the three escutcheons of the shield worker and painter were universal throughout Europe, and survive in the arms of the Painters and Paynter-Stayners Companies. These old trade devices, with more or less modification, have given the basis of design

PREFACE

when by incorporation trade bodies have been called into being competent to receive grants or confirmations of arms.

It is a matter of considerable uncertainty what helmet shall be used with an impersonal coat of arms. Personally I myself think it is greatly to be regretted that any crest has ever been granted to an impersonal coat of arms. Impersonal arms originated either in territorial arms of sovereignty, in guild devices, or in flags. Putting aside the first-named, which so far as the Sovereign was concerned had a personal character, there was neither need, nor use, nor any reason for the existence of helmet or crest. None of the ancient impersonal arms had crests, and I am afraid it must be admitted that the beginnings of crests for impersonal coats lay in the desire of the Kings of Arms to grant them, but behind this desire lay, not the endeavour to extract fees, but the necessity of bringing corporations under their control, and I am confident that the bulk of these early grants of crests were nothing more than the bait to tempt corporations to acknowledge authority and record the arms they were using. The grant of the crest created the opportunity of recording and confirming the arms. The earliest of such grants date from the fifteenth century, a period before rank was denoted by the style and shape of the helmet. I know of no rules and can simply state the facts within my knowledge. With regard to the arms of Colonies, very few date back to the Stuart period. I have never seen a Royal Warrant of this period for the purpose. I very much doubt if an original is still in existence, but arms of Colonies which are of ancient origin appear always to be represented with the Royal helmet. This, one would imagine, is correct; there is certainly no reason why any other helmet should be used. But the majority of Colonial arms are quite modern. I can call nothing to mind granted between the reign of Charles II. and the reign of Queen Victoria. The modern Colonial warrants have no helmet and mantling either painted upon them or recited in the wording of the warrant. A number of them certainly have crests, but these are simply placed on wreaths above the escutcheon without any intervening helmet or mantling. From these facts, the conclusion I draw is, that the correct helmet and mantling for a colony should be that of the Sovereign, and I shall adhere to that opinion until I come across an actual warrant which uses a different helmet. With regard to the arms of counties, it should be remembered that until the passing of the act creating County Councils there was no body in any county competent to bear arms or to obtain a grant of arms. But in Scotland at any rate a grant had been made to "The County of Perth" and to the commissioners of supply for the County of Renfrew. These grants I have always doubted the real validity of, but they exist. Perth, though it has a crest, was emblazoned without a helmet. Berwick had no crest, but Renfrew was emblazoned with the helmet of an esquire. The English counties, of course, had no arms, but in one or two cases—for example, Kent and Middlesex—arms had by long repute been attributed to counties, but in no case was there any reputation of a crest, and so the question of the helmet did not arise. After the passing of the County Councils Act the first council in England to obtain a grant for the county was West Sussex: that had no crest and consequently no helmet. The next was Shropshire, which likewise and very

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

properly was also without a crest; and it would have been well if these two precedents had stereotyped the absence of a crest as proper to the arms of a county. The next county to obtain a grant was Lancashire, which in the pride of its wealth went for arms, crest, and supporters. In this grant the helmet was that of an esquire, and this grant for England, and the grant to Renfrew for Scotland, have fixed and determined the rule that the proper helmet for a county is that of an esquire. I presume it would be the same for Ireland, but there is nothing in the nature of arms for a county in the kingdom of Ireland. With regard to the arms of cities and towns, for some utterly inexplicable reason the right to a knight's helmet is always conceded to any Scottish city or town when it matriculates its arms; but in England the helmet for a city or town is always that of an esquire. With regard to other corporate bodies who obtain grants of arms, the rule when a crest is granted is that the helmet shall be that of an esquire, and this rule nowadays is always strictly adhered to; but many grants in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries—for example, to City Livery Companies—were unquestionably emblazoned with the helmet of a peer. I should myself have been inclined to regard these as examples of the use of helmets before any rules concerning them had been devised, were it not that Sir Albert Woods, Garter King of Arms, who, whatever his artistic faults, and they were many, was meticulously accurate in these matters of detail, certified the arms of the Goldsmiths' Company under a painting which distinctly showed the helmet of a peer. This may have been intentional, for a number of the mantlings of the arms of these City Companies are lined with ermine. Where I have known this to be the case I have noted this in the blazons. No university ever had a crest until the grant in 1905 to the University of Leeds, which was followed by a similar grant to the University of Wales. The emblazonments of these grants, I understand, do not show any helmet or mantling. I think it is a thousand pities that the tradition that no university has a crest should be broken—universities are amongst the very few grants in which the motto forms a part of the grant—but as it has been broken, one can only say that there is no reason for supposing that the helmet can be anything but that of an ordinary esquire. The only exception to these rules as to the use of helmets lies in the usage by the City of London of the helmet of a peer. This is not a usage for which there is a trace of official authority, and this point is dealt with under the arms of London.

The only cities which to my knowledge have ever used a fur cap over the shield of arms are London, Dublin, York, and Norwich. Of York I can say nothing beyond the fact that in many representations of the arms I have seen the fur cap. The arms of Norwich are seldom represented without it, and in Norwich the fur cap, which in this case is black, was formerly worn by the Mayor himself. In London the fur cap is actually worn by the sword-bearer, and there is nothing to show that it was ever worn by the Mayor; in fact, the evidence is to the contrary. The earliest instance in which it is found is a case about the year 1677, where it figures, not over the shield, but in a background of miscellaneous municipal insignia. I believe it is there intended to indicate the cap of the London apprentice, and I am strongly of opinion,

PREFACE

that if we had any certain knowledge, it would, in the case of London, be traceable to such an origin; possibly through a mistaken imitation of the case at Norwich, where there would appear to be some real reason and foundation for its use. But there is not a trace of any official sanction for the use of such an embellishment by any English town. The case of Dublin is rather different. I am not quite sure who actually wears the garment there, but the late Ulster King of Arms, Sir Arthur Vicars, K.C.V.O., wrote to me that he would have no hesitation in certifying the arms of the City of Dublin with this cap, and for that reason it is included, as it is used, in the illustration. Whether or not the present Ulster King of Arms holds the same view I am quite unaware, but there certainly is nothing in the way of authority at present officially recorded for it. It is worthy of note that none of the cities I have mentioned have any crest, consequently there is no reason for helmet or mantling to surmount the arms, and the absence of one may account for the presence of the other. The City of London, after, even for official purposes, making great use for the last hundred years of the fur cap, has now decided to discourage its use, and prefer on all occasions its bogus crest.

Widespread as is the use of the mural crown in connection with municipal arms, there was, until a few months ago, no authority whatever for its use in this country. Since the seventeenth century and its haphazard granting of personal crests upon caps of maintenance and out of coronets passed away, there was until quite recently an unwritten law and a rigidly enforced practice that the mural crown should be exclusively reserved for grants of crests to officers of the army of the rank of General, and for such cases the mural crown has been religiously reserved. On the Continent however, it has always been regarded as a regular adjunct of a civic coat of arms, some writers even elaborating rules as to the number of turrets and towers to be included in the crown according to the rank and character of the town as a Royal residence, capital city, fortified town, or otherwise. I doubt if these regulations have any real authority, but one does come across them conscientiously asserted, but they had no acceptance whatever in England, Scotland, or Ireland, where the rule held which I have quoted. This rule, however, has now gone by the board, for Lyon King of Arms, in the exercise of his discretion, but which I cannot but think was a very unfortunate decision, has matriculated in his register the arms of both Paisley and St Andrews, the escutcheon in each case being surmounted by a mural crown. To Lyon King of Arms and his fearless refusal to be bound by convention the heraldry of to-day owes much, and how much the future only will reveal, but I cannot help regretting this decision of his, because it smashes a very cherished privilege of army grants. Had Lyon, following the continental practice, introduced the walled and turreted crown one meets with in Germany, the matter might have been different, but he has matriculated the army crown pure and simple. This bad example has now been followed by the College of Arms, for in the grant of arms to the London County Council a mural crown is included. In this case it was done by Royal Licence. It is to be hoped that Germany will not regard this crown as evidence of the fortification of London.

In the use of supporters with impersonal arms opinion has changed. Supporters

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

(but not those now in use) can be found in conjunction with the arms of the City of London at a period when it is at any rate doubtful whether heraldic supporters were fully established as part of an achievement. Supporters to the arms of the Livery Companies are found very early, but they were not usual with the arms of cities and towns until the seventeenth century. But for a long period an idea held in England, and was uniformly acted upon, that supporters were the sign of a city and could not be granted to a town of lesser degree. A careful examination of precedents has shown that there is no authority or foundation for such a supposed rule, and as far as I am aware supporters will now be granted to any impersonal coat of arms on payment of the usual fees. They certainly have been granted to some colonies, many cities, some towns, some counties, and a large number of institutions and corporate bodies. But I do not know of any instance of supporters being granted to an episcopal coat, a university, a school, or a railway company. Before leaving supporters a passing reference perhaps may be made to the single supporters which occur in the arms of the Swiss Cantons, the City of Perth, and the Burgh of Falkirk. The blazon of this latter coat, and that of the Royal Warrant to the Bermudas, are rather typical of the differing Scottish and English methods of dealing with the same situation.

With regard to wreaths, one can only say the usual heraldic practices are generally adopted, although the City of Chester gives us an example of a wreath and mantling each of three colours, and in the cases of one or two of the City Livery Companies the colours are exceptional.

Augmentations in the case of impersonal arms are rare. The arms of Londonderry and Hereford are instances however, and I cannot but think it would be a happy proceeding if the sieges of Ladysmith and of Mafeking were commemorated by augmentations.

The resuscitation in recent years of the old practice of assigning badges and standards has in a few cases already spread to impersonal arms. Launceston was the first, and Nottingham, Llanely, and the Port of London Authority have since followed suit.

Probably by far the most important alteration that has taken place since the previous edition was published has been the authorisation of arms for Wales, which is presumably a consequence of the Royal Warrant declaring the arms of the Prince of Wales, which has substituted the arms attributed to Llewellyn, and borne by Owen Glendower, for the inescutcheon of Saxony, which most of the descendants of the late Prince Consort bear upon their arms.

In addition to the arms of Colonies which are assigned by Royal Warrant, this method of calling arms into being has been followed in the cases of the County of Norfolk, the County of London, the City of Cardiff, the Port of London Authority, and several others. The reason is usually, if not always, to be found in the desire to include the whole or some part of the Royal Arms.

The years which followed the publication of the original edition of my book contributed, muchly to my everlasting amusement, to the showers of abuse which fell upon me for calling attention to the bogus character of many impersonal coats of arms. Many towns which I then criticised are now pursuing the paths of heraldic

PREFACE

virtue. But there are still many spurious coats of arms in use, and one cannot help wondering whether it might not be possible to put some of these right by private initiative. The chairmen of at least two County Councils paid the fees for grants of arms to their counties. The old scholars of a famous Scottish School collected the cost of a matriculation of arms. The fees on a recent grant to a famous old town were raised by private subscription. I know of a number of such cases, and would myself cheerfully subscribe to the fees for grants of arms to be made to the Boroughs of Much Wenlock, Cardigan, and Carmarthen, and to the Honourable Society of Lincoln's Inn, with all of which I have personal associations. Also would I subscribe to get the arms matriculated which have been in use by Inveraray and New Galloway. I have never been near either place, and don't know that I want to go, but the two coats of arms interest me, particularly the alleged Inveraray arms, and I want to see what Lyon King of Arms would do with them and what Ulster will do with the arms of Waterford. I never had any very high opinion of the Society of Antiquaries. But it would really give me pleasure to subscribe to a fund to get the Society a genuine coat of arms and bring to a close the scandal of its present heraldic criminality.

There are still several colonies which need Royal Warrants to be issued for the assigning of arms to them, and I would like to see arms assigned by warrant to Rhodesia, with authority for them to be placed on a monument to the memory of Cecil Rhodes, and to be borne by the Rhodes family. India and her Provinces have no arms, the City of London will not see the error of her ways; Newport, Swansea, and Carnarvon have all yet to learn righteousness. The Counties and the Episcopal Sees are hotbeds of heraldic iniquity.

In twenty years one's friends and correspondents change, and the list of those to whom herein I make my acknowledgments of indebtedness for assistance is a different list from the one which figured in my first edition. To those whose names I then gave my indebtedness still remains, and is remembered with gratitude for the help which then enabled me to call this book into being.

A. C. FOX-DAVIES

THE ILLUSTRATIONS

THE illustrations in the present volume are all of them given in conjunction with the verbal descriptions. Perhaps it may here be explained also that the attempt has been made to illustrate every British coat of arms which is still in use amongst those which are included in these pages. But many coats of arms are described which are those of corporate bodies long since extinct, and no attempt has been made to illustrate those.

The heraldry of impersonal arms is, of course, the same science of heraldry that is described in many text-books, and at the risk of being again accused of never losing an opportunity of advertising my own books, let me suggest my "Complete Guide to Heraldry" as a text-book which will probably answer most requirements of that nature.

The illustrations, following the prevailing custom, are given in outline only. Accompanied as these illustrations are in every case by the verbal blazon, any indication of colour on the drawings seems unnecessary. Most of those who will refer to this book will know the elementary rules which will enable the blazon to be applied to the illustration.

In fact, little more is necessary than a knowledge of the names of the metals, colours, and furs. "Or" is gold, "argent" is silver, "gules" is red, "azure" blue, "vert" green, "sable" black, and "purpure" purple. Ermine is white with black spots, "ermine" black with white spots. "Erminois" has a gold ground with black spots, "pean" is a black ground with gold spots.

It should always be remembered that the first word applies to the colour of the shield.

A knowledge of the ordinaries is useful, but as a drawing always accompanies the blazon this is hardly essential; but the ordinary rules observed in relation to blazon will repay a little attention.

The word "Blazon" is used with some number of meanings, but practically it may be confined to the verb "to blazon," which is to describe in words a given coat of arms, and the noun "blazon," which is such a description.

Care should be taken to differentiate between the employment of the term "blazon" and the verb "to emblazon," which latter means to depict in colour.

It may be here remarked, however, that to illustrate by the use of outline with written indications of colour is termed "to trick," and a picture of arms of this character is termed "a trick."

The rules to be employed in blazon are simple, and comparatively few in number.

The commencement of any blazon is of necessity a description of the *field*, the

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

one word signifying its colour being employed if it be a simple field; or, if it be composite, such terms as are necessary. Thus, a coat divided "per pale" or "per chevron" is so described, and whilst the Scottish field of this character is officially termed "Parted" [per pale, or per chevron], the English equivalent is "Party," though this word in English usage is more often omitted than not in the blazon which commences "per pale," or "per chevron," as the case may be.

In a "party" coloured field, that colour or tincture is mentioned first which occupies the more important part of the escutcheon. Thus, in a field "per bend," "per chevron," or "per fess," the upper portion of the field is first referred to; in a coat "per pale," the dexter side is the more important; and in a coat "quarterly," the tinctures of the 1st and 4th quarters are given precedence of the tinctures of the 2nd and 3rd. The only division upon which there has seemed any uncertainty is the curious one "gyronny," but the method employed in this case can very easily be recognised by taking the first quarter of the field, and therein considering the field as if it were simply "per bend."

After the field has been described, anything of which the field is *semé* is next alluded to, *e.g.* gules, *semé-de-lis* or, etc.

The second thing to be mentioned in the blazon is the principal charge. We will consider first those cases in which it is an ordinary. Thus, one would speak of "Or, a chevron gules," or, if there be other charges as well as the ordinary, "Azure, a bend between two horses' heads or," or, "Gules, a chevron between three roses argent."

The colour of the ordinary is not mentioned until after the charge, if it be the same as the latter, but if it be otherwise it must of course be specified, as in the coat: "Or, a fess gules between three crescents sable." If the ordinary is charged, the charges thereupon, being less important than the charges in the field, are mentioned subsequently, as in the coat: "Gules, on a bend argent between two fountains proper, a rose gules between two mullets sable."

The position of the charges need not be specified when they would naturally fall into a certain position with regard to the ordinaries. Thus, a chevron between three figures of necessity has two in chief and one in base. A bend between two figures of necessity has one above and one below. A fess has two above and one below. A cross between four has one in each angle. In none of these cases is it necessary to state the position. If, however, those positions or numbers do not come within the category mentioned, care must be taken to specify what the coat exactly is.

If a bend is accompanied only by one charge, the position of this charge must be stated. For example: "Gules, a bend or, in chief a crescent argent." A chevron with four figures would be described: "Argent, a chevron between three escallops in chief and one in base sable," though it would be equally correct to say: "Argent, a chevron between four escallops, three in chief and one in base sable." In the same way we should get: "Vert, on a cross or, and in the 1st quarter a bezant, an estoile sable"; though, to avoid confusion, this coat would more probably be blazoned: "Vert, a cross or, charged with an estoile sable, and in the first quarter a bezant."

THE ILLUSTRATIONS

This example will indicate the latitude which is permissible if, for the sake of avoiding confusion and making a blazon more readily understandable, some deviation from the strict formulas would appear to be desirable.

If there be no ordinary on a shield, the charge which occupies the chief position is mentioned first. For example: "Or, a lion rampant sable between three boars' heads erased gules, two in chief and one in base." Many people, however, would omit any reference to the position of the boars' heads, taking it for granted that, as there were only three, they would be 2 and 1, which is the normal position of three charges in any coat of arms. If, however, the coat of arms had the three boars' heads all above the lion, it would then be necessary to blazon it: "Or, a lion rampant sable, in chief three boars' heads erased gules."

When a field is *semé* of anything, this is taken to be a part of the field, and not a representation of a number of charges. Consequently the arms of Long are blazoned: "Sable, semé of cross crosslets, a lion rampant argent." As a matter of fact the *semé* of cross crosslets is always termed *crusilly*.

When charges are placed around the shield in the position they would occupy if placed upon a bordure, these charges are said to be "in orle," as in the arms: "Quarterly, azure and gules, a lion rampant ermine, within four cross crosslets argent, and as many bezants alternately in orle"; though it is equally permissible to term charges in such a position "an orle of [*e.g.* cross crosslets argent and bezants alternately]," or so many charges "in orle."

If an ordinary be engrailed, or invected, this fact is at once stated, the term occurring before the colour of the ordinary. Thus: "Argent, on a chevron nebuly between three crescents gules, as many roses of the field." When a charge upon an ordinary is the same colour as the field, the name of the colour is not repeated, but those charges are said to be "of the field."

It is the constant endeavour, under the recognised system, to avoid the use of the name of the same colour a second time in the blazon. Thus: "Quarterly, gules and or, a cross counterchanged between in the first quarter a sword erect proper, pommel and hilt of the second; in the second quarter a rose of the first, barbed and seeded of the third; in the third quarter a fleur-de-lis azure; and in the fourth quarter a mullet *gold*"—the use of the term "gold" being alone permissible in such a case.

Any animal which needs to be described also needs its position to be specified. It may be rampant, segreant, passant, statant, or trippant, as the case may be. It may also sometimes be necessary to specify its position upon the shield.

With the exception of the chief, the quarter, the canton, the flaunch, and the bordure, an ordinary or sub-ordinary is always of greater importance, and therefore should be mentioned before any other charge; but in the cases alluded to the remainder of the shield is first blazoned, before attention is paid to these figures. Thus we should get: "Argent, a chevron between three mullets gules, on a chief of the last three crescents of the second"; or "Sable, a lion rampant between three fleurs-de-lis or, on a canton argent a masclè of the field"; or, "Gules, two chevronels between three

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

mullets pierced or, within a bordure engrailed argent charged with eight roses of the field."

If two ordinaries or sub-ordinaries appear in the same field, certain discretion needs to be exercised, but the arms of Fitzwalter, for example, are as follows: "Or a fess between two chevrons gules."

When charges are placed in a series following the direction of any ordinary they are said to be "in bend," "in chevron," or "in pale," as the case may be, and not only must their position on the shield as regards each other be specified, but their individual direction must also be noted.

A coat of arms in which three spears were placed side by side, but each erect, would be blazoned: "Gules, three tilting-spears palewise in fess"; but if the spears were placed horizontally, one above the other, they would be blazoned: "Three tilting-spears fesswise in pale," because in the latter case each spear is placed fesswise, but the three occupy in relation to each other the position of a pale. Three tilting-spears fesswise which were not *in pale* would be depicted 2 and 1.

When one charge surmounts another, the undermost one is mentioned first.

In the cases of a cross and of a saltire, the charges when all are alike would simply be described as between four objects, though the term "cantoned by" four objects is sometimes met with. If the objects are not the same, they will be specified as being in the 1st, 2nd, or 3rd quarters, if the ordinary be a cross. If it be a saltire, it will be found that in Scotland the charges are mentioned as being in chief and base, and in the "flanks." In England they would be described as being *in pale* and *in fess* if the alternative charges are the same; if not, they would be described as *in chief*, on the dexter side, on the sinister side, and *in base*.

When a specified number of charges is immediately followed by the same number of charges elsewhere disposed, the number is not repeated, the words "as many" being substituted instead. Thus: "Argent, on a chevron between three roses gules, as many crescents of the field." When any charge, ordinary, or mark of cadency surmounts a single object, that object is termed "debruised" by that ordinary. If it surmounts *everything*, as, for instance, "a bendlet sinister," this would be termed "over all." When a coat of arms is "party" coloured in its field and the charges are alternately of the same colours transposed, the term *counter-changed* is used. For example, "Party per pale argent and sable, three chevronels between as many mullets pierced all counterchanged." In that case the coat is divided down the middle, the dexter field being argent, and the sinister sable; the charges on the sable being argent, whilst the charges on the argent are sable.

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

AACHEN. Refer to Aix-la-Chapelle.

AARGAU (Switzerland). Per pale dexter, argent, a fess wavy sable; sinister, azure, three mullets of five points argent.

ABERAVON (Glamorganshire). Has no arms. “. . . four lions rampant two and two . . .” have been attributed to the town, but the editor is not aware of the least authority for them, and does not know from what source they have been derived.

ABERCHIRDER (Banffshire). Has no arms. The seal shows a cross patée which is said to be azure upon an argent field.

ABERDEEN, The Council of the County of. Has for ensigns armorial the following, viz., Quarterly first azure, three garbs or, for Buchan; second azure, a bend between six cross crosslets fitchée or, for Mar; third or, a fesse chequy azure and argent between three open crowns gules, for Garioch; fourth azure three boars' heads coupéd or, for Gordon.

[Matriculated in Lyon Office the 11th day of July 1890.]

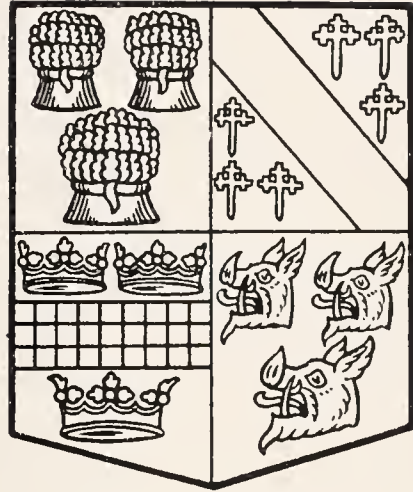
ABERDEEN, The City of. The entry in Lyon Register is as follows:—“The Royall Burgh of Aberdein gives for his *Ensignes Armoriall* Gules, three towers, triple-towered within a double tressure counter-flowered argent supported by two leopards proper. The *Motto* in ane escroll ‘Bon-Accord.’ And upon the reverse of ye Seall of ye said Burgh is insculped In a field azur a Temple argent St Nicholas standing in ye porch mytred & Vested proper with his dexter hand lifted up to heaven praying over three Children in a boiylng caldron of the first and holding in ye sinister a Crosier Or.”

(A pencil note in the margin says, “St. Nicholas: *v.* original patent by Sir C. Erskine, Lyon, in possession of the Corporation of A.”) Burke in his “General Armory” adds, “The honourable augmentation of the double tressure was granted as a recompense for the loyalty of the citizens of Aberdeen, in their services against the English.” This Grant, dated 25th Feb. 1674, is printed in Seton’s “Law and Practice of Heraldry in Scotland,” p. 511.

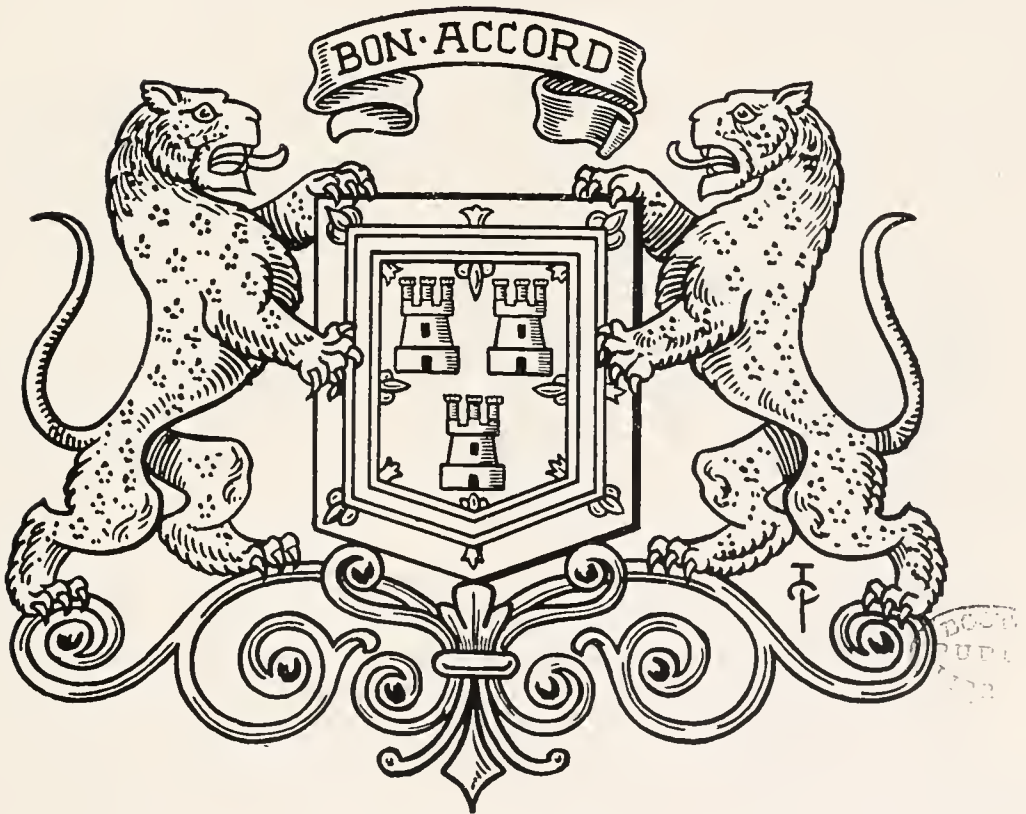
ABERDEEN, University of. See University of Aberdeen.



AARGAU



COUNTY OF ABERDEEN



CITY OF ABERDEEN

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ABERDEEN, See of. Azure, in the porch of a church St Nicholas in pontificals, his right hand raised over three children in a cauldron surrounded by flames, in the left hand a pastoral staff, all proper (Woodward).

[This coat was never matriculated in Lyon Register.]

ABERDEEN, The Constable of. Argent, a sword and key in saltire gules.

[These arms, on an escutcheon of pretence, were matriculated in Lyon Register, *c.* 1672-7, by Forbes of Waterton.]

ABERDEEN AND ORKNEY, Bishop of. According to Crockford the arms in use are per pale, dexter the supposed arms of the See of Aberdeen, sinister the arms of the See of Orkney, to which refer.

[There is no authority for the foregoing.]

ABERDEEN GRAMMAR SCHOOL (Aberdeen). Has no arms. Those in use are: Per pale gules, a castle triple towered; impaling gules a sword paleways proper between three padlocks argent (these being supposed to be the arms of a chief benefactor of the School, Dr Patrick Dun, Principal of Marischal College), on a chief argent, a saltire azure charged with a book proper. *Mottoes*—(over crest) "Bon record," (under arms) "Ratio confirmatioque doctrinæ."

[Of no authority.]

ABERDEEN TOWN AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY. Gules, a bezant or, between two towers triple towered argent, masoned sable in chief, and a garb of the second in base. *Motto* (over shield)—"Fide et industria." *Supporters*—(Dexter) a leopard, (sinister) a stag, both proper.

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 3rd Nov. 1863. This Banking Co. is now amalgamated with the North of Scotland Co., to which refer.]

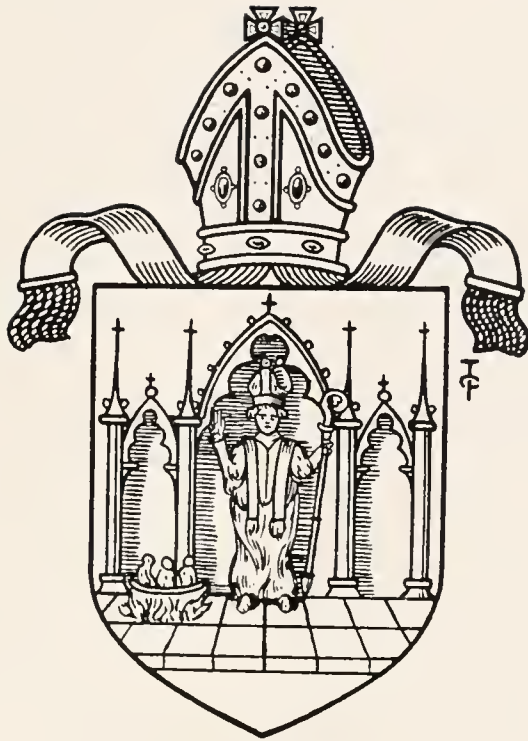
ABERDEEN, Trades Incorporations of. The different Trades incorporations of Aberdeen matriculated their arms in Lyon Register in 1682. Refer to Bakers, Butchers, Hammermen, Shoemakers, Tailors, Weavers, Wrights and Coopers.

ABERFELDY. Has no arms and its seal is not heraldic.

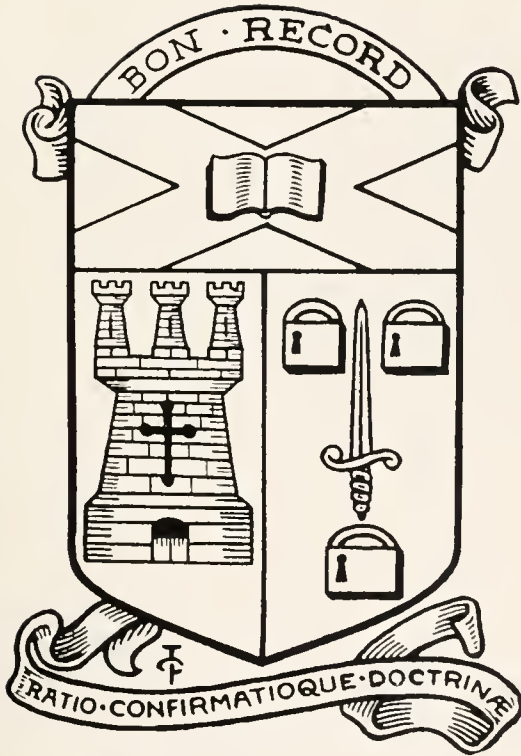
ABERGAVENNY, Borough of. Gules, a saltire argent, between a rose in chief and two fleurs-de-lis in fesse and a portcullis chained in base or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, upon the trunk of a tree fessewise eradicated and sprouting to the dexter proper, a bull passant argent, pied and unguled sable, gorged with a collar and chain reflexed over the back and charged on the body with two fleurs-de-lis or. *Motto*—"Hostes nunc amici."

[Granted 27th March 1901.]

These arms are obviously based upon the arms, crest and badges of the Marquess of Abergavenny.



ABERDEEN, SEE OF



ABERDEEN GRAMMAR SCHOOL



ABERGAVENNY

BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ABERNETHY (Fifeshire). Has no arms and its seal is not heraldic.

ABERSYCHAN (Monmouthshire). Has no armorial bearings; and to its credit has not invented any, though the accessories of its landscape design "sail rather near the wind."

ABERYSTWITH (Cardiganshire). Has no arms. The seal represents a castle with the legend "Corporation of Aberystwith." Another seal represents ". . . a lion rampant regardant . . ." and by some this is stated to be the arms of the town.

ABINGDON (Berkshire). Vert, a cross patonce or, between four crosses pattée argent.

[Confirmed to the borough at the Visitation of the county in the year 1623.]

ABINGDON SCHOOL. Gules, a griffin segreant argent, between the figures 15 in chief and 63 in base. *Motto*—"Misericordias Domini in æternum cantabo."

[Of no authority.]

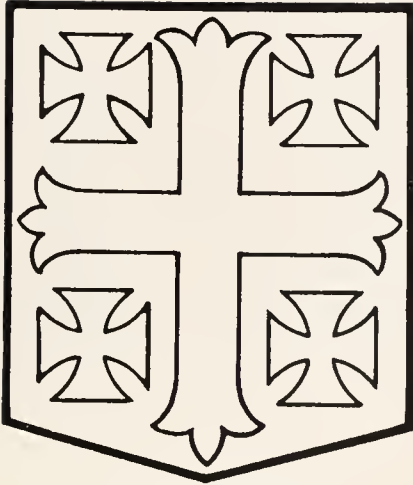
ABYSSINIA. Azure, on a mount in base vert, a lion statant guardant and crowned or, holding erect in his dexter paw a crucifix of the last.

Berry, in his "Encyclopædia of Heraldry," however, blazons the arms of Abyssinia as follows:—

Ar. a lion rampant gu. holding erect, in his dexter paw, a crucifix or; in chief, a scroll with this motto, "Vivit Leo de Tribu Juda."

ACADEMY OF THE MUSES, in Covent Garden, London, called "Muses Mannerey." Argent, two bars wavy azure, on a chief of the second, a music-book open or, between two swords in saltire of the first hilted and pommelled of the third. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a sagittarius in full speed proper, shooting with a bow or, and arrow argent. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a merman with two tails both proper, (sinister) a satyr proper. *Motto*—"Nihil inviata Minerva."

[Granted by Borough, Garter.]



ABINGDON (BERKSHIRE)



ABINGDON SCHOOL



ABYSSINIA

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ACADEMY, Royal Irish. Argent within a wreath of three laurel branches slipped proper, on an escutcheon of pretence azure the ancient Harp of Ireland or. *Crest*—The Georgian Sidus argent charged with a cross gules issuing from an Ancient Crown or. Supporters and motto as next grant.

[Granted by Wm. Hawkins, Ulster King of Arms, April 11, 1786. Cancelled, and a new coat with same crest differently described and same supporters and motto regranted as under.]

ACADEMY, Royal Irish. Argent, a saltire gules, charged with the imperial crown of England proper. *Crest*—Out of a pointed or Irish crown or, an estoile of eight points argent, charged with a cross gules. *Supporters*—On the dexter a female figure representing Liberty, holding in her right hand a wand, thereon a cap gules, on the sinister a figure of Minerva, holding in her right a lance, and in the left a scroll. *Motto*—“We will endeavour.”

[Granted 9th May 1840, by Sir William Betham, Ulster King of Arms.]

ACCOUNTANTS. Refer to Incorporated Accountants and to Bury, Accountants' Institute of.

ACCOUNTANTS, Institute of Chartered (in England and Wales). Argent, on a mount in base, in front of a rudder in bend sinister, a female figure proper representing “Economy,” habited gules, mantled azure, about the temples a wreath of olive, in the dexter hand a rod, and in the sinister a pair of compasses also proper; a chief of the second thereon a balance suspended also or. *Motto*—“Recte numerare.”

[Granted 22nd Jan. 1881.]

ACCOUNTANTS OF AUSTRALIA, Corporation of. Argent, two pens in saltire, surmounted by an open book proper, on a chief arched per pale azure and sable to the dexter a rising sun issuing from a bank of clouds also proper, to the sinister five stars or representing the constellation of the Southern Cross. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, an antique ink-horn, the lid raised proper. *Motto*—“Nec timens nec favens.”

[Granted, College of Arms, October 30, 1905.]

ACCRA, See of. Or, issuant from the base a palm tree between on the dexter side the letters I.H.S. and on the sinister a mitre; on a chief sable, three ducal coronets.

[Of no authority.]



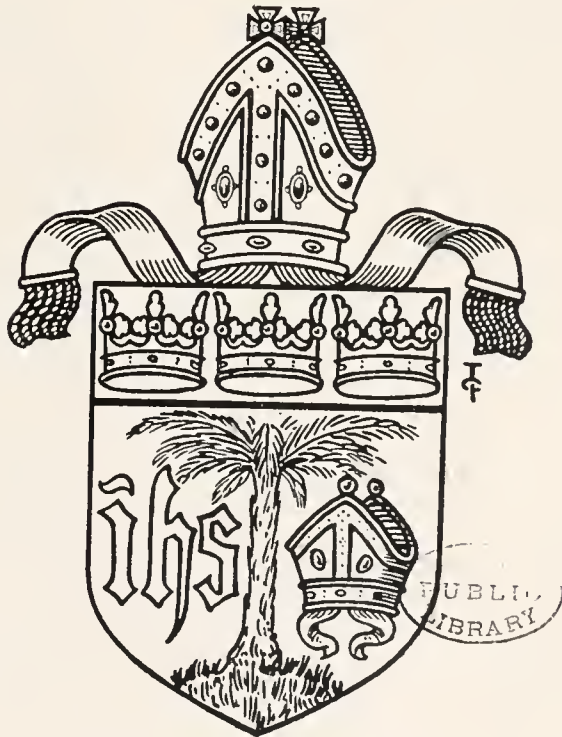
ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY



INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



ACCOUNTANTS OF AUSTRALIA



ACCRA, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ACCRINGTON (Lancashire). Gules, on a fesse argent, a shuttle fessewise proper in base two printing cylinders, issuant therefrom a piece of calico (parsley pattern) also proper, on a chief per pale or and vert, a lion rampant purple, and a stag current or; and for the *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, an oak branch bent from the sinister chevronwise, sprouting and leaved proper, fructed or; with the *Motto*, “Industry and prudence conquer.”

[Granted August 26, 1879, by Sir Albert William Woods, Garter Principal King of Arms, Robert Laurie, Clarenceux King of Arms, and Walter Aston Blount, Norroy King of Arms.]

ACHONRY. Refer to Tuam, Killala and Achonry, Bishop of.

ADELAIDE, See of (Australia). Argent, on a cross between four estoiles gules, a mitre enfiling a pastoral staff in pale or.

[Of no authority.]

ADMIRALTY OFFICE. Has no arms. The seal of the Office is an anchor in pale with a cable passing from the ring and environing the stock and fluke. *Legend*—“Sigil. offi. admiral Magna Britan.”

The foregoing device, painted gold on a blue field, has often been supposed to be the arms of the Admiralty. The flag of the Admiralty or the Lord High Admiral is red with an anchor fesseways, the beam to the hoist and with a cable passing through the ring and environing the stock and fluke.

ADVENTURERS. Refer to “Bristol Merchant Adventurers,” to “Miners’ Royal,” and to “Mine Adventurers,” and see under.

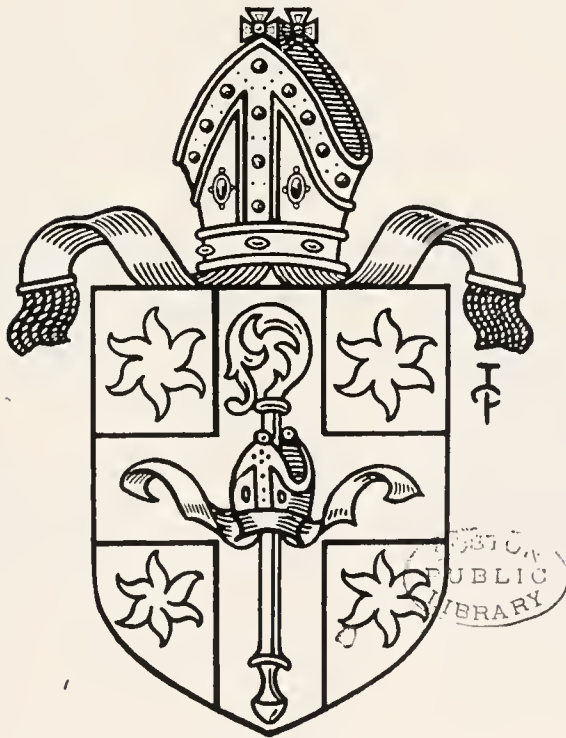
ADVENTURERS, New, or French Merchants. Barry wavy of six argent and azure, a chief quarterly gules and or, in the first and fourth, a lion passant guardant of the last, in the second and third two roses gules, seeded or, barbed vert; over all on an inescutcheon azure, a sceptre in pale or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, two anchors in saltire and a sceptre in pale all or. *Supporters*—Two pegasi argent, with wings indorsed or, maned and hoofed of the last. *Motto*—“Reddite cuique suum.”

[These arms were granted 13th November 1616 by Sir William Segar, Garter, and William Camden, Clarenceux.]

ADVENTURERS, Merchant, or Hambrough Merchants. (This Society was incorporated 24 Edw. I., 1296, and obtained ample privileges, and a confirmation of their charter from Queen Elizabeth.) Barry nebulée of six argent and azure, a chief quarterly gules and or, in the first and fourth quarters a lion passant guardant of the fourth, in the second and third two roses gules barbed vert. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a pegasus current with wings indorsed argent. *Supporters*—Two pegasi with wings indorsed argent, each charged on the wing with three roses in pale gules. *Motto*—“Dieu nous adventure donne bonne.”



ACCRINGTON



ADELAIDE, SEE OF (AUSTRALIA)

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ADVOCATES, Dean and Faculty of (Scotland). Gules, a balance or, and a sword argent hilted and pommelled of the second placed saltirewise, surmounted of an escutcheon also of the second, charged with a lion rampant, within a double tressure flory, counterflory of the first. In an escroll above the shield is inscribed this motto, "Suum cuique," and surrounding the whole achievement is a belt azure, buckled and edged or, having thereon these words, "Sigillum facultatis juridicæ."

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 6th Feb. 1856.]

AFRICA. Refer to Union of South Africa and British West Africa and East Africa Protectorate ; and see also British South Africa Company, Cape Colony, Natal, Transvaal, Orange River Colony, Cape Town, Johannesburg, Pretoria ; Scotland, Company of, trading to Africa and the Indies ; and see Central Africa, See of ; and East Equatorial Africa, See of.

AFRICAN COMPANY, The Royal. (Incorporated 20th January 1662.) Or, an elephant azure, on his back a quadrangular castle argent, masoned proper ; on the sinister tower a flag-staff and banner gules, on the dexter corner of the banner a canton argent, charged with a cross gules, on the dexter corner of the escutcheon a canton quarterly of France and England. *Crest*—On a ducal coronet or, an anchor erect sable, cabled of the first between two dragons' wings expanded argent, each charged with a cross gules. *Supporters*—Two African blacks proper, vested round the waist with a skirt argent, pearls in their ears and round their necks, banded round the temples or, thereon feathers erect of various colours, each holding in his exterior hand an arrow or, barbed and flighted argent. *Motto*—"Regio floret patrocinio commercium commercioque regnum."

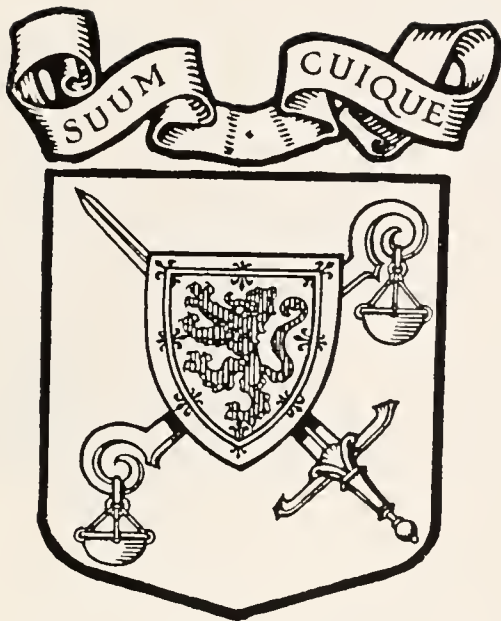
[Not recorded.]

AGHADOR. Refer to Limerick, Ardfert and Aghador, Bishop of.

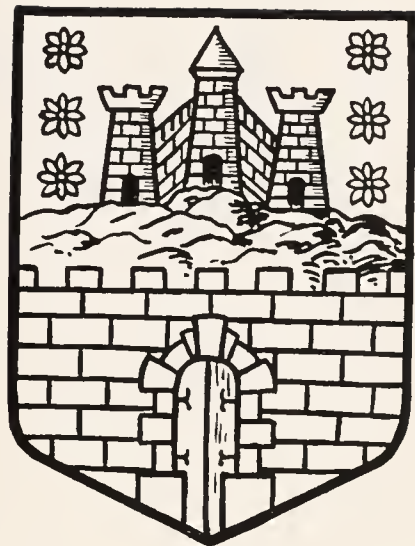
AGRAM (Hungary). Azure, behind an embattled wall argent, a mound proper, thereon a triple-towered castle in perspective, also argent between flowers on either side.

AIRDRIE (Lanarkshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. Those used are for arms, argent, an eagle displayed with two heads sable, in chief a crescent . . . between two mullets pierced. *Crest*—A cock proper. *Motto*—"Vigilantibus." These arms are taken from those of Aitchison.

AIX-LA-CHAPELLE (Germany). Argent, an eagle displayed sable.



DEAN AND FACULTY OF ADVOCATES



AGRAM



AIRDRIE



AIX-LA-CHAPELLE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ALAMODES, RENFORCE AND LUTESTRINGS, Patentees for the Making and Dressing of. Refer to Patentees.

ALBAN HALL, Oxford. Has no arms.

ALBANIA. The arms adopted by the newly-elected Sovereign were a double-headed eagle displayed sable, holding in each claw a thunderbolt and charged upon the breast with an escutcheon argent, thereon a peacock in his pride proper within a bordure compony sable (? gules) and argent. *Motto*—"Fidelitate et veritate."

ALBANS, ST. See St Albans.

ALBERTA, Province of, Dominion of Canada. Azure, in front of a range of snow mountains proper, a range of hills vert, in base a wheatfield surmounted by a prairie both also proper, on a chief argent, a St George's Cross.

[Assigned by Royal Warrant, 30th May 1907.]

ALDEBURGH (Suffolk). Has no armorial bearings; but William Hervey, Clarenceux King of Arms, granted October 20, 1561, to the corporation for a seal the following, namely, A ship of three masts in full sail on the waves of the sea, the mainsail charged with a lion rampant.

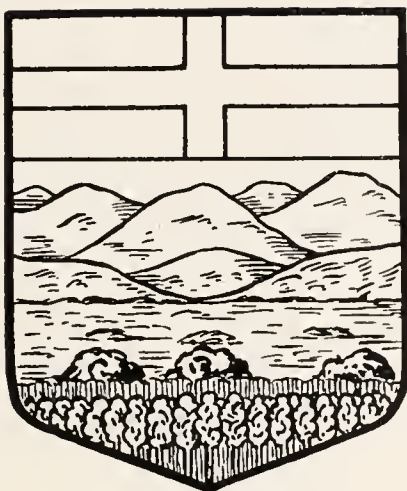
ALDERNEY. Refer to Channel Islands. The device published by the Admiralty is vert, a lion rampant or, crowned gules, holding in his dexter paw a sprig of oak proper.

ALDERSHOT (Hampshire). Has no armorial bearings. The arms attributed to it are, azure, an alder-tree eradicated proper, on a chief gules, three heaps of shot. It is a bogus coat, and very bad heraldry, but a very good pun.

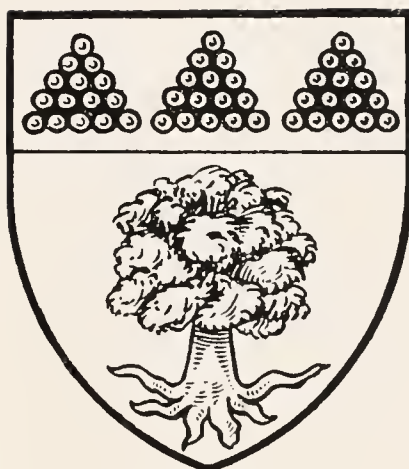
ALESSANDRIA (Italy). Argent, a cross gules.

ALGOMA, See of (Canada). Azure, a pastoral staff and key in saltire or, surmounted in the fesse point by an open book between in chief an Imperial crown and in base a sprig of maple of three leaves proper.

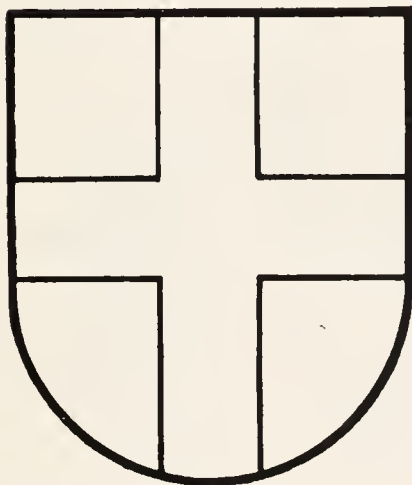
[Of no authority.]



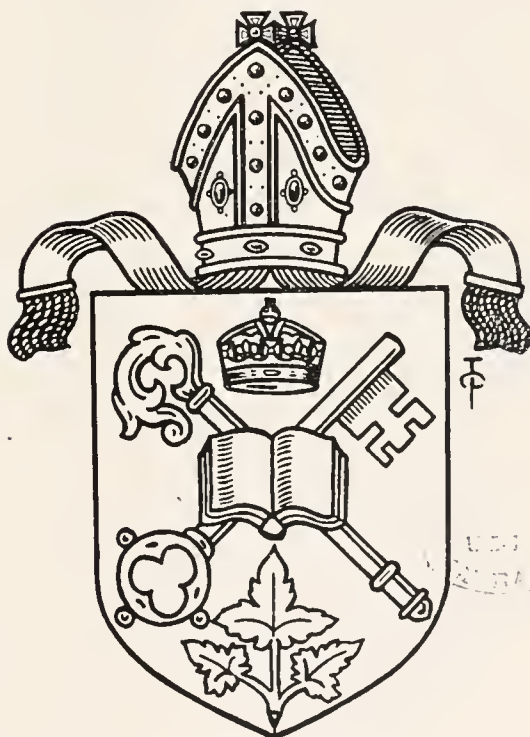
ALBERTA



ALDERSHOT



ALESSANDRIA



ALGOMA, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ALL SOULS COLLEGE (The College of the Souls of Faithful People deceased) (Oxford). (Founded, 1437, by Henry Chicheley, Archbishop of Canterbury.) Or, a chevron between three cinquefoils gules.

[Recorded in College of Arms, Visitation of Oxford, 1574.]

ALLOA, Burgh of (Clackmannanshire). Argent, on the waves of the sea, an ancient galley sable, in full sail, the sail charged with the arms of the Earls of Mar and Kellie, pennon gules, flag of the field charged with a pale of the second, on a chief vert, in the dexter a garland, the dexter half hops, the sinister barley all or, and in the sinister a golden fleece. *Mantling*—Sable, doubled argent. *Crest*—On a wreath of their liveries, a griffin gules, winged, armed and beaked or, langued azure, and on an escroll over the same this motto—"In the forefront."

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 11th June 1902. The fees were defrayed by the Earl of Mar and Kellie as a commemoration of the coronation of King Edward VII.]

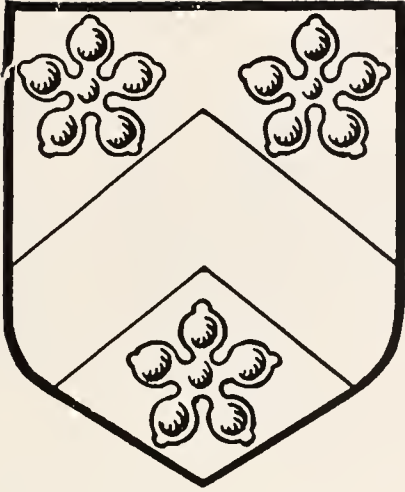
ALMSHOUSES. Refer to Sekford's Almshouses.

ALNWICK (Northumberland). Has no armorial bearings. The seal of the County Council of Northumberland (118) displays as the arms of Alnwick, St Michael overcoming the dragon. The shield of St Michael is charged with a cross clechée instead of the ordinary cross similar to that of St George.

ALSACE. Refer to Strasburg, Bishopric of.

ALSACE-LORRAINE (Germany). An eagle displayed sable, beaked and legged gules surmounted by the Imperial crown, on its breast an escutcheon surmounted by a Royal crown and per pale, the dexter side per fesse; in chief gules a bend between six crowns or; in base gules a bend flory, counter-flory argent; the sinister side or, on a bend gules, three alérions argent.

ALTONA (Prussia). Gules, issuant from waves of the sea in base a battlemented gateway, the porte ouverte, surmounted by three towers.



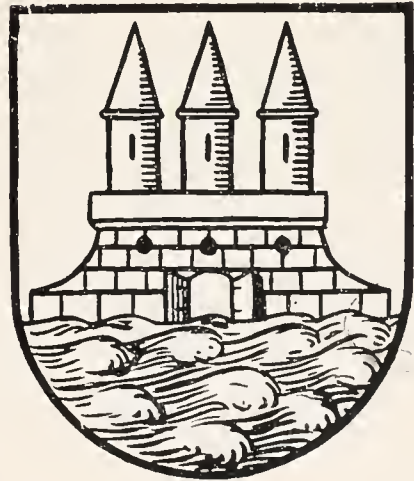
ALL SOULS COLLEGE



ALLOA



ALSACE-LORRAINE



ALTONA

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ALTRINCHAM (or Altringham, Cheshire). Has no armorial bearings used are, quarterly gules and or, in the first quarter a lion passant guardant. The editor suggests that these are the arms of the Cheshire family of Altrincham.
Motto—"Pax et abundantia."

ALVA. Has no arms and its seal is not heraldic.

ALYTH (Co. Forfar). Has no arms and its seal is not heraldic.

AMERICA, United States of. Arms (on the seal of the United States), an eagle displayed, in the dexter claw an olive branch, and in the sinister a sheaf of three arrows, the points upwards, all proper, from the beak a scroll, or ribbon, thereon "*E pluribus unum*": above the head, encircled by clouds, also proper, the azure sky and glory, with as many mullets, or stars, of six points argent as there are States: on the body of the eagle a shield paly of thirteen (in allusion to the thirteen first United States) argent and gules, a chief azure.

[The stars and stripes were suggested by the arms of George Washington. The arms as above quoted exist by original legislative enactment, and the glory originally consisted of thirteen stars. Though additional States have from time to time been admitted to the Union there has been no further legislative action, and consequently there is no real authority for any increase in the number of stars. The stars, however, are now more usually omitted from about the head of the Eagle, and represented to the number of over forty on the chief, which, like most other American heraldry, is absurd. According to the latest bulletin there are now forty-eight in six rows each of eight stars.]

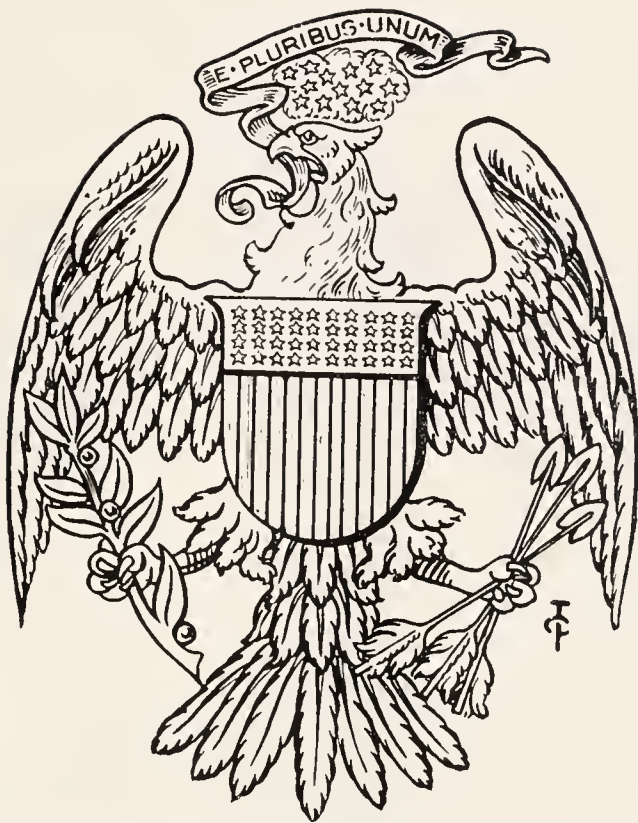
AMERICAN COLONIAL ASSOCIATION, North. Refer to North American Colonial Association.

AMERICAN LAND CO. Refer to British American Land Co.

AMICABLE SOCIETY. (Incorporated by Royal Charter of Queen Anne, 1706.) Azure, encircled by a snake the tail in the mouth or, two hands conjoined in fesse coupé above the wrists proper, on a chief embattled of the second an hour glass sable between two wings expanded of the field. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a snake nowed, the head towards the sinister, thereon a dove proper; from the beak an escroll with the motto "*Prudens Simplicitas*." *Motto*—Beneath the arms, "*Esto perpetua*."

[Recorded in the College of Arms, Gts. xxiv. 335.]

AMIENS (France). Gules, a tree eradicated and leaved argent, a chief azure, semé-de-lis or.



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



ALTRINCHAM



AMIENS

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

AMSTERDAM (Holland). Gules, on a pale sable, three saltires coupé argent.

Supporters—Two lions guardant or.

Since 1508 the shield has been surmounted by the Roman German Imperial Crown, in accordance with the Patent granted by Maximilian I., February 11, 1489.

ANCONA (Italy). Gules, on a mount in base vert, a chevalier at full speed armed cap-a-pié, brandishing in his dexter hand a sword all proper, on a chief azure, three fleurs-de-lis or, separated by the files of a label of four points gules.

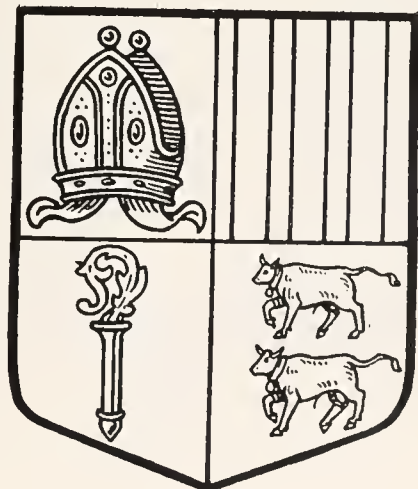
ANDORRA, Republic of. Quarterly, 1, argent, a mitre or; 2, or, three pallets gules; 3, gules, a crosier argent, the head or; 4, or, two bulls passant in pale gules, collared and belled argent.



AMSTERDAM



ANCONA



ANDORRA

FRANCIS
FLIC
1812

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ANDOVER (Hampshire). Has no armorial bearings. Its seal, recorded in the College of Arms, represents upon a mount a lion statant guardant, in front of a tree. The legend is "Sigill. commvne ville de Andever," and this is all that appears to be claimed for the said town in Debrett's "House of Commons," but Burke's "General Armory" quotes it as a coat-of-arms, namely, "Ar. on a mount vert a lion statant guard. gu. against a tree ppr."

ANDREWS, ST. See St Andrews.

ANDREWS, ST, University of. See University of St Andrews.

ANGERS (France). Gules, a key in pale wards upwards and to the sinister argent, on a chief azure, two mullets of five points or.

ANGLESEY, County of. Has no armorial bearings, but the seal of the County Council exhibits the following :—Gules, a chevron between three lions rampant or. *Motto*—"Mon mam Cymru." The arms are quoted in Burke's "General Armory" as those of Awfa ap Cynddelw, Founder of the I Noble Tribe. The legend upon the seal is "Cynghor Sirol Môn, 1889."

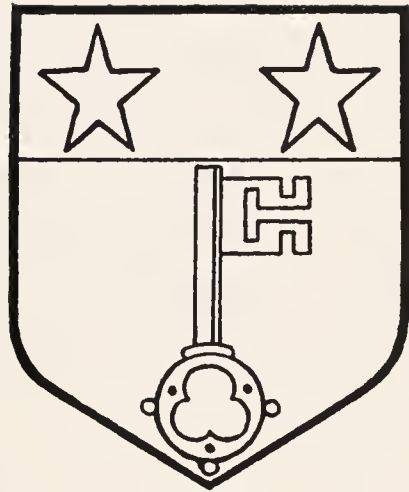
ANGLIA, East. Refer to East Anglia.

ANHALT, Duchy of. Per pale, argent an eagle displayed gules armed or, dimidiated with the arms of Saxony. *Supporters*—Two bears regardant sable crowned and collared or. *Motto*—"Fuerchte Gott und befolge seine befehle."

[The arms are usually borne upon a coat of numerous quarterings, as shown in the illustration.]



ANDOVER



ANGERS



ANGLESEY



ANHALT

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ANNAN (County of Dumfries). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal shows an escutcheon charged with a saltire within a bordure. These arms are described in the catalogue of the Heraldic Exhibition in Edinburgh as the arms of Annandale. The arms of Annand, Lord of Annandale, are quoted in Burke's "General Armory," "Ar. a saltire and a chief gu.," but the arms of Johnstone, Marquess of Annandale, a title dormant since 1792, and now claimed by Johnstone of Westerhall, are quoted, "ar. a saltire sa. on a chief gu. three cushions or." The seal shows no tinctures, so it appears to be doubtful what they actually are.

ANSTRUTHER-EASTER (Fifeshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal represents an anchor with the legend "Virtute resparve crescvnt Anstrvther Easter."

ANSTRUTHER-WESTER (Fifeshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal represents three fishes interlaced in a triangle with the legend "Anstrvther Vaster."

ANTIGUA. Refer to Leeward Islands.

ANTIGUA, See of. Argent, a passion cross gules, on the dexter side a serpent erect and wavy vert, looking towards the sinister; and on the sinister side a dove holding in the beak an olive branch all proper; on a chief of the second a crosier in bend dexter surmounting a key in bend sinister, the ward upwards or, and in the centre chief point an imperial crown, also proper.

[Granted College of Arms, 21st Sept. 1842.]

ANTIQUARIES, Society of (London). Has no armorial bearings, and most improperly makes use of the following—"Argent, on a cross gules, the Royal crown or." *Crest*—An Antique Roman lamp or. *Motto*—"Non extinguetur."

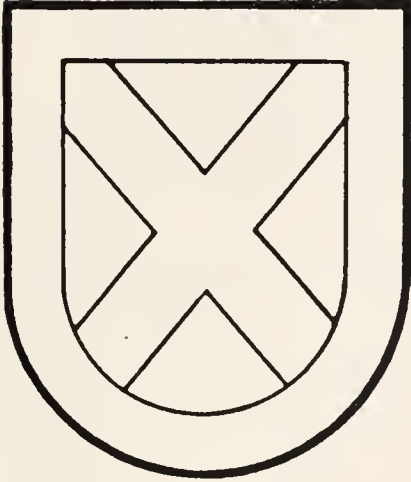
[These arms were granted as a quartering of augmentation in 1649 by King Charles II. to his secretary, Sir Edward Nicholas, and one would have imagined a supposedly antiquarian society would have kept its hands off such an honourable coat.]

ANTIQUARIES OF SCOTLAND, Society of. Azure, the cross of St Andrew argent, between an imperial crown in chief and a thistle in base both proper, all within a double tressure flory counterflory or.

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 17th Nov. 1827.]

ANTRIM, County of. Has no arms.

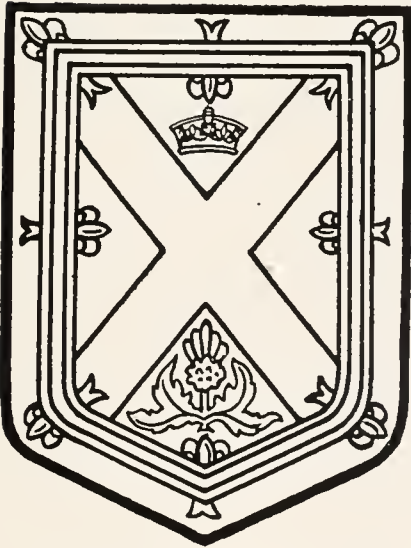
ANTWERP (Belgium). Gules, a castle of three towers domed in perspective, in chief a dexter and a sinister hand couped at the wrist proper.



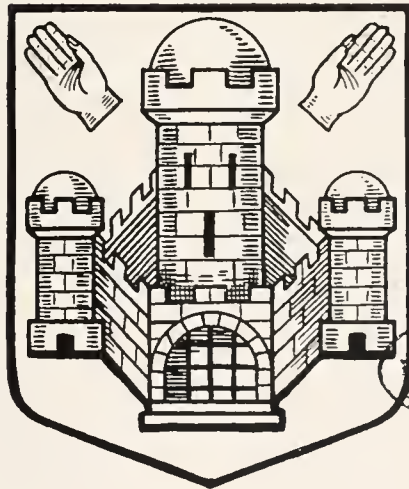
ANNAN



ANTIGUA, SEE OF



ANTIQUARIES OF SCOTLAND



ANTWERP

BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ANVERS. Refer to Antwerp.

APOTHECARIES. The Worshipful Company of (London). (Incorporated 6th December 1617.) Azure, Apollo with his head radiant, holding in his left hand a bow, in his right an arrow all or, supplanting a serpent argent. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a rhinoceros statant proper. *Supporters*—Two unicorns or, armed, crined and hooped argent.

[The arms and crest were confirmed by Camden, Clarenceux, in 1617.]

APPENZELL, Canton (Switzerland). Argent, a bear rampant sable, armed gules. *Supporter*—Behind the shield a bear in full aspect gules, from his mouth smoke issuing proper.

APPLEBY (Westmorland). Has no armorial bearings. The seal of the corporation at present in use, copied from the obverse of the ancient seal, represents an apple-tree overspreading the field and surmounted by an escutcheon, thereon three lions passant guardant in pale, with the legend "Sigillum communitatis burgii de Appilbi," and a representation of this is all that is given in Debrett's "House of Commons." Burke's "General Armory" quotes "Az. three lions pass. guard. in pale or, ducally crowned of the last." But as they are supplied to me by the Town Clerk of the borough, and as they are used, the arms appear to be gules, three lions passant guardant in pale or, crowned with ducal coronets of the last. *Crest*—On a ducal coronet, a salamander in flames of fire all proper. *Supporters*—On either side, a dragon with wings inverted gules. *Motto*—"Nec ferro nec igni."

Dugdale's visitation in 1665 simply gives drawings of the seals, and does not credit the town with any arms.

Berry, who simply gives as arms, "azure three lions passant guardant in pale or, crowned with ducal coronets of the last," gives the following note:—"These arms are engraved on the corporation seal, round which is this legend, 'Sigillum communitatis burgii de Appilbi.' On the reverse is the figure of St Laurence laid on a gridiron, placed over a fire, and at each end thereof are figures not to be perfectly defined; above them, near to the dexter side, is a banner with the arms of the borough, and below them three estoiles; and near to the sinister is an angel, holding a cope to receive the soul of the saint. Round the reverse is this legend, 'Hic jacet Laurentius in craticula positus.' This identical seal was given to the burghers of Appleby by King John, whose original charter is still preserved in the town chest. The parochial church is dedicated to St Laurence, and a fair is annually kept within the borough on St Laurence's Day. A tradition prevails in the borough that the lions in the arms were crowned with ducal crowns in memory of some signal service performed by the burghers against the Scots."



APOTHECARIES' COMPANY



APPENZELL

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

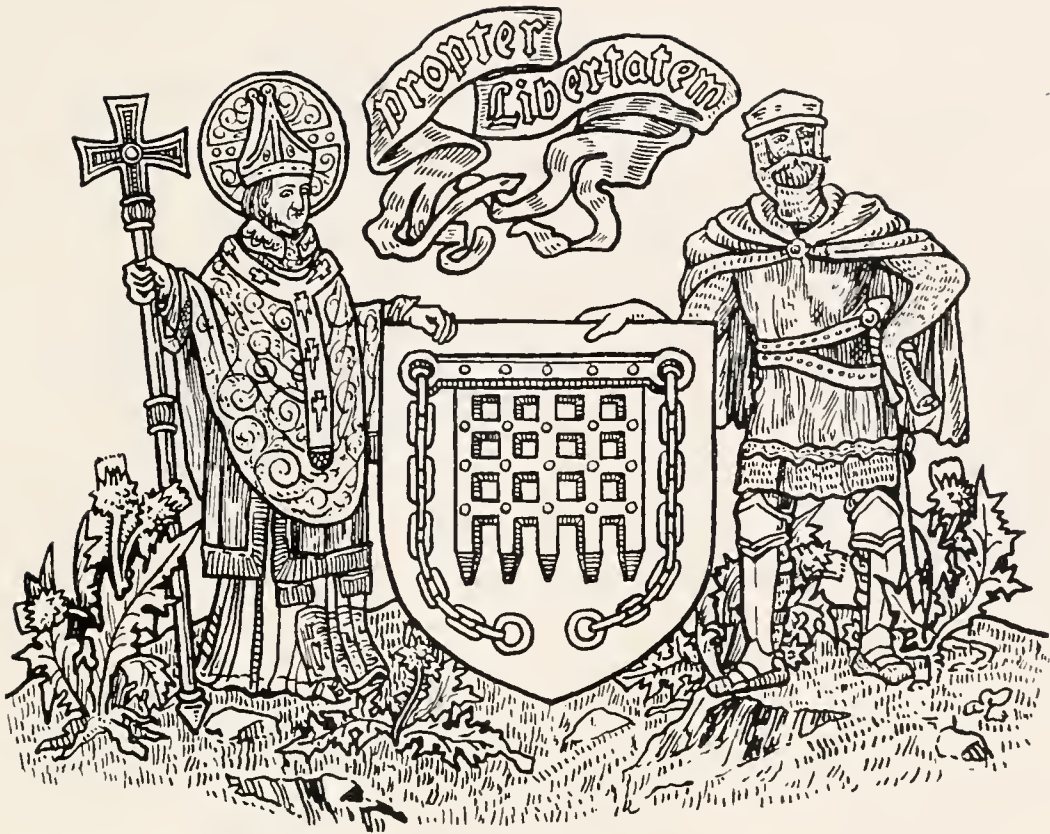
ARBROATH, Royal Burgh of (Forfarshire). (Anciently called Aberbrothock or Aberbrothock.) Gules, a portcullis with chains pendent or, and in an escroll over the same this motto—"Propter Libertatem." *Supporters*—(Dexter) St Thomas à Becket in his archiepiscopal robes all proper, (sinister) a Baron of Scotland armed cap-a-pié holding in his exterior hand the letter from the Convention of the Scottish Estates, held at Arbroath in the year 1320, addressed to Pope John XXII., all proper.

[Arms matriculated in Lyon Register, and supporters granted 12th January 1900. Patent printed *in extenso* in the *Genealogical Magazine*, July 1900, Vol. iv., p. 107.]

ARCH-TREASURER OF THE HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE. The Kings of England from George I. to William IV. bore upon an inescutcheon over the arms of Hanover, "Gules, a representation of the Crown of Charlemagne," as indicative of their Office.

ARCHERS, The Royal Company of, The King's Body-Guard for Scotland. Vert, three arrows proper, barbed and feathered argent, one in pale and two in saltire, surmounted of an escutcheon or, charged with a lion rampant within a double tressure flory, counterflory of fleurs-de-lys gules, and ensigned with an Imperial crown proper. *Supporters*—Two archers with bows in their exterior hands, that on the dexter in the uniform of the Company in the year 1716, that on the sinister in that of the year 1816, and in an escrol over the shield this motto, "Arcū atque animo."

[Matriculated in Lyon Register.]



ARBROATH



ROYAL ARCHERS, KING'S BODY-GUARD FOR SCOTLAND

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ARDAGH, See of. Or, a cross gules, in each quarter a trefoil slipped vert, on a chief sable a key erect of the first.

[These arms are recorded in Ulster's Office, but by the disestablishment of the Irish Church are now extinct.]

ARDAGH. Refer to Kilmore, Elphin and Ardagh, Bishop of.

ARDFERT. Refer to Limerick, Ardfert, and Aghado, Bishop of.

ARDROSSAN (Ayrshire). Has no arms and its seal is not heraldic.

ARENSBERG. Refer to Cologne, Elector of.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC. ^{Party} Per fesse azure and argent, from the dexter and sinister sides, an arm issuant fesseways, the hands clasped and grasping a staff in pale proper, thereon the cap of Liberty gules.

ARGYLL, County of. Has no arms.

ARGYLL, Dukes of. Behind the escutcheon are borne in saltire, viz., in bend dexter a baton gules powdered with thistles or, ensigned with an Imperial crown proper, thereon the crest of Scotland (for the office of Hereditary Great Master of the Household in Scotland), in bend sinister a sword proper, hilt and pommel or (for the office of Justice-General of Argyllshire).

ARGYLL, See of. Azure, two croziers in saltire, and in chief a mitre or.

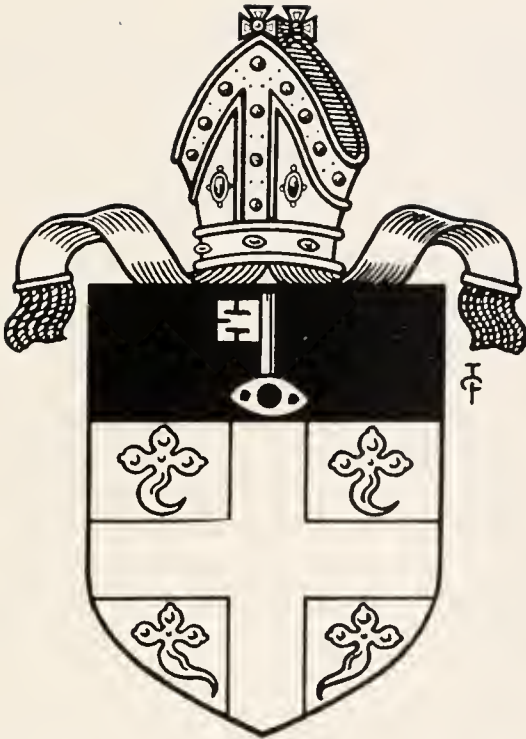
[These arms were matriculated in Lyon Register, *c.* 1672-7, and again *c.* 1680-7, and are still in use, but by the disestablishment of the Episcopal Church in Scotland they are really extinct, and their present use is improper.]

ARGYLL AND THE ISLES, Bishop of. According to Crockford the arms in use are Quarterly: 1 and 4, the arms of the See of Argyll (to which refer); 2 and 3, the arms of the See of the Isles (to which refer).

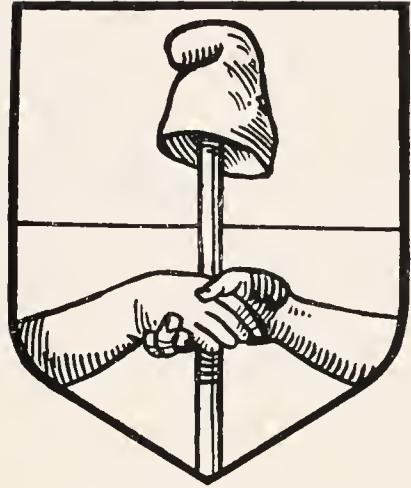
[There is no authority for such usage.]

ARMAGH, County of. Has no arms.

ARMAGH, City of. Has no arms. Debrett's "House of Commons" gives an illustration of a seal showing a harp or on a field azure, with the legend, "The Seal of the bvrgh of Armagh." On a sheet of Irish armorial bearings published by Marcus Ward & Co., arms are given, namely, "Azure, a harp or."



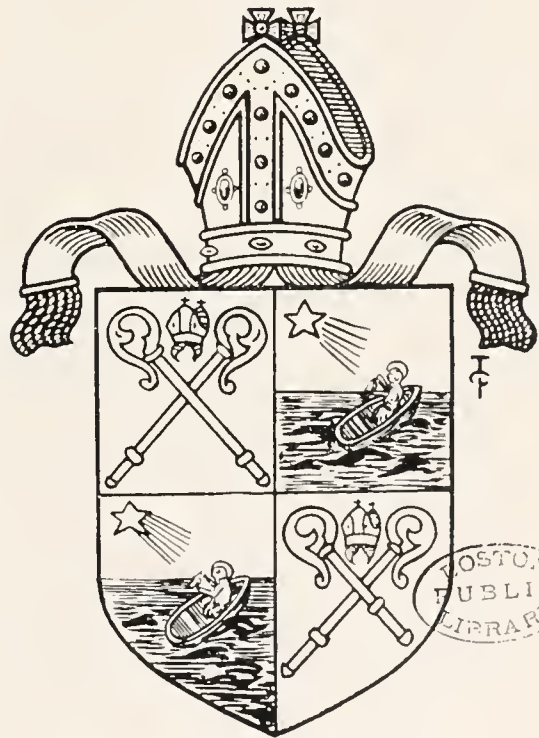
ARDAGH, SEE OF



ARGENTINE REPUBLIC



ARMAGH, CITY OF



ARGYLL AND THE ISLES, BISHOP OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ARMAGH, Archbishopric of. Azure, an episcopal staff ensigned with a cross patée or, surmounted by a pall argent, edged and fringed gold, charged with four crosses formée-fitchée sable.

[This coat, which is recorded in Ulster's Office, remains in use, but through the disestablishment of the Irish Church it is really extinct, and its use is illegal.]

ARMAGH ROYAL SCHOOL uses the Royal Arms of George I.

ARMED ASSOCIATION OF OTLEY. Refer to Otley Association.

ARMOUR-BEARER TO THE KING IN SCOTLAND, The Heritable.

Behind the shield two spears in saltire bearing on their points a Royal Helmet and a shield charged with the Royal Arms of Scotland all proper, "as the badge of the office of Heritable Armour-Bearer to the King."

[The arms of Smith, *alias* Seton, of Touch were so matriculated in Lyon Office, 1771. But the office has passed to the family of Steuart of Allanton, and at their matriculation of arms, in 1815, a spear and helmet were added as charges upon their shield.

ARMOURERS, Worshipful Company of (London). (Incorporated 8th May 1453.

United with the Braziers' Company, 17th June 1708.) Argent, on a chevron sable, a gauntlet of the first, between two pairs of swords in saltire of the last, hilts and pomels or, on a chief of the second, an oval shield of the field charged with a cross gules between two helmets proper, garnished or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a demi-man of arms armed argent, open-faced, purfled or, holding in the hand a mace of war. Mantled gules, doubled argent.

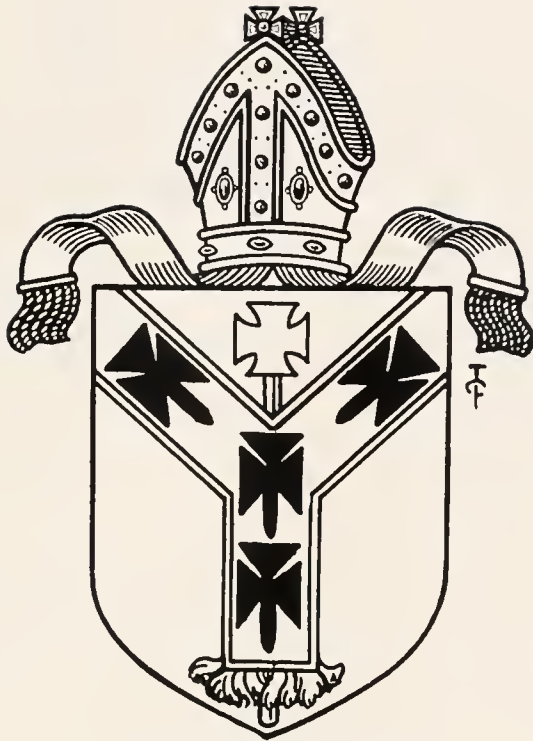
[Granted by Hawley, Clarenceux, 15th October 1556. See Catalogue of Heraldic Exhibition.]

ARMOURERS AND BRASIIERS, Worshipful Company of (London). (The

two Companies were united by Charter, 17th June 1708.) The Arms are those of the two Companies impaled, usually displayed on separate escutcheons, the dexter the Armourers' (to which refer), the sinister the Braziers', viz., azure, on a chevron or between two ewers (*i.e.* beakers) in chief and a fleshpot in base or, three roses gules, barbed vert, seeded or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a demi-man in armour, couped at the middle of the thighs all proper, garnished or, the beaver up, on his head a plume of three feathers, two argent and one gules, round his waist a sash of the last, fringed of the second, holding in his dexter hand a mace of war. *Supporters*—Two men in complete armour all proper, the dexter of the first garnished or, the sinister all of the last, on their heads plumes of feathers, round their waists a sash, and each holding in his exterior hand a sword proper. *Motto*—"We are one."

[Arms of the United Company granted 28th February 1709.]

(The ewers in chief in the Braziers' arms have each one handle, which is turned to the sides of the escutcheon.)



ARMAGH, ARCHBISHOPRIC OF



ARMOURERS AND BRASIER COMPANY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ARMS. See College of Arms, Lyon Court, Ulster's Office, Kings of Arms, Heralds of Arms, Pursuivants of Arms ; and see Gentlemen-at-Arms.

ARMSTRONG COLLEGE (Newcastle-upon-Tyne). Argent, a cross patée, quadrat in the centre gules, on a chief of the last three towers of the first, all within a bordure compony of the second and or, upon a canton the arms of Baron Armstrong. *Crest*—A tower, thereon a beacon fired all proper. *Motto*—“Mens agitat molem.”

[Granted, College of Arms, March 24, 1906. The arms of Lord Armstrong were “gules, a tilting spear fessewise or, headed argent between two dexter arms embowed in armour, couped at the shoulders fessewise proper, hands extended of the last.”]

ARNHEIM (Holland). Azure, an eagle displayed with two heads argent, armed or.

ARRAGON. Or, four pallet gules.

ARTILLERY COMPANY, The Honourable (London). Argent, a cross gules (being that of St George) charged with a lion passant guardant or (being part of the Royal Arms of England), on a chief azure, a portcullis of the third between two ostrich feathers erect of the field. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a dexter arm embowed in armour, the gauntlet grasping a pike in bend sinister or between two dragon's wings argent, each charged with a cross gules. *Supporters*—On the dexter side a pikeman armed and accoutred, supporting with the exterior hand a pike erect proper, and on the sinister side a musketeer, with his matchlock, bandolier, and rest all proper. *Motto*—“Arma pacis fulcra.”

[Recorded in the Heralds' College. Exemplified 1821. Whilst the foregoing is the official blazon of the supporters, the following description is perhaps a better guide to the artist. *Supporters*—Dexter, a man proper, his head and body in armour, his arms habited in buff, breeches gules, stockings argent, shoes proper, holding in his exterior hand a pike. Sinister, a man proper habited as the dexter, except the armour on the body, this having a coat of buff proper over his left shoulder, and under his right arm a belt strung with cartouches gules, in his sinister hand a musket erect, a resting staff and match-rope, and at his side a scimitar, all proper. The Supporters are habited as in the time of King Charles I., the dexter as a regular soldier, the sinister as a militia-man of the city.]

ARTILLERY YARD. Gules, two lances in saltire or, on a chief vert, a cannon fessewise or.

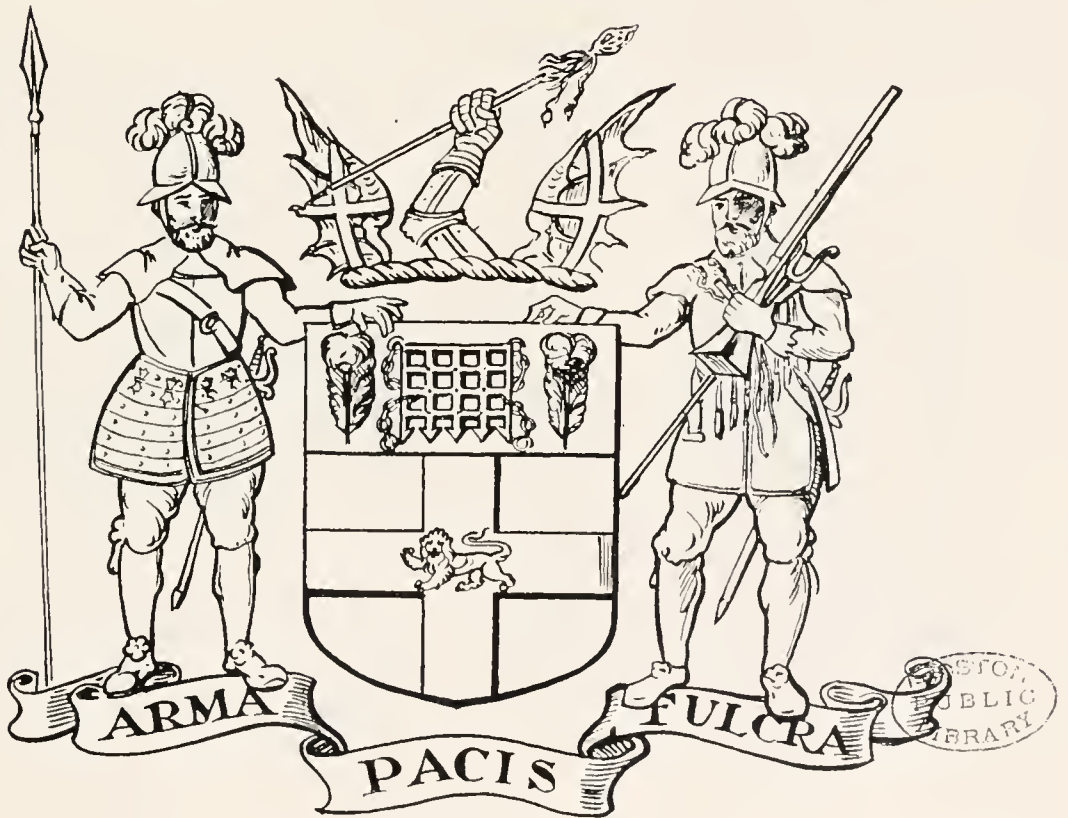
[Of no authority.]



ARMSTRONG COLLEGE



ARNHEIM



HON ARTILLERY COMPANY

BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ARUNDEL (Sussex). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents a swallow volant. (Evidently a pun upon the word "hirondelle, Anglicé, swallow.") Legend, "Sigillum burginsim de Arundel." Burke's "General Armory" gives this as a coat-of-arms, namely "Ar. a swallow volant in bend sinister sable."

ASAPH, ST. See St Asaph.

ASCENSION. No warrant assigning arms has as yet been issued to Ascension.

ASHBURTON (Devonshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents upon a mount a chapel with a spire between a branch of teasle on the dexter side, and a saltire coupé on the sinister side, in the dexter chief a sun in splendour, and in the sinister chief a crescent: with the legend "Sigillum Bvrgi de Aysheberton." This has been quoted to the editor as a coat-of-arms, the following colours being assigned:—The field azure, the mount vert, the chapel, sun, crescent, and saltire argent, the teasle proper, with the motto, "Fides probata coronat." The saltire is allusive of St Andrew, the patron saint of the Parish Church. The sun and moon are supposed to be old Phœnician symbols, and are therefore used to indicate the Stannary rights; the teasle calls attention to the woollen industry, and the chapel represents that of St Lawrence, which was the Guild Chantry, built by Bishop Stapeldon, 1314, and given to the Portreeve and Burgesses.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE (Lancashire). Has no armorial bearings. Those used are taken from the family of Ashton or Assheton, and are argent, a mullet pierced sable, in the dexter chief a crescent gules. *Crest*—On a mural coronet proper, a griffin's head erased gules, gorged with a ducal coronet or. *Motto*—"Labor omnia vincit."

ASSURANCE COMPANIES. Refer to Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, Metropolitan Life Assurance Society, Pearl Life Assurance Company, Prudential Assurance Company, and Royal Exchange Assurance Company.

ASTON MANOR, Borough of (Warwickshire). Quarterly azure and or, a cross moline between three crosses patée fitchée in the first and fourth quarters, and two lions passant in the second and third, all counterchanged. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, within an annulet or, a squirrel sejant cracking a nut proper. *Motto*—"Exaltavit humiles."

[Granted, College of Arms, March 22, 1904.]

ASTRACHAN (Russia). Azure, a seax in base fesseways point to the dexter, in chief the Russian Imperial crown all proper.



ARUNDEL



ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE



ASTON MANOR



ASTRACHAN

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ATHABASCA, See of (Canada). Or, a tuft of rushes between three sykes proper, on a chief wavy azure, a dove volant argent, holding in its beak an olive-sprig vert.

[Of no authority.]

ATHENRY (Co. Galway). Has no armorial bearings. Lewis's "Topographical Dictionary" represents, upon an escutcheon an embattled gateway, and from the battlements rising three towers domed. This design is presumably taken from the seal.

ATHENS (Greece). Argent, the head of Athene in a helmet and coupé at the neck.

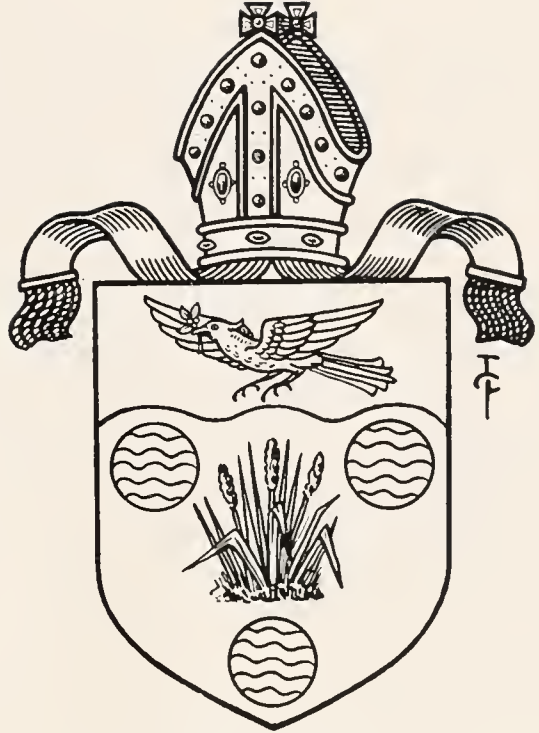
ATHERTON (Lancashire). Has no armorial bearings. Those attributed to it are the arms of the family of Powys, namely, or, a lion's gamb erased in bend dexter between two cross crosslets fitchée gules; and upon an escutcheon of pretence the arms of the family of Atherton of Atherton, namely, gules, three sparrow-hawks argent, beaked, belled, and jessed or. *Crests*—1, A lion's gamb erased and erect gules, holding a sceptre in bend sinister, headed with a fleur-de-lis or (for Powys). 2, A swan azure, ducally gorged and lined, or. The Right Hon. Thomas Powys, 2nd Baron Lilford, married, December 5, 1797, Henrietta Maria, eldest daughter and coheir of Robert Atherton, Esquire, of Atherton Hall, in the county of Cumberland.

ATHLONE (Cos. Westmeath and Roscommon). Has no armorial bearings recorded in Ulster's Office, but the following are used:—Gules, a lion passant guardant or, on a chief of the last two roses of the field slipped and leaved vert. Motto, "Urbes stant legibus." These duly appear upon the seal of the town, but without the tinctures, which are conjectural. The legend upon the seal is "Sigillum oppidi Aloniensis, 1663."

ATHY (Co. Kildare). Has no armorial bearings. Lewis's "Topographical Dictionary" gives upon an escutcheon a bridge of three arches over water, from the centre of the bridge rising a tower between two escutcheons, each surmounted by a coronet, that on the dexter side charged with a saltire, that on the sinister charged with a fesse and thereon three . . .



ATHENS



ATHABASCA, SEE OF



ATHERTON



ATHLONE

BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, PROCTORS, &c., Society of (The Incorporated Law Society, London). Ermine, on a cross gules, a sword sheathed in pale point upwards or, a chief of the last, thereon a pale of the second, charged with a lion passant guardant of the third, between a lion rampant also of the second upon the dexter side, and upon the sinister a harp azure. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, the figure of Justice represented by a female figure blindfolded, habited azure, mantled gules, in the right hand a balance suspended or, and in the left a sword erect proper. *Supporters*—On the dexter side a pegasus or, around the neck a double chain gold, and pendant therefrom an escocheon ermine, charged with a rose gules, and on the sinister side a lion purpure, around the neck a double chain, and pendant therefrom an escocheon or, charged with a trefoil slipped vert. *Motto*—“Leges juraque servamus.”

[Recorded College of Arms, Gts. xlvi. 398, 400.]

AUBIGNY. Azure, three fleurs-de-lys within a bordure engrailed or.

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, c. 1672-7, as the arms for Aubigny in the first and fourth quarters, by the Duke of Lennox and Richmond.]

AUCHTERARDER. Or, two chevrons gules. *Motto*—“Non potest civitas abscondi supra montem posita.”

[Of no authority, being really the arms of the old Earls of Strathearn.]

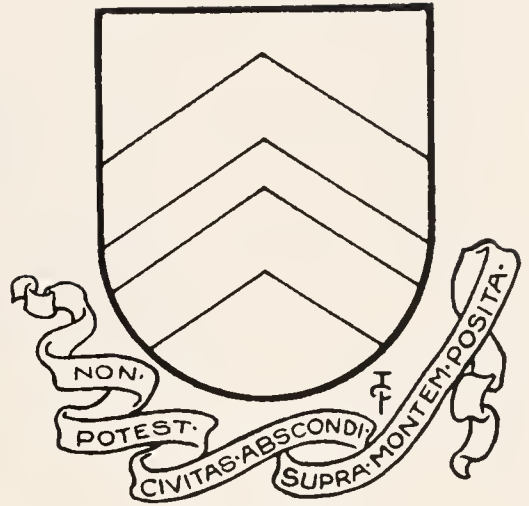
AUCHTERMUCHTY (Fifeshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal represents a man scattering seed and has the motto, “Dum sero spero,” with the legend “Sig. Auchtermuchty.”

AUCKLAND, City of (New Zealand). Argent, upon waves of the sea a two-masted ship in full sail proper, flagged gules, on a chief per pale azure and gules, to the dexter a cornucopia or, to the sinister a shovel surmounted by a pick in saltire proper. *Crest*—Issuant out of a mural crown or, a representation of the “Phormium ténax” flowered proper. *Motto*—“Advance.” *Supporters*—On either side an apteryx (or kiwi) proper.

[Granted, College of Arms, October 23, 1911, and Supporters, October 24, 1911].



INCORPORATED LAW SOCIETY



AUCHTERARDER



AUCKLAND

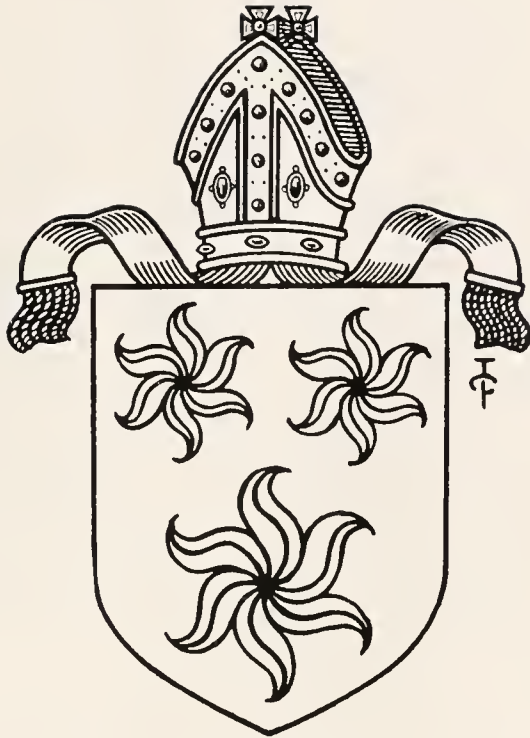
THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

AUCKLAND, See of (New Zealand). Azure, three estoiles one and two argent.
[Of no authority.]

AUGSBURG, Town of (Bavaria). Party per pale gules and argent, on the capital of a pillar or, a pine-cone vert.

AUGSBURG, Bishopric of. Party per pale gules and argent.

AUSCHWITZ, Duchy of. Argent, an eagle displayed azure.



AUCKLAND, SEE OF



AUGSBURG



AUSCHWITZ

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

AUSTRALIA, Commonwealth of. Quarterly of six, the first quarter argent, a cross gules charged with a lion passant guardant between on each limb a mullet of six points or; the second, azure, five mullets, one of eight, two of seven, one of six, and one of five points of the first (representing the constellation of the Southern Cross) ensigned with an Imperial Crown proper; the third of the first, a Maltese cross of the fourth, surmounted by a like Imperial Crown; the fourth of the third, on a perch wreathed vert and gules, an Australian piping shrike displayed also proper; the fifth also or, a swan naiant to the sinister sable; the last of the first, a lion passant of the second; the whole within a bordure ermine. For the *Crest*—On a wreath or and azure, a seven-pointed star or: and for *Supporters*—Dexter a kangaroo, sinister an emu, both proper.

[Assigned by Royal Warrant, 19th Sept. 1912.]

The bordure makes this one indivisible coat, and the separate quarterings are not herein assigned to the several states. The first quarter is the device formerly in use in New South Wales and now superseded; the second quarter is the device incorporated in the Royal Warrant for Victoria, *q.v.*; the third quarter is the device formerly in use in Queensland and incorporated in the crest assigned to that state; the fourth quarter is a device recently adopted by South Australia; the fifth quarter is the device in use in West Australia; and the sixth that in use in Tasmania.

This Royal Warrant supersedes an earlier one, namely, argent, on a cross gules, cottised azure, five mullets of six points of the field, a bordure of the third charged with six escutcheons also argent, each charged with a chevron of the second. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours (argent and azure) a star of seven points or. *Supporters*—On a mount vert, on the dexter side a kangaroo and on the sinister an emu both proper. *Motto*—"Advance Australia."

[Assigned by Royal Warrant, 7th May 1908.]

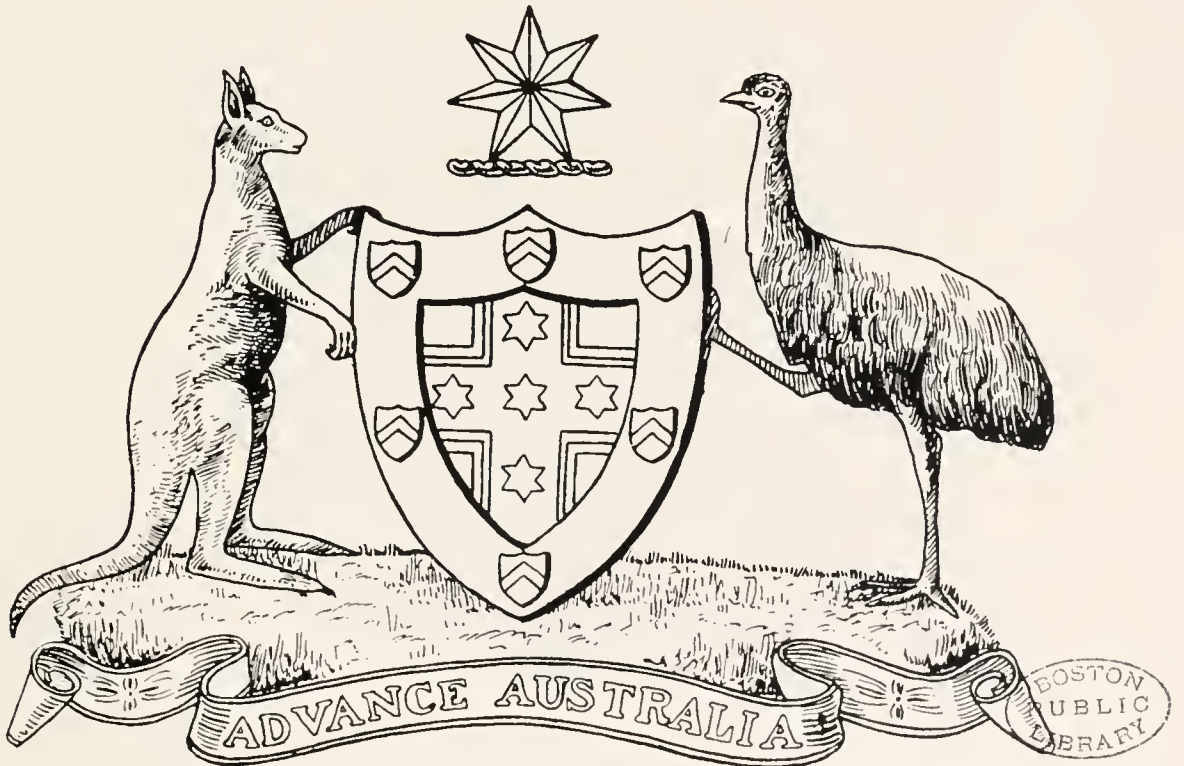
The banner carried for Australia at the Coronation of King George V. showed the arms assigned in 1908. Some years previously, as the result of a public competition, an "Australian flag" had been adopted and was most improperly recognised by the Colonial Office. The flag is blue, and at the hoist a canton of the Union, and below this a large star, and in the fly a representation of the five stars of the Southern Cross. The Governor-General of Australia flies the Union flag, and in the centre a seven pointed yellow star, surmounted by the crown, and within a wreath of foliage.

A floral badge—the Wattle—is sometimes claimed and used as emblematical of Australia.

The Commonwealth of Australia consists of the States of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, Tasmania and Western Australia, to which refer. See also City of Sydney.



AUSTRALIA, COMMONWEALTH OF



THE DISCARDED ARMS OF AUSTRALIA

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

AUSTRALIA, Corporation of Accountants of. Refer to Accountants.

AUSTRALIA, See of. Azure, four stars of eight points in cross argent, intended to represent the Crux Australis or principal constellation of the Southern Hemisphere.

[Recorded College of Arms, Gts. 41, 229.]

AUSTRALIA, North-West, See of. Per fesse azure and argent, a cross of the last between in the first quarter the Southern Constellation, in the second (? a nugget), in the third a (?) and a (?) in saltire, and in the fourth a swan naiant sable.

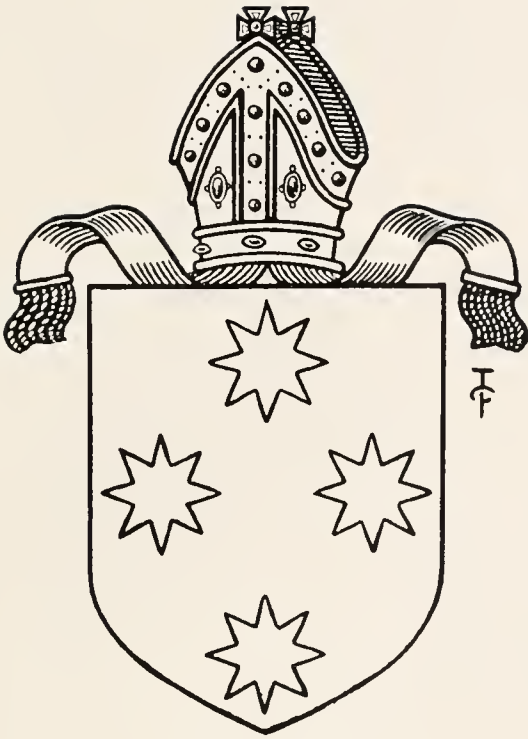
[Of no authority.]

AUSTRIA, Empire of. The arms are displayed upon a double-headed eagle sable with golden beak and claws, which holds in its dexter claw a golden sceptre and a drawn sword and in its sinister the Imperial Orb. Each of its heads is imperially crowned. On its breast is the escutcheon tierced in pale—(1) Hapsburg, (2) Austria, (3) Lorraine, viz., *Hapsburg* or, a lion rampant gules, crowned azure; (2) *Austria* gules, a fesse argent; (3) *Lorraine* or, on a bend gules three alérions argent. Around this escutcheon are the Collar of the Order of the Golden Fleece and the Grand cordon of the Order of Maria Theresa. On the wings and tail of the Imperial Eagle are eleven crowned escutcheons, viz., (1) *Hungary* ancient and modern impaled (viz., ancient—Barry of eight argent and gules; modern—gules on a mount in base vert, an open crown or, issuant therefrom a patriarchal cross argent); (2) *Esclavonia* (gules, issuing from the sinister flank an arm embowed proper, vested gules, and holding a sabre argent); (3) *Upper Austria* (per pale or, an eagle displayed sable, impaling gules two pallets argent) impaling *Austria below the Ems* (azure, five larks or eaglets displayed or—these being really the ancient arms of Austria-Babenburger line); (4) *Salzburg* (per pale or, a lion rampant sable, impaling gules, a fesse argent); (5) *Styria* (vert, a griffin rampant queue fourchée, argent, vomiting flames of fire proper, and crowned or); (6) *Tyrol* argent, an eagle displayed gules crowned or; (7) (at top of sinister wing) *Bohemia* (gules, a lion rampant double queued argent, crowned or); (8) *Illyria* azure, an antique galley or; (9) *Transylvania* (per fesse azure and or, over all a bar gules, issuing therefrom a demi-eagle displayed sable in chief and in base seven towers of the third; (10) *Moravia* (azure, an eagle displayed chequy gules and argent, crowned or) impaling *Silesia* (or, an eagle displayed sable, crowned of the field, on its breast a crescent and crosslet argent); (11) *Carinthia* (or, three lions passant sable) impaling *Carniola* (argent, an eagle displayed azure, on its breast a crescent counter compony of the field and gules).

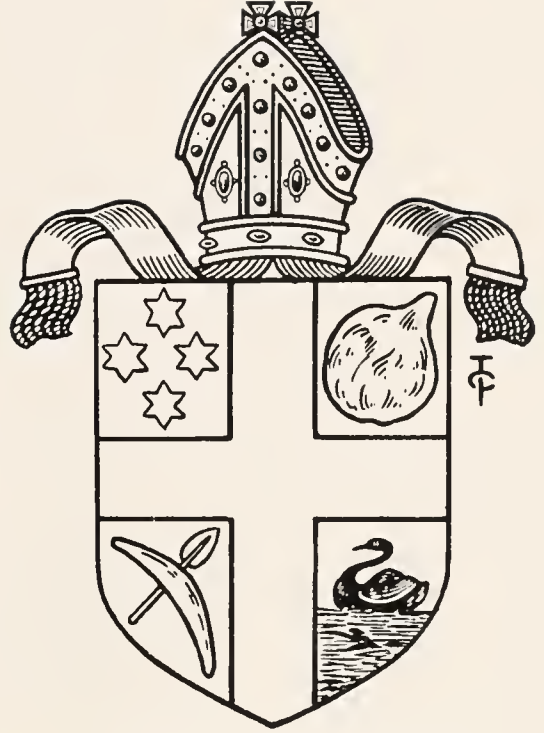
The Imperial Crown is placed above the crowned heads of the double eagle.

When *Supporters* are used they are two griffins or, the plumage and the breast and wings sable.

Although the foregoing is the full description, the arms of Austria are more



AUSTRALIA, SEE OF



AUSTRALIA, NORTH-WEST, SEE OF



AUSTRIA

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

usually represented by an escutcheon on the breast of the eagle showing the arms of Austria and Hungary, or Austria, Hungary, and Lorraine, as in the illustration.

The Ecu Complet of the Austrian Empire as established by Imperial Decree in 1836 was as follows :—

Quarterly of nine grand quarters : I. (1) Dalmatia, (2) Croatia, (3) Esclavonia, (4) Transylvania, and over all the impaled coats of Hungary, ancient and modern. II. (1) Upper Austria, (2) Salzburg, (3) Styria, (4) The Teutonic Order, (5) Tyrol, (6) Trient, (7) Brixen, (8) Hohen-Embs, (9) Montfort and Feldkirch, (10) Bregenz, (11) Sonnenburg, and over all Austria—ancient. III. (1) Moravia, (2) Silesia, (3) Upper Lusatia, (4) Teschen, (5) Lower Lusatia, and over all an escocheon of Bohemia. IV. (1) Cumania, (2) Bosnia, (3) Bulgaria, (4) Servia, (5) Raschia, (6) tierced in pale—(1) Hapsburg, (2) Austria, (3) Lorraine. VI. (1) Jerusalem, 2 Castile, (3) Leon, (4) Arragon, (5) The Indies, (6) Sicily, (7) Calabria, (8) Naples. VII. (1) Tuscany, (2) Modena, (3) Parma, (4) Guastalla, and over all an escutcheon per pale—(a) Milan, (b) Venice. VIII. (1) Carinthia, (2) Carniola, (3) Windische-Mark, (4) Frioul, (5) Trieste, (6) Istria, (7) Gradisca, (8) Gorz, (9) Ragusa, (10) Cattaro, (11) Zara. IX. (1) Lodoniria, (2) Cracow, (3) Auschwitz, (4) Zator, and over all an escutcheon of Galicia.

AUSTRIAN LEO SOCIETY (A Catholic Literary Society). Sable, a lion rampant or, armed gules, charged on the shoulder with an escutcheon of the arms of the Austrian Imperial Family (gules, a fess argent), and holding in its forepaws the triple papal cross argent (1892).

AXBRIDGE (Somersetshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seals each represent a Paschal Lamb, one within the legend "Sigillum communitatis burgi Axbridg."

AYERST HALL, Cambridge. (Closed.) Argent, on a bend engrailed azure, a sun in splendour and an eagle displayed ; in the sinister chief a cross moline.
[Of no authority.]

AYLESBURY (Buckinghamshire). Has no armorial bearings.

AYR, The County Council for the County of. Or, a saltire gules, on a chief of the second a holy lamb, cross, staff, and banner of St Andrew proper between two lyres of the first, stringed argent.

[Matriculated in Lyon Office, 8th day of July 1890.]



AYR, COUNTY OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

AYR, The Town of. The entry in Lyon Register is as follows:—"The Royall Burgh of Aire bears Gules a castle triple-towered argent betwixt a holy lamb, cross, staff, and banner of St Andrew on the dexter, and on the sinister the head of John the Baptist in a charger proper, in the base the sea azur." 5th September 1673.

The arms as usually used are the same as shown in the illustration, and this form appears upon the seal at present in use, but upon another seal the lamb is placed in the centre chief point above the middle tower, and a St John the Baptist's head in a charger is placed on both sides of the castle. The blazon by a distorted reading could be made to describe such a representation of the arms.

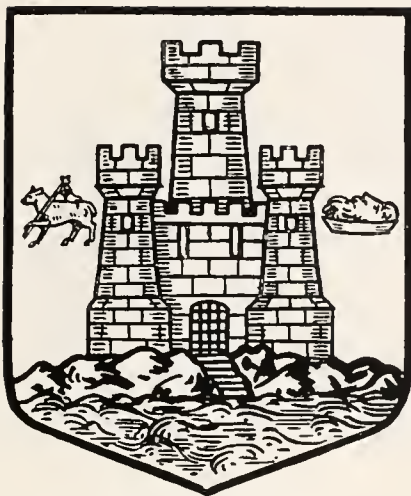
AYR ACADEMY (Ayr). Gules, rising from a sea undy argent and azure, a castle triple towered of the second, between the head of St John the Baptist on a charger on the dexter and an open book bearing this inscription, "Dominus illuminatio mea," on the sinister, all proper, on a chief of the second a holy lamb with cross, staff, and banner of Scotland all proper.

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 18th February 1912, the fees being raised by subscription amongst former scholars.]

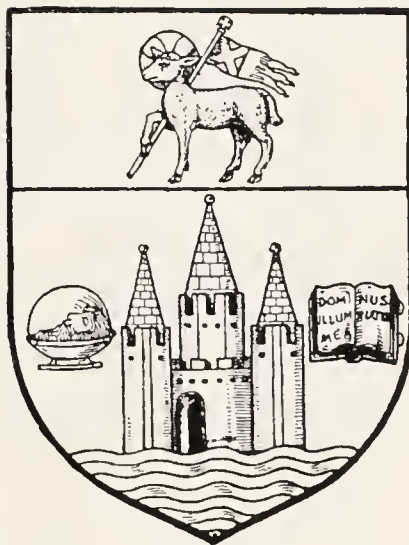
BACUP (Lancashire). Azure, on a fesse between two bales of cotton in chief or, and a block of stone with Lewis attached in base proper, a fleece sable between two bees volant of the third, in the centre chief point a squirrel sejant of the second. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, in front of a bale of cotton or, a stag gorged with a collar vair, and resting the dexter forefoot on a trefoil slipped gold. *Motto*—"Honor et industria."

[Granted 13th March 1883 by Sir Albert William Woods, Garter Principal King of Arms; Walter Aston Blount, Clarenceux King of Arms; and George E. Cokayne, Norroy King of Arms.]

[The above is the official blazon, which omits the tincture of the stag. Burke gives it "proper" in the "Armory," which the Editor fancies is correct.]



AYR, TOWN OF



AYR ACADEMY



BACUP

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BADEN, Grand Duchy of. Or, a bend gules. *Supporters*—Two griffins regardant argent, crowned or.

BAHAMAS, The. No warrant has been issued assigning arms either to The Bahamas as a whole or to any of the constituent islands.

The device published by the Admiralty is a ship on the sea in full sail within a garter bearing the motto, "Commercia expulsis piratis restituta."

BAKERS, Worshipful Company of (London). (Incorporated 22nd July 1509.) (This is really the Company of White Bakers.) Gules, an arm embowed vested gules, cuffed or, holding a balance between three garbs also or, on a chief Barry wavy of four argent and azure, a cloud proper between two anchors or, the arm descending from the cloud. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, two arms embowed proper, holding in their hands a chaplet of wheat or. *Supporters*—Two stags proper, attired or, each gorged with a chaplet of wheat of the last. *Motto*—"Praise God for All."

[Granted by Cooke, Clarenceux, F. 13, 40.]

BAKERS, The Craft and Incorporation of (Aberdeen). Or, two bakers' pyles disposed in saltyre gules each charged with three loaves in pale argent, between a tower triple-towered in chief and a mill-rind in base [of the second].

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 1682.]

BAKERS COMPANY (Exeter). Gules, a balance between three garbs or, on a chief Barry wavy of four argent and azure, a hand proper, vested gules, cuffed or, issuing from clouds affixed to the upper part of the chief, holding the balance. *Motto*—"Praise God for all."

[Of no authority.]

BAKERS. Refer also to Brown Bakers and to Baxters.

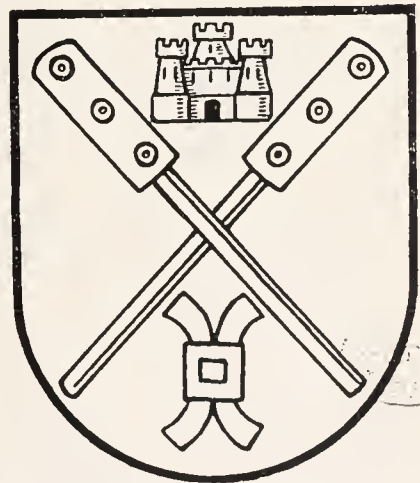
BAKERS' GUILD (Liège). Azure, between two rolls, a saw-blade in pale point downwards or.



BADEN



BAKERS, WORSHIPFUL COMPANY OF (LONDON)



BAKERS, CRAFT AND INCORPORATION
OF (ABERDEEN)

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BALIOL COLLEGE (Oxford). [Founded 1263 by Sir John Baliol of Barnard Castle (father of John Baliol, King of Scotland) and completed and endowed by his widow Devorgulla in 1284.] Gules, an inescutcheon voided argent impaling azure, a lion rampant argent ducally crowned or.

[Recorded in College of Arms at the Visitation of the County of Oxford, 1574]

According to the Oxford University Calendar the arms in use are azure, a lion rampant argent, crowned or, impaling the arms of Baliol as above delineated.

BALLARAT, See of (Australia). Ermine, a mill-rind sable, on a chief azure, a celestial crown or.

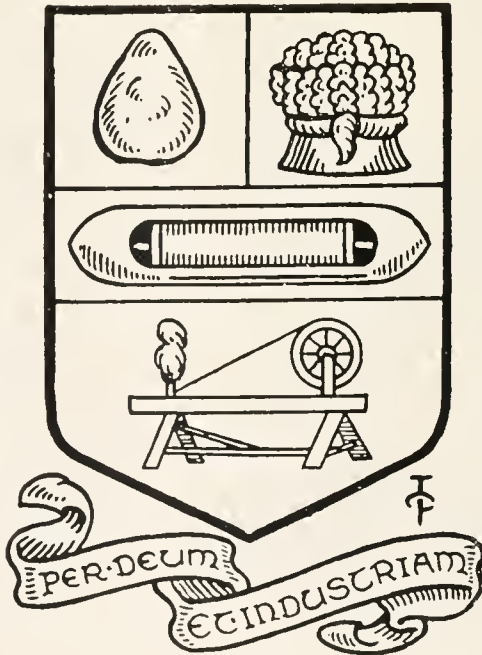
[Of no authority.]

BALLATER. Has no arms. Those in use are Quarterly, 1 and 4 or, a lion rampant gules; 2 and 3 argent, a fir-tree growing out of a mount in base vert. *Motto*—"Fide et fortitudine."

[These are of no authority, being an adaptation of the arms of Farquharson of Invercauld.]

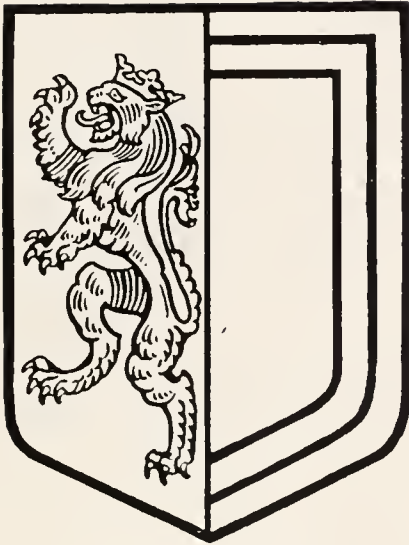
BALLYMENA (Co. Antrim). Has no armorial bearings. Those in use are, azure, a representation of the Castle of Ballymenagh within an orle of six towers all proper. *Motto*—"Post praelia praelia" (spelled so upon the town seal). The foregoing arms are taken from a sculptured stone over the gateway of Lord Waveney's Castle, Ballymena, and are there shown upon an escutcheon within the legend "Ballymenagh of the Seven Towers."

BANBRIDGE (Co. Down). Has no armorial bearings, but makes use of the following, namely, party per fesse the chief pale or and purple, and the base azure, on a fesse argent be-

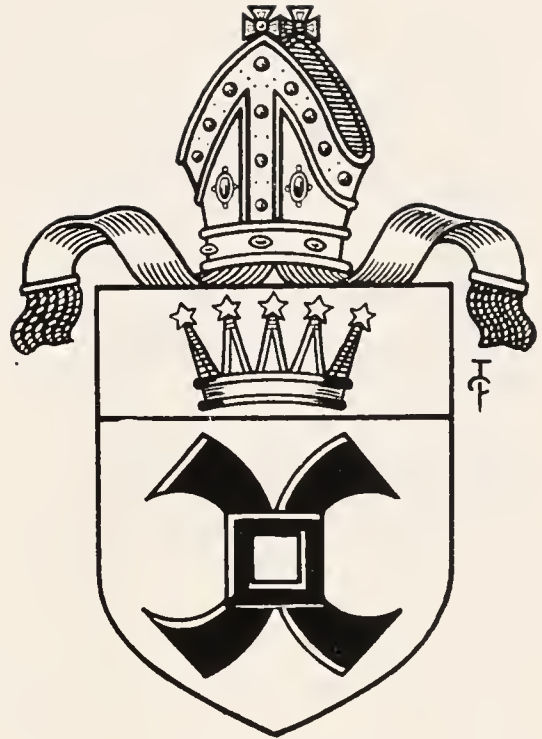


tween in chief on the dexter side a pearl, on the sinister side a garb, and in base a spinning-wheel, a shuttle fessewise all proper. *Motto*—"Per Deum et industriam."

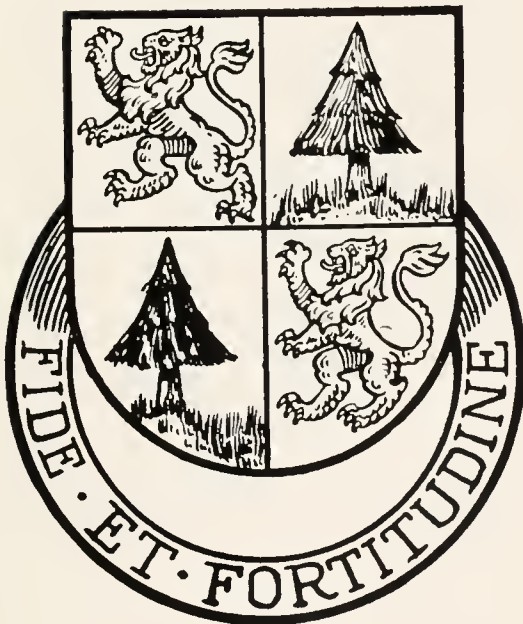
BANBRIDGE



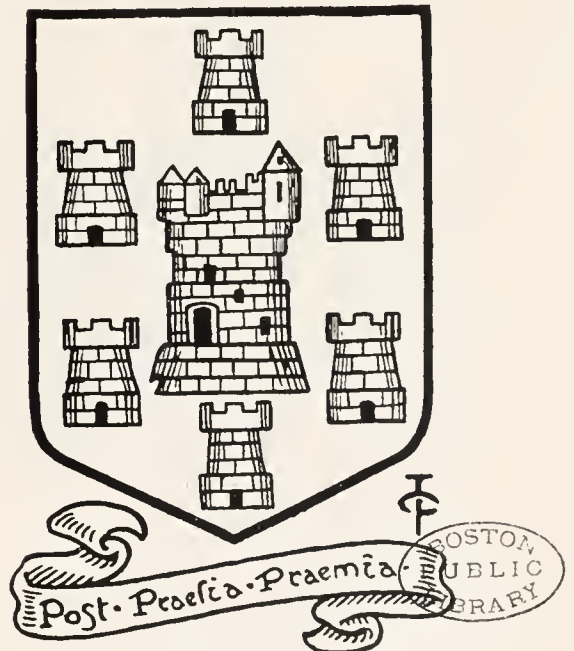
BALIOLE COLLEGE



BALLARAT, SEE OF



BALLATER



BALLYMENA

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BANBURY (Oxfordshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal which was recorded at the visitation of the County of Oxford represents the branch of a tree with flowers and fruit and underneath the letters B A. The present seal represents upon an escutcheon a sun in splendour. This design is now used as the arms of the borough, the field being quoted as azure and the sun or. The motto is "Dominus nobis sol & scutum."

BANCHORY (Co. Kincardine). Has no arms. The device upon the seal consists of three escutcheons: (*a*) argent, three holly leaves in chief vert, and in base a hunting horn sable stringed gules (Burnett of Leys); (*b*) Burnett of Leys as above impaling Ramsay of Balmain, viz., argent, an eagle displayed sable; (*c*) azure on a fesse between three pheons argent, a stag lodged gules (Davidson of Inchmarlo).

BANDON (Co. Cork). Has no armorial bearings recorded in Ulster's Office. Upon a sheet of Irish Arms published by Messrs Marcus Ward & Company, Ltd., it is credited with the following (taken from the seal), namely, azure, over water in base proper, a bridge of seven arches, thereon at either end an embattled gateway domed, argent, in the centre chief point an escutcheon parted per bend embattled of the last and gules, surmounted by an Earl's coronet proper. (The arms of Boyle, Earls of Cork and Orrery.)

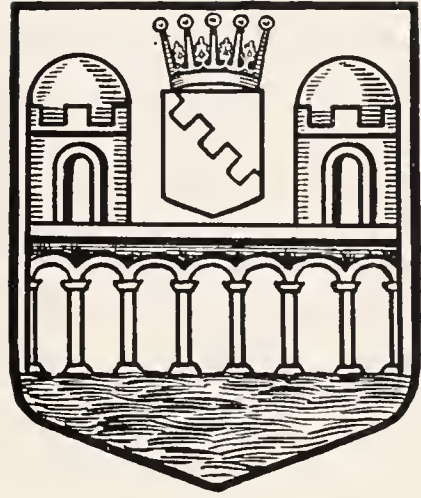
BANFF, County of. Has no arms.

BANFF, Town of (Banffshire). The entry in Lyon Register is as follows:—
"The Royall Burgh of Banff gives for *Ensignes Armoriall* Gules the Virgine-Mary with her Babe in her Armes or." *Motto*—"Omne Bonum Dei Donum."

BANGOR (Carnarvonshire). Has no armorial bearings. Burke's "General Armory" quotes the arms as the same as those of the See of Bangor, which are "Gules, a bend or, guttée-de-poix between two mullets pierced argent." The seal of the Corporation, however, has an escutcheon gules, on a bend or, guttée-de-poix, a bend wavy azure, thereon a representation of a mace . . ., all between two mullets argent. *Crest*—A griffin couchant. The Corporation notepaper shows (presumably) a copy of the seal minus its legend, but the colours of the escutcheon are there changed; but as they become "metal upon metal," and this is therefore a breach of heraldic law, little attention need be paid to it.



BANBURY



BANDON



BANFF



BANGOR

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BANGOR, See of. Gules, a bend argent, gutté de poix between two mullets pierced of the second.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

These arms first appear on the seal of Bishop Merrick (1559-1566).

BANGOR, Dean of. Argent, an abbot in pontificals proper.

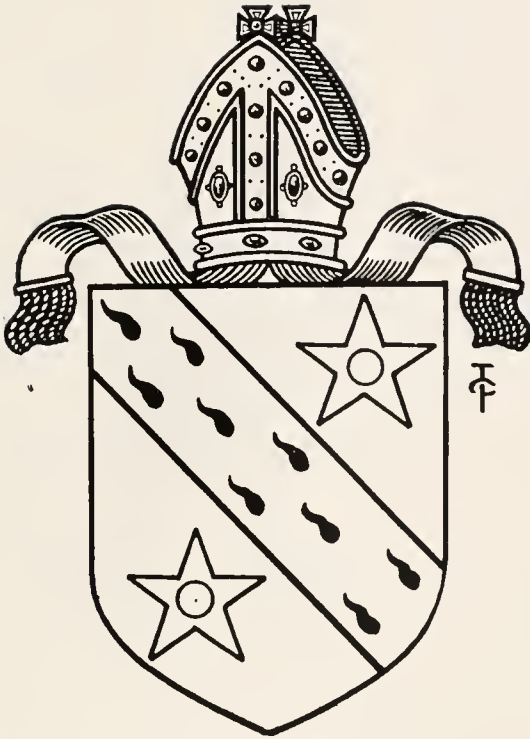
[Of no authority.]

BANK. See Bank of England and Bank of Scotland hereunder, and refer to Aberdeen Town and County Bank, Edinburgh and Glasgow Bank, Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Manchester and Salford Bank, National Bank of Scotland, North of Scotland Banking Company.

BANK OF ENGLAND. Has no arms, but as a device both upon its seal and bank-notes, the figure of Britannia is made use of.

BANK OF SCOTLAND, Governor and Company of. "Azur a Sanct Andrew's cross argent betwixt four bezants. On a suteable helmet mantled azur, doubling argent and wreath of their colours is sett for their crest a Cornu-copia diffuseing money or, supported by two women, she on the dexter representing Abundance holding in her hand a Cornu-copia as the former, and that on the sinister representing Justice and holding in her hand a balance. The Motto in Escroll above, "Tanto uberior." *Devise* ("under which their notes do circulat") being "Scotia represented by a Lady holding in her right hand a Cornu-copia pouring out money, and in her left a thistle with these words over it, "Tanto uberior."

[Granted 1st March 1701, and recorded in Lyon Register 20th February 1849. The supporters are habited in green over a white underskirt.]



BANGOR, SEE OF



DEAN OF BANGOR



BANK OF SCOTLAND

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BAR. Azure, semé of crosslets fitchée or, over all two barbel addorsed of the last.

BARATONGA. No warrant has been issued assigning arms, but the Admiralty publish as the "Ensign" of Baratonga a flag gules, charged with a fesse argent, thereon three mullets of five points azure.

BARBADOS. No arms have as yet been assigned, but Walker granted a seal with an allegorical device. The Admiralty publishes as a device for use upon the Union Flag a disc representing Britannia drawn upon the sea by sea-horses. This device has also appeared upon the postage stamps.

BARBADOS, See of. Azure, a crosier and key in saltire between in chief the Imperial Crown or, and in base an estoile argent.

[Recorded in College of Arms.]

BARBERS AND SURGEONS, The Worshipful Company of (London). (Incorporated 1462. United with the Surgeons by Act of Parliament 32, Henry VIII.) Quarterly: 1 and 4, sable, a chevron between three fleams argent; 2 and 3, per pale argent and vert, a spater in pale of the first, surmounted of a rose gules charged with another of the first, the first rose regally crowned proper, between the four quarters a cross of St George gules, charged with a lion passant guardant or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, an opincus with wings indorsed or. *Supporters*—Two lynxes proper, spotted of various colours azure, gules, vert, or and argent, both ducally collared and chained argent. *Motto*—"De præscientiæ Dei." Mantled gules doubled argent.

[The arms in the first and fourth quarters are those of the Barbers, and in the second and third those of the Surgeons, these being originally granted 22nd September 1451. This grant is printed "Misc. Gen. et Her.," i. 11. The arms were renewed 10th June 1561, approved and granted by Dethick, Garter, Cooke Clarenceux and Flower, Norrey, 2nd June 1569, and again confirmed 1634.]

Original arms of the Barber-Surgeons were, "Sable, a chevron between three fleams argent," original cognizance of the Surgeons' Company granted by King Henry VIII., "a spater charged with a rose gules crowned or." An augmentation to the arms of the Barber-Surgeons was subsequently granted by Hervey, 1561. "A chief paly argent and vert, on a pale gules, a lion passant or, between two spaters argent, on each a double rose gules and argent, crowned or." Crest and supporters as above.

BARBER-SURGEONS (Exeter). Quarterly sable and argent, over all on a cross gules, a lion passant guardant or, on the 1st and 4th quarters a chevron between three fleams argent on the 2nd and 3rd quarters, a rose gules, seeded or, barbed vert, regally crowned proper. *Motto*—"De præscientiæ Dei."

[No authority.]



BAR



BARBADOS, SEE OF



COMPANY OF BARBERS AND SURGEONS

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BARBER-SURGEONS, Company of (Dublin). Parted by a cross of England charged with a lion passant guardant crowned or, these two coats-armour quartered, the first argent, a chevron gules betwixt 3 cinquefoils azure, the second azure a harp crowned or, the third as the second, the fourth as the first. Crest on a wreath argent and gules, St Mary Magdalene. *Mantling*, gules and argent. Supported by a Leopard proper and an Irish Greyhound argent, each gorged with a ducal coronet and standing on a Scroll with their motto, viz., "Christi salus nostra."

[Granted by Wm. Roberts, Ulster King of Arms, *circa* 1645.]

The grant recites that these arms may be used at the funerals of the members of the Company.

BARCELONA (Spain). Quarterly: 1 and 4, argent, a cross gules; 2 and 3, or, four pallets gules.

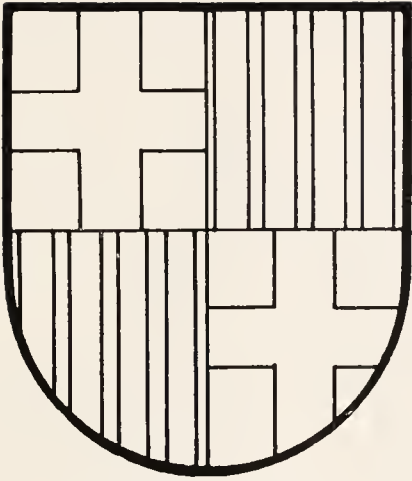
BARKING, Bishop of. As a Suffragan he has no official arms.

BARNARD'S INN (London). Per pale indented ermine and sable, a chevron gules, fretty or.

[Of no authority.]

BARNSLEY (Yorkshire). Argent, on a chevron gules, between two shuttles fessewise in chief, and in base as many pickaxes in saltire proper, a falcon wings elevated and holding in the dexter claw a padlock or, between two boars' heads coupéd of the last, each holding in the mouth a cross pattée fitchée in pale of the first, a chief sable, thereon a cross pattée between two covered cups also or. *Crest*—A gryphon argent, wings elevated sable, resting the dexter claw on an escutcheon also argent, charged with a shuttle palewise also sable. *Supporters*—On the dexter side a miner, his pit lamp suspended from his neck, supporting in his exterior hand a pick-axe proper. On the sinister side a glass-blower, supporting in his exterior hand a blowpipe, issuant therefrom in base a glass bottle, all proper. *Motto*—"Spectemur agendo."

[Arms and crest granted by Sir Albert William Woods, Knt., Garter Principal King of Arms; Robert Laurie, Clarenceux King of Arms; Walter Aston Blount, Norroy King of Arms, 12th November 1869. Supporters granted 13th August 1913.]



BARCELONA (SPAIN)



BARNARD'S INN



BARNSLEY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BARNSTAPLE (Devonshire). Gules, a castle argent.

Recorded in the College of Arms. Visitation of Devonshire, 1620.

BARRHEAD. Has no arms. Those in use are derived from the arms of the old Dukedom of Lennox, viz., Quarterly, 1 and 4 azure, three fleurs-de-lis within a bordure engrailed or; 2 and 3, three hearts each charged with a cross within the double tressure; over all an inescutcheon of the arms of Lennox argent, a saltire engrailed between four roses gules. *Crest*—A bull's head crowned. *Supporters*—Two wolves. *Motto*—"Virtute et labore."

[All quite bogus.]

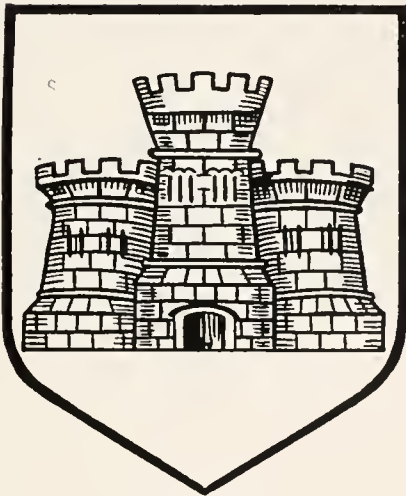
BARROW-IN-FURNESS (Lancashire). Gules, on a bend between a serpent nowed in chief and a stag trippant in base or, an arrow pointing upwards to a bee volant proper, upon a chief argent, on waves of the sea a paddle-wheel steamship under steam and canvas also proper. *Crest*—Out of the battlements of a tower a ram's head proper, armed and collared or. *Motto*—"Semper sursum."

Granted by Sir Charles George Young, Knt., Garter Principal King of Arms; Robert Laurie, Clarenceux King of Arms; Walter Aston Blount, Norroy King of Arms, 13th December 1867.

The ram's head is an allusion to the fact that Sir James Ramsden (of Furness Abbey) was the principal landowner in the district.



BARRHEAD



BARNSTAPLE



BARROW-IN-FURNESS

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BARROW-IN-FURNESS, Bishop of. As a Suffragan, he has no official arms.

BASINGSTOKE (Hampshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents the Archangel Michael holding in his dexter hand a sword and in his sinister a spear, and standing upon the body of a dragon lying upon its back, the spear thrust through the neck of the dragon. The legend is "Sigillum comune ville de Basingstoke com Sovthton."

BASKET MAKERS, Worshipful Company of (London). Azure, three cross baskets in pale argent between a prime and an iron on the dexter and a cutting-knife and an outsticker on the sinister of the second. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a cradle, therein a child, rocked at the head by a girl and at the feet by a boy both vested all proper. *Motto*—"Let us love one another."

[These arms are of no authority.]

BASLE, (Switzerland). Argent, the head of a crozier sable.

BASLE, Canton (Switzerland). Argent, the head of a crozier sable. *Supporter*—Dexter, a wyvern proper.

BASUTOLAND. No warrant assigning arms has as yet been issued to Basutoland.

BATH, City of (Somersetshire). Party per fesse embattled azure and argent, the base masoned, in chief two bars wavy of the second, over all a sword in pale gules, hilt and pommel or.

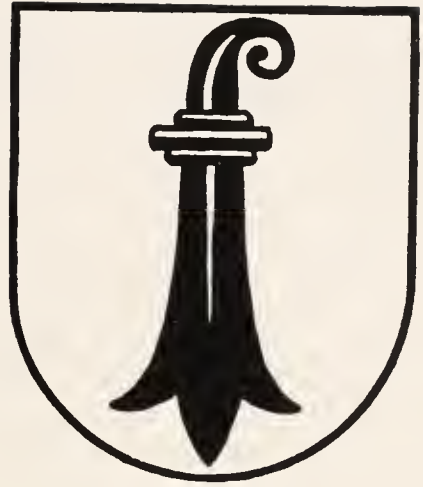
[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

The arms are blazoned in Burke, however, as party per fesse embattled azure and gules, the base masoned sable and charged with two crosses bottonnée of the last as fortifications; in chief two bars wavy argent, over all a sword in pale of the last, hilt and pommel or, on the blade a key.

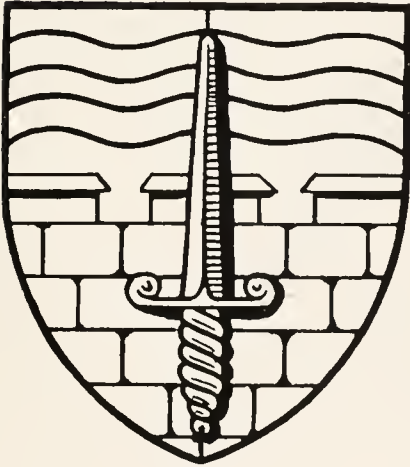
The Corporation have assumed and use as Supporters on the dexter side a lion and on the sinister a bear, but these are of absolutely no authority. Berry adds a note that in a manuscript in the British Museum, No. 1445, the arms of Bath are thus blazoned, viz., per fesse embattled gules and water proper, viz., the base water proper, the chief masoned sable, over all a sword in pale argent, hilt and pommel or. And the like arms are painted on the roof of the Abbey Church at Bath.



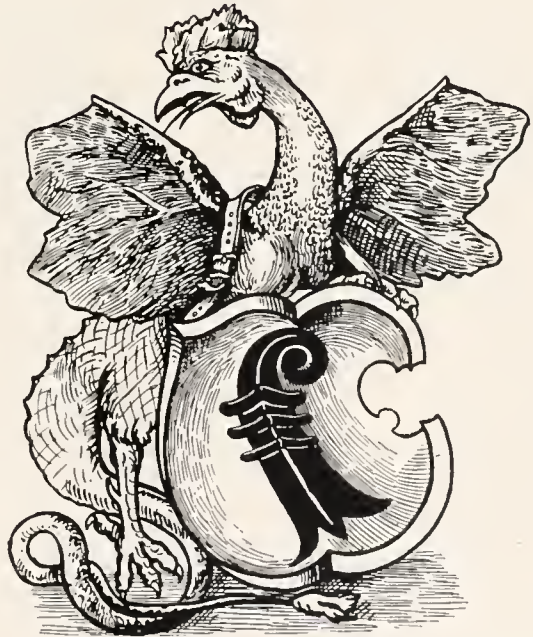
BASKET MAKERS' COMPANY



BASLE



BATH



BASLE, CANTON

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BATH ABBEY. Azure, two keys in bend sinister addorsed and conjoined in the bows, interlaced with a sword in bend dexter, all argent.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

BATH KING OF ARMS. No arms have as yet been assigned to this office.

BATH COLLEGE. Uses the arms of the City of Bath, with the motto, "Possunt quia posse videntur."

[Of no authority.]

BATH AND WELLS, See of. Azure, a saltire per saltire and quarterly or and argent.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

These are the arms of Wells only, the See in fact, though having a double name, being but one bishopric of which the seat is at Wells. Burke's Peerage states the arms of the See of Bath to have been identical with those of Winchester save that the field is azure.

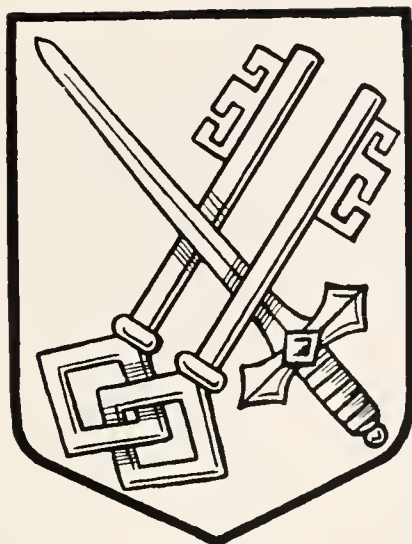
Debrett's "Peerage" gives "the coat of Wells charged for Bath Abbey with a crosier argent in pale between a sword in bend sinister and two keys in bend addorsed and conjoined in the bows proper." This combination appears on the seal of Bishop Bekington (1443-65) and without the crosier on the seal of Bishop Montagu (1608-16), but either form appears to be unauthorised.

Crockford impales the Arms of Bath (dexter), as quoted by Burke, with those of Wells (sinister). This combination is also spurious.

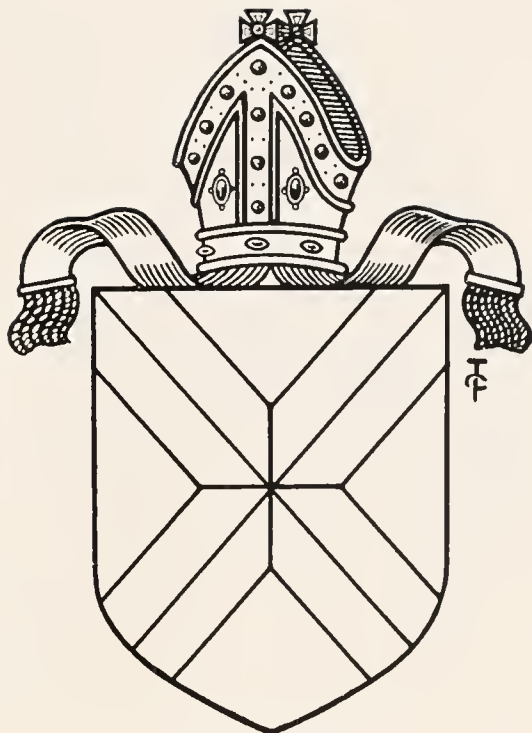
BATHGATE (Co. Linlithgow). Has no arms. The seal is rather wonderful, of the landscape variety. *Motto*—"Commune bonum intra muros."

BATHURST, See of (Australia). Azure, two pastoral staves in saltire proper between four estoiles argent, in chief a Paschal lamb of the second.

[Of no authority.]



BATH ABBEY



BATH AND WELLS, SEE OF



BATHURST, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BATLEY (Yorkshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal displays an escutcheon party per chevron azure and argent, on a chevron gules between in chief a fleece on the dexter side and a garb on the sinister side (? both or), and in base a cross patonce lozenge pierced sable, three mullets of six points . . . *Crest*—A dove (?) holding in its beak a branch. *Motto*—"Floreat industria."

BATTERSEA, Borough of (London). Has no arms. Those in use are per pale indented azure and argent. *Crest*—A dove holding in its beak an olive branch, all proper.

[Of no authority.]

BATTERY-WORKS. Refer to Mineral and Battery Works, Society of.

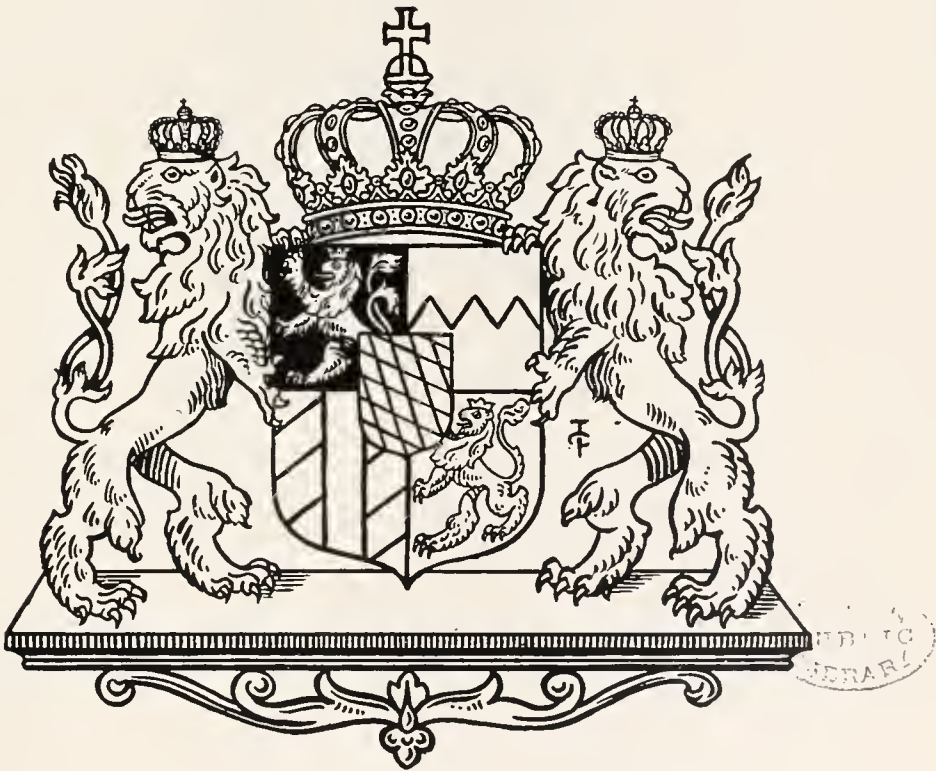
BAVARIA, Kingdom of. Quarterly: 1, Sable, a lion rampant double queued or, crowned gules (Palatinate of the Rhine); 2, per fesse dancette gules and argent (Franken); 3, bendy sinister of six argent and gules, a pale or (Burgau); 4, argent, a lion rampant azure, crowned or (Veldenz); over all on an in-escutcheon the arms of Bavaria fusilly bendy argent and azure. *Supporters*—Two lions regardant queue fourché proper, crowned or.



BATLEY



BATTERSEA



BAVARIA

LIBRARY
SERIALS

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BAXTERS (Bakers). Incorporated Trade (Edinburgh). Azure, on a chief wavy or, charged with two bars wavy of the field, a dexter hand issuing from a cloud proper, suspending a balance and scales between three garbs of the second two and one.

[Not matriculated in Lyon Register. Refer *sub* Edinburgh.]

BEAUMARIS (Anglesea). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents an ancient ship with one mast and sail furled. At the masthead is flying a doubly-forked pennon, and just below the pennon and above the sail is fixed to the dexter side of the mast a tower. Below on the dexter side of the mast is an escutcheon charged with three lions passant guardant, and on the sinister side a castle with four towers. The legend is "Sl. commune communitatis ville de Beaumaris." Berry adds a note, the Corporation used for arms, gules, three lions passant guardant or.

BECCELES (Suffolk). Has no arms. The seal represents a minster or church with the legend "Sigillum concilii municip. Becclesie."

BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE. No arms exist for this Protectorate.

BEDFORD, County of. Has no armorial bearings. Upon a coloured sheet of the "Arms of the Counties of England and Wales," which has been published, a kind of travesty upon the seal of the town of Bedford is given, namely, argent, an eagle displayed with wings inverted and surmounted upon the breast with a quadrangular castle gules. It is of course of no authority. The seal of the County Council, however, shows the following arms, apparently invented therefor, namely, argent, on a mount, a tree, in base water all proper, on a chief azure, a plough of the second, between on the dexter side a garb or, and on the sinister a pair of cloth shears also proper.

BEDFORD (Bedfordshire). Argent, an eagle displayed, and with wings inverted looking towards the sinister sable, ducally crowned or, and surmounted upon its breast by a castle of three degrees or.

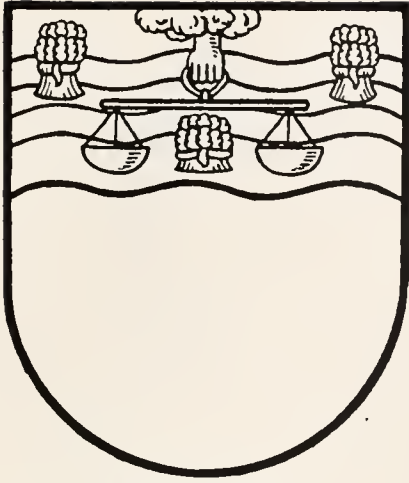
Confirmed to the Mayor, Bayliffes, Burgesses, and Commonalty of the Town of Bedford by William Hervey, Clarenceux King of Arms, 7th June 1566.

Prior to this in the records of the College of Arms is an entry also signed by William Hervey, Clarenceux, of the Coat "per pale argent and gules, a fess azure," with the note, "These Arms are of Aunceantie belonging and apperteyn, ing to ye Towne and Borough of Bedford tyme out of mynd."

[Burke blazons the eagle as *gules*.]

BEDFORD COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (London). Argent, between two flanches paly bendy or and sable, a cross patée throughout gules, voided of the field, surmounted by an open book of the second, on a chief of the third an antique lamp gold inflamed proper.

[Granted, College of Arms, 13th August 1913.]



BAXTERS (BAKERS)



BEDFORD



BEDFORD COLLEGE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BEDLAM. Refer to Bethlehem.

BEDWIN, GREAT. See Great Bedwin.

BELFAST (Co. Antrim). Party per fesse argent and azure, in chief a pile vair, and on a canton gules a bell argent; in base, a ship with sails set argent, on waves of the sea proper. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a wolf proper, ducally gorged and chained or; (sinister) a sea-horse gorged with a mural crown proper. *Crest*—A sea-horse gorged with a mural crown proper. *Motto*—"Pro tanto quid retribuamus."

Granted by Sir John Bernard Burke, C.B., Ulster King of Arms, 30th June 1890.

Upon a seal referred to in the will of Henry Le Squire, dated 1643, and which is still in existence, the arms exactly as granted are engraved, with the solitary exception that the two sea-horses are without mural coronets, and that they are surmounted by an Esquire's helmet and mantling. "Master Le Squire" above mentioned was sovereign of the town 1635-36 and '39. He was then agent and seneschal to the Lord Edward Chichester. The dexter supporter and the pile vair are of course derived from the Chichester achievement.

In Burke's "General Armory" the arms are wrongly blazoned as per fesse argent and azure, in chief a pile vair, in base a ship with sails set of the field, on a canton of the second, a tower of the first. *Crest*—A sea-horse proper. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a wolf, (sinister) a sea-horse, both proper. The grant is certainly dated later than the last edition of the "Armory," but the arms, so far as the Editor is able to ascertain, have never been so used. This description of them appears to have been taken from a note in the handwriting of Sir William Betham, Ulster King of Arms. For some reason the sea-horses have been frequently wrongly credited with wings. An interesting pamphlet to which I am indebted has been published, entitled, "An Enquiry into the History and Authenticity of the Belfast Arms," and is by John Vinycomb, F.S.A.

BELFAST, Queen's University of. Refer to University.

BELGIUM, Kingdom of. Sable, a lion rampant or. *Supporters*—Two crowned lions rampant or, each holding a banner tierced in pale sable, or, and gules. *Motto*—"L'union fait la force."



BELFAST



BELGIUM

BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BELTURBET (Co. Cavan). Or, a tower with dome and pennon gules, in base waves of the sea proper; on a chief azure, a harp of the field, between on the dexter side a rose argent, and on the sinister a thistle, also proper.

[Granted by Molyneux, Ulster King of Arms.]

There is no official record of the grant, but a very rough pen-and-ink sketch with the following note is amongst other papers [bound up in Ulster's Office and labelled "Draft Grants"]. The "waves of the sea" in the sketch are represented in the old heraldic way as barry wavy azure and argent.

"The Armes of the Toune or Borogh of Beoltirbert in the County of Cavan, set forth at the request of Stephen Butler als Botterler Eqr. first Provost of that Borogh and at the request of the free burgesses of the same for Confirmation whereof I have heere onto set my hand and Seale this 21th of June, Ano. Dni. 1613, the eleventh yeere of the raigne of the most high and mightie Prince James by the grace of God King of greate Britaine France & Ireland, defender of the fayth &c."

BENDIGO, See of. Quarterly: 1, two bendlets wavy; 2, a spade and pickaxe in saltire; 3, a garb; 4, a bunch of grapes.

[Of no authority.]

BERGEN (Norway). Azure, on rocks in base vert, a castle triple-towered argent.

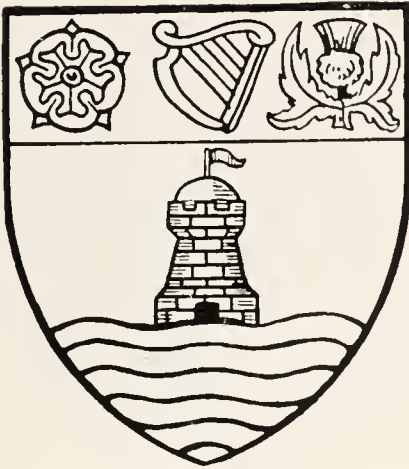
BERKHAMSTEAD (Hertfordshire). Or, a castle embattled triple-towered and domed azure, on each of the outer domes a banner argent, charged with a cross gules, all within a bordure sable, bezantée.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

BERKHAMSTED SCHOOL. Per pale dexter gules two swords in saltire points upwards proper, in the centre chief point the letter "D" impaling sinister argent, on a bend gules a naked man holding in his dexter hand above his head a (? wreath or wrestling collar), and in the dexter chief point a duck, all proper. *Motto*—"Virtus laudata crescit."

[Of no authority: they are really the arms of the founder, Dean Incent of St Paul's, temp. Henry VIII.]

BERKSHIRE, County of. Has no armorial bearings. Upon a coloured sheet of the "Arms of the Counties of England and Wales," which has been published, it is credited with "Gules five heads affrontée in saltire argent coupé in some peculiar manner below the shoulders vested azure and crowned (with most peculiar coronets) or." This is evidently a perversion of the seal and arms of Reading.



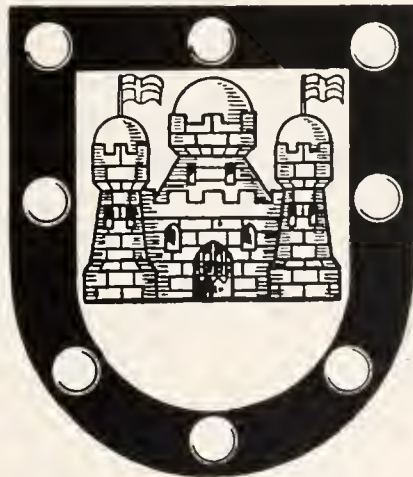
BELTURBET



BENDIGO, SEE OF



BERKHAMSTEAD SCHOOL



BERKHAMSTEAD

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BERLIN (Prussia). Per pale dexter argent, an eagle displayed sable, crowned and with Sachsen or, and charged on the breast with a gold cypher of the letters F. R. the dexter claw holding an orb azure, banded and surmounted by a cross also or, the sinister claw holding a sceptre (for Prussia): sinister, argent, an eagle displayed gules with Sachsen or, on the head an Electoral Bonnet proper on the breast an escutcheon azure, charged with a sceptre in pale or, the dexter claw holding a sceptre and the sinister a sword proper (for Brandenburg) on an inescutcheon in base, surmounted by a mural crown or, the old arms of the city of Berlin, namely argent, a bear rampant sable.

BERMONDSEY, Borough of (London). Quarterly azure and gules, in chief a lion passant guardant supporting with the dexter paw a crosier erect between two Roman B's, in the third quarter a battle-axe erect, blade to the sinister enfiled by a ducal coronet, and in the fourth quarter an ancient ship of three masts, sails set and flags flying to the dexter, all or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a lion passant guardant gules charged on the shoulder with a Roman B, supporting with the dexter paw a crosier erect, both or. *Motto*—"Prosunt gentibus artes."

[Granted 25th March 1901.]

BERMUDAS, The (or Somers Islands, otherwise the Summer Islands). Argent, on a mount vert, a lion sejant affronte gules, supporting between the fore-paws an antique shield azure thereon a representation of the wreck of the ship "The Sea Venture" (A.D. 1609) all proper. *Motto*—"Quo fata ferunt."

[Assigned by Royal Warrant, 1910.]

[The edge of the antique shield is gold. The "Sea Venture" was the ship of Admiral Sir George Somers, who first colonized the islands.]

BERMUDAS COMPANY (The Company of Merchants of the Summer Islands). Argent a ship in a wrought sea wrecked between two rocks, all proper. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours (argent and gules) on a mount vert, a boar standing between two palm-trees proper. *Supporters*—Two Tritons proper. *Motto*—"Periissemus nisi periissemus."

[Granted by Borough, Garter 1635. Misc. Gts., iv. 5.]

BERNARD'S INN. Refer to Barnard's Inn.



BERLIN



BERMONDSEY



THE BERMUDAS

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BERNE, Canton (Switzerland). Gules, on a bend or, a bear passant sable.
Supporter—On the sinister side a bear rampant sable, girt with a belt, thereto a sword; all proper.

BERNE (Switzerland). Gules, on a bend or, a bear passant sable.

BERVIE (Kincardineshire). Has not matriculated any arms. The seal shows "an heraldic rose"; and "Gules, a rose argent," have been quoted as the arms; but the official notepaper of the town is stamped with a rose stalked and leaved, the stalk upwards, within the legend "Bervic Town Arms"!

[A little heraldic knowledge might not be amiss in Bervie.]

BERWICK, NORTH. See North Berwick.

BERWICK, Council of the County of. Argent, on a mount vert, a bear sable, collared and chained or, standing in front of a tree proper.

[Matriculated in Lyon Office, the 10th day of October 1890.]

BERWICK-UPON-TWEED (Northumberland). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents a bear standing upon a mount and against a tree all between two escutcheons each charged with France and England quarterly, above is placed under a Gothic canopy the figure of a king seated. The legend is "Sigillii maioratus villa Berwici super Twedam." In Burke's "General Armory" this is blazoned as a coat-of-arms in the following words:—"Ar. or a mount a bear standing against a tree, all ppr., the bear collared and chained or, in fesse two escutcheons, on each the Arms of France and England quarterly, on a chief of the first (sic) a king crowned and habited of the second, holding in his dexter paw (sic) a mount and in the sinister a sceptre, both gold." Save for the anatomical error, and that the chief is depicted as "azure," Debrett's "House of Commons" follows Burke, but adds the Motto, "Victoria gloria merces." Upon the seal of the County Council of Northumberland the arms of the County of Berwick are taken and used as the arms of Berwick-upon-Tweed, and in a description of the seal in an article on County Council seals the tree is called a "Wych-elm."

BESANCON (France). Or, a double-headed eagle displayed sable, crowned of the field and armed gules.

BETHLEHEM HOSPITAL. (Founded as a Priory in 1247, established as an hospital for lunatics in 1446, and refounded by Edward VI. in 1546). Argent, two bars sable, a label of five points throughout gules, on a chief azure an estoile of sixteen points or, charged with a plate, thereon a cross of the third between a human skull in a cup on the dexter side, and a basket of bread, *i.e.*, wastell cakes, all of the fifth, on the sinister side.

[Of no authority.]



BERNE, CANTON



BERWICK, COUNCIL OF THE
COUNTY OF



BESANCON



BETHLEHEM HOSPITAL

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BETHNAL GREEN (London). Has no arms.

BEVERLEY, Bishop of. As a Suffragan he has no official arms.

BEVERLEY (Yorkshire). Argent, three bars wavy azure, on a chief of the last a castor-beaver, its head turned biting off the castor (*i.e.* the fur) or.

These are the arms at present made use of, but in the visitation books, drawings of three distinct seals are shown, each plainly bearing a coat-of-arms, but in none of these are the tinctures marked. The first shows a coat . . . three bars wavy . . . and in chief a castor-beaver, its head turned and biting off the castor. This has the legend "Beverlay." The second, which is the largest shows a coat . . . three bars wavy . . . on a chief . . . a castor-beaver, its head turned biting off the castor. . . . This has the legend "Sigil. 'Maior. Gubernat et Burgeus Villæ de Beverla.'" The third seal, which in size is between the two, shows a coat quarterly 1 and 4 . . . an eagle displayed, . . . ducally crowned . . . 2 and 3 . . . three bars wavy . . . and in chief a castor-beaver with its head turned biting off the castor. . . .

Burke and Berry give a coat which agrees with none of the foregoing, namely, Quarterly 1 and 4 or, an eagle displayed azure, 2 and 3 argent, three bars wavy azure, on a chief of the last a castor-beaver with his head turned biting off the castor, all or.

BEWDLEY (Worcestershire). Argent, an anchor in pale azure, the anchor surmounted with a fetterlock or, on the dexter side of the anchor a sword erect of the second, hilt and pommel also or, on the sinister side of the anchor, a rose gules.

[Recorded in the College of Arms, at the Visitation of Worcester, 1634.]

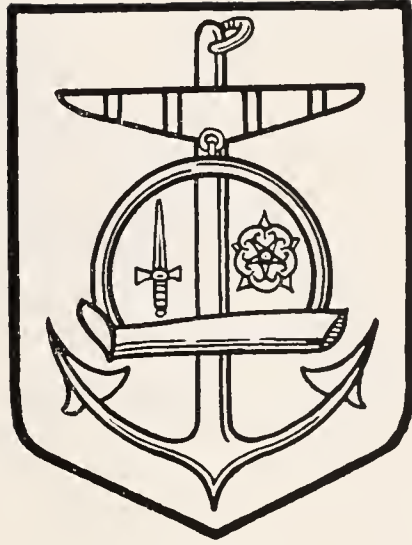
BEXHILL-ON-SEA, Borough of (Sussex). Ermine, a cross double parted and fretted gules between in the first quarter a mitre and in the second a demi-lion passant guardant conjoined to the demi-hulk of a ship both or, in the third an estoile sable, and in the fourth a mallard proper, on a chief argent, above waves of the sea a demi-sun in splendour issuant from the upper part of the centre of the chief also proper, all within a bordure azure charged with eight martlets of the third. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, on a mound of sand a Martello tower proper. *Motto*—"Sol et salubritas."

[Granted, College of Arms, 21st January 1907.]

BIDEFORD (Devonshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents a bridge consisting of one arch and two demi-arches over a river. On the river is a single-masted vessel, one-half of which appears to have passed through the bridge, but with the mast and round top on the other side.



BEVERLEY



BEWDLEY



BEXHILL-ON-SEA

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BIGGAR (Lanarkshire). Has no arms. Bigger rubbish than the heraldry of its seal one would have to travel far to find. The shield is divided per pairle reversed, the dexter side showing a plough in a ploughed field and the sinister a garb in a cornfield. The base is presumably argent; on a wreath a goat's head erased. *Motto*—"Let the deed shaw."

BIRKENHEAD (Cheshire). Quarterly or and argent, on a cross gules between a lion passant of the last in the first quarter, an oak tree issuant from a mount proper in the second, an estoile azure in the third, and two lions passant of the third in the fourth, a crosier in pale of the first, and two crescents in fesse of the second. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, upon a rock proper in front of a crosier erect or, a lion azure resting the dexter paw on an anchor also or. *Motto*—"Ubi fides ibi lux et robur."

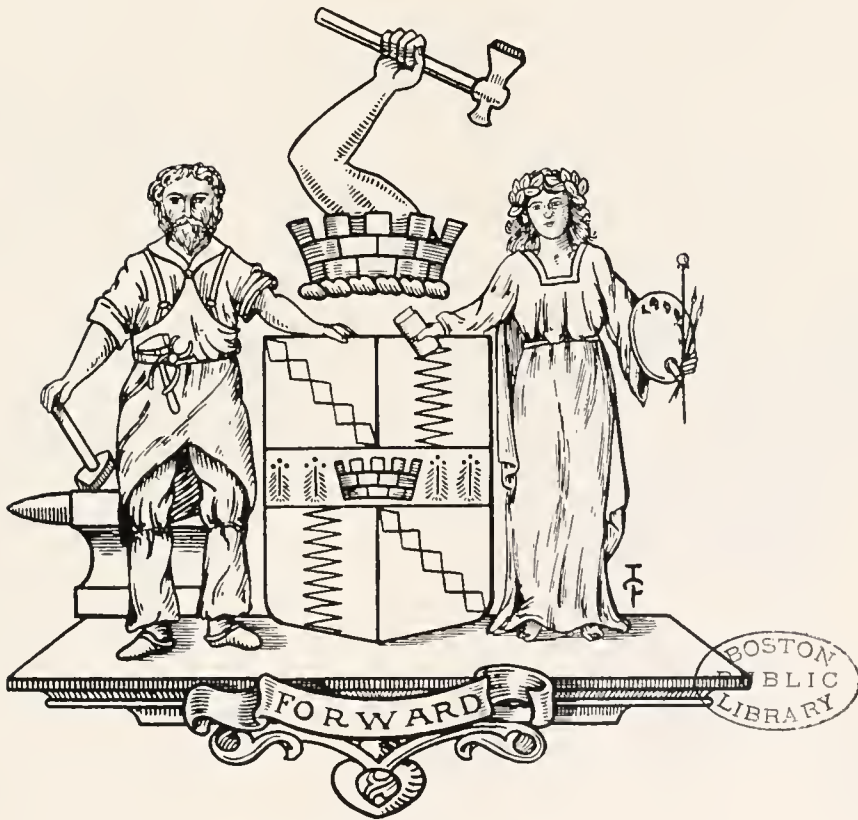
[This grant, dated 28th August 1878, is printed "Hist. Soc. of Lancs. and Cheshire," xlii. 13.]

BIRMINGHAM (Warwickshire). Quarterly first and fourth azure, a bend of five lozenges or, second and third per pale indented of the last and gules; over all a fesse ermine, thereon a mural crown of the second. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a mural crown, issuant therefrom a dexter arm embowed, the hand holding a hammer all proper, together with the *Motto*, "Forward." *Supporters*—On the dexter side a man habited as a smith (representing Industry), holding in the dexter hand a hammer resting on an anvil, all proper, and on the sinister side a female figure (representing Art) proper, vested argent, wreathed round the temples with laurel vert, tied by a riband gules, holding in the dexter hand resting on the shield a book bound, also gules, and in the sinister a painter's palette or, with two brushes proper.

[The arms were granted, April 3, 1889, and the supporters, April 4, 1889.]



BIRKENHEAD



BIRMINGHAM

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BIRMINGHAM, See of. Per pale indented or and gules, five roundels, two, two and one, and in chief two crosses pattée, all counterchanged.

[Granted, College of Arms, 1904.]

BIRMINGHAM UNIVERSITY. See University of Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM. Refer to King Edward's Grammar School.

BISHOPS CASTLE (Shropshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents a domed castle with the letters I. R. (James Rex) in chief, and in base the date, 1609.

BIT MAKERS' COMPANY. Refer to Loriners' Company.

BLACKBURN (Lancashire). Argent, a fesse wavy sable, between three bees volant proper, on a chief vert, a bugle stringed argent, between two fusils or. *Crest*—A shuttle or, thereon a dove, wings elevated argent, and holding in its beak the thread of the shuttle reflexed over the back and an olive branch proper. *Motto*—"Arte et labore."

[Granted by Sir Charles George Young, Knt., Garter Principal King of Arms, J. Pulman, Clarenceux King of Arms, Robert Laurie, Norroy King of Arms, February 14, 1852.]

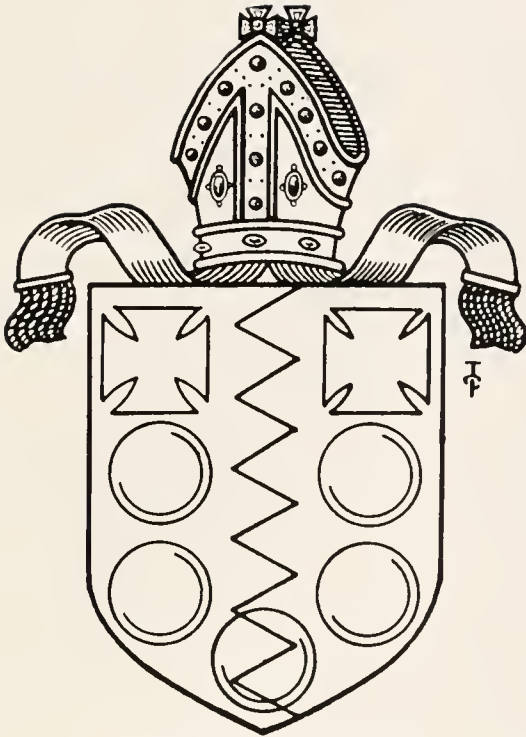
BLACKPOOL, Borough of (Lancashire). Barry wavy of eight sable and or, a seagull volant proper, on a chief argent, a thunderbolt also proper, between a fleur-de-lis and a lion rampant, both gules. *Crest*—Upon a wreath of the colours, on the battlements of a tower or, the sails of a windmill saltirewise proper, surmounted in the centre by a rose gules, barbed and seeded, also proper. *Motto*—"Progress."

[Granted 10th June 1899.]

BLACKSMITHS, Worshipful Company of (London). (Incorporated 1325.) Sable, a chevron or, between three crowned hammers proper. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a mount vert, thereon a phoenix with wings endorsed proper firing herself with the sunbeams of the last, and by the agitation and working of her wings she kindleth certain sticks of cinnamon and other spices. *Motto*—"By hammer and hand all arts do stand." (Ancient motto—"As God wills, so be it.")

[Arms confirmed and crest altered by Sir Wm. Segar, Garter, 24th June 1611.]

BLACKSMITHS and SPURRIERS. The original name of the Blacksmiths' Company, to which refer.



BIRMINGHAM, SEE OF



BLACKBURN



BLACKPOOL



BLACKSMITHS, COMPANY OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BLACKSMITHS OF DUBLIN, Corporation of. (Charter 14 Edward IV., 1474.)

Sable, on a chevron between three hammers argent, crowned or, a dexter gauntlet between two steel gads sable. *Crest*—On a wreath argent and sable, a phoenix in flames of fire proper. *Mantling* gules, doubled argent. *Supported* on the sinister side by an armed man holding in his left hand a shield sable, thereon a hammer argent crowned or, and on the dexter side a dragon azure with fire issuing out of his mouth proper. *Motto*—"By hammer and hand all arts stand."

[Granted by Carney, Ulster, March 20, 1656.]

This grant recites that the arms, without crest and supporters or motto, may be displayed at the funerals of deceased members of the Company.

BLAIRGOWRIE (Perthshire). Has no arms. The Burgh Seal was designed by Mr John A. R. Macdonald, C.E., architect of that town, who seems proud of it. It's about as appalling as any to be found amongst the Scottish Police Burgh Seals, which is saying a good deal. The shield is per fesse and the chief per pale. In the first division on a wreath is a garb, the crest of Blair of Blair, in the second on a wreath is a birds' nest, not forgetting the birds (stated to be young ravens and to represent the crest of Drummond of Blair). In base is a representation of "ye Brig o' Blair." To prevent any error it is so labelled underneath. *Motto*—"Bhlair gobhainn righ."

[Quite bogus, of course.]

BLANDFORD (Dorsetshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal which is remarkably well cut, shows an escutcheon of England, viz. (gules) three lions passant guardant in pale (or), a label of three points throughout ermine; on either side of the escutcheon and entwined with the scroll-work of its design is an ostrich feather erect, and all between the letters D.L. The legend runs, "Sigillvm Bvrgentivm Villae de Blanford Forvm."

BLOEMFONTEIN, See of (South Africa). Azure, a saltire argent, over all a flaming sword erect in pale proper.

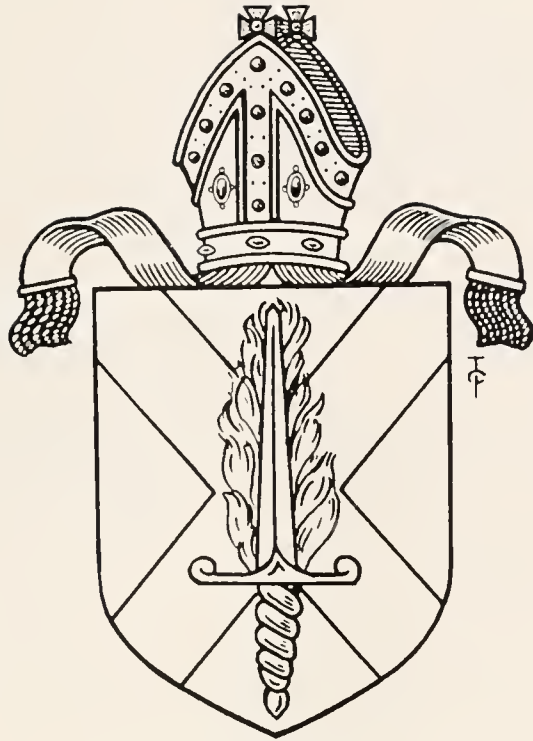
[Of no authority.]

BLUE-COAT SCHOOL. Refer to Christ's Hospital.

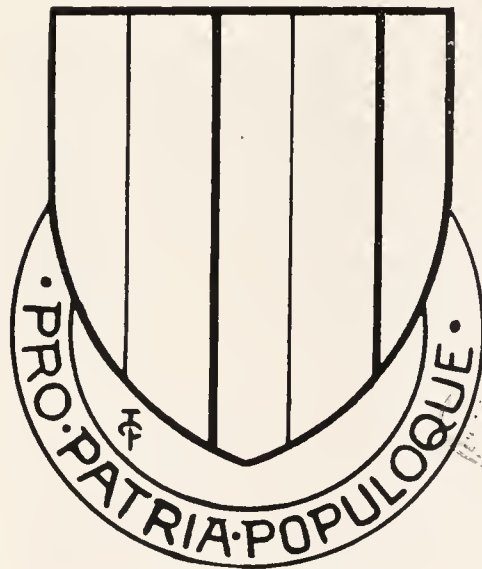
BLUEMANTLE PURSUIVANT OF ARMS. *Badge*—A mantle azure.

BLUNDELL'S SCHOOL (Tiverton). Gules, two pallets argent. *Crest*—A squirrel sejant. *Motto*—"Pro patria populoque."

[Of no authority.]



BLOEMFONTEIN, SEE OF



BLUNDELL'S SCHOOL

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BOARD OF ORDNANCE. Refer to Ordnance.

BODMIN (Cornwall). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents a king crowned and holding in his dexter hand a sceptre and seated under a canopy. The legend is "Sigill. comune burgensium Bodminie."

BODY GUARD FOR SCOTLAND, The King's. Refer to Archers, the Royal Company of.

BOHEMIA. Refer to Austria.

BOLIVIA. A landscape—refer to illustration.

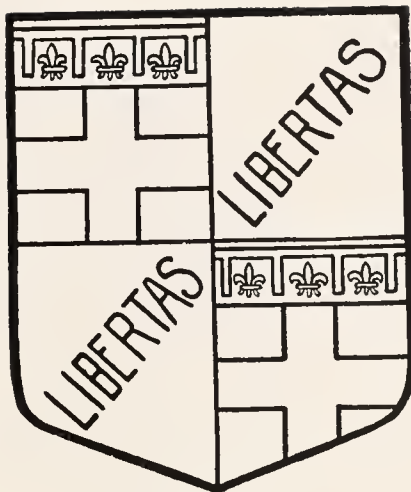
BOLOGNA (Italy). Quarterly: 1 and 4, argent, a cross gules, on a chief azure, three fleurs-de-lis or separated by the points of a label of four points gules; 2 and 3, azure, the word "Libertas," in letters of gold in bend (or bend sinister).

BOLTON (Lancashire). Gules, two bendlets or, a shuttle with weft pendent between an arrow point upwards and a mule spinning spindle in chief palewise all of the last, and an escocheon in base of the second, thereon a rose of the first, barbed and seeded proper. *Crest*—Upon a rocky moor, an elephant statant proper, on its back a castle or, and thereon a rose, as in the arms, the trapping per pale gules and vert and charged with a mitre, also or. *Motto*—"Supera moras."

[Granted by Sir Albert William Woods, Knt., Garter Principal King of Arms, Walter Aston Blount, Clarenceux King of Arms, George E. Cokayne, Norroy King of Arms, June 5, 1890.]



BOLIVIA



BOLOGNA



BOLTON

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BOMBAY, Presidency of. No warrant assigning arms to the Presidency of Bombay has as yet been issued.

BOMBAY, City of. Azure, three ships under sail lateen rigged proper, a chief or, thereon a lion passant guardant gules, between two pallets sable, each charged with an ostrich feather erect argent. And for a *Crest*—Upon a wreath of the colours, a lion passant guardant gules, crowned with an eastern crown gold, supporting with the dexter forepaw an escutcheon or, charged with a sprig of the cotton-tree slipped and fruited proper. And for *Supporters*—On the dexter side a lion or, and on the sinister side a leopard proper, each gorged with an eastern crown, and pendent therefrom an escutcheon azure, charged with a mullet argent. *Motto*—"Urbs Prima in Indis."

[Arms and crest granted, September 20, 1877, and supporters, October 2, 1877.]

BOMBAY, See of. Sable, a key in bend sinister surmounted by a crosier in saltier between two eastern crowns in pale or.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY. Refer to University.

BO'NESS. Has no arms. Those in use on the seal are "argent, on waves of the sea a three-masted ship in full sail, all proper." *Motto*—"Sine metu."

[Of no authority.]

BONNET MAKERS, Incorporated Trade (Edinburgh). Argent a fesse between three bonnets azure impaled with or, a chevron gules between three woolpacks proper.

[Not matriculated in Lyon Register. Refer *sub* Edinburgh.]

BOOKBINDERS' GUILD (Germany). Gules, a bookbinders' press or, in chief a bound book of the last. *Crest*—an arm brandishing a hammer or mallet sable the handle or, vested in a sleeve gules, cuffed or, the sleeve continuing into a mantling of gules and or.



BOMBAY



BOMBAY, SEE OF



BOOKBINDERS' GUILD

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BOOTLE-CUM-LINACRE (Lancashire). Argent, on a chevron between three fleurs-de-lis azure, as many stags' heads caboshed or, on a chief sable, three mural crowns of the field. *Crest*—Upon a rock a lighthouse proper. *Motto*—"Respice aspice prospice."

[Granted by Sir Albert William Woods, Knt., Garter Principal King of Arms, Robert Laurie, Clarenceux King of Arms, Walter Aston Blount, Norroy King of Arms, November 4, 1869.]

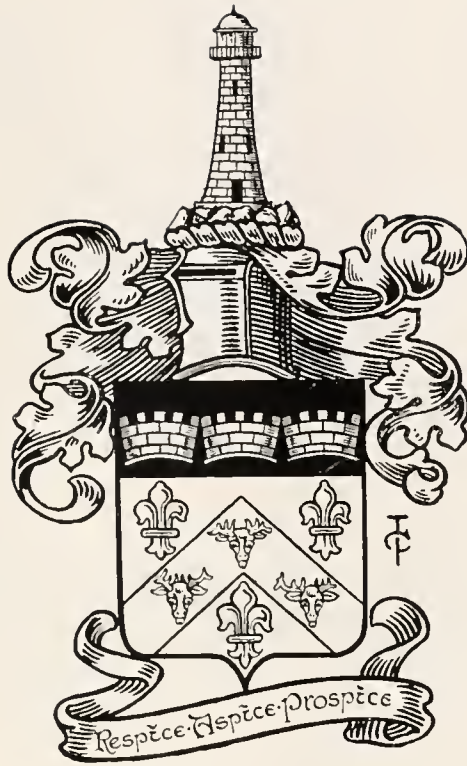
BORDEAUX (France). Gules, on the battlements of a gateway argent, a lion passant or; in base a crescent of the second, a chief azure, semé-de-lis or.

BORNEO. That part of the island of Borneo which is British Territory is administered by the British North Borneo Company to which refer.

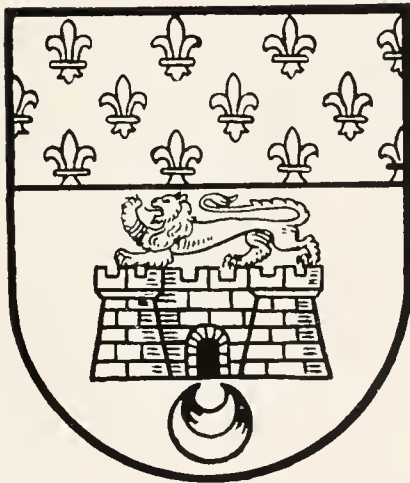
BORROWSTOUNNESS. Refer to Bo'ness.

BOSNEY (Cornwall). Burke in his "General Armory" says, "The Seal represents a castle with three towers embattled and domed and joined to each other by a circular wall, all on a mount; in the base, water."

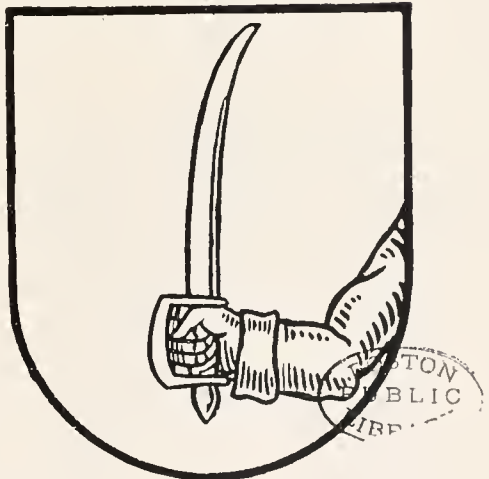
BOSNIA. Gules, issuing from the sinister flank an arm embowed proper, vested gules and holding a sabre argent.



BOOTLE-CUM-LINACRE



BORDEAUX



BOSNIA

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BOSTON (Lincolnshire). Sable, three coronets composed of crosses pattée and fleurs-de-lis in pale or. *Crest*—A woolpack charged with a ram couchant all proper. *Supporters*—On either side a mermaid proper, ducally crowned azure.

The arms, crest, and supporters were allowed and confirmed, 1st December 1568, by Robert Cook, Clarenceux King of Arms.

BOSTON SCHOOL (Boston, Lincolnshire). Uses the arms of the town.
[Of no authority.]

BOTTLEMAKERS' AND HORNERS' COMPANY. This is the ancient name of the Horners' Company to which refer.

BOUILLON. Refer to Liège, Bishöpric of.

BOULOGNE SUR MER (France). Or, on an inescutcheon gules, between three torteaux, a cock argent.

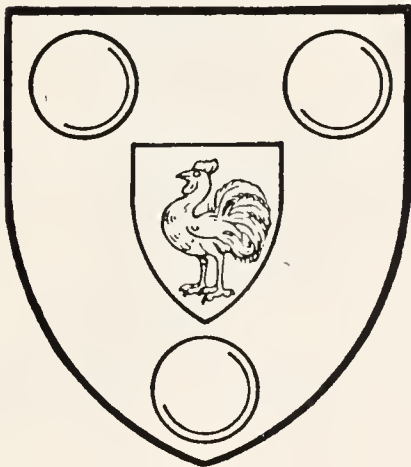
BOURNEMOUTH (Hants). Quarterly or and azure, a cross flory between a lion rampant, holding between the paws a rose in the first and fourth quarters, six marlets, two, two and two in the second, and four salmons naiant and in pale in the third, all counterchanged. *Crest*—Upon a mount vert a pine tree proper, in front four roses fessewise or. *Motto*—"Pulchritudo et salubritas."

[Granted by Sir Albert William Woods, Knt., Garter Principal King of Arms, Walter Aston Blount, Clarenceux King of Arms, George E. Cokayne, Norroy King of Arms, 24th March 1891.]

BOW-STRING MAKERS. Refer to Long Bow-String Makers.



BOSTON



BOULOGNE



BOURNEMOUTH

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BOWYERS, Worshipful Company of (London). Sable, on a chevron or, between three floats argent, as many mullets pierced of the first. *Crest*—On a wreath or and azure, three long-bows interlaced one erect and two in saltire gules, stringed or. *Motto*—"Crecy, Poitiers, Agincourt." Mantled, sable, furred ermine.

[Arms and crest granted by Holme, Clarenceux, 4 Henry VII., 1489.]

BOZEN (Tyrol, Austria). Argent, on a fesse gules, a mullet of six points or.

BRABANT, Province of (Belgium). Sable, a lion rampant or.

BRABANT MERCHANTS. Refer to Flanders Merchants.

BRACKLEY (Northamptonshire). Has no armorial bearings. The arms of Egerton and Stanley have, however, been appropriated and are borne quarterly, namely, 1 and 4 argent, a lion rampant gules, between three pheons sable (for Egerton), 2 and 3, argent, on a bend azure, three stags' heads cabossed or (for Stanley). *Crests*—1. A lion rampant gules, supporting an arrow proper, barbed and flighted argent (for Egerton). 2. On a chapeau gules, turned up ermine, an eagle with wings endorsed or, standing on a child proper, swaddled gules banded argent (for Stanley). The arms are so given in Burke's "General Armory," and appear upon the seal, and the seal is duly recorded in the Visitation Books, but with the note added thereto—"This Seal was presented to the Corporation by John, Earl of Bridgwater, Lord of the Manor, soon after the Restoration." The above arms were of course his own, but I doubt if the entering of them as upon the seal at the visitation, particularly as the note above quoted was added, conferred them upon the Corporation.

BRADFIELD COLLEGE. Uses a device, viz., Within a circle inscribed with the words, "Coll. S. Andreae. Bradfield. Berks," a saltire gules entwined by a scroll, thereon the motto, "Benedictus es, O Domine Doce me statuta tua."

[Of no authority.]

BRADFORD (Yorkshire). Per pale gules and azure, on a chevron engrailed between three bugle-horns stringed or, a well sable. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a boar's head (without tongue) erased or, in front of the trunk of a tree sprouting proper, together with the *Motto*—"Labor omnia vincit." *Supporters*—On the dexter side, a ram sable, horned or, and gorged with a wreath of white roses proper; and on the sinister side, an Angora goat argent, horned or, and gorged with a collar gules, thereon three roses also argent. *Motto*—"Labor omnia vincit." *Badge*—A ram's head cabossed argent, horned and crowned with a civic crown or.

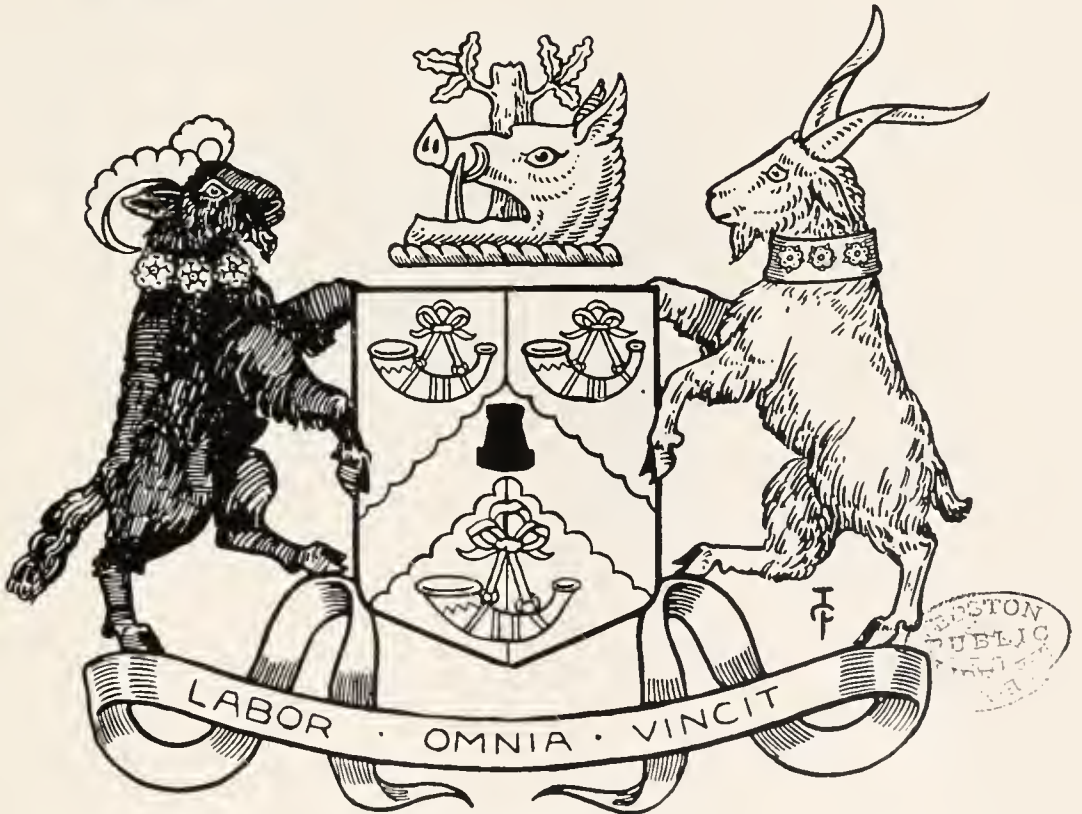
[The arms and crest were granted October 18, 1847, the supporters December 31, 1907, the *Badge*, January 31, 1908.]



BOWYERS, COMPANY OF



BRACKLEY



CITY OF BRADFORD

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BRADFORD GRAMMAR SCHOOL (Bradford, Yorks). Uses the arms of the City, and the motto, "Hoc age."
[Of no authority.]

BRANDENBURG, Province of (Prussia). Argent, an eagle displayed gules, on the head an electoral bonnet proper, beaked, legged and with sachsen or, the dexter claw holding a sceptre and the sinister a sword, charged on the breast with an inescutcheon azure, thereon a sceptre in pale or.

The foregoing arms appear to be borne (*a*) on the breast of an eagle displayed sable, crowned, beaked and legged, and with sachsen or, holding in the dexter claw a sceptre and in the sinister an orb proper; or (*b*) surmounted by an electoral bonnet and supported by (dexter) a wild man wreathed about the head and middle with oak-leaves and supporting a club, and (sinister) a man in complete armour, all proper; or (*c*) without the bonnet but with a crest out of a coronet or, a sceptre in pale of the same between two eagle's wings sable, charged with sachsen and semé of linden leaves or. *Supporters*—As before, but holding in their exterior hands banners—the dexter of Prussia, the sinister of Brandenburg.

BRAUNSCHWEIG. Refer to Brunswick.

BRAZENOSE COLLEGE, Oxford. (Founded 1515 by William Smith, Bishop of Lincoln.) The escutcheon divided into three parts paleways the centre or, thereon an escutcheon charged with the *Arms* of the See of Lincoln, ensigned with a mitre, all proper, the dexter side argent, a chevron sable, between three roses gules, seeded or, barbed vert (being the *Arms* of the founder, William Smith), on the sinister side the *Arms* of Sir Richard Sutton, of Presbury, Chester, Knt., who finished the College, viz., quarterly: 1 and 4, argent, a chevron between three bugle-horns stringed sable (Sutton); 2 and 3, argent, a chevron between three crosses flory sable (Samsbury).

[Recorded in the College of Arms at the Visitation of the County of Oxford, 1574. A visitation record of arms is in trick or colour, no verbal blazon being attached. The blazon above quoted is that usually adopted, but it is hardly correct to describe the escutcheon as divided into three parts, because the outer divisions are wider than the central one which latter is the width of a pale.]

BRAZIERS' COMPANY. Refer to Armourers and Braziers.



'BRANDENBURG



BRAZENOSE COLLEGE (OXFORD)



THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

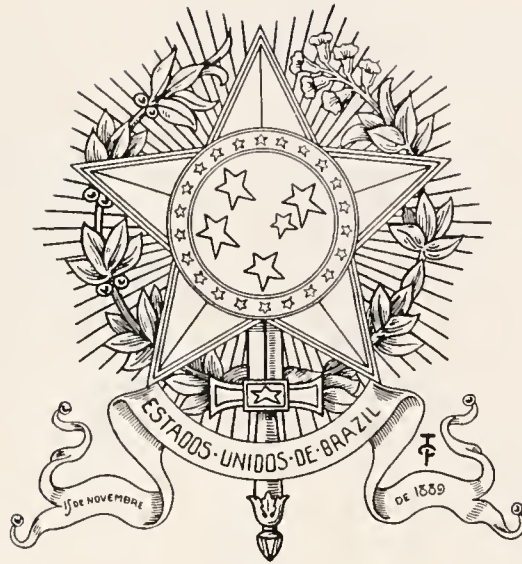
BRAZIL, United Republic of. The device now used is a star surrounded by golden rays. The five points of the star are fimbriated throughout with gules and or and each ray of the star is party of vert and or, *i.e.* of the national colours. The star is charged with a circular disc of azure, the disc being surrounded by a gilt edged blue border containing twenty silver stars for the twenty provinces. Within this border, likewise on a blue ground appears the constellation of the Southern Cross. Under the star are placed a branch of the coffee-plant and one of the tobacco plant arranged in orle, and over these but behind the star a sword in pale proper, pommel and hilt or, the hilt surmounted by a blue ribbon which bears in gold letters the name of the Confederated State and the date of its establishment—viz: “Estados Unidos de Brazil—15 de Novembre de 1889.”

[The former Arms of Brazil were established by decree 18th September 1822, and were “a sphere upon a red cross in a field of gold within a circle of nineteen stars in a bordure of azure, in the lower part a dragon, symbol of the House of Braganza: and in the upper part a Royal Crown. A translation of the decree in extension appears in Berry’s “Encyclopædia of Heraldry,” vol. i.]

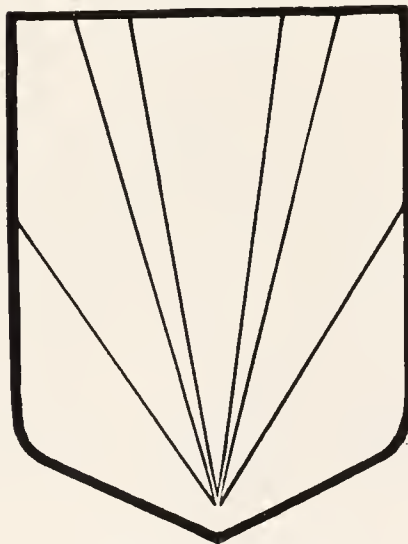
BRECHIN (Forfarshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal represents a saint seated beneath a canopy and supporting in his lap with his sinister hand a crucifix, and with the right raised in the act of benediction. Below is an escutcheon charged with the arms of the Lordship of Brechin, namely, Argent, three piles gules. The legend is “Sig. civitatis de Brechin.” This is sometimes quoted as a coat-of-arms, namely, azure, in the porch of a Gothic church, its lower extremities terminating in the nombril point argent, a saint sitting proper, habited of the field, in base an escutcheon of the second charged with three piles issuing from the chief and meeting in the base point gules.

BRECHIN, Lordship of. Or, three piles in point gules.
[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 1744 and 1867.]

BRECHIN, Bishop of. According to Crockford the arms in use are “Or, three piles in point gules.” These arms were matriculated in Lyon Register in 1744 by Maule of Inverkeilour, and in 1867 by Knight-Erskine of Pittodrie, as part of their personal arms, as a quartering for the *Lordship* of Brechin to which the Arms properly appertain. Their use by the Bishop is most improper.



BRAZIL



LIC
RATH

BRECHIN, LORDSHIP OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BRECKNOCKSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings, but the following are used and appear on the seal of the County Council, namely, quarterly 1 and 4 sable, a fesse or, between two swords, that in chief point upwards, and that in base point downwards proper; 2 and 3 or, three eagles displayed [In an article on the County Council Seals in the *County and Local and Government Magazine*, by Allan Wyon, these are termed rere-mice (bats)]. *Motto*—"Undeb hedd llwyddiant" (Unity, peace, prosperity).

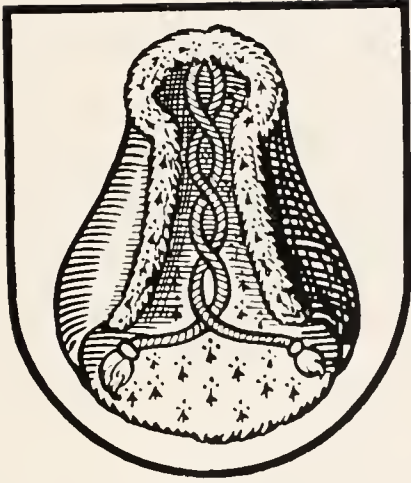
BRECKNOCK or BRECON, Borough of (Brecknockshire). Has no arms. But T. Dineley assigns arms in his "Notitia Cambro-Britannica—a Voyage of North and South Wales" now known as "The Beaufort Progress" in the year 1684, and blazons these arms "Diamond, a mantle of estate or robe ruby, double ermine, ouches Topaz garnished with strings fastened thereto fretways dependent and tasselled of the same." In other words "sable, a robe of estate gules, lined ermine with strings tied and tasselled or."

This device is more frequently in use as a badge than as a charge upon a shield. The mantle is sometimes represented azure.

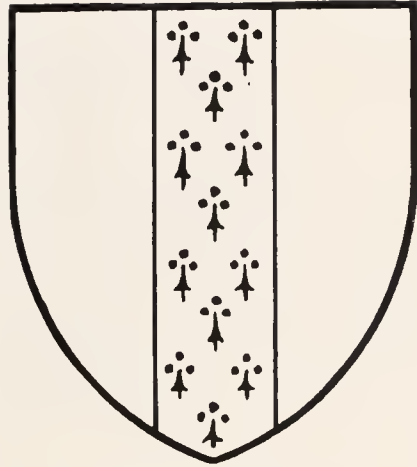
BREGENZ, County of. Azure, a pale ermine.

BREMEN (Germany). Gules, a key in bend wards upwards in chief argent. *Mantling*—Gules and argent. *Crest*—Out of a coronet or, a demi-lion proper holding in his paws a key in pale wards upwards argent. *Supporters*—Two lions rampant regardant proper.

BRENTFORD (Middlesex). Has not yet obtained arms.



BRECON



BREGENZ, COUNTY OF



BREMEN

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BRESLAU (Province of Silesia, Prussia). Quarterly: 1, gules, a lion rampant argent (Bohemia); 2, Silesia; 3, or, a W sable (Wratislavia); 4, gules, issuing from a reversed coronet the bust of St John the Evangelist (supposed to have been originally the bust of St Dorothea, and over all the symbol of St John the Baptist—viz.: the head proper in a charger argent). *Mantling*—Gules and argent. *Crest*—Between two flags barry of gules and argent, and issuing from a coronet the bust of St John the Evangelist.

[Granted 1530.]

BREWERS, Worshipful Company of London. (Incorporated 1445.) Gules, on a chevron argent, between three pairs of barley garbs saltirewise banded proper, as many tuns sable, hooped or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a demi-Moorish woman couped at the knees proper, her hair dishevelled or, habited sable, fretty argent, her arms extended holding in each hand three ears of barley of the second. *Motto*—"In God is all our trust."

[Granted by Hawkesley, Clarenceux, 23rd July 1468. Confirmed and augmented 35th, Henry VIII.]

BREWERS' CORPORATION OF DUBLIN. Per chevron azure and or, in chief a malt-shovel erect between two garbs and in base a tun, all counter-changed. *Crest*—A castle or. *Supporters*—Dexter, a female figure representing "Harvest"; sinister, a like figure representing "Plenty," both vested and wreathed about the temples, the dexter holding in her dexter hand over her shoulder three ears of wheat, and the sinister holding in her exterior hand a cornucopia, therefrom issuing flowers. *Motto*—"In God is all our trust."

[Granted by Richard Carney, Ulster, 7th September 1697.]

BREWERS (Exeter). Used the same arms as the Brewers' Company of London. [No authority.]

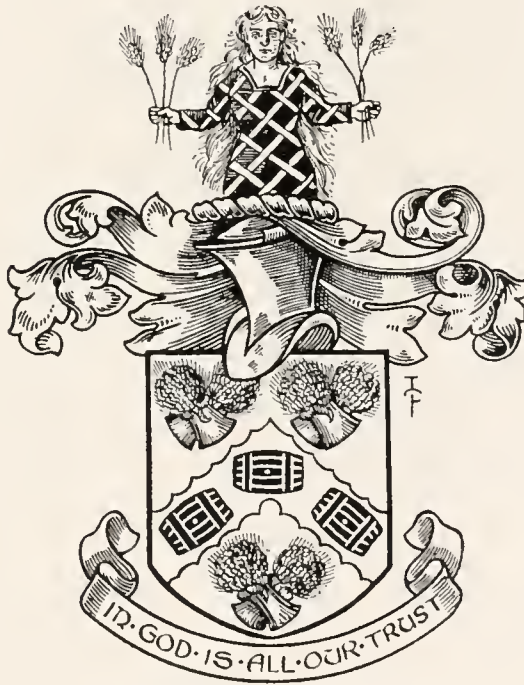
BRICKLAYERS' COMPANY. Refer to Tylers and Bricklayers.

BRICKLAYERS AND PLASTERERS, Company of, of the City of Dublin. Quarterly: two Coates, the first is azure, a flower de luce or, between a brick axe and a mason's line in cheife and trowell in base argent, the second or, on a chevron gules between a hammer and trowell in cheife a brush in base proper, a flower de luce of the first between two Roses argent, the third as the second and the fourth as the first. *Crest*—A castle with two towers parted per pale gules and argent, out of the first an arme holding a brick axe proper, out of the second an arme holding a lathing hamer, and supported with two Geomitritions proper, with this motto, "Labore et virtute gloria."

[Granted by Richard St George, Ulster King of Arms, April 16, 1671.]



BRESLAU



BREWERS, COMPANY OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BRICKLAYERS AND TILERS (Gateshead). Azure, a chevron or, in chief a fleur-de-lis argent, between two brick axes paleways of the second, in base a bundle of laths of the same. *Crest*—A dexter arm embowed vested per pale or and gules, cuffed argent, holding in the hand proper a brick-axe or. *Motto*—"In God is all our trust."

[Of no authority. Taken from Gateshead Charter, 1671.]

BRICKMAKERS' COMPANY (London). Refer to Bricklayers' or Tylers' Company.

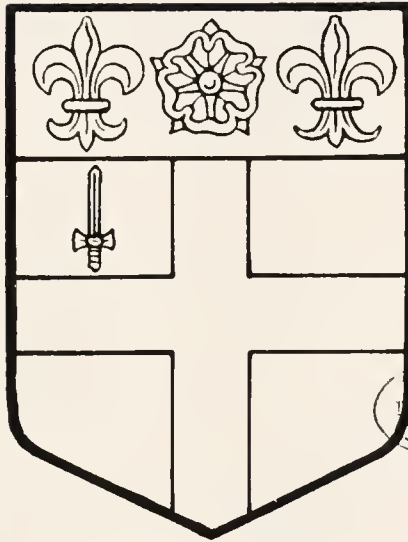
BRIDEWELL HOSPITAL (London). Argent, a cross and in the first quarter a sword erect gules, on a chief azure, a rose argent, between two fleurs-de-lis or.

[Of no authority.]

BRIDGE OF ALLAN. Has no arms, and its seal is not heraldic.

BRIDGNORTH (Shropshire). Has no armorial bearings. Two seals are recorded in the visitation books of the College of Arms, one showing simply issuing from battlements an embattled gateway with portcullis surmounted by three towers, the centre one taller than the others and triple-towered, all within the legend "Sigill. communitatis de Bruges." The other seal shows upon a mount (or this may be intended to represent waves) an embattled gateway with portcullis, and rising in the centre from the battlements a tower pyramidically domed, on the dexter side of the tower an escutcheon of St George and on the sinister side an escutcheon of France and England quarterly: all within the legend "Sigillum officij ballivor libertatis ville de bruges." The device upon this last seal, though in this case the castle is plainly on a mount, is usually used as the arms of the town, with the Motto "Fidelitas urbis salus Regis," which of course refers to the part played by the town in the Civil Wars. Burke and Berry, whilst both giving a note saying that the seal [evidently referring to the former of the two] shows a castle only, quote a coat, "Azure, a castle argent, a canton of the last." How this originated one is at a loss to understand, and the editor can answer from considerable personal knowledge of the town that such a coat is never made use of.

In the visitation books rather an interesting note is added to the drawings of the seals, as follows:—"These are the seales now used by towne of Bruges in the countie of Salop aunciently so called, but of late times corruptly nominated Bruge-north or Brugge-north, when indeed that attribute of North ought to be Morfe, as standing upon the side of the forest of Morfe in the said countie."



BRIDEWELL HOSPITAL

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BRIDGWATER (Somersetshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents a castle upon a bridge, within the legend "Sigillum Maioris et ballorum burgi ac villæ de Bridgwater."

Burke, in his "General Armory," however, ascribes arms to the town as follows:—

"Bridgwater, Town of, (Somersetshire).—Gu. a castle with three towers ar., the dexter and sinister tower domed, the castle standing on a bridge in base over a river, all ppr., on the dexter side of the centre tower an estoile, and on the sinister a fleur-de-lis, both or. The Corporation Seal is very ancient, and represents a castle surmounted by two others placed pyramidically and embattled. The castle stands on a bridge of Gothic work, with water underneath; on each side of the first castle a domed tower surmounted with a ball, the grand entrance portcullised at the top, and against the door a man's head coupé close in chief, on the dexter side an estoile, on the sinister a fleur-de-lis.

"Bridgwater, Town of (Somerset).—Ar. an arch of a bridge, extended and triple-towered gu. in base water with three ships therein, all ppr."

Debrett gives Burke's first selection.

BRIDPORT (Dorsetshire). Gules, a castle with two towers argent, over each a fleur-de-lis or, in chief a lion passant guardant, crowned of the last, the base Barry wavy of eight of the second and azure: in the portway three. . . .

Recorded in the College of Arms.

BRIGHOUSE (Yorkshire). Or, on a pale sable, between in chief two roses gules, barbed and seeded proper, and in base two crescents of the second, a lion rampant of the field. And for the *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, upon the battlements of a tower argent, charged with two crescents fessewise sable, a leopard's face of the first, between two roses gules, barbed, slipped and seeded proper. *Motto*—"Labore et prudentia."

[Granted, College of Arms, 1894.]

BRIGHTON, Borough of (Sussex). Argent, two dolphins naiant sable, a bordure azure, charged with six martlets or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, two dolphins in saltire, heads downwards, sable, between as many branches of coral gules. *Motto*—"In Deo fidemus."

[Granted, College of Arms, 14th April 1897.]



BRIDPORT (DORSETSHIRE)



BRIGHOUSE



BRIGHTON

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BRISBANE, See of (Australia). Azure, the figure of our Saviour as the Good Shepherd proper.

[Of no authority.]

BRISBANE. Refer to Emmanuel College.

BRISTOL (Gloucestershire). Gules, on the sinister side, a castle with two towers domed all argent, on each dome a banner charged with the cross of St George, the castle on a mount vert, the dexter base water proper, thereon a ship of three masts or, sailing from a port in the dexter tower, her fore and main masts being visible sable, the rigging of the last, and on each a round top of the fifth, on the foremast a sail set, and on the main-mast a sail furled of the second. And for a *Crest*—Upon a wreath of the colours, two arms embowed and interlaced in saltire, issuing from clouds, the dexter hand holding a snake all proper, and the sinister holding a pair of scales or. *Supporters*—On either side, on a mount vert, a unicorn sejant or, armed, maned and unguled sable. *Motto*—“Virtute et industria.”

Berry and Burke blazon the arms, gules on the sinister side, a castle with two towers domed, on each a pennon all argent, the castle on a mount in the sinister base vert, the dexter base barry wavy of six argent and azure, thereon a ship with three masts, sailing from behind the castle or, the fore and main mass in sight sable on each two sails of the second. *Crest*—On a wreath two arms embowed and interlaced in saltire issuing from clouds all proper, in the dexter a snake vert, in the sinister a pair of scales or balance, or. *Supporters*—Two unicorns sejant or, on a mount vert, maned and armed sable. *Motto*—“Virtute et industria.”

But Berry gives a note :—“The above blazon is taken from a drawing sent by the Corporation. This drawing differs in the following particulars from that of the Arms, Supporters, etc., of the city of Bristol as entered in the Visitation of the County of Gloucester, taken in 1623, viz.—In the Visitation Book, the dexter base is water ppr., in the tower near the centre is a large port, from whence the ship is sailing, and on each tower is a banner ar. charged with Cross of St George gu.”

Mr L. Acland Taylor, Librarian of the Bristol Museum and Reference Library, writes me (18th November 1898):

“I am interested in tracing the earliest representation of the Bristol City Arms, and in accounting for the various representations of the same as used in this city. I have had some correspondence on the subject with the Heralds' College and have obtained from this source a sketch showing a ship coming out of a tower so similar to the illustration given in your work, ‘The Book of Public Arms,’ the difference being but slight, and in minor details.

“In addition to this sketch I have a painting certified by Mr Ambrose Lee, Bluemantle, which is stated to be taken from the earliest representation in the College records. This painting differs materially from the sketch inasmuch as the ship is sailing from between two towers, as it might naturally be expected it



BRISBANE, SEE OF



BRISTOL

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

would do. Mr Lee in a communication to me on the subject suggests an explanation for the differences in recorded blazons by the fact that the 'actual Grant does not exist, nor any copy of the blazon, hence the exact terms of such blazon cannot be known, and can only be approximately deduced from the various authentic representations of the Arms in existence.' Mr Lee continues:—'At the time of the Heralds' Visitation the City Authorities would have produced their authority for the use of the Arms, but what form this "authority" or proof took, we do not at the present time know. Anyhow it was sufficient and the arms were duly entered, probably from a copy of the original arms in the possession of the Corporation, thus a copy of a copy became recorded here, with some slight variations reproduced in each subsequent reproduction.' Mr Lee continues 'from a heraldic point of view any one of the five or six representations of the Bristol Arms which occur in the records here, tho' differing in details are equally right, but from an antiquarian point of view the oldest representation (that in the painting sent) which embodies most clearly the idea present in each of them, but more or less obscured in the later representations, viz. that of a city which is a port, out of which vessels proceed, and *not* (as in the stamp on your letter) a castle with half a ship seen on the sea *behind* it; for this latter representation no authority exists here.'

BRISTOL, See of. Sable, three ducal crowns in pale or.

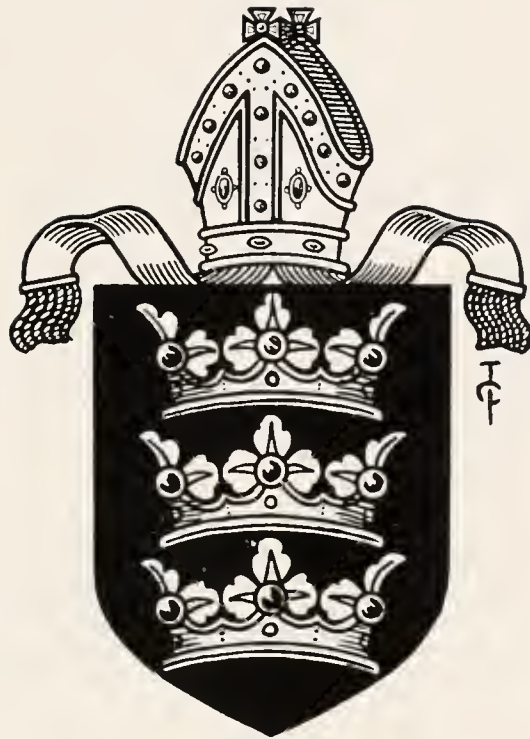
[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

BRISTOL, Dean of. Sable [but? azure], three open crowns in pale or.

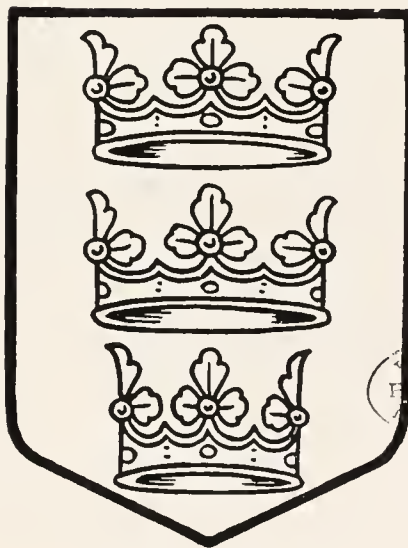
[Of no authority.]

BRISTOL, University of. Refer to University of Bristol.

BRISTOL, Queen Elizabeth's Hospital. Refer to Queen Elizabeth's Hospital.



BRISTOL, SEE OF



BRISTOL, DEAN OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BRISTOL MERCHANTS ADVENTURERS, Society of. Barry wavy of eight argent and azure, on a bend or, a dragon passant with wings indorsed and tail extended vert, on a chief gules, a lion passant guardant of the third, between two bezants. *Crest*—In a ducal coronet or, a main-mast of the last with pennon flying argent, charged with a cross gules, on the round top a man in armour proper, on his dexter arm a truncheon, his sinister hand supporting a carved shield of the second, from the round top six pike staves, three on each side issuing bendways of the first, the rigging from the round top to the coronet sable. *Supporters*—The dexter, a mermaid in the sea, all proper crined or, the middle fins at the joining of the bodies of the last, holding in her sinister hand a mirror of the first, and supporting with her dexter hand an anchor of the second, cabled proper: the sinister supporter, a winged satyr proper standing on a mount vert, winged and legged or, holding in his sinister hand a scythe the blade in base, all proper. *Motto*—Indocilis pauperiem pati.

[Recorded in College of Arms.]

BRITISH AMERICAN LAND COMPANY. Argent, on a saltire azure, between an oak-tree eradicated in chief, two bee-hives in fess and a ship under sail in base all proper, a cornucopia gold, a chief ermine, thereon a lion passant guardant or, between a thistle slipped also proper and a harp also gold. *Crest*—A plough proper in front of a garb or. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a woodman habited proper holding in the exterior hand an axe also proper, (sinister) a reaper habited proper holding in the exterior hand a sickle also proper. *Motto*—“Neu segnes jaceant terræ.”

[Heralds' College, Gts. xl. 115, 117.]

BRITISH CENTRAL AFRICA PROTECTORATE. No warrant has been issued assigning arms, but the Admiralty publish as the device of the Governor to be placed upon the Union flag a disc tierced in bend sinister or, argent and sable, over all a tree proper.

BRITISH COLUMBIA, Province of (Dominion of Canada). Argent, three bars wavy azure, issuant from the base a demi-sun in splendour proper, on a chief the Union device charged in the centre point with an antique crown or. *Motto*—“Splendor sine occasu.”

[Assigned by Royal Warrant, 31st March 1906.]



BRISTOL MERCHANTS ADVENTURERS



BRITISH COLUMBIA

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BRITISH EAST AFRICA. No warrant has been issued assigning arms, but the Admiralty publish as the device of the Governor to be placed on the Union Flag a white disc charged with a lion rampant gules.

BRITISH GUIANA. No warrant assigning arms has as yet been issued to British Guiana. The device published by the Admiralty is a ship on the sea in full sail, with the *motto* "Damus petimusque vicissim."

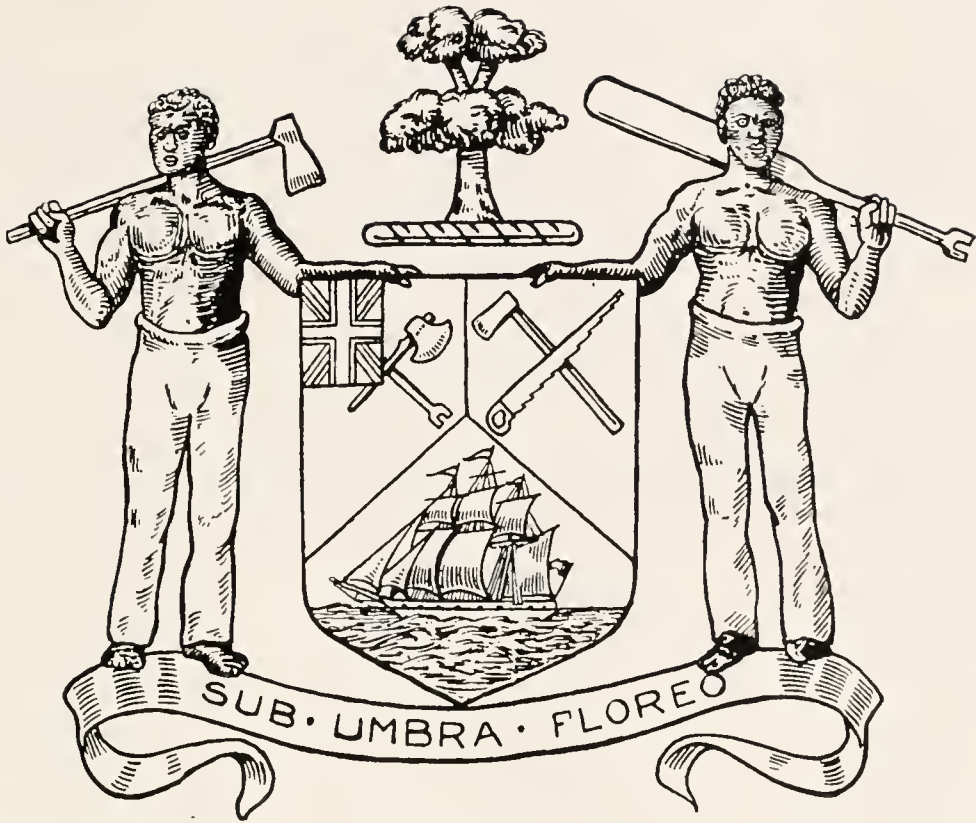
BRITISH HONDURAS. Per chevron and in chief per pale argent, or and azure, in the dexter chief a squaring axe in bend sinister surmounted by a paddle in bend; on the sinister chief a beating axe in bend surmounted by a saw in bend sinister; and in base on waves of the sea a ship in full sail all proper, and a canton of the Union device. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a mahogany tree proper. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a negro proper, breeches argent, holding over his shoulder in his dexter hand a beating axe as in the arms, (sinister) a like negro holding over his shoulder in his sinister hand a paddle as in the arms. *Motto*—"Sub umbra floreo."

[Assigned by Royal Warrant, 28th January 1907.]

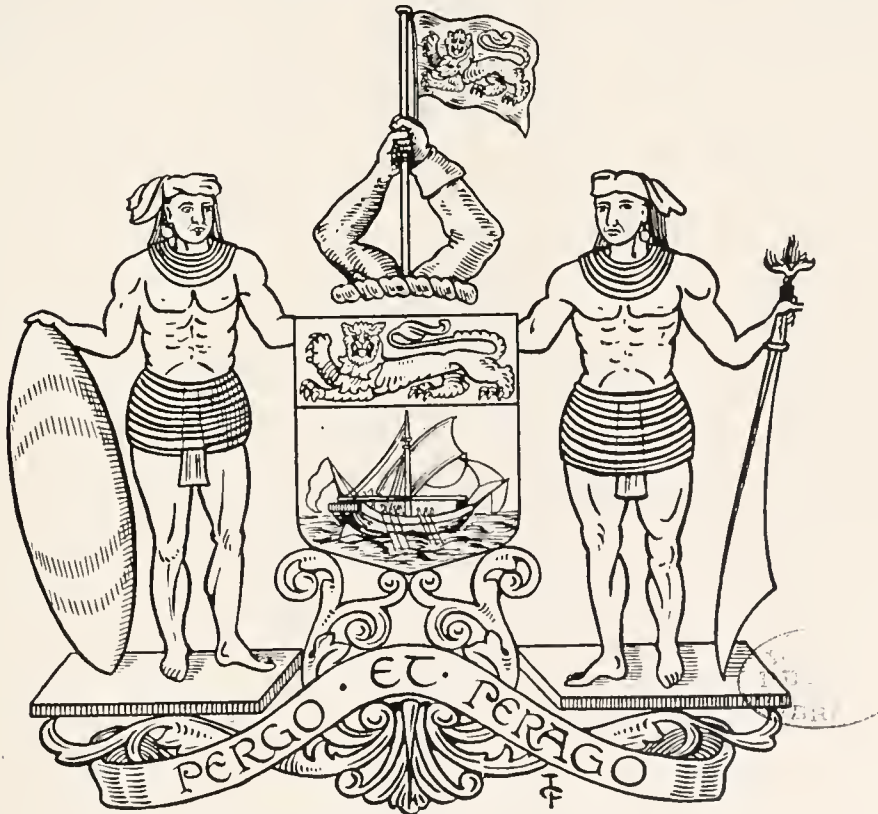
BRITISH NEW GUINEA. No warrant assigning arms has as yet been issued to British New Guinea.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO COMPANY. Azure, in base on waves of the sea a native boat of North Borneo with sails manned and oars in action proper, a chief or, thereon a lion passant guardant gules. *Crest*—Upon a wreath of the colours, two arms embowed, that on the dexter side being an arm of a native of North Borneo proper, that on the sinister being an arm vested azure, cuffed argent, the hands grasping a staff proper thereon hoisted a flag flowing to the sinister or, charged with a lion guardant gules. *Supporters*—On either side a Dyak of North Borneo, that on the dexter supporting with his exterior hand a native shield and that on the sinister supporting in his exterior hand a native sword point downwards all proper. *Motto*—"Pergo et perago."

[Granted, College of Arms, 20th and 21st July 1882. The Governor of Sabah (British North Borneo Company) flies a yellow flag with an orange border charged with a lion rampant gules.]



BRITISH HONDURAS



BRITISH NORTH BORNEO COMPANY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY. Gules, per fesse bezanty and semée of ears of wheat or, on a fesse wavy argent between two bulls statant in chief and an elephant in base all proper three lymphads with oars sable. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a lion passant guardant or, supporting with the dexter fore paw an elephant's tusk erect proper. *Supporters*—On either side a springbok proper.

[Recorded in College of Arms.]

BRITISH WEST AFRICA. Refer to Gambia, Gold Coast Colony, Sierra Leone, Lagos, Northern Nigeria.

BRIXEN, Principality of. Gules, a paschal lamb proper, the diadem or.



BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY



BRIXEN

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BRODERERS, Worshipful Company of (London). (Incorporated 25th October 1561). Paly of six argent and azure, on a fesse gules between three lions of England passant guardant or, two broches saltirewise between as many trundles (*i.e.* quills of gold thread) or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours the Holy Dove displayed argent, radiated or. *Supporters*—Two lions or, gutté de sang. *Motto*—"Omnia De super."

[Granted 17th August 1558. Grant printed "Misc. Gen. et Her.," i. 183.]

BRODERERS. Refer to Embroiderers.

BROMLEY, Borough of (Kent). Quarterly gules and azure, on a fesse wavy argent, three ravens volant proper, between in the first quarter two branches of broom slipped of the third, in the second a sun in splendour, in the third an escallop shell or, and in the fourth a horse forcene also argent. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, upon two bars wavy azure and a gent, an escallop shell as in the arms, between two branches of broom proper. *Motto*—"Dum cresco spero."

[Granted, College of Arms, 19th April 1904.]

BROMSGROVE SCHOOL. Argent, two chevronels, between six martlets gules, an inescutcheon of Ulster. *Motto*—"Deo vicino rege."

[Of no authority, being the arms of Sir Thomas Cookes, Bart., the founder.]

BROUGHTY FERRY (Co. Forfar). Has no arms, and its seal is not heraldic.



BRODERERS, COMPANY OF



BROMLEY



BROMSGROVE SCHOOL

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BROWN-BAKERS COMPANY (London). (Incorporated 9th June 1621.) Vert, a chevron quarterly or and gules, between three garbs gold, on a chief barry wavy of six argent and azure, an anchor lying fesseways or, the beam and ring to the sinister, from the bottom of the chief a hand issuing from clouds all proper holding a pair of scales which are on the chevron or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, an arm embowed vested quarterly or and gules, cuff argent, holding erect in the hand proper a garb gold.

[Recorded in College of Arms.]

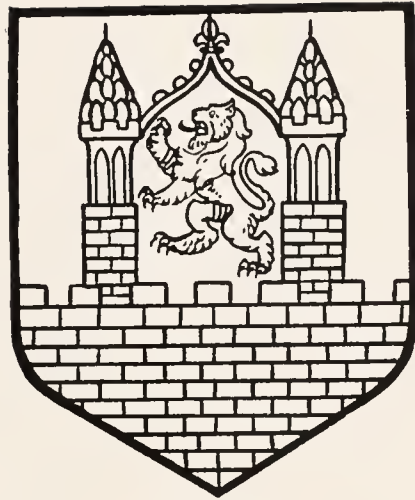
BRUGES (Belgium). Barry of eight argent and gules, a lion rampant azure, crowned and collared or.

BRUNSWICK (Germany). Argent, a battlemented wall issuing in base, above the battlements within an open gateway issuing therefrom all proper, a lion rampant gules.

BRUNSWICK, Duchy of. Quarterly: 1 or, semé of hearts gules, a lion rampant azure (Luneberg), 2 gules, two lions passant guardant in pale or (Brunswick), 3 azure, a lion rampant argent, crowned gules (Everstein), 4 gules, a lion rampant or within a bordure compony argent and azure (Homburg), 5 or, a lion rampant gules, crowned azure, 6 gules, three bars and in chief a lion passant or, 7 per fess in chief or, two bears' paws sable (Hoya), in base per fesse in chief barry of four gules and argent (New Bruchhausen), the base gyronny of eight argent and azure (Old Bruchhausen), 8 azure, an eagle displayed argent, armed gules, (Diepholz), 9 barry of four argent and gules, a pale counter-changed (Hohnstein), 10 argent, a stag's attire gules (Reinstein), 11 argent, a stag trippant sable (Klestenberg), 12 argent, a stag's attire sable (Blankenburg). *Supporters*—Two savages, each supporting a club and wreathed about the head and middle with leaves. *Motto*—"Nec aspera terrent."



BRUGES



BRUNSWICK



BRUNSWICK, DUCHY OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BRUSSELS (Belgium). Gules, St Michael or, overthrowing the devil sable. Upon the escutcheon is placed a coronet of pearls and behind the shield which is supported by two lions or, standing on a natural compartment vert, two lances in saltire or, on each a flag fringed of the last, the dexter charged with the arms of Brabant (sable a lion rampant or) and the sinister with the same arms of Brussels.

BUCCLEUCH, Duke of. Refer to Granton, Port and Harbour of.

BUCHAREST (Roumania). Tierced in fess azure, or and gules, on a mount in base vert a representation of St — habited proper, holding over his dexter shoulder a cross or, and supporting with his sinister hand a javelin also proper, headed argent. *Motto*—"Patria sidreptul meu."

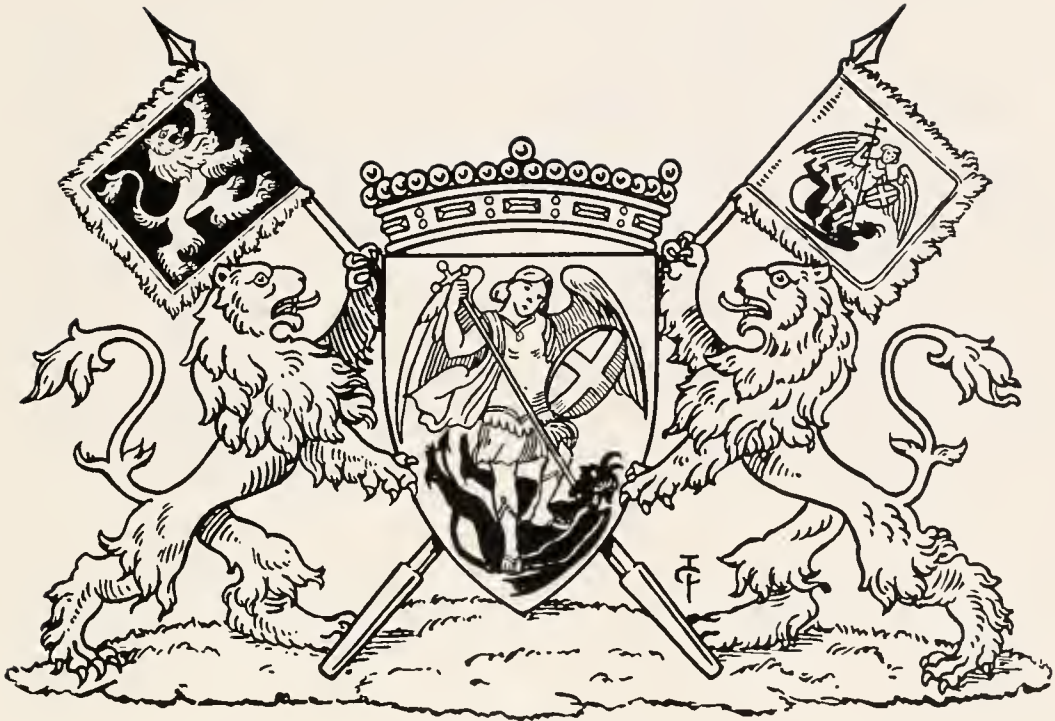
BUCKHAVEN. Has no arms and its seal is not heraldic.

BUCKIE (Banffshire). Has no arms and its seal is not heraldic.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings. But upon a coloured sheet of the armorial bearings of the Counties of England and Wales it is credited with something or other suggested by the arms of the town of Buckingham, which appear to be generally used, and to which refer.

BUCKINGHAM (Buckinghamshire). Party per pale sable and gules, a swan with wings expanded and inverted argent, ducally gorged or.

The swan is almost universally quoted as chained, but it does not so appear in the visitation books, though Vincent gives it with the chain. Moreover, the colours are usually quoted gules and sable, and the swan is shown with the wings endorsed.



BRUSSELS



BUCHAREST



BUCKINGHAM

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BUDA-PEST (Hungary). Gules, a fesse wavy argent between towers with a domed turret in chief and a castle triple-towered, each tower domed, in base or.

BULGARIA. Azure, on a bend gules, bordered and cotised argent, a wolf passant gules.

[These are the arms of Bulgaria, as formerly borne by Austria. As an independent State different arms have been adopted.]

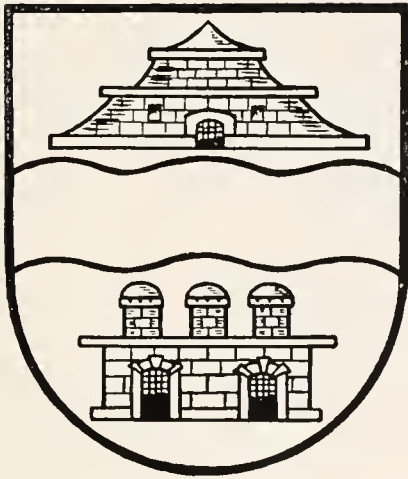
BULGARIA, Kingdom of. Gules, a lion rampant crowned or. *Supporters*—On either side a lion rampant guardant queue-fourchée supporting a tilting-spear or, and flying therefrom to the exterior a banner tierced in fess argent, vert and gules.

BUNBURY, See of. Argent, two swords in saltire proper, points upwards, a chief per pale azure and gules, on the dexter side four stars, on the sinister a three-masted ship.

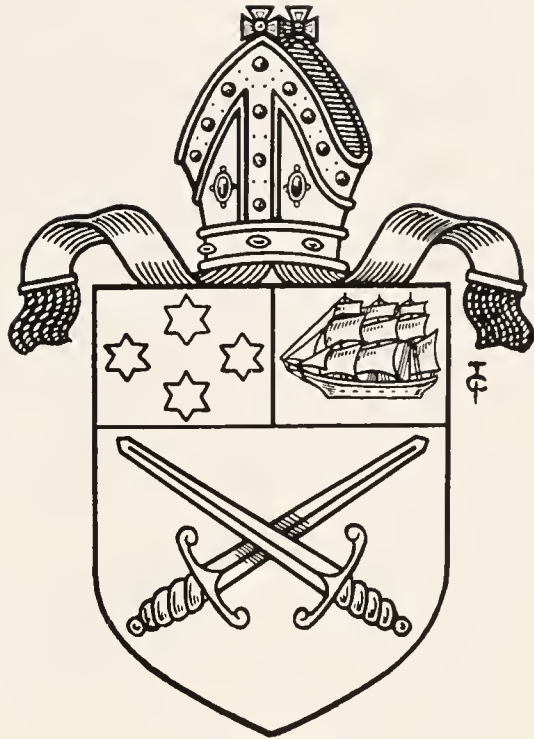
[Of no authority.]

BURFORD (Oxfordshire). A drawing appears in the visitation books at the College of Arms of a lion rampant guardant, but it is difficult to say whether it be a seal or a coat-of-arms. It has no tinctures, but likewise no legend.

BURGHEAD. Has no arms and its seal is not heraldic.



BUDA-PEST



BUNBURY, SEE OF



BULGARIA

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS .

BURMA. No warrant assigning arms has as yet been issued to Burma, but the following arms are in general use :—"Or, a peacock in his pride proper."

[They are quite unauthorised.]

BURNLEY (Lancashire). Or, a chevron engrailed gules, between in chief two fusils and in base a lion rampant sable, a chief wavy of the last, thereon a dexter hand erect couped at the wrist argent, between two bees volant of the first. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, upon a mount vert, a stork argent, beaked and membered gules, holding in the dexter foot a stone, and in the beak a cotton-flower slipped both proper. *Motto*—"Pretiumque et causa laboris."

[Granted 1862.]

BURNLEY, Bishop of. As a Suffragan he has no official arms.

BURNTISLAND (Fifeshire). Has not matriculated any arms. The seal at present in use represents a three-masted ship with sails furled upon waves of the sea. The legend is "Sigillum burgi de Burntisland." This is sometimes quoted as a coat-of-arms, with the field azure and the ship argent. Another seal represents a fish within the legend "Success to the Herring Fishing."

BURSLEM (Staffordshire). Quarterly or and gules, a cross parted and fretty counterchanged between a Portland vase proper in the first and fourth quarters, a scythe the handle of the first, the blade proper in the second, and a fret couped argent in the third. And for a *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours in front of a garb or, a fleur-de-lis gules between two branches of laurel in orle proper. *Motto*—"Ready."

[Granted by Sir Albert William Woods, Knt., Garter Principal King of Arms, Robert Laurie, Esquire, Clarenceux King of Arms, Walter Ashton Blount, Norroy King of Arms, 8th October 1878.]



BURMA



BURNLEY



BURSLEM

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BURTON-ON-TRENT (Staffordshire). Has no arms. Those claimed for the town and given in Burke's "General Armory" and in Debrett's "House of Commons" are "Barry wavy of six argent and azure, on a chief gules an eagle displayed between two fleurs-de-lis or." Upon the Corporation notepaper a motto is added, namely, "Honor alit artes," but the arms are there engraved "Azure three bars wavy argent, on a chief gules, etc., etc." This of course is colour upon colour and a breach of heraldic law. The escutcheon is also surmounted by a mural coronet, borne after the manner of a coronet of rank. This is a piece of absurdity which cannot be too highly deprecated. In some MS. collections in the College of Arms, which, not being Records, are not considered authoritative, a coat is given for Burton, namely, "Barry wavy of eight argent and azure, on a chief gules a peacock in his pride proper, between two fleurs-de-lys or," but this, which is almost identical with the coat of Newark, has never been officially recognised as of any authority. The Town-Clerk, writing to the editor, adds, "The Seal does not represent the arms of the Borough, as the Town Council did not care to go to the expense of taking them out." Apparently Burton does not rise to the occasion. Can't somebody get up a subscription?

BURY (Lancashire). Quarterly argent and azure, a cross party and fretty counter-changed between an anvil sable in the first quarter, a fleece or in the second, two shuttles in saltire threads pendant proper in the third, and three culms of the papyrus plant issuing from a mount also proper in the fourth. *Crest*—Upon a mount a bee volant, between two flowers of the cotton-tree slipped all proper *Motto*—"Vincit omnia industria."

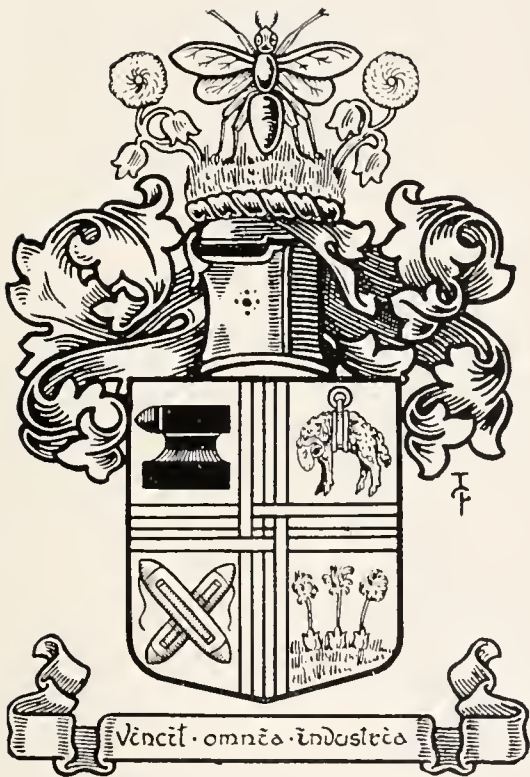
[Granted by Sir Albert William Woods, Knt., Garter Principal King of Arms, Robert Laurie, Clarenceux King of Arms, Walter Aston Blount, Norroy King of Arms, 28th February 1877.]

BURY, Accountants' Institute of. Arms are given for this Society in Burke's "General Armory." This is presumably an error, as the arms quoted are those of the town of Bury.

BURY-ST-EDMUNDS (Suffolk). Azure, three pairs of arrows in saltire or, each pair enfiled with a ducal coronet of the last. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours a wolf sejant proper, and resting upon the wreath between its paws the head of a man, couped at the neck of the last, ducally crowned or. Recorded in the College of Arms. [Grant dated 29th Nov. 1609. See Catalogue of Heraldic Exhibition, 71.] *Motto*—"Sacrarium regis cunabula legis." The seal simply shows the crest, but the wolf is there placed in a peculiar position, neither sejant nor couchant, and holding the head in the dexter forepaw apparently by the hair.



BURTON-ON-TRENT



BURY (LANCASHIRE)



BURY-ST-EDMUNDS

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

BUTCHERS, Worshipful Company of (London). (Incorporated 16th September 1605.) Azure, two pole-axes in saltire or blades inwards argent, between two bull's heads coupé in fesse of the last, on a chief argent, a boar's head coupé gules between two block brushes (*i.e.* bunches of holly) vert. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a winged bull argent, the horns, tip of the tail and wings addorsed or, and about the head a nimbus proper. *Supporters*—On either side a winged bull argent, winged, armed and unguled or, and over each head a nimbus proper. *Motto*—"Omnia subjecisti sub pedibus, oves et boves."

[The arms and crest were granted, College of Arms, 7th February 1540. There is, however, no authority for the supporters.]

BUTCHERS, Incorporation of (Aberdeen). Gules, three fleshers' knives fessways in pale, and on the dexter side an axe paleways, edge towards the sinister, all the blades proper, and hafted argent, in the middle chief a tower triple-towered of Aberdeen. *Motto*—"Virtute vivo."

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 15th May 1682.]

BUTCHERS, CORPORATION OF (Dublin). Gules, two axes in saltire argent between in chief a bull's head coupé or, in base a garb of the last and in the flanks two boars' heads coupé close argent, in the centre fesse point, on an escutcheon or, a portcullis sable. *Crest*—A cubit arm vested argent, the hand proper holding an axe or. *Supporters*—Two bulls or. *Motto*—"Vitæ mors nobis."

[Granted by Carney, Ulster King of Arms, 1657.]

BUTCHERS (Exeter). Used the same Arms, Motto and Supporters as the Butchers' Company, London.

[No authority.]

BUTCHERS. Refer to Fleshers.

BUTESHIRE. Has no armorial bearings. Those which have been invented and are used by the county are very similar to the arms used by the town of Rothesay, and are party per pale, the dexter side party per fesse gules and argent in chief three cinquefoils two and one, and in base a lymphad; the sinister side or, a fesse chequy azure and argent.

CAICOS ISLANDS. Refer to Turk's and Caicos Islands.

CAITHNESS. Azure, a ship under sail or.

[This coat is borne for Caithness by the Earls of Caithness and some other members of the Sinclair family.]



BUTCHERS, COMPANY OF



BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

CAITHNESS

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CAITHNESS, County of. Has no armorial bearings. The seal of the County Council exhibits the crest (a cock proper) and the Motto ("Commit thy work to God") of the Earl of Caithness. The arms of the old Earldom of Caithness, which form a part of Lord Caithness's achievement, are "Azure a ship under sail or."

CAITHNESS, See of. Azure, a crown of thorns or, between three crosses of St Andrew coupé proper.

[Even Woodward stigmatises this coat as a modern assumption, and he seldom so criticises, so that it must be very spurious.]

CAITHNESS. Refer to Moray, Ross and Caithness, Bishop of.

CAIUS COLLEGE. See Gonville and Caius College.

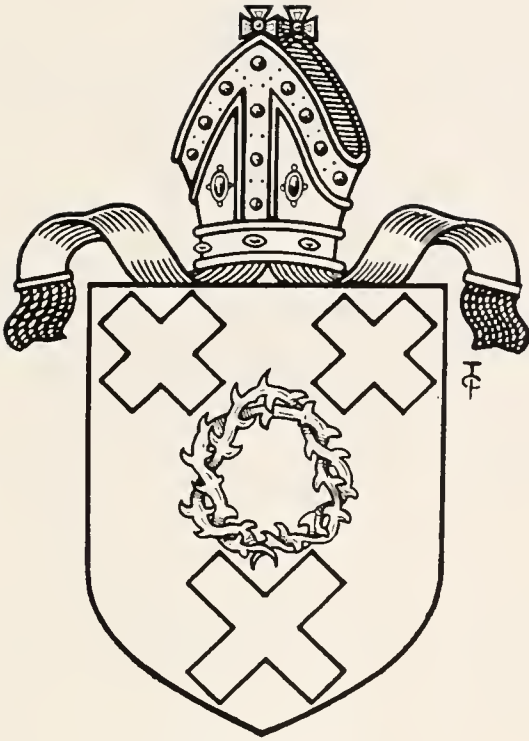
CALABRIA, Duchy of. Sable, a cross argent (or, "argent, a cross potent sable").

CALAIS (France). Per pale (dexter) sable, on a cross between four keys or, wards upwards and to the dexter, a fleur-de-lis gules; impaling (sinister) barry wavy argent and sable, a lion rampant or.

[Recorded in College of Arms.]

CALCUTTA, City of. Per chevron or and sable, a lion passant guardant gules between two palm-trees eradicated in chief vert, and a ship under sail in base argent. *Crest*—Issuant out of an Eastern Crown, a sea-lion holding in the dexter paw a lotus-flower leaved and slipped proper. *Supporters*—On either side a representation of an adjutant bird holding in the beak a serpent proper, charged on the shoulder with an Eastern Crown or. *Motto*—"Per ardua stabilis esto."

[Granted by two patents, both dated 26th December 1896.]



CAITHNESS, SEE OF



CALAIS



CALCUTTA

BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CALCUTTA, See of. Per fesse indented ermine and gules, a crosier in bend or, headed argent surmounted of an open book proper in base, two palm branches in saltire vert, surmounted of a mitre gold in chief.

[Granted 1814, College of Arms, Gts. 28, 204.]

CALEDONIA, "The Colony intended to be established in America by the Indian and African Company of this Kingdom." Azure, on a saltire argent, between a ship under sail flagged of Scotland in chief proper, a Peruvian sheep in base, a camel on the dexter and an elephant on the sinister (proper), the first two of these loaded, the last bearing a turret argent, over all an escutcheon gules, charged with a thistle-head crowned or, the shield being adorned and surrounded with two thistles issuing disposed in orle and crossing each other at foot and top, with this motto in an escroll above—"Materna muniunt arma."

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 15th April 1698.]

CALEDONIA, See of, Canada. Azure, a saltire argent, surmounted by a pastoral staff or, over all in the fess point an open book proper; on a chief barry wavy of the first and second a salmon naiant proper.

[Of no authority.]

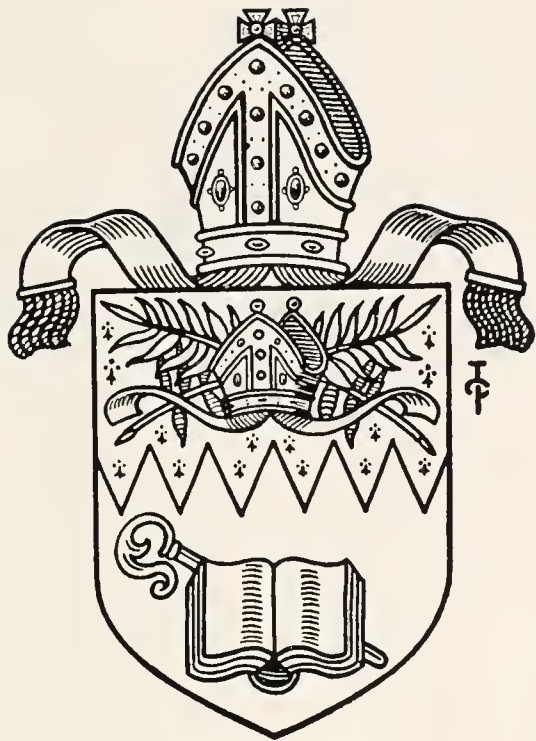
CALGARY, See of, Canada. Argent, a cross gules between four beavers proper, on a chief wavy azure, a key in bend and a crosier in bend sinister saltireways, surmounted by an open book all proper.

[Of no authority.]

CALLANDER. Has no arms and its seal is not heraldic. *Motto*—"Benledi saw the cross of fire."

CALNE (or Cawne, Wiltshire). (Sable), a tower towered and domed (argent) between two feathers (of the last) each feather in an escrol (or), and a like feather in the gateway of the tower.

Recorded at the Visitation, but the entry in the books thereof at the College shows no tinctures.



CALCUTTA, SEE OF



CALEDONIA, SEE OF



CALGARY, SEE OF



CALNE

BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CAMBERWELL, Borough of (London). Quarterly gules and argent, a cross quarterly between a well in the first and fourth quarters, a chevron coupé between three cinquefoils in the second and a lion rampant in the third all counter-changed. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, in front of a crosier erect gules, a hind lodged argent, gutté-de-sang and pierced through the neck with an arrow fessewise sable. *Motto*—"All's well."

[Granted 7th May 1901.]

The second quarter is, of course, taken from the arms used by Dulwich School, in reality those of John Alleyne, its founder.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL. Azure, a bend wavy and a double tressure flory counterflory, both or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a castle charged with an open helmet, both proper. *Supporters*—On either side a great bustard proper.

[Granted, College of Arms, 17th June 1914.]

CAMBRIDGE (Cambridgeshire). Gules, a bridge throughout fesseways surmounted by three towers, in chief a fleur-de-lis or, between two roses argent, the base barry wavy argent and azure, thereon three ships each with one mast and yardarm and sail furled sable. *Crest*—On a mount vert, a bridge (?) argent. *Supporters*—On either side a sea-horse, the upper part gules, the lower part proper finned or.

In the Visitation of the Country in the year 1684 it is stated that the arms, crest, and supporters were granted by Robert Cooke, Clarenceux King of Arms, June 7, 1575. The record retained in the College of Arms of the said grant starts "A creast with Supporters confirmed to the auncient armes of the Towne & broughe of Cambridge," blazons the achievement as follows, "Gules a bridge in chief a flower de luce gold between two roses silver on a poynt wave three botes sables the creast on a mounte verte a bridge silver. The Supporters two neptunes horses, the upper part gules, the nether part proper fynyed gold."

The drawing of the Crest, of which the illustration is an exact representation, is not very like a bridge. Burke in his "General Armory" makes several mistakes in blazoning the arms.

CAMBRIDGE, University of. See University of Cambridge.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY. Refer to the University of Cambridge, and to the several colleges, viz.:—Ayerst Hall, Cavendish, Christ, Clare Hall, Corpus Christi, Downing, Emmanuel, Gonville and Caius, Jesus, King's, King's Hall, Magdalen, Michael House, Pembroke Hall, Peterhouse, Queens', St Catherine's Hall, St John's, Sidney and Sussex, Selwyn, Trinity, Trinity Hall; and refer to University Library and Regius Professors *sub* Cambridge.



CAMBERWELL



COUNTY COUNCIL OF CAMBRIDGE



CAMBRIDGE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY, Regius Professors. By a grant dated 13th November 1590, Robert Cooke, Clarenceux, granted "to the five 'readers' arms and crests which the said lecturers and professors might give and beare lawfully to them and their successors in like place and office for ever." This grant is printed *in extenso* in the *Genealogical Magazine*, July 1898, Voi. ii., p. 125. The original grant, which is still in the possession of the University of Cambridge, was exhibited at the Heraldic Exhibition in London in 1894. The arms granted were as follows:—

To the Phisicke Reader :

Azure, a fesse ermines, between three lozenges gold, on a chief gules, a lyon guardant gold marked in his syde with this letter M sable. *Crest*—On a wreath gold and azure, a Quinquangle silver called simbolum sanitatis.

To the Lawe Reader :

Purple, a cross moline gold, on a chief gules, a lyon passant gardant gold marked on his side with this letter L sable. *Crest*—On a wreath purple and gold a bee volant gold.

To the Divinity Reader :

Gules, on a cross ermine, between four doves silver, a book of the first leaves gold clasped, vested in the midst with this Greek letter θ (Theta) sable. *Crest*—On a wreath silver and gules, a dove volant silver with an olive branch vert in his beak.

To the Hebrew Reader :

Silver, the Hebrew letter η (Tawe) sable, on a chief gules a lyon passant guardant gold marked in his syde with this letter H sable. *Crest*—On a wreath silver and sable a turtle dove azure.

To the Greek Reader :

Party per chevron silver and sable, in the first these two Greek letters A (Alpha) and Ω (Omega) sable, and in the second a cicade or grasshopper silver, on a chief gules, a lyon passant guardant gold, marked in his side with this letter G sable. *Crest*—On a wreath silver and sable an owl silver, legs, beak and ears gold.

All the helmets are said to be manteled gules, doubled silver.

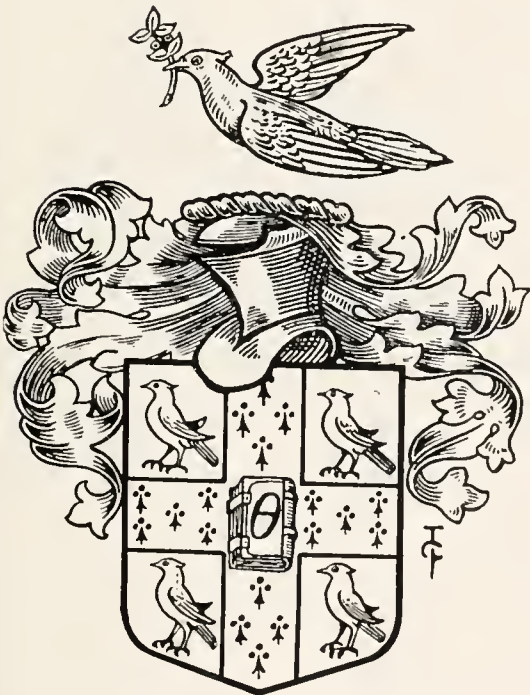
Refer to Philosophy School.



CAMB. UNIV. PHISICKE READER



CAMB. UNIV. LAWE READER



CAMB. UNIV. DIVINITY READER



CAMB. UNIV. HEBREW READER

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CAMELFORD (Cornwall). Has no armorial bearings. Berry gives, Argent, a camel passing through a ford of water all proper.

CAMPBELTOWN (Argyllshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal shows an escutcheon quarterly of four. In the first quarter is a tower on a mount, the second is gyronny of eight or and sable, in the third quarter is a lymphad, and in the fourth a fret. (The second and third quarter are evidently taken from the arms of Campbell, Dukes of Argyll.) The Motto surrounding the escutcheon is "Ignavis precibus fortuna repugnat," and the Legend, "Sigillum comune burgi de Campbeltn."

CANADA, Dominion of. Consequent upon the formation of the Dominion of Canada in 1867 a Royal Warrant was issued in 1869 (printed in F. E. Hulme's "Flags of the World," p. 81), by which arms were assigned to the four provinces of Ontario, Quebec (previously called Upper Canada and Lower Canada respectively), Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and authorising the four coats to be borne together quarterly for the Dominion as follows:—

Quarterly: 1. For *Ontario*—Vert, a sprig of three leaves of maple slipped or, on a chief argent, the cross of St George.

2. For *Quebec*—Or, on a fesse gules, between two fleurs-de-lis azure in chief, and a sprig of three leaves of maple vert in base, a lion passant guardant or.

3. For *Nova Scotia*—Or, on a fesse wavy azure, between three thistles proper, a salmon naiant argent.

4. For *New Brunswick*—Or, on waves, a lymphad with oars in action proper, on a chief gules, a lion passant guardant or.

Nothing official has since been done up to the present time to modify the force of the warrant or change its provisions, and the foregoing remains the legal and official coat of arms of the Dominion. In 1870 the Province of *Manitoba* was formed and admitted into the Union; *British Columbia* followed in 1871, and *Prince Edward Island* in 1873, and since then *Alberta* and *Saskatchewan*. Legitimate Arms exist for all the foregoing (to which refer), and from time to time unofficial representations are to be found in which some or all are introduced into the arms of the Dominion as additional quarterings. This practice is at present unauthorised and improper. I understand, however, that at the moment of writing the question of the arms of the Dominion is under consideration, though whether the result will be one single and simple coat for the Dominion or the inclusion of additional quarterings remains to be seen.

No crest, supporters or motto were assigned to the Dominion in the original Royal Warrant, and though crests and supporters are on record for Ontario and for Nova Scotia, it would be quite incorrect to add them to the Dominion escutcheon.

The *badge* of a maple-leaf appears to be very generally accepted as a floral badge for Canada, but it has as yet no official recognition.

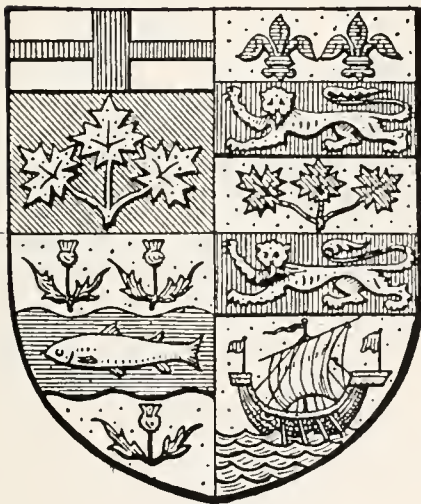
The quartered coat is borne in the flag of the Governor-General, the shield



CAMB. UNIV. GREEK READER



CAMELFORD



CANADA



CAMPBELTOWN

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

being placed in a white disc in the centre of the flag within wreaths which are of maple-leaves instead of the oak-leaves prescribed for similar flags in other parts of the King's Dominions and ensigned by the Imperial crown.

The Lieutenant-Governors bear the arms of their respective provinces upon their flags within a similar wreath, but without the crown.

No arms have been officially assigned to the North-West Territories.

[Refer also to the Hudson Bay Company.]

CANADA COMPANY. Argent, on a cross of St George gules, a lion passant guardant or, in the first quarter a beaver, in the second a saw surmounted by an axe in saltire, in the third a plough, and in the fourth a garb, the whole proper, a chief erminois, thereon a rose gules charged with another argent, barbed and seeded proper between a thistle on the dexter side slipped and leaved and a trefoil on the sinister, both also proper. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, an oak-tree eradicated proper. *Supporters*—On either side a lion guardant or, the dexter supporting a flag-staff proper, flowing therefrom a banner azure, charged with the cross saltire of St Andrew argent, the sinister supporting a like flag-staff with a banner argent, charged with the cross saltire of St Patrick gules. *Motto*—"Non mutat genus solum."

[College of Arms, Gts. xxxv. 213, 215.]

CANARY COMPANY. (Incorporated 17th March 1664.) Argent, a cross gules, on a chief azure a lion passant guardant, between two bunches of grapes stepped or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a mountain as representing the Peak of Teneriffe proper. *Supporters*—Two falcons with wings endorsed or, belled of the last.

[Granted by Walker, Garter, 1665.]

CANTERBURY (Kent). Argent three Cornish choughs two and one sable, beaked and legged gules, on a chief of the last a lion passant guardant or.

Recorded in the College of Arms.

CANTERBURY. Refer to King's School.

CANTERBURY, Archbishopric of. Azure, the cross-staff of an Archbishop in pale or surmounted of a pall proper.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

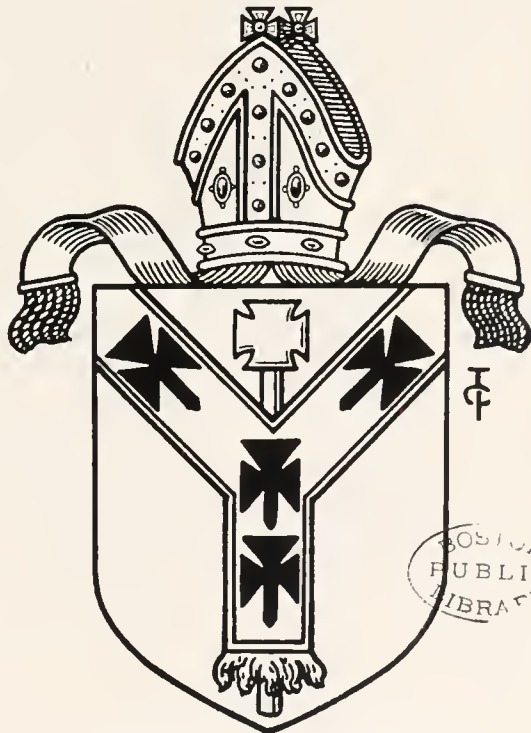
In the case of Canterbury the pall is always depicted as charged with *four* crosses patée fitchée at the foot. These arms first appear on the seal of Archbishop Simon Islip, 1349-1366.



CANADA COMPANY



CANTERBURY



CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPRIC OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CANTERBURY, Dean and Chapter of. Two coats are recorded in the College of Arms:—

(a) A cross charged with a Roman figure X surmounted by the Roman figure I.

(b) A cross engrailed ermine, in the first quarter a crescent.

No colours are given for either coat. The first mentioned is the one always used, the field being made azure, the cross argent, and the monogram sable.

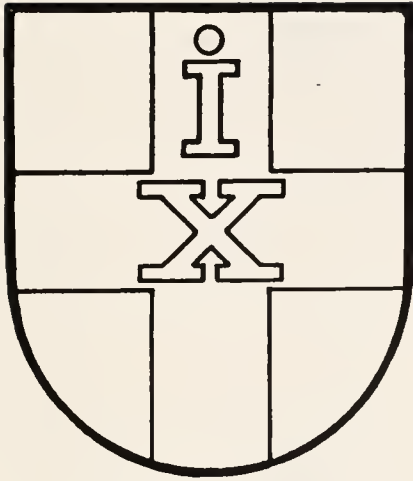
CAPE BRETON ISLAND. Although this was formerly a distinct colony, no warrant was ever issued assigning arms to it, and it is now incorporated with the Province of Nova Scotia.

CAPE COLONY, or The Colony of the Cape of Good Hope. Gules, a lion rampant between three annulets or, on a chief argent, as many hurts each charged with a fleur-de-lis of the second. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, the figure of Hope proper, vested azure, resting the dexter arm on a rock and supporting with the sinister hand an Anchor sable entwined with a cable also proper. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a gnu, (sinister) an oryx [gems buck], both proper. *Motto*—"Spes bona."

[Assigned by Royal Warrant, 29th May 1876. The warrant is printed *in extenso*, *Genealogical Magazine*, September 1900, Vol. iv., p. 185. Refer to South Africa.]

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, Province of the (Union of South Africa). Gules, a female figure representing Hope, resting the dexter arm upon a rock and supporting with the sinister hand an anchor argent.

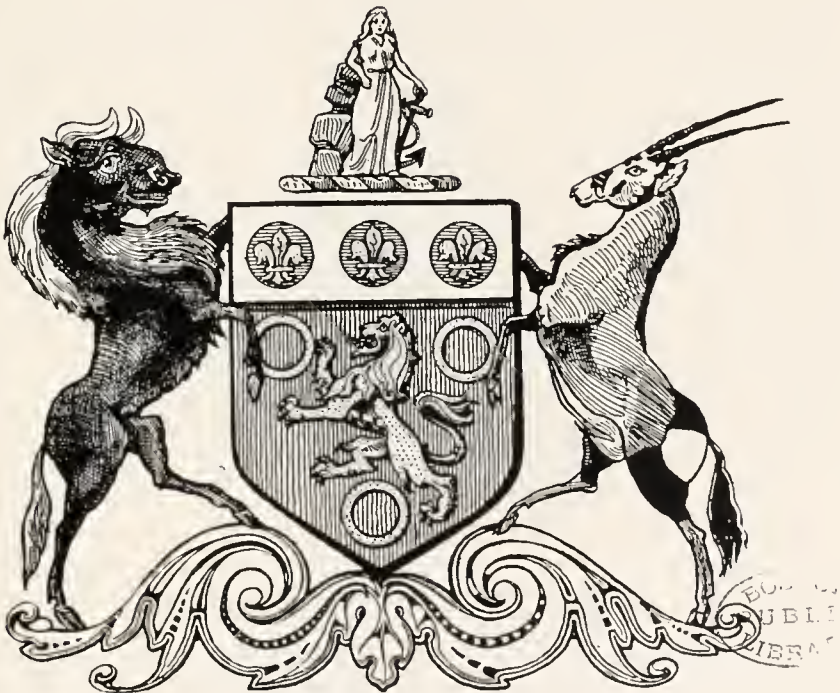
[Assigned by Royal Warrant, 4th May 1911.]



CANTERBURY, DEAN OF



PROVINCE OF CAPE OF GOOD HOPE



CAPE COLONY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CAPE TOWN (Cape of Good Hope). Or, an anchor erect sable, stock proper, from the ring a riband flowing azure and suspended therefrom an escutcheon gules, charged with three annulets of the field. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, upon the battlements of a tower proper, a trident in bend dexter or, surmounted by an anchor and cable, in bend sinister, sable. *Supporters*—(Dexter) standing on a rock a Female Figure proper, vested argent, mantle and sandals azure, on her head an estoile radiated or, and supporting with her exterior hand an anchor also proper; (sinister) standing on a like rock a lion rampant guardant gules. *Motto*—“Spes bona.”

[The arms were confirmed and the crest was granted by Sir Albert Woods, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., Garter; G. E. Cokayne, Clarenceux, and W. H. Weldon, Norroy, and the Supporters were granted by Sir Albert Woods, by patents dated 29th December 1899.

On the 12th June 1804 the Commissioner-General Magister, J. A. de Mist, authorised the City Council to make use of a Town Seal or Arms as follows:—“The arms of Capetown shall be an anchor of sable on a field of gold, the emblem of Good Hope covered by the arms of the Founder of this Colony—van Riebeeck—which, according to the drawings in acknowledged and accredited works, consist of three gold rings on a red field with the circumscription ‘Seal of the Cape.’”

This Dutch grant is set out in full in the Patent of Grant and Confirmation of 1899, and this Patent, together with a facsimile of the Dutch Grant, is printed *in extenso* in the *Genealogical Magazine*, August 1900, Vol. iv., p. 156.]

CAPE TOWN, See of. Quarterly azure and sable, in the first and fourth a lion rampant argent, in the second and third three open crowns paleways or, over all on a cross of the last an anchor of the second in the fesse point and in the honour point an escutcheon of the arms of Burdett-Coutts.

[Of no authority.]

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE UNIVERSITY. Refer to the University of the Cape of Good Hope.



CAPE TOWN



CAPE TOWN, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CARDIFF, City of (Glamorganshire). Erected into a city October 28, 1905.

Argent, on a mount vert, a dragon rampant gules, supporting in front of a leek issuing from the mount a flag-staff erect proper, flowing therefrom to the sinister a Banner of the third, charged with three chevronels of the first. *Crest*—A Tudor rose on three ostrich feathers argent, issuing out of a mural crown proper. *Supporters*—On the dexter side a goat and on the sinister side a sea-horse, both proper. *Mottos*—(over crest) "Deffro mae'n Ddydd," (under arms) "Y ddraig goch ddyry gychwyn."

[The arms were granted by patent, August 26, 1906. The crest was assigned by Royal Warrant, dated October 6, 1906, under the hand of His Majesty King Edward VII., the same being exemplified by a subsequent patent. The supporters were granted by Sir Alfred Scott-Gatty, Garter King of Arms, by patent dated February 25, 1907. Prior to the elevation of Cardiff to the dignity of a city, arms, sometimes "gules, three chevronels or," sometimes with the tinctures reversed, were used as the arms of Cardiff, and were supposed to be derived from the arms of the De Clares. These are perpetuated in the new arms, the national emblems of the leek and the red dragon being introduced. The crest is derived from the badge of the Prince of Wales, hence the necessity of the Royal Warrant, the Tudor rose (*i.e.* a white rose within a red rose) being taken from the old seal of the borough.]

CARDIGANSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings. The seal of the County Council represents a view of the University College, Aberystwith, with the Motto "Goreu arf, arf dysc." This, the editor is informed, is the Welsh for "The best weapon is the weapon of knowledge," another rendering, perhaps, of the ancient proverb, "Knowledge is power."

CARDIGAN (Cardiganshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal is described in Burke's "General Armory" as representing an antique castle triple-towered and embattled, and on the reverse a ship under sail. The seal in use at present, according to an impression which has been forwarded to me, is divided into two compartments, that on the dexter side having a castle therein, and a ship occupying the sinister division. The seal has the motto, "Anchora spei ceticæ est in te Domine." The legend is "Sigillum commune burgensium de Cardigan." But the Mayor's notepaper represents an escutcheon party per pale, on the dexter side a triangular castle, and on the sinister side a ship at sea in full sail.



CARDIFF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CARDINALL COLLEGE, OXFORD. Azure, on a cross engrailed argent, a lion passant gules between four leopards' faces of the field, in the first quarter a griffin passant supporting a column or, in the second quarter an open book argent, leathered gules, garnished or, on a chief of the last a Cardinal's hat of the third, between a torteau charged with two crosses in saltire of the fourth and a key of the second encircled by a crown of the fourth, and a hurt charged with a lion rampant argent, collared of the fourth, and a saltire of the last.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

CARDBMAKERS' COMPANY. Refer to Makers of Playing Cards.

CARINTHIA. Refer to Austria.

CARLINGFORD (Co. Louth). Has no armorial bearings registered in Ulster's Office. Those attributed to the Corporation in Lewis's "Topographical Dictionary" are decidedly unique. They represent a man armed cap-a-piè, brandishing in his dexter hand a sword, and between in chief an eagle rising from a demi-globe and in base a tower, on the dexter side are three birds, two and one, and on the sinister side a ship of three masts.

CARLISLE (Cumberland). Has no armorial bearings. The Corporation seal represents a peculiar kind of cross coupèd (differing greatly from the form now made use of), closely resembling a cross potent, charged in the centre with a rose, and between four others. Burke, in his "General Armory," quotes the arms—"Vert the base wavy of six (sic) ar. and az., thereon a castle between two roses or, on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. of the fourth." Two escutcheons are now, however, invariably made use of. The dexter one, the tinctures of which are unknown, shows a cross pattée (?) charged in the centre with a rose and between four others. The sinister one is "vert the base barry wavy of six argent and azure, and issuing therefrom a castle between two roses or, on a chief gules a lion passant guardant of the fourth," with the motto, "Be just and fear not."

CARLISLE, See of. Argent, on a cross sable, a mitre, labelled or.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

These arms date back to about the reign of Edward VI.



CARLINGTONFORD



CARLISLE, SEE OF



CARLISLE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CARLISLE, Dean of. Argent, a cross sable (?).

[Of no authority.]

CARLOW, County. Has no armorial bearings.

CARLOW, Town of (Co. Carlow). Has no armorial bearings, but Burke's "General Armory" quotes the following :—" Ar. a castle triple-towered ppr., on the centre tower a staff, thereon a flag per pale or and vert, charged with a lion rampant gules."

CARLSRUHE (Baden, Germany). Or, on a bend gules, the word "Fidelitas" in letters of gold.

CARMARTHENSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings.

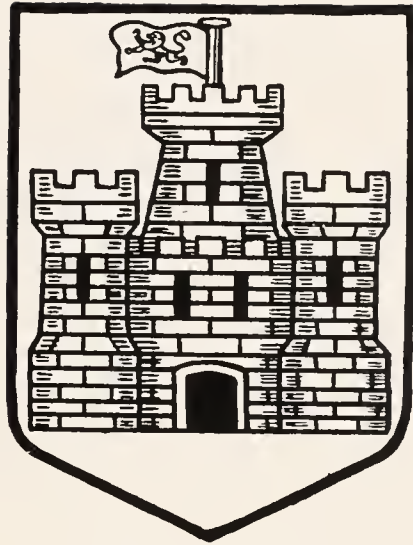
CARMARTHEN (Carmarthenshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal displays the following arms, Gules, a castle triple-towered, between two ostrich feathers erect argent, on each of the outer towers a Cornish chough respecting the centre tower, and in base a lion passant guardant or. Motto, "Rhydd did hedd a Llwyddiant." Sometimes the lion is depicted regardant, sometimes couchant, and sometimes in the portway of the castle.

CARMEN'S COMPANY (London). (Made a Fellowship by Act of Common Council, 21st June 1668.) Has no arms, but makes use of the supposed arms of the City of London.

The Carmen of London were anciently incorporated with the Fraternity of Fullers, under the name of Woodmongers, but for their malpractices they thought it convenient in 1668 to surrender their charter to avoid a greater punishment, and the Carmen were re-appointed a Fellowship. The Woodmongers Company [to which refer] used arms.



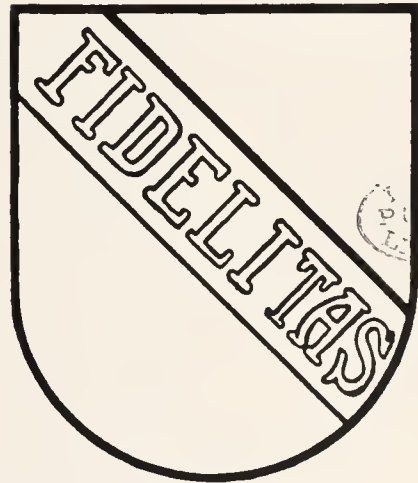
CARLISLE, DEAN OF



CARLOW, TOWN OF



CARMARTHEN



CARLSRUHE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CARNARVONSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings.

CARNARVON (Carnarvonshire). Has no armorial bearings. Burke gives "Three eagles displayed in fesse," and Debrett illustrates arms as "Vert three eagles displayed in fesse or." The arms are of course those of Owen Gwynedd, King of North Wales.

CARNIOLA. Refer to Austria.

CARNOUSTIE. Has no arms and its seal is not heraldic. *Motto*—"Augurium favet."

CAROLINA, Province of (North America). . . . two cornucopia in saltire, mouths upwards . . . *Crest*—A buck trippant . . . *Supporters*—(Dexter) an Indian woman holding a baby in her arms, and at her side a small Indian boy holding an arrow; (sinister) an Indian, on his head a crown of feathers and holding a large arrow. *Motto*—"Domitus scultoribus orbis."

[There is a docket of the above arms in the College of Arms with this note: "The Arms, Crest and Supporters of the Province of Carolina drawn from the Impression of the Great Seal of that province fix't to the Patent granted to Laurence Crompton, Esqr., late York Herald, to be principal Herald of the said Province, under the hands of his Excellency John, Lord Granville, Palatine, and the Right Honble. the rest of the True and Absolute Proprietors of the said Province, dated the first day of June Anno Dni. 1705."]

CAROLINA, North, U.S.A. (State Device.) The figure of Plenty strewing from an inverted cornucopia, the fruits of the earth at the feet of Liberty, who holds in the right hand a scroll of the constitution, the sea and ships in perspective.

CAROLINA, South, U.S.A. (State Device.) In base, an oak-tree eradicated, lying fessewise in pale a palm-tree, pendant therefrom a shield, inscribed "July 4," and at the foot two bundles of arrows in saltire, united by a scroll, with the motto—"Quis separabit": the sea and mountain in perspective.



CARNARVON



CAROLINA, PROVINCE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CARPENTARIA, See of. Or, on a chevron gules, a paschal lamb proper, a bordure azure, bezanty.

[Of no authority.]

CARPENTERS, Worshipful Company of (London). (Incorporated 7th July 1477.) Argent, a chevron engrailed between three pairs of compasses, their points expanded towards the base sable. *Motto*—"Honour God."

[Granted by T. Hawkeslow, Clarenceux, 24th November 1466. The grant is printed in Jupp's "History of the Carpenters' Company," p. 10.]

CARPENTERS, JOYNERS, COOPERS, WHEELWRIGHTS, AND SAWYERS, Company of (Durham). The Banner of St Cuthbert "with arms appertaining to their trades."

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

CARPENTERS' COMPANY (Villefranche). Azure, in chief a pair of compasses expanded and in base a square both or.

CARPENTERS' COMPANY (Bayonne, France). Sable, an axe bendways argent.

CARPENTERS' COMPANY (Angers, France). Azure, in chief a mallet and in base an axe fesseways argent.

CARPENTERS. Refer to Wrights, and refer to Stornoway, Incorporated Trades of.

CARRAIL. See Crail.

CARRICKFERGUS (Co. Antrim). Has no armorial bearings. The seal of the Port and Customs of Carrickfergus shows an escutcheon charged with three harps, two and one. But the seal of the town represents upon water a castle triple-towered, the port open, in chief two birds, and on either side of the castle foliage. The legend is "Sigillum comune de Cragferg." The editor is indebted to a pamphlet published by Mr John Vinycomb for the foregoing information.

CARRICK-ON-SUIR (Co. Tipperary). Has no armorial bearings, and the seal simply exhibits the Legend, "Carrick-on-Suir Town Commissioners."

CARRICK-ON-SHANNON (Co. Leitrim). Has no armorial bearings.

CASHEL (Co. Tipperary). Has no armorial bearings. Burke's "General Armory," quotes, however, "Vert a castle triple-towered ar. on the centre tower a double-tongued pennant on a staff or."

CASHEL, See of. Gules, two keys in saltire, wards upwards or.

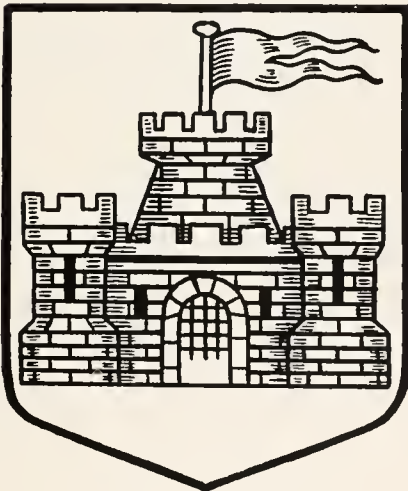
[This coat, which is recorded in Ulster's Office, remains in use, but through the disestablishment of the Irish Church it is really extinct, and its present use is illegal.]



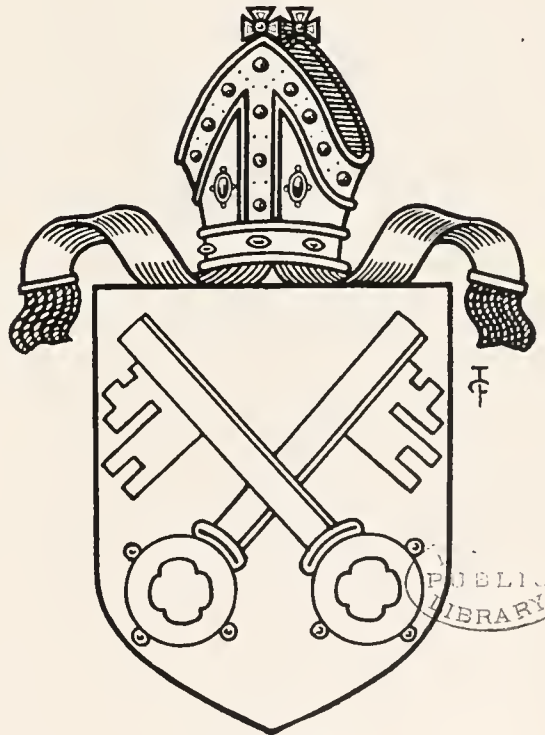
CARPENTARIA, SEE OF



CARPENTERS' COMPANY (LONDON)



CASHEL



CASHEL, SEE OF

PUBLIC LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CASHEL, AND EMLY, WATERFORD AND LISMORE, Bishop of. According to Crockford only the Arms of Cashel are made use of, but Woodward impales the two coats of Cashel and Waterford.

C'ASLAV (Czaslau, East Bohemia). Gules, a battlemented town-wall argent, the port ouvert, and rising from behind the wall three battlemented towers, and issuant from each of the exterior towers a watchman habited in azure with black hat and feathers, blowing a horn or : in the centre chief point an inescutcheon of the arms of the Kingdom of Bohemia, viz., gules, a lion rampant argent.

[Granted to the town by King Wladislaw II., 22nd May 1472.]

Since at least 1532 the arms have been surmounted by a mural crown.

CASTILE, Kingdom of. Gules, a castle triple-towered or.

CASTLE DOUGLAS (Kirkcudbright). Has no arms. The seal shows the Douglas crest of the crowned heart between two wings and the motto, "Forward."

CASTLE MARTYR (Co. Cork). Has no armorial bearings.

CASTLEBAR (Co. Mayo). Has no armorial bearings.

CASTLE-RISING (Norfolk). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents a castle with three towers domed, on each a pennon, in the centre over the gateway a latticed window.

CASTLETOWN (Isle of Man). Has no armorial bearings.

CATANIA (Italy). Argent, on a mount in base vert, in front of an elephant statant sable, the figure of Minerva, habited, supporting with her dexter hand a lance erect and resting her sinister on a shield all proper.

CATHERINE HALL (Cambridge). Gules, a Catharine wheel or.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

CATTARO. Argent, a lion rampant gules.

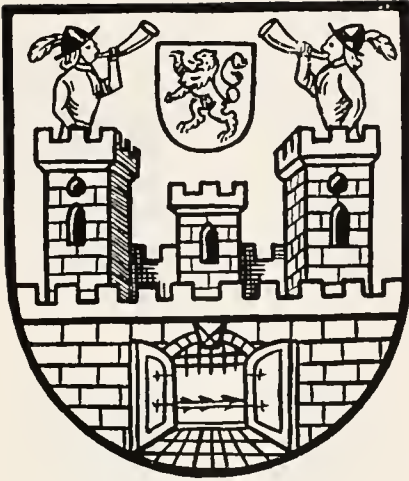
CAVAN, County. Has no armorial bearings.

CAVAN, Town of (Co. Cavan). Has no armorial bearings.

CAVENDISH COLLEGE (Cambridge). (Now closed.) Sable, three stags' heads caboshed, a bordure argent.

[Of no authority.]

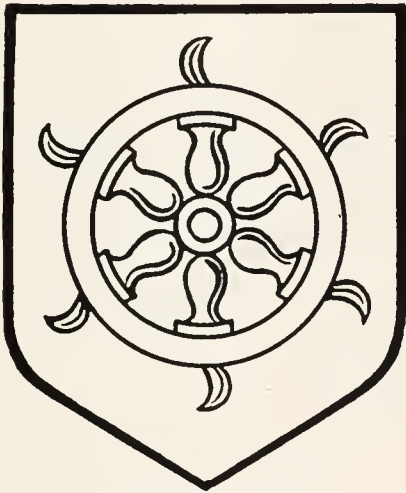
CAWNE. See Calne.



C'ASLAV



CATANIA



CATHERINE HALL



CATTARO

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CENTRAL AFRICA, See of. Sable, on a cross argent, a roundle of the same charged with a monogram of the letters C.A.

[Of no authority.]

CEYLON. Argent, on a mount vert between a grove of eight cocoanut trees and mountains in perspective an elephant affrontée all proper.

[Assigned by Royal Warrant, 17th December 1906.]

The Admiralty publish for use upon the Union Flag by the Governor of Ceylon, a device consisting of a disc azure, thereon on a mount vert, a temple, and in front thereof, an elephant proper, the whole within a circular band of red edged and ornamented with gold.

CHAMBERLAIN. Refer to Lord Chamberlain of the Household in England, Lord Great Chamberlain of England, Lord High Chamberlain of Scotland.

CHANCELLOR. Refer to Lord Chancellor of England.

CHANDLERS. See Wax Chandlers.

CHANNEL ISLANDS. Gules, three lions passant guardant in pale or.

The Channel Islands, the sole remaining portion of the Dukedom of Normandy still appertaining to the English Crown, are not a portion of the United Kingdom, of which they are simply a dependency, and consequently, upon the coinage and elsewhere, the arms of Scotland and Ireland are not introduced. One instance has come under the editor's notice in which the charges are distinctly leopards. Whether such a practice is strictly legal is certainly open to question. Refer to "Great Britain."

CHARD (Somerset). Has no armorial bearings. The seal, which is of a pointed oval shape, represents two peacocks (?) of most wonderful and amazing construction, one on either side of a central floriated ornament adorned with two acorns. The legend is "Sigillum burgi de Chard, 1570."

CHARKOW (Russia). Argent, a horse's head couped sable, on a chief gules, a mullet or, between two bezants.



CENTRAL AFRICA, SEE OF



CEYLON



CHANNEL ISLANDS



CHARKOW

1914
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CHARLEMONT (Co. Armagh). Has no armorial bearings. The device of a Royal Crown within rays of the sun is sometimes attributed to the town.

CHARLESTOWN (Aberlour). Has no arms. Those upon the seal are the arms of Grant of Elchies, "Gules, a boar's head between three antique crowns, or." *Crest*—An oak-tree, and above the *Motto*—"Craig a crochan." Under the arms, "Stand fast."

CHARLEVILLE (Co. Cork). Has no armorial bearings. "The Seal of the Mayoralty of the Staple of Borrough of Charleville" exhibits an embattled gateway. This placed upon an escutcheon appears to do duty for the town.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS. Refer to Accountants.

CHARTERED INSTITUTE OF SECRETARIES. Refer to Secretaries.

CHARTER HOUSE, or Sutton's Hospital. Or, on a chevron between three annulets gules, as many crescents of the first.

[These are the arms of Sutton, the founder, but there is no official authority for their use by the School or Hospital.]

CHARTERHOUSE SCHOOL. Or, on a chevron between three annulets gules as many crescents or. *Motto*—"Deo dante dedi."

[Of no authority, being the arms of Thomas Sutton, the founder.]

CHATHAM (Kent). Argent, a fesse chequy gules and or, between in chief two ancient ships with three masts and sails proper, colours flying of the second, and in base a sword of the fourth, pommel and hilt of the third surmounted by a trident in saltire and entwined with a wreath of laurel also proper. *Crest*—Out of a naval crown or, a trident erect, enfiled with a wreath of laurel proper. *Motto*—"Loyal and true."

Granted August 1, 1891.

CHEESEMONGERS' GUILD (Ghent). Gules, above a cheese-knife proper, the handle or, a pair of scales of the last, the weighing slabs argent, and in chief two circular cheeses proper.

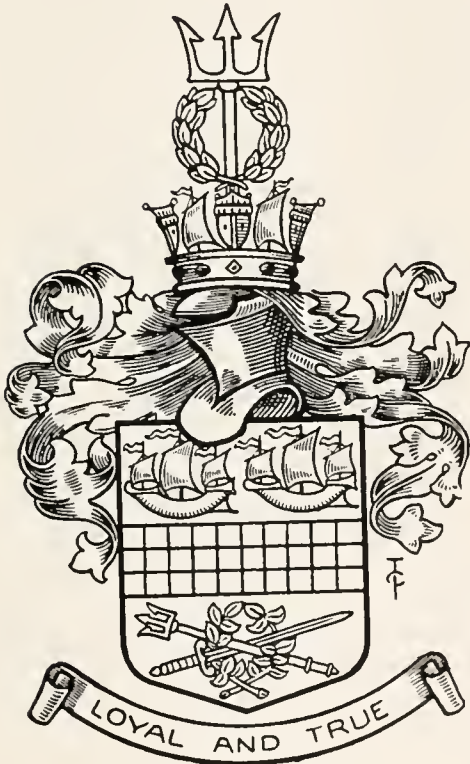
CHEKIANG, See of. Refer to Mid-China.



CHARLEMONT



CHARLESTOWN



CHATHAM



CHARTERHOUSE SCHOOL

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CHELMSFORD (Essex). Argent, a bridge of three arches proper, in chief two croziers in saltire between as many lions rampant azure, in base two bars wavy of the last. *Crest*—Upon a rock proper, a crozier in pale or, surmounted by two swords in saltire points upwards proper, pommels and hilts or, interlaced by a wreath of oak vert. *Motto*—"Many minds one heart."

[Granted, College of Arms, February 6, 1889.]

CHELSEA, Borough of. Gules, within a cross voided or, a crozier in pale of the last, in the first quarter a winged bull statant, in the second a lion rampant regardant, both argent; in the third a sword point downwards proper, pommel and hilt gold between two boars' heads couped at the neck of the third; and in the fourth a stag's head caboshed of the second. *Motto*—"Nisi Dominus frustra."

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

The crozier indicates the time when the Abbot of Westminster was Lord of the Manor of Chelsea; the winged bull stands for the patron saint of the parish, St Luke; the lion rampant is for Cadogan: the sword and the boars' heads for Sir Hans Sloane, and the stag's head for Stanley. Sir Hans Sloane, whose collections originated the British Museum, was Lord of the Manor, which he bequeathed to his daughters, one becoming Lady Cadogan and the other marrying into the Stanley family.

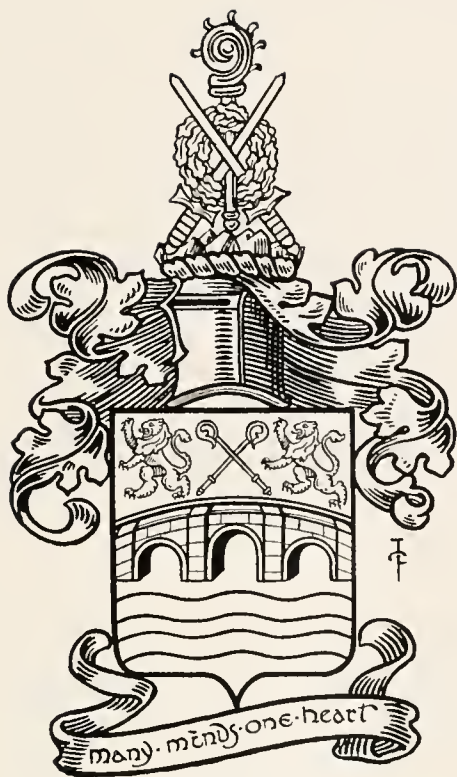
CHELTENHAM (Gloucestershire). Or, a chevron engrailed gules, between two pigeons in chief and an oak tree eradicated in base proper, on a chief azure a cross flory argent, between two open books also proper, binding and clasps of the first. And for the *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, upon a mount between two branches of oak a fountain, thereon a pigeon all proper. *Motto*—"Salubritas et eruditio."

Granted February 26, 1887.

CHELTENHAM COLLEGE. Per bend gules and sable, on a bend or, between in chief two swords in saltire proper, pommels and hilts of the third, and in base a fasces palewise of the last, a mullet of the first between two fleurs-de-lis of the second. *Motto*—"Labor omnia vincit."

[Recorded in College of Arms.]

CHEMISTS. Refer to The Pharmaceutical Society.



CHELMSFORD



CHELSEA, BOROUGH OF



CHELTENHAM COLLEGE



CHELTENHAM

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CHEMNITZ (Saxony). Per pale, the dexter paly of four or and azure, the sinister or, a lion rampant to the sinister sable.

CHESTER, County Palatine of. Has no armorial bearings, but the following appear to be in general use, namely, azure, three garbs, two and one or (being the arms of the old Earls of Chester and the arms of the Earldom of Chester), within a garter, and surmounted by an earl's coronet. *Supporters*—Two dragons sejant addorsed gules (*i.e.* with their backs to the escutcheon), each holding in its exterior claw an ostrich feather argent affixed to a scroll. *Motto*—"Antiqui colant antiquum dierum." The garter, coronet, dragons, and ostrich feathers, of course, have palpable reference to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales being Earl of Chester. The arms of the Earldom of Chester appear upon the second great seal of Henry IV.; and upon the seal of the County Council of Cheshire the same arms appear, though in this case flanked on either side by an ostrich feather and surmounted by an open coronet composed of crosses pattée and fleurs-de-lis.

CHESTER, City of. Gules, three lions passant guardant in pale or, being the arms of England, dimidiated with those of Randolph de Meschines, Earl of Chester—namely, azure three garbs two and one or. *Crest*—A sword in pale, sheathed, encircled by a fillet adorned throughout with gold. *Supporters*—On the dexter side a lion proper gorged with a ducal coronet argent, and on the sinister side a wolf argent, ducally gorged or. *Motto*—"Antiqui colant antiquum dierum." Wreath or, gules, and azure. Mantling "partly red and partly azure, on the inside lined with silver." The helmet, which appears always to be used with the arms of Chester, is affrontée but with the visor closed. The following translation of the original grant, which is dated September 3, 1580, is worthy of quotation:

"To all and Singular both Kings of Arms and Heralds as well nobles and other who shall see or hear this writing William Flower Esquire, otherwise styled Norroy King of Arms and Chief Herald for the North part of England sends Eternal Greeting in the Lord. Whereas Venerable Men the Mayor and Citizens of the City of Chester as also their predecessors have been endowed with many and distinguished privileges by the Kings of England and the Palatine Earls of Chester and have been incorporated by the name of the Mayor and Citizens of the City of Chester by the virtue of which incorporation indeed the aforesaid City (as also other Cities of the Kingdom of England) is rendered much more renowned and notable by the long use and display of Arms or insignia BUT SINCE by the ancient Arms and Insignia of the aforesaid City having been laid aside and almost entirely effaced from Memory they have assumed to themselves other new and pretended insignia and have used the same for many past years, in which thing a grave error was committed by the negligence and carelessness of those whom it chiefly concerned AND because there is neither found above the aforesaid Ancient Arms or Insignia (which has commonly and to some others likewise happened) any helmet of augmentation (which they call tymbrum or Crest) properly emblazoned, nor at the sides of



CHEMNITZ



CHESTER

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

the Arms collateral Animals (which we commonly call Supporters) to which the guardianship of the Shield is committed.

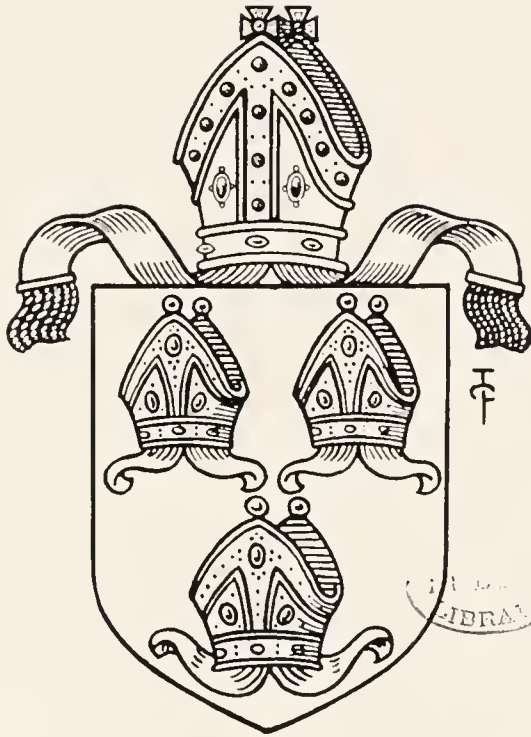
“Therefore I the aforesaid Norrey King of Arms not only having performed that which belongs to my office in the reformation of errors of former times have restored to the said City fully and entirely by (these) presents the ancient arms or insignia distinguished by red and azure or blue of which the first part (which can be truly stiled Royal) displays as splendidly as possible three dimidiated lions passant and regardient or, but the other part borrowed from Earls palatine themselves bears one entire garb and another dimidiated garb or, before it—And moreover having been earnestly entreated that I would not fail the aforesaid City on this part, but that rather so far as in me lies I should gratify a city and society so illustrious and so well deserving of our prince and country, for the greater and more ample dignity of the said City I have assigned for crest over the helmet an upright sword sheathed, the emblem of Majesty and Justice, encircled by a fillet adorned throughout with gold situated over a collar distinguished by gold, red, and azure colours, together with mantlings and appendages folded partly red and partly azure, on the inside lined with silver. And furthermore I have appointed for the support of the buckler or shield on the dexter a Lion crowned about the neck with a silver crown, and on the sinister a Wolf argent in like manner girt about the neck with a golden crown even as for the more full and clear understanding of these I have caused them to be illuminated, delineated, and painted more to life in their proper metals and colours in the margin of these presents. The which ancient insignia of the shield, together with the apex or crest of a helmet placed upon it, and also the aforesaid collateral animals sustaining and supporting the said shield. I the before named Norrey King of Arms by virtue and authority of my function and office granted to me by the Queens Majesty in this behalf that I might willingly give honour to the Honourable the said Mayor and citizens of the aforesaid City of Chester and to their successors to the greater increase of honour and dignity and perpetual ornament of the said City have given delivered and by these presents have confirmed in perpetuity. To have to use and to display for the sake of honour in whatsoever place and at whatsoever time at their sole will and pleasure any impediment, contradiction or prohibition which God forbid notwithstanding. In Faith and testimony in all and singular of which I the aforesaid Norroy King of Arms have by these presents with my own proper hand subscribed my name and by the appending of the Seal of my Office have confirmed this my present diploma Given, at Chester the third day of September in the year of our Saviour Christ 1580 and in the 22nd year of the reign of Her Royal Highness Queen Elizabeth.

“ P moy Wyllam Flower Esquier,
alias Norrey R. D’Armes.

“Confirmed by me Richard St George Norroy King at Armes in my Visitation 1613.”

CHESTER, See of. Gules, three mitres labelled or.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]



CHESTER, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CHESTER or **STRAND INN** (London). Sable, three garbs argent, all within a bordure gules.

[Of no authority.]

CHESTER HERALD. *Badge*, a garb.

CHESTER, Trade Companies. Refer to the several Trades.

CHESTER. Refer to King's School.

CHESTERFIELD (Derbyshire). Has no armorial bearings. The late seal showed an escutcheon charged with a fesse and thereon a lozenge. No tinctures were shown, but upon the Corporation notepaper the fesse was engraved "or." The field and lozenge being left argent, this, of course, was bad heraldry. The legend is "Burg de Chesterfield."

But the Town-Clerk has been good enough to forward me a printed notice (as under) relating to a resolution of the Council. Only the device upon the seal is officially made use of, but the subjoined notice seems to contemplate armorial usage; and therefore it cannot be too widely known that as arms the design is bogus and not of the least authority. It is a pity that when the matter was under consideration and a change contemplated, a proper and formal grant of arms was not obtained. The notice runs:—

"The Arms on the small silver Seal of seventeenth century date, enlarged about 1818 for the Seal lately in use, are, as often has been pointed out, bad heraldry, namely, metal on metal—a mistake that probably arose through the blunder of an uneducated engraver.

"The seventeenth century Arms, according to the College of Arms, were those lately used, but tintured 'gules on a fesse or a lozenge azure.'

"These Arms were never formally granted. There is no explanation forthcoming why they were ever adopted and used, and they are certainly no older than the seventeenth century. There was no reason why they should not be discarded. On the contrary, there is abundant proof of the old Arms (or badge) on the Corporate Seal of the Borough, which were in use for some centuries before the seventeenth century Arms were used, and there was every reason to assume the old, or, proper, Arms without alteration, particularly as they are unique and highly interesting.

"From the nature of the art shown in the impression of the old Borough Seal attached to the Charter of Elizabethan date, and from the style of lettering, it is certain that the Seal from which this impression was taken was of thirteenth century date, and hence, in all probability, was the first Seal designed after the granting to the Borough of Henry III.'s Charter. Heraldically the Arms of the Elizabethan Seal may be described as a Pomegranate Tree, eradicated and fructed. By 'eradicated' is meant showing its roots; by 'fructed,' in a state of fruition. Then as to colours, this can only be surmised; but if used as Arms as well as a Seal, they will be needed. Dr Cox suggests that the field should be 'gules' or red, and the tree 'proper,' that is, according to nature. The

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

description would then read, 'Gules a pomegranate tree eradicated and fructed proper.' 'Proper' would give the colours of the tree dark-green; of the roots brown; of the fruit yellow. The fruit is intended to be represented 'seeded,' that is, burst in the centre and showing the seeds, which was usual in the heraldic Pomegranates; the seeds would be 'gules' or red.

"It may be added that the town of Tregony, Cornwall, has for its Arms a single Pomegranate; so too has the Kingdom of Granada—but Chesterfield is the only instance in heraldry, private or corporate, of a Pomegranate Tree, though other trees occur rarely as Arms. The emblematic meaning of Pomegranate is 'good.'

"The Council, on the 13th June 1893, unanimously resolved 'that the Arms of the Borough be resumed and used, and a Seal engraved with a Pomegranate tree eradicated and fructed be, and the same was adopted as and for the Corporate Common Seal of the Borough, and that the Arms and Seal of the Borough then in use be disavouched, and the Seal destroyed in the presence of the Mayor and Town-Clerk.'

"Herewith is sent a wax impression of the new Corporate Seal referred to in the resolution."

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CHICHESTER (Sussex). Argent, guttée-de-poix, on a chief indented gules, a lion passant guardant or. Recorded in the College of Arms.

A manuscript in Ulster's Office shows the arms as per fesse argent and chequy or and gules, in chief a tower triple-towered azure. It would be interesting to know the origin of this.

CHICHESTER, See of. The correct blazon of these arms is "Azure, our Blessed Lord in judgment seated on His throne crowned, and a glory about His head, His right hand upraised in benediction and His left holding an open book all or, and out of His mouth a two-edged sword, point to the sinister gules."

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

Either an intentional change has been made in an avoidance of idolatry, or possibly mere error has crept in, but this coat is usually blazoned as follows:—"Azure, a Presbyter John sitting on a tombstone, in his left hand a mound, his right extended all or, with a linen mitre on his head and in his mouth a sword proper."

This device first appears on the seal of Bishop Richard de la Wich (1245-53).

In Woodward's *Ecclesiastical Heraldry* it is stated that the shield is borne "between two golden candlesticks with candles illuminated proper." I cannot find any official authority for this, and if, as is doubtless the case, candlesticks are to be found in some early seals, their position can only be that of appropriate ornament rather than that of being any integral part of the armorial insignia of the See.

CHICHESTER, Dean of. The figure of Our Lord as in the arms of the See, between the Greek letters A and Ω.

[Of no authority.]



CHICHESTER



CHICHESTER, DEAN OF



CHICHESTER, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CHILI. Azure, in base a volcano and mountains proper, in the middle chief point a mullet radiated argent. *Crest*.—An eagle, wings expanded, proper.

Another Coat.—Per fesse azure and gules, a mullet of five points argent. *Crest*.—A plume of three ostrich feathers gules, argent and azure. *Supporters*.—(Dexter) a horse, (sinister) a ~~vulture~~
hermel condor, both crowned or.

CHINA. Or, a Chinese dragon azure, garnished gules, on each foot five distinct claws.

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

CHINA, Ecclesiastical Sees. Refer to North China and Mid China.

CHIPPENHAM (Wiltshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal recorded in the visitations of the County represents a tree, and suspended therefrom two escutcheons. Burke, in his “General Armory,” blazons the whole as a coat-of arms as follows:—“Argent, a tree of three large branches vert, between two escutcheons—viz., that on the dexter azure ten billets argent, in chief a label of five points of the last, the sinister escutcheon or, three legs in armour proper, garnished or, coupled at the middle of the thigh two and one, on each a spur of the last. *Motto*.—‘Unity and loyalty.’”

CHIPPING NORTON (Oxfordshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents upon a mount a castle, the two towers each surmounted by a cupola and flag, and above the centre battlements the letters I.R. The legend is “Sigil. Burg. de Chippingnorton. Feby. 1606.”

CHIPPING SODBURY (Gloucestershire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal recorded in the visitation books shows an escutcheon without tinctures charged with three lions passant guardant in pale. This is probably simply the Royal Coat. The legend is “The Burough of Chipping Sodbury, 1680.”

CHIPPING-WYCOMBE (Buckinghamshire). See Wycombe.

CHIRURGEONS' COMPANY. Refer to Barbers' Company.



CHILI



CHINA



CHIPPENHAM

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CHORLEY (Lancashire). Or, on a chevron gules, three escocheons argent, each charged with a blue-bottle slipped and leaved proper, on a chief of the second a crown vallyry of the first. *Motto*—"Beware."

[Granted, College of Arms, July 3, 1882.]

CHOTA NAGPUR, See of (India). No arms exist.

CHRISTCHURCH (Hants). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents a saint seated beneath a canopy. The legend is "Sj comune ville xpi ecclie de Twinham."

CHRIST CHURCH (London). Azure, the representation of the Trinity argent being expressed by four plates, two in chief, one in the middle point, and one in base, conjoined to each other by an orle and a pall argent, on the centre plate is the word "Deus," on the dexter chief plate "Pater," on the sinister "Filius," and on the plate in the base the words "Sanctus Spiritus," on the three parts of the pall the word "est," and on each part of the orle the words "non est."

CHRIST CHURCH COLLEGE (Oxford). (Founded 1546, by Thomas Wolsey, Cardinal, and Archbishop of York.) Sable, on a cross engrailed argent, a lion passant gules, between four leopards' faces azure, on a chief or, a rose of the third, seeded of the fifth, barbed vert between two Cornish choughs proper. Above the shield is placed a Cardinal's hat.

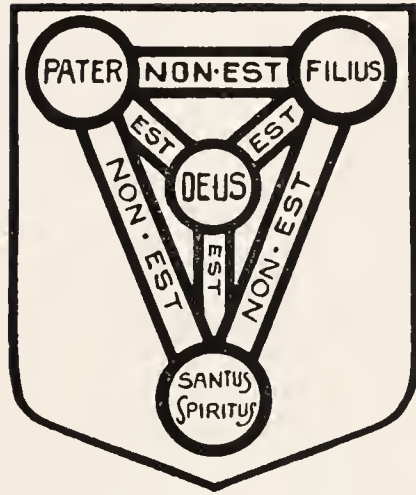
[Recorded in College of Arms.]

CHRIST CHURCH, See of (New Zealand). Azure, on a cross argent the monogram χ sable, in the first canton three estoiles, one and two of the second.

[Of no authority.]



CHORLEY



CHRIST CHURCH (LONDON)



CHRIST CHURCH COLLEGE (OXFORD)



CHRIST CHURCH, SEE OF (NEW ZEALAND)

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CHRIST COLLEGE (Cambridge). (Founded 1505, by Margaret, Countess of Richmond, daughter and sole heir of John Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, and mother of King Henry VII.) Quarterly, France and England, within a bordure gobony argent and azure.

[Recorded in College of Arms.]

CHRISTIANIA (Norway). Azure, a representation of St — seated proper, and vested argent, the cloak gules, holding in the dexterhand a (? millstone) and in the sinister three arrows, points downwards, and reclining in base a female figure.

CHRISTMAS ISLAND. Refer to Straits Settlements.

CHRIST'S HOSPITAL (Blue Coat School). The arms of the City of London (argent, a cross gules, in the first quarter a sword erect of the last) on a chief azure, a rose argent between two fleurs-de-lis or.

[Of no authority.]

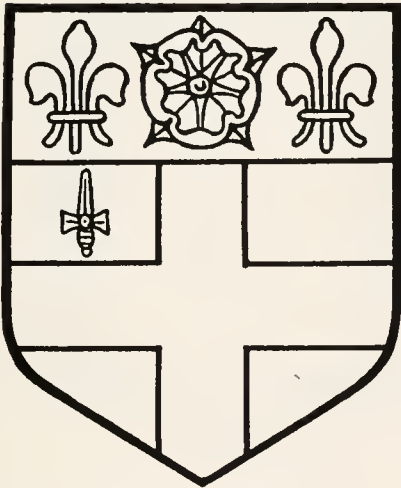
CHURCH OF SCOTLAND. Has no arms, but for centuries has used the device of a Burning Bush with the *motto*, "Nec tamen consumebatur." The device first appears on the title-page of "The Acts and Proceedings of the General Assembly of 1690," with the *Motto*, "Not consumed." It had, however, been adopted in 1583 at the Twelfth National Synod of the French Reformed Church, when it was resolved that a seal be made, and on this seal was engraved the Burning Bush with the words, "Flagror non Consumor." The Irish Presbyterian Church uses the *Motto*, "Ardens sed Virens."



CHRIST COLLEGE (CAMBRIDGE)



CHRISTIANIA



CHRIST'S HOSPITAL



CHURCH OF SCOTLAND

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CINQUE PORTS, CORPORATION OF. Per pale gules and azure three demi-lions passant guardant in pale dimidiated with and conjoined to as many demi-hulks of ships, all or.

[Recorded in College of Arms. If reference be made to the arms of Dover (Mayor's Seal), Deal, Romney, Sandwich, Hastings, Rye, and Tenterden, one cannot help wondering whether the dimidiation of the arms of England with the azure, three hulks of ships, may not have stood for the Royal Naval privileges and duties formerly assigned to the Cinque Ports as a part of the State.]

CIRENCESTER (Gloucestershire). Has no armorial bearings. The arms used and mentioned by Berry as erroneous are argent (?) a phoenix in flames proper. Debrett's "House of Commons" gives them.

CIVILIANS' COLLEGE. Refer to Doctors' Commons.

CLACKMANNANSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings: nor are any claimed. The seal of the County Council represents the old Tower on Clackmannan Hill, Clackmannan being the county town. The legend is "Seal of the County Council of Clackmannan."

CLARE, County. Has no armorial bearings.

CLARE, or CLARENCE (Honour of). Per chevron gules and azure, two lions rampant combatant, or.

[The arms as above are so given by Burke in his "General Armory"—but it is not without interest to observe that the arms of Sir John de Clarence (natural son of Thomas, Duke of Clarence, son of King Henry IV.) were per chevron gules and azure in chief, two lions counter-rampant, and in base a fleur-de-lis, or.]

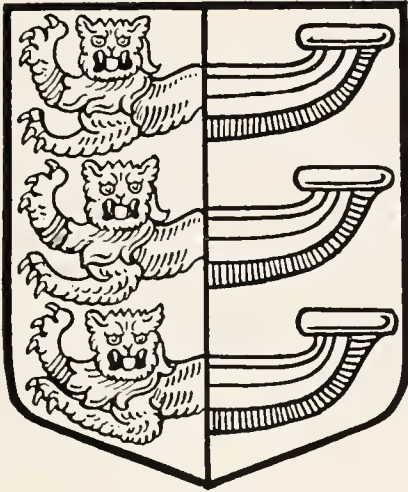
CLARE HALL (Cambridge). (Originally founded by Richard Baden, Chancellor of Cambridge, but in the year 1347 he, with Walter de Thaxsted, the then master, resigned the foundation into the hands of Elizabeth, daughter of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, and wife of John de Burgh, Earl of Ulster, when it was renamed Clare Hall.)

Or, three chevrons gules for Clare impaling or, a cross gules for de Burgh, both within a bordure sable, guttée d'or.

[The arms of the wife are here placed on the dexter side, she being the foundress. These arms are recorded in the College of Arms.]

CLARENCEUX KING OF ARMS. Argent, a cross gules, on a chief of the second, a lion passant guardant or, crowned of the last.

[These arms of office are either borne alone or impaled on the dexter side of the personal arms of Clarenceux. The escutcheon is surmounted by his official crown.]



CINQUE PORTS



CIRENCESTER



CLARE HALL (CAMBRIDGE)



CLARENCEUX KING OF ARMS

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CLEMENTS' INN (London). Argent, an anchor without a stock in pale proper, with a capital C couchant upon it sable.

[Of no authority.]

CLERGY, Sons of the, Corporation. Refer to next entry.

CLERGYMEN'S WIDOWS AND CHILDREN, The Society for the Relief of.

Lozengy argent and sable, on a chief purpure a cross pattée or, between two books open of the first, garnished and clasped of the fourth. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a female figure, the emblem of Charity, vested in a loose garment sable, head, breast, hands, and feet, proper, hair dishevelled, or, accompanied with three naked boys, one on the dexter side and one in each arm of the second, crined of the third. *Motto*—"Quod eorum minimis mihi."

[These arms, said to have been designed by Sir Christopher Wren, were granted by Dugdale, Garter, and St George, Clarenceux, 29th November 1685. No fees were charged by these officers for this grant.]

CLERKS. See Parish Clerks.

CLIFFORD'S INN (London). Chequy or and azure, a fesse gules, all within a bordure of the last charged with eight bezants.

[Of no authority.]

CLIFTON COLLEGE. Argent, a chevron between two trefoils slipped in chief and a garb in base azure, a chief gules, thereon a ducal coronet, or, between two books argent, clasped and garnished gold. *Motto*—"Spiritus intus alit."

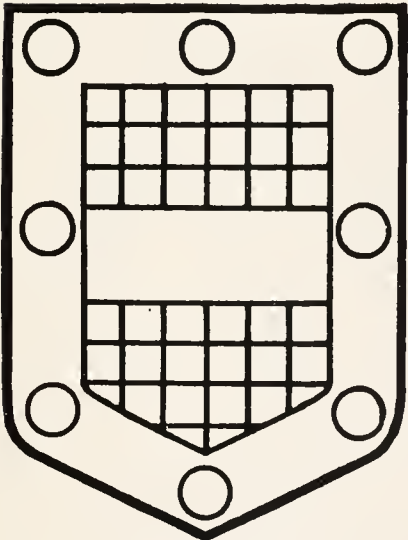
[Granted 8th April 1895. The Grant is printed in "The Cliftonian," Vol. xiv., No. 2.]



CLEMENTS INN



CLERGY WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' SOCIETY



CLIFFORD'S INN



CLIFTON COLLEGE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CLITHEROE (Lancashire). Has no armorial bearings. Burke's "General Armory" quotes "Az. on a mount vert, a castle embattled, with three towers domed, on each a pennon all or."

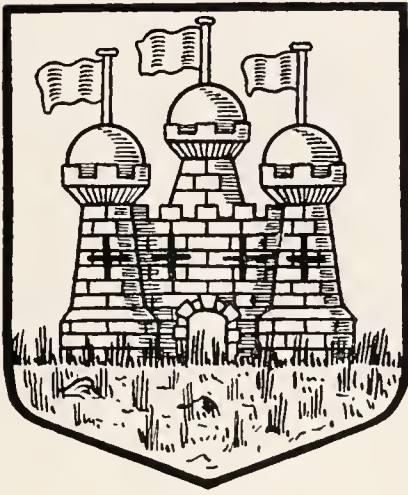
CLOCKMAKERS, Worshipful Company of (London). (Incorporated 22nd August 1631.) Sable, a clock, each of the four pillars of the case erected on a lion couchant, and on each capital a globe, thereon a cross pattée, and on the dome of the case an Imperial crown, all or. The helmet mantled gules, doubled argent. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a sphere or. *Supporters*—(Dexter) An emblematical figure representing Time, (sinister) the portrait of an Emperor in his robes, on his head an Imperial crown, and in his sinister hand a sceptre, all proper. *Motto*—"Tempus rerum imperator."

[Granted by Sir Edward Walker, Garter, 31st January 1671-2.]

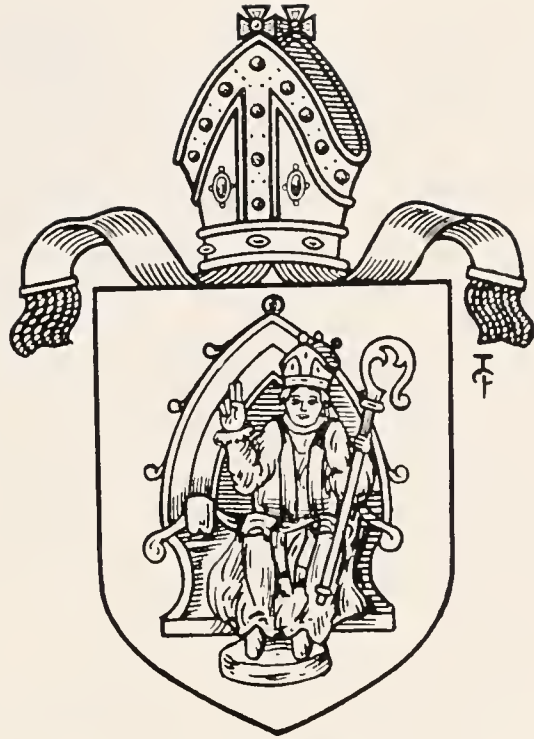
The original grant is exhibited in the Guildhall, London.

CLOGHER, See of. Azure, a bishop in pontifical robes seated on his chair of state, and leaning towards the sinister, his left hand supporting a crozier, his right hand upraised in benediction, all or, the feet upon a cushion gules tasselled gold.

[This coat, which is recorded in Ulster's Office, remains in use, but through the disestablishment of the Irish Church it is really extinct and its present use is illegal.]



CLITHEROE



CLOGHER, SEE OF



CLOCKMAKERS' COMPANY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CLONFERT, See of. Azure, two croziers in saltire, or.

[This coat is recorded in Ulster's Office, but through the disestablishment of the Irish Church it is really extinct, and its present use is illegal.]

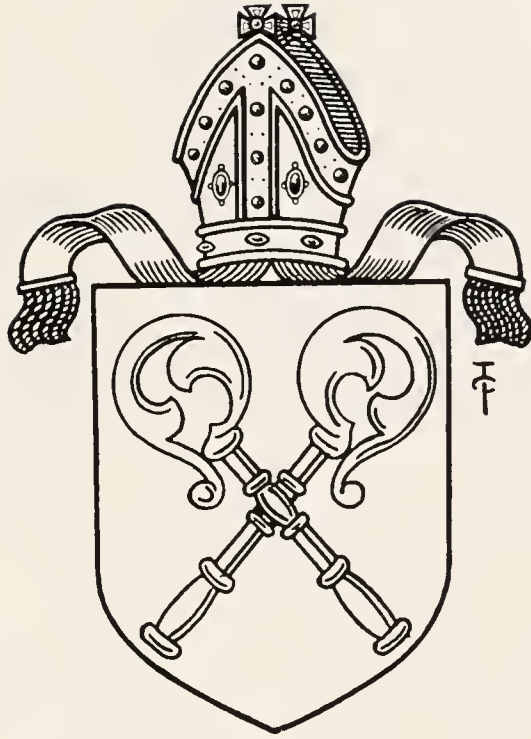
CLONFERT. Refer to Killaloe, Kilfenora, Clonfert and Kilmacduagh, Bishop of.

CLONMEL (Co. Tipperary). Has no armorial bearings registered in Ulster's Office. Those used are as follows—namely, "Argent, over water, therein three fishes naiant, two and one, a bridge of five arches and thereon a stag in full course pursued by a greyhound all proper." *Crest*—A raven proper. *Supporters*—On either side a greyhound proper, gorged with a collar . . . *Motto*—"Fidelis in æternum." The common seal of the town of Clonmel represents upon a wreath a sword erect point upwards, the blade enfiled by two branches (? of laurel) in saltire, with the motto "Hæc inde." The Mayor's seal represents a figure of Justice which is sometimes quoted as the arms. Is it simply a coincidence that the dexter supporter of Lord Clonmel's achievement is also a figure of Justice?

CLOTH MANUFACTORY AT NEWMILLS, The Company of. Vert, a fleece of wool proper, between two thistle-heads in chief and a key paleways in base or. *Crest*—Two naked arms supporting a globe. *Supporters*—Two workmen in their habit, and leaning on their shears, all proper. *Motto*—"Velat hæc et altera munit."

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 22nd March 1692.]

CLOTHIERS. Refers to Weavers of Worcester.



CLONFERT, SEE OF



CLONMEL

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CLOTHWORKERS, Worshipful Company of (London). (Company of Sheermen incorporated by Henry VII., and the Fullers' Company, 28th April 1480. United into one Corporation by the title of Clothworkers, 18th January 1528.) Sable, a chevron ermine between two habicks in chief argent, and a teazle in base slipped or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a mount vert, thereon a ram statant or. *Supporters*—Two griffins or, pelletée. *Motto*—"My trust is in God alone."

[Arms granted by Thomas Benolt, Clarenceux, 1530, crest and supporters granted by Robert Cooke, Clarenceux, 25th March 1587. Grant printed "Misc. Gen. et Her.," ii. 173-5. Confirmed and entered by Henry St George at the Visitation of the City of London, 1634.]

CLOYNE, See of. Azure, a mitre labelled or, between three crosses pattée fitchée argent.

[This coat is recorded in Ulster's Office, but by the disestablishment of the Irish Church it has now become extinct.]

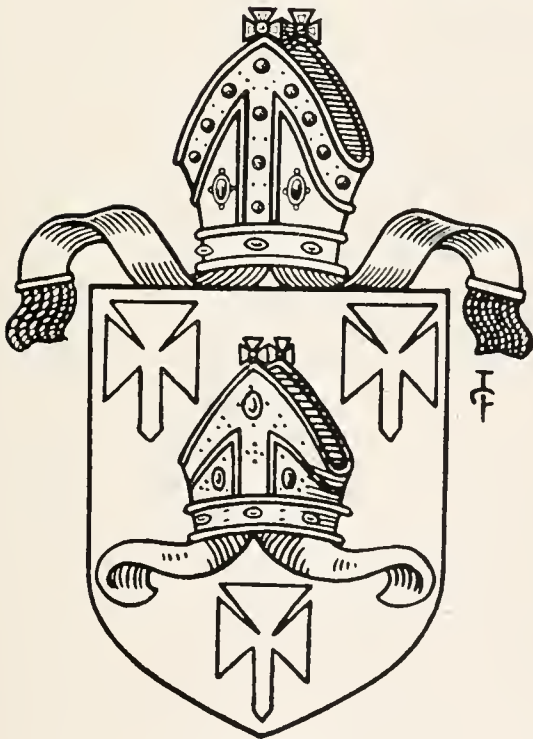
CLOYNE. Refer to Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, Bishop of.

CLYDE NAVIGATION, Trustees of. Parted per saltire argent and azure, in chief a ship in full sail proper, flagged with the banner of Scotland and in base issuing from a mount an oak-tree, the stem surmounted of a salmon on its back with a signet-ring in its mouth, on the top of the tree a robin redbreast, and on the sinister side an ancient handbell all proper. *Mantling*—Azure, doubled argent. *Crest*—On a wreath of the liveries, an anchor or, cabled of the same. *Motto*—"Floreat Clutha."

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 24th June 1912.]



CLOTHWORKERS, COMPANY OF



CLOYNE, SEE OF



CLYDE NAVIGATION TRUST

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CLYDEBANK. Has no arms. The seal shows a fine healthy specimen of home-made heraldry, viz., Argent, a saltire gules, in chief a sewing-machine, in base a battle-ship, in fesse on the dexter a stag's head caboshed, and on the sinister a lion rampant. *Crest*—A garb. *Motto*—"Labore et scientia."

COACH AND COACH-HARNESS-MAKERS, The Worshipful Company of (London). (Incorporated 31st May 1677). Azure, a chevron between three coaches, or. *Crest*—On a wreath of their colours, a Phœbus in his glory sitting in his chariot or, drawn through a cloud proper by four horses argent, housed, reined, and bridled, or. *Supporters*—Two horses argent, bridled and harnessed, sable, the harness studded or, garnished gules, and housed azure, with fringe and purfling or, adorned also with plumes of feathers or, azure, argent, and gules. *Motto*—"Surgit Post nubila Phœbus."

[Granted by Sir William Dugdale, Garter, and Sir Henry St George, Norroy, 17th July 1677.]

COATBRIDGE (Lanarkshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The common seal defies a concise verbal description. *Motto*—"Laborare est orare."

COCKENZIE AND PORT SETON. Has no arms. The seal shows three escutcheons: (*a*) the Royal Arms of Scotland, (*b*) the arms of Seton, viz., three crescents within the double tressure, (*c*) a representation of Preston Tower. Between the escutcheons are a swan (the crest of the Earl of Wemyss), a stag's head coupéd (the crest of Cadell), and an anchor.

COCKERMOUTH (Cumberland). Has no armorial bearings.

COCOS ISLANDS (otherwise Keeling Islands). Refer to Straits Settlements.

COIRE, Bishopric of. Argent, a goat salient sable.

COLCHESTER (Essex). Gules, two staves raguly and coupéd argent, one in pale, surmounted by another in fesse between two ducal coronets in chief or the bottom part of the staff enfiled with a ducal coronet of the last.

[Recorded in the College of Arms (see Fig. A).]

On 3rd March 1915 the Corporation of Colchester considered a report by Alderman Benham concerning the arms of the Borough, which drew attention to their emblazonment on the Letters Patent granted to Colchester, 7th July 1413, by King Henry V., this being the earliest known example of them, and in pursuance of a motion by the Alderman it was resolved to revert to the original form as appearing upon the Letters Patent "and as also employed upon the Common Seal of the Borough, adopted at about the same date, and used continuously as the Borough Seal for over four centuries."

As will be seen from the illustration (Fig. B), the difference consists of the method of the intersection of the limbs of the cross and the introduction of three nails therein below the crowns. It is, of course, possible the nails were originally constituent parts of the arms, but knowing the licence claimed in early times by heraldic artists, and considering the character of the emblazonment upon the



CLYDEBANK



COACHMAKERS, COMPANY OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

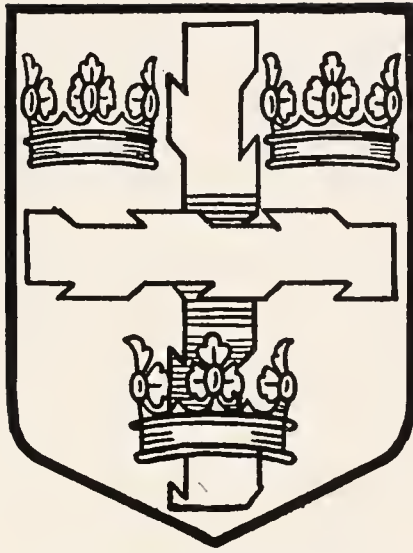
charter, the probabilities seem rather in favour of these alleged differences being no more than artistic elaboration of the arms by an ecclesiastic to emphasize the legend of their origin.

[Refer to "The Essex County Standard," 6th March 1915, and "The Essex Review," January 1914.]

Is it simply a coincidence that these arms are identical with those of the town of Nottingham (except that in the latter case the staves are vert), or is there some connection? The arms of Colchester are frequently quoted wrongly as "gules two staves raguly and coupé argent one in pale surmounted by another in fesse between four ducal coronets or." The following newspaper cutting records a legend which has evidently been accepted in the designing of the present seal of the Corporation. I give it for what it is worth:—

"Colchester offers us a remarkable escutcheon; no less remarkable is the story attaching to it. We shall at once recognise the cross with branches or enragled, as heralds term it [they don't; they call it 'raguled' or 'raguly'—Ed.] with four crowns in the angles. This is a token of the discovery of the true cross by the Empress Helena, who was a native of Britain, and is said to have been the daughter of Coel, a British chieftain whose territory was adjacent to Colchester. St Helena married Constantius, and was the mother of the great Christian Emperor Constantine, who caused her to be proclaimed Empress. She was not converted to the Christian faith till she was about sixty years old. At this age she undertook a journey to the Holy Land, and on her arrival at Jerusalem she was seized with the desire of finding the true cross. She was informed that she would be able to do this if she could discover the holy sepulchre where Christ had been laid, as the Jews were accustomed to bury the instruments of punishment near the grave of the person who had suffered. Now the heathens had, out of aversion to the Christian religion, raised a mound over the place of our Saviour's entombment, and had built a temple to Venus upon it, so that those who visited the holy places out of devotion to Christ might appear to be paying homage to a pagan deity. The Empress, however, ordered excavations, and the result was that three crosses were found. It was, however, quite uncertain still which cross was the one upon which the Saviour had been crucified. An ancient legend tells how this was determined. There happened to be at the time in Jerusalem a lady who was lying dangerously ill. It was decided to ask a sign from heaven by which the true cross of Christ might be recognised, and all the Christian community of Jerusalem joined in prayer for this object. One of the crosses was allowed to touch the sick lady. Nothing, however, ensued. Another cross was applied to her with a similar result. At last the remaining cross was brought to her bedside, and the invalid had scarcely touched it ere she was completely restored to health and strength. The last cross was therefore immediately recognised as the real cross, and was by the Empress's order enclosed in a case of silver and preserved in a magnificent church built to receive it."

COLCHESTER, Bishop of. As a Suffragan he has no official arms.



COLCHESTER (Fig. A)



COLCHESTER (Fig. B)

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

COLDSTREAM (Berwickshire). Has no arms and its seal is not heraldic.

COLERAINE (Co. Antrim). Has no armorial bearings registered in Ulster's Office. Those represented upon the seal which appear to be in general use are "Argent a cross gules, in the first quarter a sword erect of the last, in the second quarter a fish naiant proper." (Probably founded upon the arms of the City of London.) An earlier seal presented by Sir Tristram Beresford, Bart. (so created 1665, died 1673) shows different arms, viz. argent, a chevron azure, between two garbs in chief and a salmon in base proper, a chief of the arms of the City of London, the cross thereof charged in the centre with a harp.

COLLEGE OF ARMS, His Majesty's. Argent, a cross gules between four doves, the dexter wings expanded and inverted azure. *Crest*—On a ducal coronet or, a dove rising azure. *Supporters*—Two lions rampant guardant argent, ducally gorged or.

[The Kings of Arms have official arms, and the Heralds and Pursuivants use badges for their offices. Refer to Garter, Clarenceux, and Norroy Kings of Arms: Chester, Lancaster, Somerset, Richmond, Windsor, and York Heralds, and Rouge Dragon, Rouge Croix, Portcullis, and Bluemantle Pursuivants Refer also to Lyon Court for Scotland, and Ulster's Office for Ireland.]

COLLEGE OF THE HOLY SPIRIT. Refer to Holy Spirit.

COLLEGE OF PROFESSORS OF CIVIL AND CANON LAW. Refer to Doctors' Commons.

COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS. Refer to Physicians.

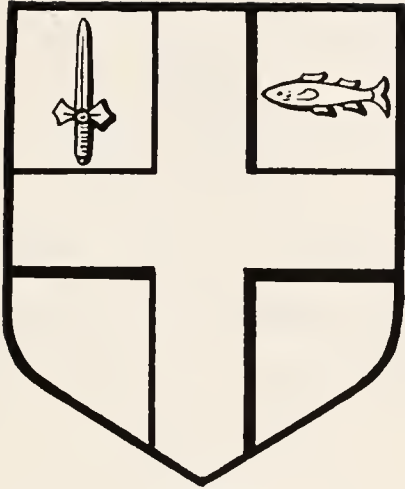
COLLEGES OF SURGEONS. Refer to Surgeons and Veterinary Surgeons.

COLOGNE. Argent, on a chief gules, three crowns or.

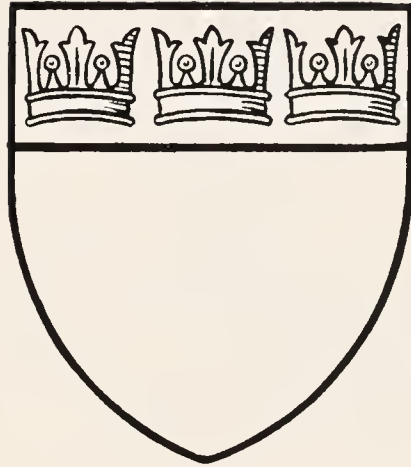
As to this device of the three crowns the following extract from one of the Harleian MSS. is interesting:

"Collin (Cologne), the city which then at that time of day flourished much and afforded rayre commodetes, and these mercha'ts that vsually traded to that citye set vp their signes ouer ther dores of ther Houses, the three Kinges of Collin, with the Armes of that Citye, which was the Three Courens of the former kings in memorye of them, and by those signes the people knew in what wares they deld in."

The old legend is that early in the fourth century the bodies of these three kings were discovered and moved to Constantinople by the pious Empress Helena. Thence they found their way to Milan. After the taking of Milan by the Emperor Frederick Barbarossa, in the year 1162, the precious relics were granted to Reinaldus, Archbishop of Cologne, who brought them to that city, which proved to be their final resting-place. Cologne, proud of the honour, adopted as her arms, argent, on a chief gules, three royal crowns or.



COLERAINE



COLOGNE



COLLEGE OF ARMS

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

COLOGNE, Elector and Archbishop of. Quarterly: 1, argent, a cross sable (for the archbishopric of Cologne), 2, gules, a horse salient argent (Westphalia), 3, gules, three human hearts, two and one, or (for Engern), 4, azure, an eagle displayed argent (for Arensburg).

COLOMBO, See of (Ceylon). Argent, a passion cross entwined by a snake coiled in base proper, on a chief azure, a dove volant holding in its beak an olive-branch, all proper.

[Of no authority.]

COLONIAL ASSOCIATION. Refer to North American Colonial Association.

COLUMBIA, BRITISH. Refer to British Columbia.

COLUMBIA See of (Canada). (Woodward says hereafter to be called Vancouver.) Argent, a cross pattée quadrate in the centre gules, a chief of the arms of Burdett-Coutts quarterly, viz., 1 and 4, argent, a stag's head erased gules, between the attires a pheon azure, all within a bordure embattled of the last charged with four buckles or (Coutts), 2 and 3, azure, two bars or, on each three martlets gules (Burdett).

[Of no authority.]

COLUMBIA, REPUBLIC OF. Azure, on a fesse argent, a cap of liberty, gules, in chief a pomegranate or, seeded gules between two cornucopias proper, the base a landscape showing the Isthmus of Panama between two ships in full sail in the sea all proper.

[An earlier coat was decreed, 4th October 1821, as follows: "Two cornucopias filled with the fruits of the frigid, temperate, and torrid districts, surrounding the Columbian fasces, which shall be composed of a bundle of lances, and the battle-axe placed sideways, bows and arrows crossed in the centre, and tied below with a tri-coloured ribbon."]

COMB MAKERS' COMPANY (London). (Incorporated 4th April 1636.) Azure, a lion passant guardant between three combs or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a mount, thereon an elephant standing against a tree all proper.

[Of no authority.]

COMMISSIONERS OF REVENUE (Ireland). (Grant of a seal.) In a scutcheon a ship proper, in a chief a harp between two anchors with this circumscription—

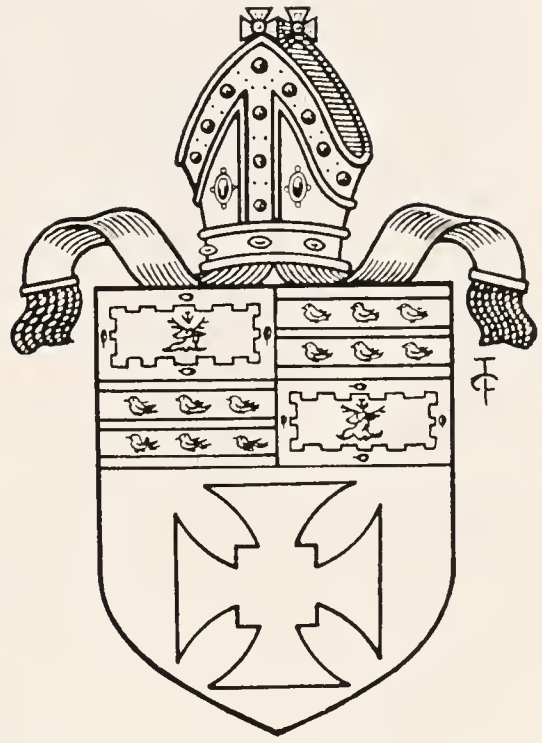
"The Seale of the Commissioners of the Revenue of Ireland."

Granted by St George, Ulster, May 24, 1670.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA. Refer to Australia.



COLOMBO, SEE OF



COLUMBIA, SEE OF



COLUMBIA

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CONGLETON (Cheshire). Has no armorial bearings. The following are, however, claimed and used :—"Sable, a chevron between three tuns argent." *Crest*—Upon water proper and between two lucies or (? conger-eels) haurient and issuant therefrom a tun floating proper, thereon a lion statant guardant gules. *Motto*—"Sit tibi sancta cohors comitum." The colours of the shield are also quoted *vice versa*. The Crest is the design taken bodily from the older seal belonging to the Borough. The seal itself is of brass, and is supposed to date from the thirteenth century. The Town-Clerk, in a most courteous letter, informs me that an impression of the seal is attached to the first charter (*circa* 1286) by Henry de Lacy, Earl of Chester, as Commissary of King Henry III. Another seal of a later date (1624) shows a rose surmounted by a Royal Crown between the letters I.R. This is of silver.

CONGO STATE. Azure, a fesse argent, in the dexter chief point a mullet of five points or, an inescutcheon sable, charged with a lion rampant or. *Supporters*—Two lions regardant or. *Motto*—"Travail et progress."

CONNAUGHT, Province of (Ireland). Per pale argent and azure, on the dexter a dimidiated eagle displayed sable, and on the sinister conjoined therewith at the shoulder a sinister arm embowed proper; sleeved of the first, holding a sword erect also proper.

[Recorded in Ulster's Office.]

CONNECTICUT, U.S.A. (State Device). A shield charged with three trees from mounts on the dexter side, war trophies, and on the sinister the emblems of justice; behind the escocheon an explosion. *Motto*—"Qui trans sust."

CONNOR. Refer to Down and Connor, and Dromore, Bishop of.



CONGLETON



CONNAUGHT, PROVINCE OF



CONGO

BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CONSTABLE. Refer to Aberdeen, Constable of, Lord High Constable of England, and Lord High Constable of Scotland.

CONSTANCE, Bishopric of. Gules, a cross argent.

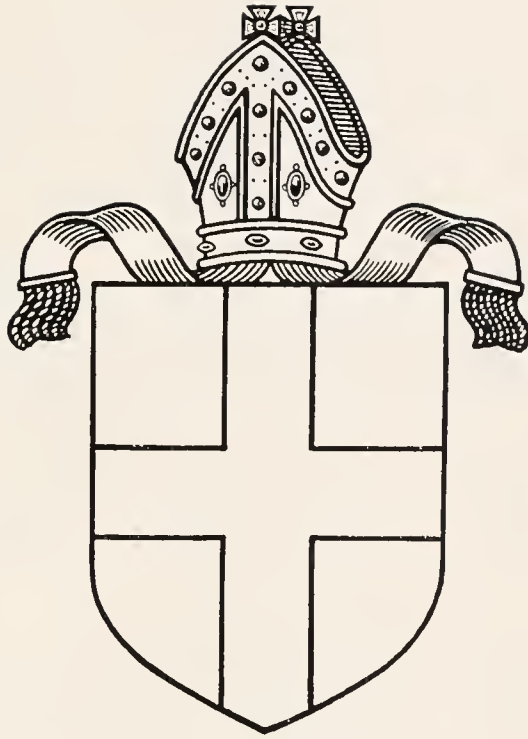
CONWAY (Carnarvonshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents a castle triple-towered issuing from water. The legend is "Sij. Provestri e de Conewey."

COOKS, The Worshipful Company of (London). (Incorporated 11th July 1482.) Argent, a chevron engrailed gules between three columbines proper, stalked and leaved vert. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a mount vert, thereon a cock pheasant proper. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a buck proper, attired or, (sinister) a hind proper, each pierced in the shoulder with an arrow or. *Motto*—"Vulnerati non victi."

[Granted by Sir Gilbert Dethick, 6th September 1557.]

COOKS, COMPANY OF (Dublin) (Guild of St James). Sable, three escallops argent on a chief or, a mullet between two fleurs-de-lis gules. *Crest*—On a wreath or and sable a sea-lyon parted per fess gules and vert, holding an escallop argent in the paws. Supported on the dexter side with a lion per fesse sable and argent charged on the shoulder with a mullet or, thereon a pellet surmounted with another mullet argent, armed and langued gules, for the sinister side a stag, party per fess undee sable and argent charged on the shoulder with a flower de luce or, armed and unguled or. *Motto*—"God maintain our rights."

[Arms confirmed and crest and supporters granted by Thomas Preston, Ulster, circa 1639.]



CONSTANCE, BISHOPRIC OF



COOKS, COMPANY OF (LONDON)

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

COOPERS, The Worshipful Company of (London). (Incorporated 29th April 1501.)

Gyronny of eight gules and sable, on a chevron between three annulets or, a royne (a grose) between two broad-axes azure, a chief vert, thereon three lilies argent. *Crest*—On a wreath or and azure, a demi-heathcock, the body azure, semée of annulets gold, the wings argent, semée of annulets sable, holding in the beak a lily silver slipped and leaved vert. *Supporters*—Two camels gules, bridled or, semée of annulets of the last. *Motto*—"Love as brethren." *Mantling*—Azure doubled argent. (Ancient motto, "Laude Maria Virgo.")

[Granted 12th October 1509. Grant printed in Frith's "Historical Memoranda of the Coopers' Company." Re-exemplified, College of Arms, 24th February 1909.]

COOPERS (Aberdeen). Refer to Wrights and Coopers.

COOPERS' COMPANY (Chester) used the same arms as the Coopers' Company of London.

[Of no authority.]

COOPERS (Durham). Refer to Carpenters.

COOPERS. Refer to Stornoway, Incorporated Trades of.

COOPERS AND HELLYARS, Company of (Exeter). (Incorporated 1566.)

Gyronny of eight gules and sable, on a chevron argent, a grose or drawing-board between two adzes of the second, on a chief of the third, three lilies slipped and leaved azure. *Motto*—"Qui fulget molam fugit farinam."

[Of no authority.]

COPENHAGEN (Denmark). Argent, on a mount in base vert, a tower, and in the gateway thereof a man in armour brandishing a sword all proper, the tower surmounted by an increscent or, the whole between two smaller towers also proper, each surmounted by a star or. *Supporters*—Two lions or.

CORBRIDGE (Northumberland). Has no armorial bearings. Upon the seal of the County Council of Northumberland the following are displayed as those appertaining to Corbridge . . . a cross flory . . . between four human heads coupé at the neck and facing each other.

CORDINERS, Incorporated Trade (Edinburgh). Azure, a cutting-knife proper ensigned with a marquis's coronet or.

[Not matriculated in Lyon Register—Refer *sub* Edinburgh.]

CORDNERS. Refer to Cordiners.

CORDOVA (Spain). Argent, a lion rampant gules, armed, langued and pierced through the body by an arrow in bend sinister, point upwards, azure.



COOPERS, COMPANY OF (LONDON)



COPENHAGEN



CORDOVA

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CORDWAINERS. Refer to Cordiners.

CORDWAINERS, The Worshipful Company of (London). (Incorporated 26th April 1439.) Azure, a chevron or, between three goats' heads erased argent, attired of the second. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a goat's head erased argent, attired or.

[Granted 25th June 1579. Grant printed "Misc. Gen. et Her.," i. 242.]

CORDWAINERS' COMPANY (Exeter). (Incorporated 1387.) Used the same arms as the Cordwainers of London. *Motto*—"Vi nulla invertitur ordo."

[Of no authority.]

COREA, See of. Gules, semé of leaves, a cross moline or, all within a bordure wavy argent.

[Of no authority.]

CORFE CASTLE (Dorsertshire). Berry says :—"Hath not any armorial ensign. The seal, which is very ancient, is on a ground diapered with martlets and fleurs-de-lis, a castle with two towers, surmounted with a tower in the centre, over each tower an ostrich feather."

CORK, County of. Has no armorial bearings.

CORK, City of (Co. Cork). Has no armorial bearings registered in Ulster's Office. Those attributed to the city and generally used are—Or, on waves of the sea a ship of three masts in full sail proper, between two towers gules, upon rocks, also proper. *Motto*—"Statio bene fide carinis." Burke, in his "General Armory," blazons the coat "Or, an ancient ship between two castles in fesse gules."

CORK, See of. Argent, a cross pattée gules, charged with a crozier in pale, enfiled with a mitre labelled or.

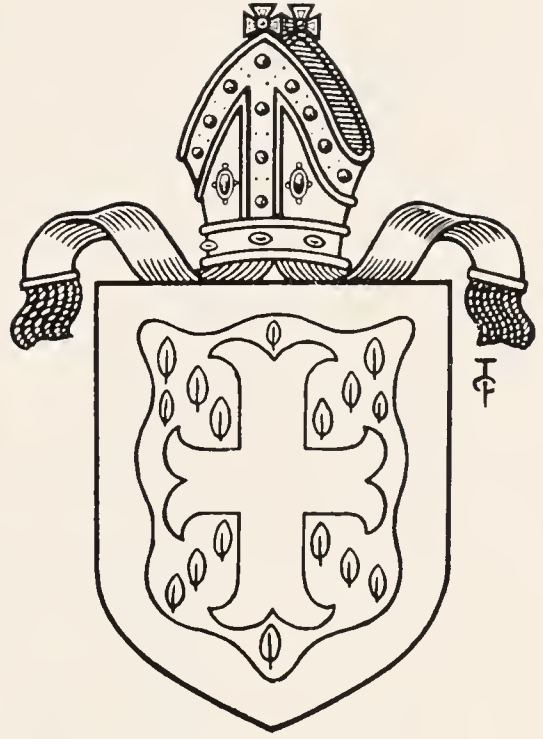
[This coat, which is recorded in Ulster's Office, remains in use, but through the disestablishment of the Irish Church it is really extinct, and its present use is illegal.]

CORK, CLOYNE, and ROSS, Bishop of. According to Crockford only the arms of the See of Cork are made use of, but Woodward combines them, putting Cork in chief and Cloyne in base.

CORK. Refer to Queen's College, Cork.



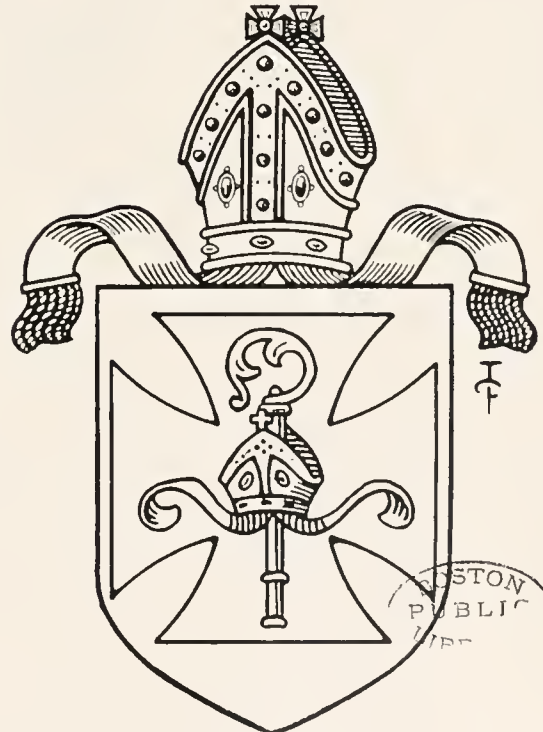
CORDWAINERS



COREA, SEE OF



CORK, CITY OF



CORK, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CORNWALL. Sable, fifteen bezants, five, four, three, two, and one. *Motto*—"One and all."

These arms are recorded in the Heralds' College as the arms of the Duchy of Cornwall. The seal of the County Council also displays them. Many derivations and meanings have been hung on the foregoing, and Planché (in his "Pursuivant of Arms"), who was seldom at fault, gives the following explanation.

"But to begin with the Golden Roundel, which is called a Bezant, from a coin of Byzantium or Constantinople, whence the popular conclusion that this charge was introduced into Armory during the Crusades, although its being called after something it resembled, does not quite prove the source of its adoption, as it was sometimes called a Talent, from the coin of that name. Upton blazons the arms of the Duke of Cornwall with a 'bordure de sable Talentee.' The border Bezantee or Talentee of Richard King of the Romans also is no representation of coins, but of Peas (Poix), being the arms of Poitiers or Poictou (Menestrier, Orig. p. 147), of which he was Earl, and not of his other Earldom of Cornwall, as imagined by Sandford and others. The adoption of the Bezants as the arms of Cornwall, and by so many Cornish families on that account, are all subsequent assumptions, derived from the arms of Earl Richard aforesaid, the Peas having been promoted into Bezants by being gilt, and become identified with the Cornish Escutcheon, as the Garbs of Blundeville are with that of Chester, or the coat of Cantelupe with that of the See of Hereford. It has been pointed out to me that the arms of Poitiers given by Menestrier refer to the family of that name, and not to the city or the province of Poictou. This was not apparent in the edition I possess. But, conceding this point, I still adhere to my poix, as, with the exception of Edmond, son of Richard, Earl of Cornwall, who bore the whole arms of his father, I do not find the Earls of Cornwall, who were not Earls of Poictou, bearing bezants in any way. John of Eltham, Earl of Cornwall, as the son of Edward II., might prefer to bear England with a border of France; but the arrogant favourite Piers Gaveston, Earl of Cornwall, who we might naturally suppose would have gloried in the display of the ancient coat of his earldom, presents us only with three or six eagles. The fact of roundlets being borne by the family of Poitiers is still valuable as collateral evidence, if, on the other side, we are to attach any importance to the bearing of bezants by Cornish families, the family of Cornwall continue to bear the arms of the Earl of Poictou, from whom they are illegitimately descended; and therefore that coat cannot be brought in support of one opinion more than the other. Otho, Earl of Poictou, it is said, has only a lion on his shield; but, then, Otho was the son of Henry the Lion, of Brunswick, and that was his paternal coat. We have no proof that he bore it as the arms of his earldom."

Another explanation, which figured in a letter to the *Western Morning News*, is as follows:—

"In the days of the earlier Plantagenets the pawnbrokers of Cornwall were the most enterprising and prosperous merchants in all England. When King



CORNWALL

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

John desired to hypothecate his crown jewels to raise money for a war in France, 5 of the principal 'uncles' of Cornwall—Ben Levi, of Truro; Ben Ezra, of Penzance; Moses, of Mevagissey (the other two names are illegible, see Manuscript CXLIX., British Museum)—formed an association, the Ancient and Hon. Association of Pawnbrokers, to take over his debts. The 'trade-mark' of the company was fifteen balls (the three balls of the five merchants united into one bunch), with the motto 'One and All' to indicate that no business could be arranged without a quorum of all five members.

"When Edward I. ascended the throne this association was the most powerful in Cornwall. That Prince, following out his usual policy of exalting the merchant class, chose the trade-mark of the Ancient and Honourable Association of Pawnbrokers to be the coat-of-arms of the county of Cornwall.

"Further information on the subject will be found in 'An Ancyent and Ynterestyng Account of Ye Cornish Arms,' of which there is a copy in the British Museum."

CORPORATION OF ACCOUNTANTS OF AUSTRALIA. Refer to Accountants.

CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE (Cambridge). (Founded in 1351, by the Aldermen and Guild of Cambridge.) Qrly. 1 and 4, gules, a pelican in her piety argent, vulning her breast proper, 2 and 3, azure, three lilies argent, two and one.

[Granted 23rd December 1570, College of Arms.]

CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE (Oxford). (Founded 1516, by Richard Fox, successively Bishop of Exeter, Bath and Wells, Durham, and Winchester, and Lord Privy Seal to Kings Henry VII. and VIII.)

The escocheon divided into three parts paleways, the centre division argent, thereon an escocheon charged with the arms of the See of Winchester ensigned with a mitre, all proper, the dexter side azure, a pelican with wings endorsed feeding her young or, vulning her breast gules, being the arms of Richard Fox; on the sinister side the arms of Hugh Oldham, Bishop of Exeter, viz., sable, a chevron or, between three owls argent, on a chief of the second as many roses gules.

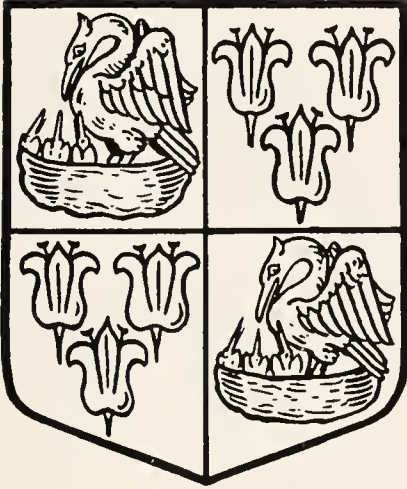
[Recorded in College of Arms at the Visitation of the County of Oxford, 1574. As to the division of the shield refer to note, *sub* Brazenose College.]

CORSICA. Argent, a Moor's head coupé in profile proper.

[The above as the arms of Corsica were granted as an augmentation to Lord Minto.]

COUPAR. See Cupar.

COUPAR-ANGUS (Forfarshire). Has no arms, and its seal is not heraldic.



CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE (CAMB.)



CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE (OXFORD)



CORSICA

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

COVE AND KILCREGGAN. Has no arms. Those in use are argent, a representation of the Public Hall of the Burgh, on a chief azure an eagle displayed between two ancient Norse galleys. *Crest*—An eagle's head erased. *Motto*—“Aquila non captat muscas.”

[Quite bogus.]

COVENTRY (Warwickshire). Party per pale gules and vert, an elephant statant and on his back a castle triple-towered and domed both or. *Crest*—A leopard (or is it a cat?) statant guardant proper. Recorded in the College of Arms. A *Motto* is sometimes used—namely, “Camera Principis.” For some reason this coat seems always to be drawn, and frequently to be quoted, with the elephant standing on a mount proper.

COWBRIDGE (Glamorganshire). Party per chevron gules and argent, in chief semée of cross crosslets and two lions rampant of the last, and in base over water a bridge and three arches, thereon a cow passant all proper. *Crest*—A cow proper, holding in the mouth an ear of wheat leaved and slipped gold, and supporting with the dexter forefoot an escocheon or, charged with three chevronels inverted gules. *Motto*—“Awn rhagom.”

[Granted, College of Arms, April 7, 1888.]

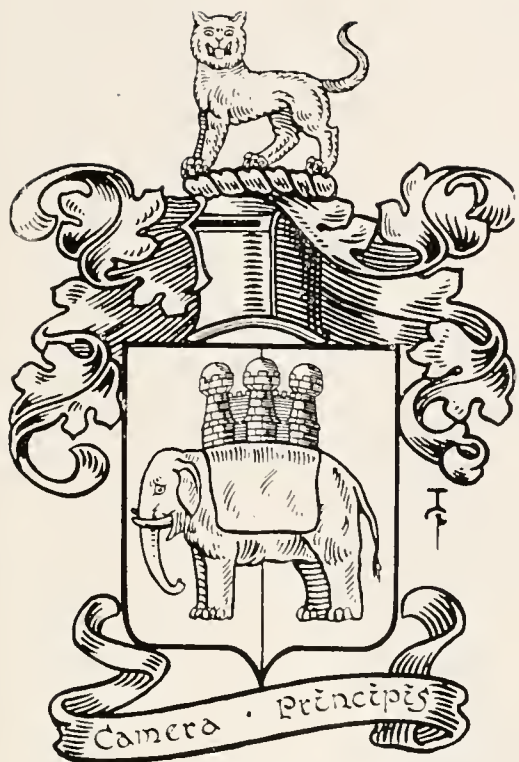
COWDENBEATH (Fifeshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal represents the buildings at the mouth of a pit, and has the legend “the Seal of the Burgh of Cowdenbeath.”

CRACOW (Galicia—Austria). Azure, a battlemented wall surmounted by three towers gules, porte ouverte, portcullis raised or, and in the gateway an eagle displayed argent, crowned or, in chief an Imperial crown proper.

CRACOW (as borne in the Ecu Complet of Austria as established by Imperial Decree, 1836). Gules, an eagle displayed argent, armed, crowned, and with “Klee stengel” or.

CRAIL (Fifeshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal represents upon waves of the sea an ancient vessel of one mast, the sail furled, and in chief stars and a crescent. The legend is “Sigillum commune burgi de Karale.”

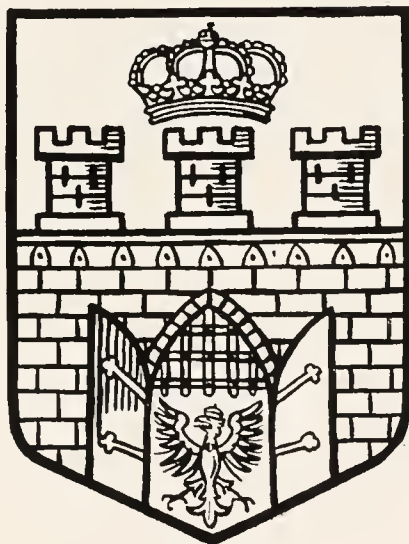
CREDITON, Bishop of. As a Suffragan he has no official arms.



COVENTRY



COWBRIDGE



CRACOW

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CREWE (Cheshire). Has no armorial bearings. The "picture" in use is another of these "Illustrated Bits," absurdities which pass the wit of man to understand. Whoever was responsible for its concoction and conception has raised up a lasting memorial to his own ignorance, to put it mildly; and that any Corporation composed of a Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors should contain no one with sufficient heraldic knowledge (and very little would have sufficed), or even artistic taste, which is a much more general commodity, to have objected when such a design was submitted is difficult to believe. The said design consists of an escutcheon quarterly of four. As the Town-Clerk, in writing, guilelessly puts it, the design of Crewe "represents the present and past means of locomotion, one panel (!) representing the stage-coach, another the canal-boat, another the pack-horse, and the last the pillion; and a locomotive steam-engine at the head." The illustration is a very accurate representation, and to sum it up, I should like to say the shield contains seven horses, ten men, one woman, a stage-coach, and a canal-boat, a canal, a towing-path, a road, two ranges of mountains, four trees, and incidental surroundings. A few of the people are omitted on the notepaper, presumably for the sake of convenience. Above the shield is placed a mural coronet in the position of a coronet of rank (!!!) [I have taken upon myself to omit the coronet.—ED.] And above this is placed upon a wreath showing nine twists a locomotive engine and tender! (Upon the notepaper a line of rails is placed, which causes the absence of a signal-post to be noticed.) The Motto is "never behind." This, as a delightful piece of sarcasm, will doubtless be appreciated by any one constantly using Crewe Railway Station. One eagerly awaits new quarters for the motor-car and aeroplane.

CRIEFF (Perthshire). Has no armorial bearings. I quote the following description of the seal from a newspaper cutting. The seal is supposed to be emblematic of historic scenes in the district. In pre-historic times the Earls of Strathearn—scions of the Royal Family—had their stronghold or castle situated on Tomachastel, a conical hill some three miles west of Crieff, and on which now stands Sir David Baird's monument, a conspicuous object in the valley of the Earn. Singularly enough, too, the title is still held by one of Royal Family of Great Britain, the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn. The Earls of Strathearn, who flourished in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, were succeeded by the Stewards of Strathearn, and they held courts in a field about a mile south from the town, now part of the estate of Broich. Down till the beginning of the present century the "stayt" or "skeat" where the Court was held was about twelve yards in diameter, with the centre raised, on which the Earls or Chief Judges sat. In 1850 the then Laird of Broich demolished the "stayt." The seal represents the Earl sitting on the mound dispensing justice. On his left is the Cross of Crieff, also a pre-historic relic. In the foreground are the Crieff iron stocks or pillory, which are still seen at the door of the Court-House.



CREWE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CROATIA. Chequy argent and gules.

CROMARTY (Co. Ross and Cromarty). Has no arms. Those in use are Or, three boars' heads erased. *Motto*—"Mean weil, speak weil and doe weil."
[Of no authority, being the arms of Urquhart of Cromarty.]

CROMARTYSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings. Refer to Ross and Cromarty.

CROMARTY (Cromartyshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings.

/ **CRONSTADT (Russia).** Refer to Kronstadt.

CROYDON (Surrey). Quarterly argent and or, a cross parted and fretted gules, between three Cornish choughs proper in the first quarter, as many crosses pattée fitchée sable in the second, a cross flory azure charged with three bezants fessewise in the third and a fesse embattled of the third in the fourth. And for the *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours upon a mount vert, a crosier fessewise or, thereon a fountain in front of a tilting-spear in bend, surmounting a sword in bend sinister, the whole between two tufts of rye-glass proper, banded gold.
Motto—"Sanitate Crescamus."

[Granted, College of Arms, August 10, 1886.]

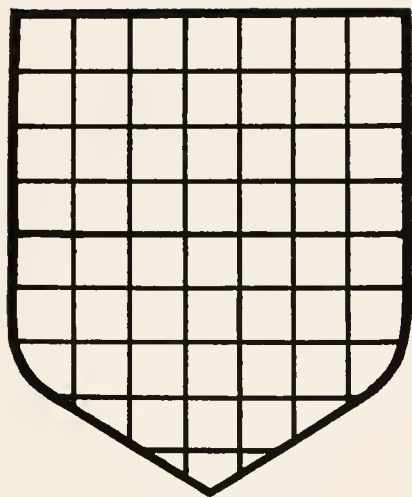
CROYDON, Bishop of. As a Suffragan he has no official arms.

/ **CUBA.** Refer to Illustration.

CULLEN (Banffshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal represents the Virgin standing on a kind of throne and holding the infant Jesus; and below is a dog. The legend is "Sigillum urbis de Cullen." Many corporate seals exhibits a great crudeness in the design and in the engraving, but in the opinion of the editor the seal of Cullen is far and away the most lamentable.

CULROSS (Perthshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal represents a church (Cat. of Her. Exn. says that of St Serf), in the doorway of which is standing a figure with hands clasped in prayer: above the doorway upon an escrol being the inscription "S. Servanus." The legend is "Sigillum commune burgi de Culros."

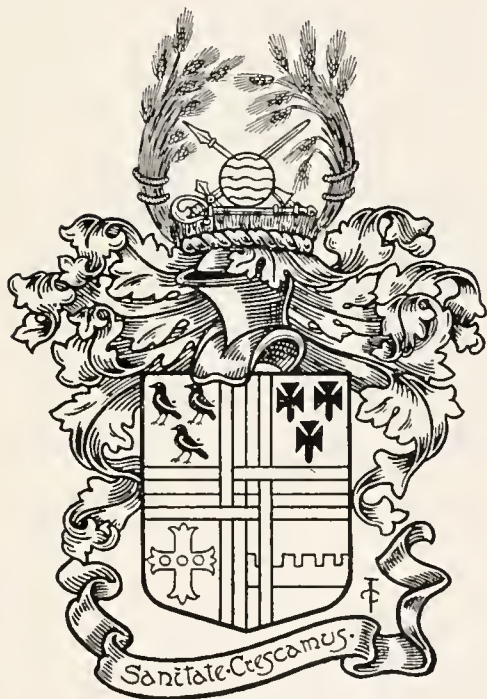
CUMANIA. Argent, a lion rampant gules, in the dexter chief a crescent, in the sinister an estoile, both argent.



CROATIA



CROMARTY



CROYDON



CUMANIA



THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CUMBERLAND. Has no armorial bearings. Some design suggested by the supposed arms of Carlisle is usually made use of.

CUMNOCK (Ayrshire). Has no arms, and its seal which is not heraldic, is a representation of the Market Cross.

CUPAR or CUPAR-FIFE (Fifeshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. Three seals all bearing slightly different achievements have come under the editor's notice. As to the arms, it is an open question whether the field be gules or whether it be or. The charges seem to be always shown as three wreaths of laurel, but one seal adds a double tressure flory and counterflory. There does not appear to be any variation as to the Crest, "a lion rampant," or as to the Motto, "Unitas," but one of the seals shows as supporters on either side of the escutcheon an angel, the two interior wings being crossed in saltire above the escutcheon, and each holding in their exterior hands a palm-branch.

CURRIERS, The Worshipful Company of (London). (Incorporated 30th April 1606). Azure, a cross engrailed or, between four pairs of currier's shaves in saltire argent, handled of the second. *Mantle*—Gules, double argent. *Crest*—On the wreath of the colours, two arms embowed proper, vested to the elbows argent issuing from clouds of the first, holding in the hands a shave as in the arms. *Supporters*—(Dexter) an elk proper, attired and unguled or, (sinister) a goat argent, armed and unguled or. *Motto*—"Spes nostra Deus."

[Recorded in the College of Arms. Misc. Gts., i. 115 *b*.]



CUPAR



CURRIERS, COMPANY OF

BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

CURSITOR'S INN (London). Gules, on a chief argent, two mullets sable, a bordure compony (or checky) or and azure.

[Of no authority.]

CUTLERS, The Worshipful Company of (London). (Incorporated 1415.) Gules, three pairs of swords in saltire argent, pommels and hilts or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, an elephant argent, armed or, bearing a castle or, the trappings and girths argent, with two pennons displayed from the castle gules. *Supporters*—Two elephants or. *Motto*—"Pour parvenir a bonne foy."

[The arms with the crest "on a wreath of the colours, an elephant's head coupé gules, armed or," were granted by Thomas Holme, Clarenceux, 1476.]

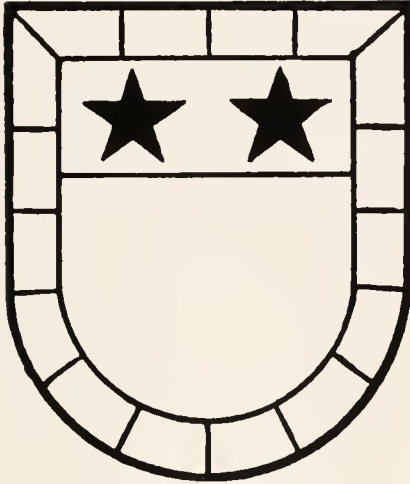
CUTLERS' COMPANY (Sheffield). (Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 24 Jas. I., c. 31.) Argent, on a fess indented vert, between three pairs of swords in saltire proper, pommels and hilts sable, eight arrows interlaced saltirewise banded of the field between two garbs or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, in front of an elephant's head coupé or, two swords in saltire as in the arms. *Motto*—"Pour y parvenir à bon foi."

[Granted College of Arms.]

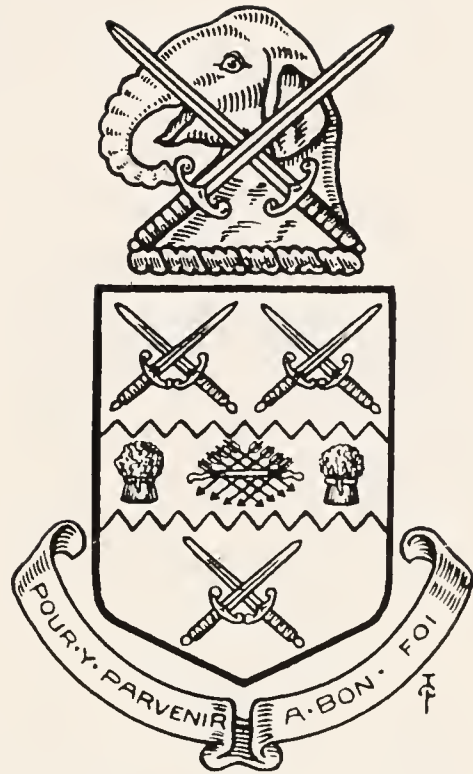
CUTLERS, PAYNTER-STAYNERS, AND STATIONERS, Guild of (Dublin). Quarterly three coats: 1, gules, two swords in saltire proper between four cross crosslets fitchée or, 2, party per chevron or and azure, three eagles' heads erased counter-changed; 3, party per chevron azure and argent between three Bibles proper, in chief a dove with wings expanded argent; fourth as first; over all an inescutcheon party per pale azure and gules a harp or. *Crest*—On a helm and wreath of their "cullers" a phœnix in flames proper. *Supported* on each side with St Luke and St Peter with this *Motto*—"Vis unita valet."

[Gtd. by Richard St George, Ulster, April 13, 1671.]

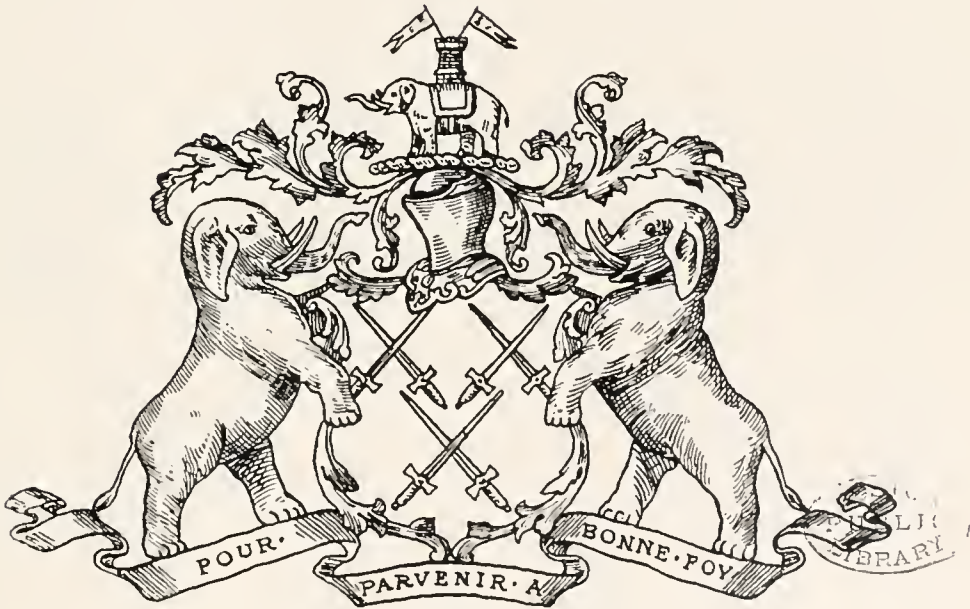
CYPRUS. Although Cyprus is administered by the United Kingdom it is really part of the Ottoman Empire, and no power exists in this country to assign arms to it. But the Admiralty publish for use by the High Commissioner of Cyprus upon the Union Flag a white disc showing two lions passant guardant in pale gules.



CURSITOR'S INN



CUTLERS' COMPANY (SHEFFIELD)



CUTLERS, COMPANY OF (LONDON)

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

DAILUAINE GLENLIVET DISTILLERY, LIMITED. Or, a lion rampant gules, on a chief of the last, three ears of barley slipped, conjoined on one stalk, between two antique crowns of the first, and in an Escrol under the shield this motto—"Dulce et utile."

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 1896.]

DALBEATTIE (Kirkcudbrightshire). Has no arms. Those in use are those of the old Earls of Nithsdale, viz., Argent, an eagle with two heads displayed sable, beaked and membered gules; on the breast an escutcheon charged with a saltire sa., surcharged with an urcheon, between in chief a tree, and in the flanks and base a mullet. *Crest*—A stag lodged under a holly bush. *Motto*—"Respice prospice."

[Of no authority.]

DALKEITH (Edinburghshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. Those in use are, Quarterly: 1, the arms of Graham (or, on a chief sable, three escallops); 2, the arms of Douglas (argent, a man's heart imperially crowned all proper, on a chief azure three mullets of the field); 3, the arms of Scott (or, on a bend azure, a star of six points between three crescents of the field); 4, a representation of the old Church of Dalkeith, over all on an inescutcheon a representation of the Palace of Dalkeith with two crowns in chief. *Supporters*—Two armour-clad warriors each holding a Lochaber axe. *Motto*—"Olim custodes semper defensores."

[This coat about 1860 was selected after public competition by the local Volunteers, then the Town Trustees "jumped" it, so did the Police Commissioners, and now the Burgh has appropriated it, and from beginning to end it is bogus and nobody has a right to it. What a place Dalkeith must be.]

DALMATIA. Azure, three leopards' faces crowned or.

DANIEL STEWART'S COLLEGE (Edinburgh). Refer to Stewart's College.

DANZIG (Prussia). Gules, two crosses pattée in pale argent, in chief an open crown or.



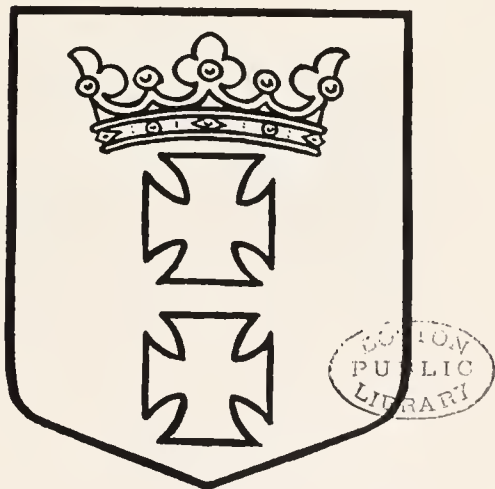
DAILUAINE



DALBEATTIE



DALMATIA



DANZIG

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

DARLINGTON (Durham). Has no armorial bearings. Debrett's "House of Commons" gives argent, on a chevron gules, between a representation of the "Rocket" locomotive attached to a tender and railway waggon in chief and a bull's head cabossed in base, three bales of cotton (?). *Crest*—A dexter hand couped below the wrist holding a pickaxe in bend sinister. *Motto*—"Floreat industria."

DARMSTADT (Germany). Per fesse gules and azure, on a fesse sable between a demi-lion rampant issuing from the fesse in chief or, and a fleur-de-lis argent in base, a plate.

DARTMOUTH (Devonshire). (Gules), the base barry wavy (argent and azure), thereon the hulk of a ship, in the centre of which is a king robed and crowned and holding in his sinister hand a sceptre, at each end of the ship a lion sejant guardant (all or).

The entry made at the visitation and retained in the College shows no tinctures, but the foregoing are believed to be correct. The design upon the present seal is somewhat different and more in accordance with the arms as quoted in Burke's "General Armory"—namely, Gules the base wavy of six argent and azure, thereon the hulk of a ship, in the centre of which sits a man representing a king in the robes of majesty, crowned with an open coronet, in his dexter hand a sceptre, in his sinister a mound, on each side a lion rampant guardant resting their forefeet on the shoulders of the king, all or. Berry adds this note:—"This seems to be the fancy of some painter, formed on an inspection of the Corporation Seal, wh. is very ancient, and represents the hulk of a ship on waves; in the centre of the vessel a bust of a man, vested over the shoulder, and crowned with an antique coronet; on the dexter side in chief a crescent, on the sinister a mullet of six points; on each side the bust of a demi-lion issuing from the dexter and sinister sides of the seal, and resting his forelegs on the vessel. The legend round the seal, *Sigillum Commune de Cliftone Dartemuthe.*"

DARVEL. Has no arms. Those on the seal are azure, a spindle and a shuttle paleways in fesse, on a chief argent, an ancient lamp. *Motto*—"Non sibi sed cunctis."

[Home-made, and of no authority.]

DARWEN, OVER (Lancashire). Or, a fesse wavy with cottices also wavy azure, between three sprigs of the cotton-tree slipped and fructed proper. And for the *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours in front of a demi-miner habited proper, holding over his shoulder a pick or, a shuttle fessewise of the last, thread pendent proper. *Motto*—"Absque labore nihil."

Granted, College of Arms, August 7, 1878.



DARLINGTON



DARMSTADT



DARTMOUTH



DARWEN

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

DAVENTRY (Northamptonshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents a man standing upon a mount between the figures 15 and 95, holding over his dexter shoulder an axe, and in his sinister hand one of the branches of a tree growing out of the mound. The legend upon the seal which has been sent to me is "Sigillum commune burgi de Danetre. N.S." Burke and Berry quote spellings of the legend both differing from the foregoing and from each other.

DAVID'S, ST. See St David's.

DEAL (Kent). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents party per pale, three demi-lions passant guardant in pale conjoined to as many hulks of ships. (Refer to the Cinque Ports.) On the Corporation notepaper there is the same achievement used as a coat-of-arms, with the colours shown as follows:—Per pale gules and azure three demi-lions passant guardant in pale conjoined to as many hulks of ships argent. The Corporation also use as a crest two towers placed immediately upon or issuing from the top of the shield. The editor would suggest that if the said towers were placed upon a wreath (see illustration) it would be more in accord with the laws of heraldry, and if the Corporation would obtain a grant of arms in the proper manner it would be better still.

DEAN AND FACULTY OF ADVOCATES. Refer to Advocates, Dean and Faculty of.

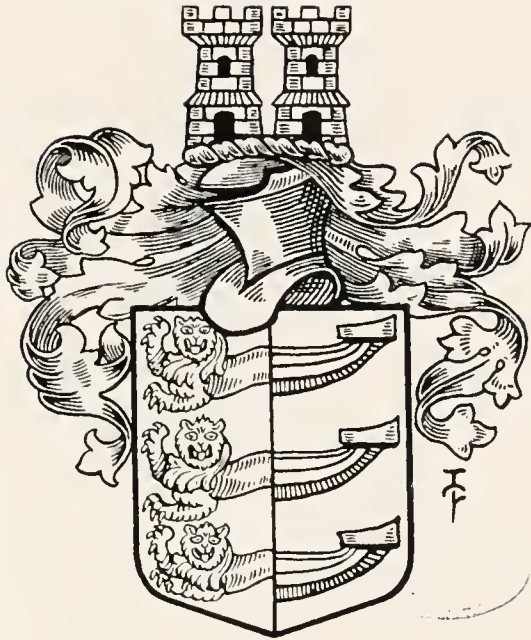
DEFENCE, Masters of. Gules, a sword pendent argent.
[Of no authority.]

DELAMERE, Forest of. (Quartered by Done, of Utkinton, as the foresters thereof.) Argent, a buglehorn sable.

DELAWARE, U.S.A. (State Device). A shield, a fesse wavy, in chief a wheat-sheaf and hank of flax in bend counter-bend, and in base upon a mount an ox: supported on the dexter side by a husbandman, the right hand supporting a hoe, and pointing to the ox, and holding in the left over the arms, on a wreath, the crest, viz. a ship in full sail towards the sinister; the shield supported on the sinister side by the right hand of a man in a rural dress, holding a gun in the left, with a bugle powder-flask and pouch, slung from the shoulder, and pendent on the right side. *Motto*—"Liberty and Independence." The sea, ships, and highland in perspective.

DELMENHORST. Refer to Denmark.

DENBIGHSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings. The seal of the County Council shows a lion rampant within the legend "Seal of the Denbighshire County Council. Duw a digon."



DEAL

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

DENBIGH (Denbighshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents upon a mount a castle of three tiers, the two towers upon each of the lower tiers being each surmounted by a spire of the fane, and in the gateway of the castle being a leopard's face jessant-de-lis. Upon a smaller mount in front of that upon which is the castle is a greyhound couchant, and upon either side of the castle is an escutcheon each surmounted by a plume of three ostrich feathers issuing from a ducal coronet, that on the dexter bearing the arms of France and England quarterly, and that on the sinister being charged with a lion rampant. The legend is "Sigillum cummunitatis burghi de Denbigh."

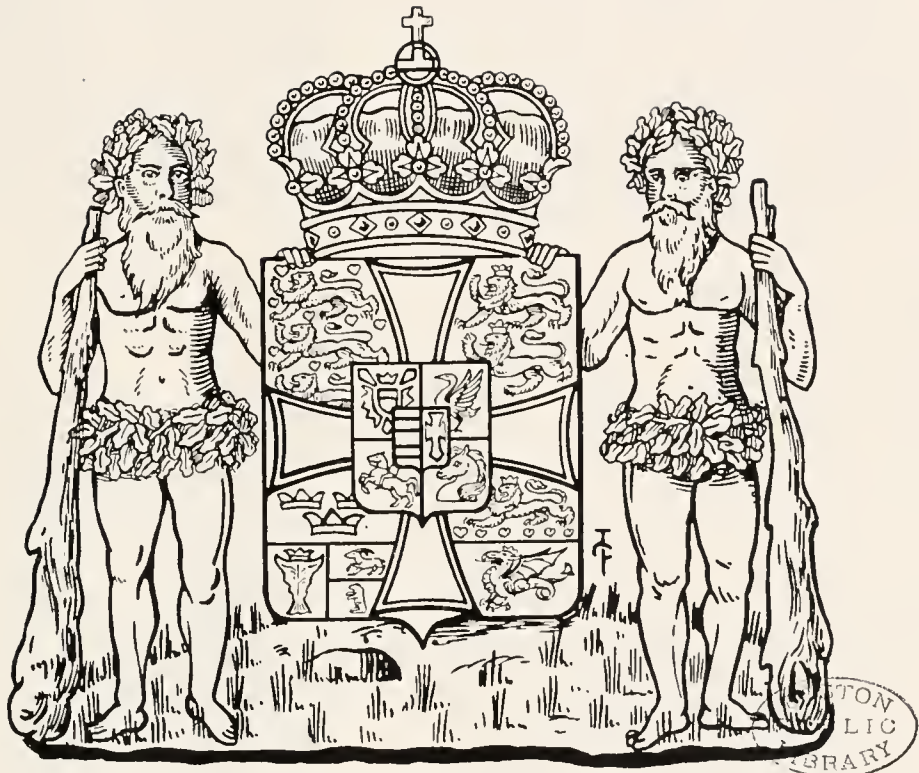
DENMARK, Kingdom of. Quarterly of four principal quarters, 1, or, semée of hearts gules, three lions passant in pale azure, ducally crowned or (for Denmark); 2, or, two lions passant in pale azure (for Sondergylland-Slesvig); 3, per fesse the chief azure, three crowns or (for Scandinavia—refer to Sweden); the base composed of three coats, namely, on the dexter side, gules a stockfish (or dried cod) argent crowned or (for Iceland); on the sinister side, in chief azure, a ram statant argent (for the Faroe Islands); and in base azure, a bear sejant erect argent (for Greenland); 4, per fesse, in chief or, a lion passant in chief azure, the base semée of hearts gules (for Gothland); and in base gules, a wyvern passant and crowned or (for Vandalia); over the four grand quarters separating them the cross of the Dannebrog, *i.e.* a cross pattée throughout argent, fimbriated gules; on the centre an escutcheon of four coats, namely, i. gules, an inescutcheon per fesse argent and of the field, between three passion nails in pairle points towards the centre, and as many demi-nettle-leaves also argent (for Holstein); ii. gules, a swan with wings elevated argent, ducally gorged gules (for Stormarn); iii. gules, a cavalier on horseback, holding in his dexter hand a sword (for Ditmarsken); iiiii. gules, a horse's head coupé or (for Lauenborg); and over all an inescutcheon of the family arms of the Counts of Oldenborg; namely or, two bars gules (for Oldenborg); impaling azure, a cross pattée alesée or (for Delmenhorst).
Supporters—On either side, a savage wreathed about the head and waist with ivy, and each holding in the hand a club, the great end resting upon the ground.
Motto—"Dominus mihi adjutor."

[The full coat as above is usually made use of, but sometimes the first quarter only is used, with or without the supporters.]

DENNY and DUNIPACE (Co. Stirling). Has no arms, and its seal, though fearful and wonderful, is not heraldic.

DENSTONE COLLEGE. Uses the arms of the see of Lichfield. *Motto*—"Lignum crucis arbor scientiæ."
[Of no authority.]

DEPTFORD, Borough of (London). Has no armorial bearings.



DENMARK

STON
LIC
BRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

DERBYSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings. Those in use for a long time have been "Argent a rose (? gules) regally crowned (? or)," and these (with lettering enough to stock a type-founder) now appear upon the seal of the County Council. Berry quoted them in his "Dictionary of Heraldry," but as "Argent, a treble rose regally crowned between the letters A and R." Occasionally the arms attributed to the town of Derby (argent, on a mount vert, a stag lodged within park-pales and gate, all proper) have been used for the County.

DERBY (Derbyshire). Has no armorial bearings. Those usually quoted and in general use are "Argent, on a mount vert, a stag lodged all within park-pales and a gate, all proper." The seal, which is very ancient, simply represents a stag as lodged in a wood.

DERBY, Bishop of. As a Suffragan he has no official arms.

DERBY SCHOOL Quarterly: 1 and 4 the arms of the town of Derby, 2 and 3 the arms of the see of Lichfield. *Motto*—"Vita hominis sine literis mors est."
[Of no authority.]

DERRY. See Londonderry.

DERRY, See of. *Ancient*—Argent, a church proper (another, confirmed by D. Mullencux, Ulster, 24th May 1613). Gules, three mitres or, the labels argent. *Modern*—Gules, two swords in saltire proper pommelled and hilted gold, on a chief azure an Irish harp gold stringed argent. [Confirmed by Carney, Ulster, c. 1690.]

[The modern coat remains in use, but through the disestablishment of the Irish Church it is really extinct and its present use is illegal.]

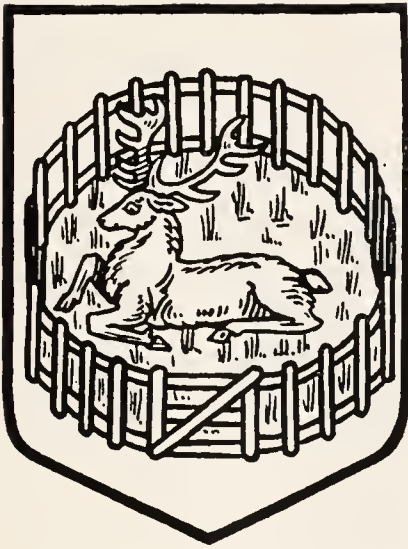
DERRY AND RAPHOE, Bishop of. According to Crockford the arms in use are per pale (dexter) the modern arms of the See of Derry (to which refer), sinister, the arms of the See of Raphoe (to which refer). There is no authority for such usage.

DEVIZES (Wiltshire). Party per pale gules and azure, a castle in perspective, the whole forming a hexagon, the front triple-towered, and the two outer towers domed all or, each dome surmounted by an estoile sable.

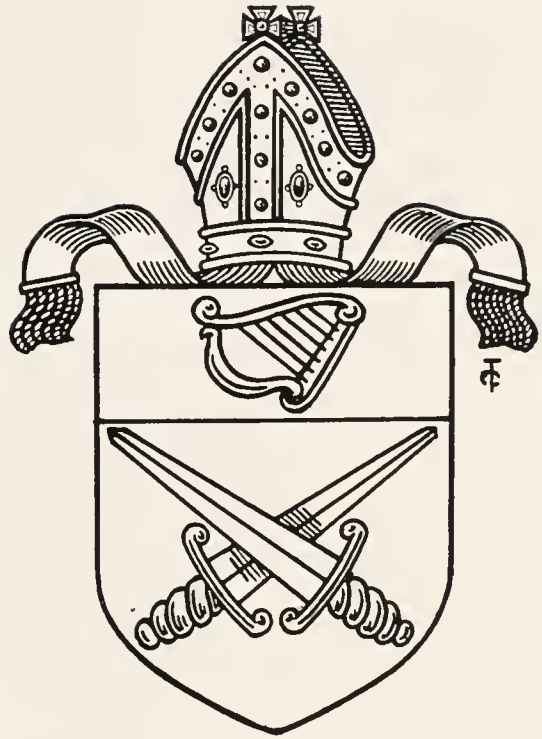
Recorded in the Visitation Books at the College of Arms.

DEVONPORT (Devonshire). Per fesse azure and argent, in chief a naval crown encircled by two branches of oak in saltire slipped or, and in base a ship in frame proper, and for the *Crest*—On a naval crown or, an anchor between two dolphins haurient heads downwards and respecting each other proper. *Motto*—"Prorsum semper honeste."

Granted 6th November 1876.



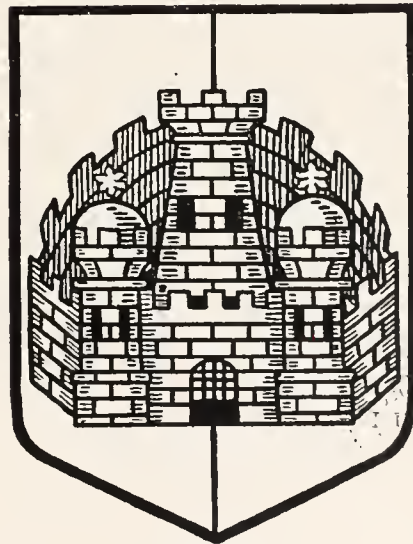
DERBY



DERRY, SEE OF



DEVONPORT



DEVIZES

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

DEVONSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings. Those of the city of Exeter have been usually pressed into the service. The seal of the County Council of Devon shows three escutcheons: I. of Exeter, namely, Party per pale gules and sable, a triangular castle or; II. of Lord Clinton, Lord Lieutenant of the County and Chairman of the County Council, namely, quarterly 1 and 4 argent a chevron between three spindles sable (for Trefusis); 2 azure, three bears' heads couped close argent, muzzled gules, and in chief a cross pattée (for Forbes); 3 or, a bend gules, surmounted of a fesse chequy azure and argent, in chief a crescent of the third, a canton ermine (for Stuart); III. of the Earl of Morley, Vice-Chairman of the County Council, namely, sable, a stag's head caboshed within two flanches argent. The legend is "The Common Seal of the County Council of Devon, 1889."

DEWSBURY (Yorkshire). Chequy or and azure, on a chief engrailed sable, a cross patonce of the first, between two owls argent. *Crest*—In front of a cross patonce fitchée azure, an owl argent. *Motto*—"Deus noster refugium et virtus."
Granted, College of Arms, 24th February 1893.

The chequy field is derived from the arms of the ancient Earls of Warren, and the owls from the achievement of the Savile family.

DIJON (France). Per fesse, the base gules, the chief per pale, dexter azure semé-de-lis or, a bordure, compony argent and gules, the sinister or, three bends azure, a bordure gules.

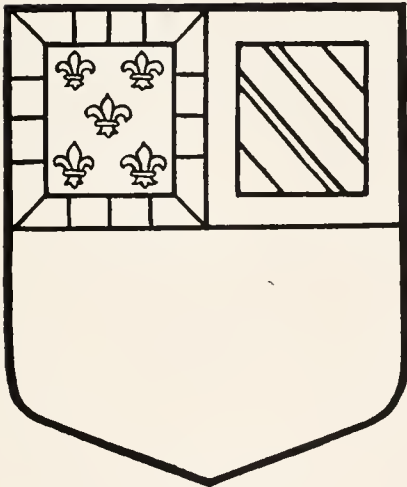
DINDINGS. Refer to Straits Settlements.

DINGWALL, Royal Burgh of. Azure, the sun in his splendour between five mullets or.

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 1897.]



DEWSBURY



DIJON



DINGWALL

STON
BLIC
ARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

DISTILLERS, The Worshipful Company of (London). (Incorporated 9th August 1638.) Azure, a fesse wavy argent, in chief the sun in splendour, encircled with a cloud distilling drops of rain all proper, in base a distillatory double armed or, on a fire proper with two worms and bolt receivers of the second. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a garb of barley environed with a vine fruited both proper. *Supporters*—(Dexter) the figure of a man representing a Russian habited in a long robe azure, collar light blue, vested gules garnished and pommel of sword or, stockings also or, turned up azure, breeches yellow, cap gules, turned up argent, (sinister) an Indian proper vested round the waist with feathers gules and vert, wreathed about the temples with feathers as the last, in his hand a bow, at his back a quiver of arrows all proper. *Motto*—"Drop as rain, distil as dew."

[College of Arms. Granted by Borough, Garter 1639, Misc. Gts., iv. 8.]

DISTILLERY. Refer to Dailuaine Glenlivet Distillery, Ltd.

DITMARSKEN. Refer to Denmark.

DIVINITY or LOGIC SCHOOL (Cambridge). Refer to Cambridge University Regius Professors.

DOCTORS' COMMONS, or College of the Professors of Civil and Canon Law.
Gules, on a bend argent, three trefoils slipped vert, all within a bordure of the third.

[Of no authority.]

DOLLAR. Has no arms and its seal is not heraldic.

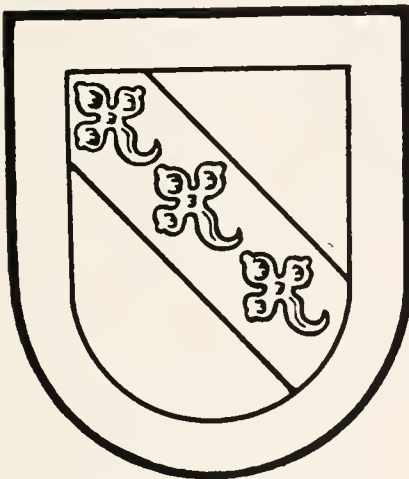
DOLLAR INSTITUTION (Dollar). Has no arms. Those in use are: Azure, a lymphad sail furled . . . a chief per pale gules and or, on the dexter side a hand couped at the wrist, and on the sinister side a lion rampant, the whole within the Royal tressure. *Motto*—"Juventutis veho fortunas."

DOMINICA. Refer to Leeward Islands.

DOMINION OF CANADA. Refer to Canada.



DISTILLERS, COMPANY OF



DOCTORS' COMMONS



DOLLAR INSTITUTION

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

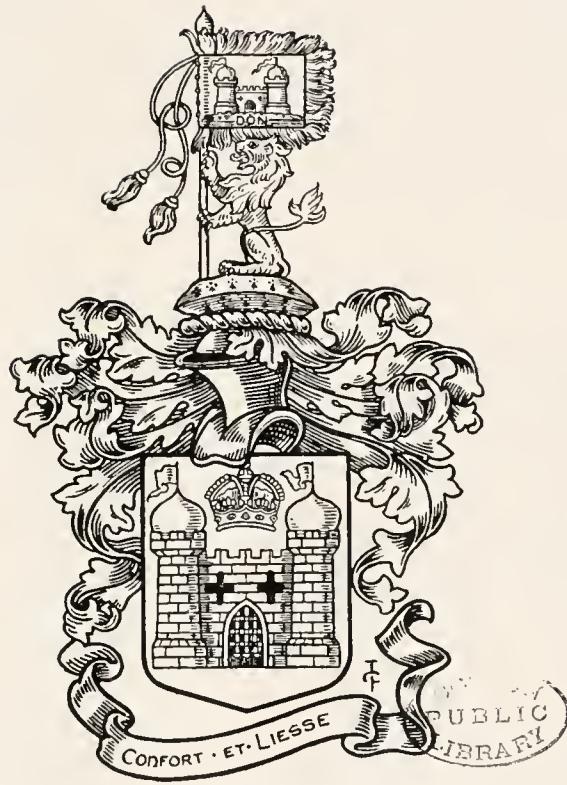
DONCASTER (Yorkshire). Has no armorial bearings. The following are in general use, however, and are given in Burke's "General Armory": Gules, a castle with loophole, gateway and portcullis, each tower surmounted by a cupola, and thereon a pennon waving argent, in chief a royal crown or. *Crest*—(which is the design upon the Corporation seal)—Upon a cushion ermine, a lion sejant erect or, supporting between his forepaws a staff argent, thereon a banner azure, fringed and tasselled also or, charged with a castle as in the arms, skirted by a river proper, and thereon in capital letters the word DON. *Motto*—"Confort et liesse." (Burke quotes it "Son confort et liesse.")

DONEGAL, County of. Has no armorial bearings.

DONEGAL (Co. Donegal). Has no armorial bearings.

DORCHESTER (Dorset). Has no armorial bearings. The seal at present in use represents a castle triple-towered upon a mount, and in front of the castle an escutcheon quarterly, 1 and 4 France and England quarterly, 2 Scotland, 3 Ireland. The legend is, "The Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of Dorchester, Dorset, 1836." The ancient seal, confirmed by Hervy Clarenceux in 1565, has the shield in front of the castle quarterly of 4, viz., 1 and 4 France (ancient), 2 and 3 England, and a different legend. Burke, in his "General Armory," quotes this as a coat-of-arms, making the field gules and the castle argent, masoned sable upon a rock proper.

DORNOCH (Sutherlandshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. Those occasionally quoted are "Argent a horse-shoe azure," but a copy of the seal is more generally made use of. The seal, which has for legend simply the word "Dornoch," represents an escutcheon, and thereon within a horse-shoe the arms, crest, and motto of the family of Sutherland—namely, gules three mullets or. *Crest*—A mountain cat sejant guardant. *Motto*—"Sans peur." The following extract is taken from the "Ordnance Gazetteer of Scotland":—"Close outside the town, says Worsaae, there stands the Earl's Cross, a stone pillar in an open field, which is simply the remains of one of those market crosses so often erected in pre-Reformation times. As a matter of course, the arms of the Earls of Sutherland are carved on one side of the stone, and on the other are the arms of the town—a horse-shoe. Tradition, however, will have it that the pillar was reared in memory of a battle fought towards the middle of the thirteenth century by an Earl of Sutherland against the Danes. In the heat of the fray, while the Earl was engaged in hand-to-hand combat with the Danish chief, his sword broke; but in this desperate strait, he was lucky enough to lay hold of a horse-shoe (the whole leg of a horse, say some) that accidentally lay near him, with which he succeeded in killing his antagonist. The horse-shoe is said to have been adopted in the arms of the town in memory of the feat; and the name Dornoch is popularly derived from the Gaelic dorn-eich, a horse's hoof, though dor-n-ach, 'field between two waters,' is a far more probable etymon."



DONCASTER

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

DORSET, County of. Has no armorial bearings. It is usually credited with some design taken with varying accuracy from the seal of Dorchester, but the seal of the County Council exhibits (without tinctures) three lions passant gardant in pale. These are probably suggested by the old seal of Melcome Regis.

DORTMUND (Germany). Argent, an eagle displayed sable, armed gules.

DOUGLAS (Isle of Man). Has no armorial bearings. A view of the Tower of Refuge in Douglas Bay frequently does duty.

DOUNE. Has no arms and its seal is not heraldic.

DOVER (Kent). [Argent] St Martin on horseback with a beggar [all proper], a bordure [gules] semé of lions [passant guardant or].

At the Visitation of Kent in 1574, the entry relating to Dover runs: "The Armes of the Towne and Port of Dover Incorporate by the name of the 'Mayor and Jurates' in the tyme of Edward III." Then follow sketches described as "The comon Seale of the Towne and Port of Dover" (a representation of St Martin on horseback issuing from a city gate, together with a beggar and all within a circular border semé of lions guardant passant and counter-passant), "the reverse of the said comon seal" (a ship at sea, etc.) and "The Mayor's Seal," which has the arms showing three dimidiated lions passant guardant, and hulks of ships which seem to be in use in the Cinque Ports.

The fact that the Visitation entry begins "the armes" places their status beyond doubt, and this is confirmed by an ancient MS. book in the College of Arms (not, however, an official record) which gives the arms of Dover as the device of St Martin and the beggar with a bordure semé of lions. In this, however, the castellated gateway is omitted.

DOVER, Bishop of. As a Suffragan he has no official arms.

DOWN, County. Has no armorial bearings. The following, however, have been lately invented for, and in the neighbourhood, namely, "Per fesse vert and azure, on a fesse between two spinning-wheels in chief or, and a ship of three masts in full sail upon the sea in base, a garb between two weaver's shuttles fesseways proper." *Motto*—"Industria."

DOWN AND CONNOR, See of. Azure, two keys indorsed in saltire or, suppressed by a lamb in fesse argent.

[This coat, which is recorded in Ulster's Office and also in the College of Arms, remains in use, but through the disestablishment of the Irish Church it is really extinct and its present use is illegal.]

DOWN AND CONNOR AND DROMORE, Bishop of. According to Crockford only the arms of Down and Connor (to which refer) are made use of, but according to Woodward this coat is usually quartered with the arms of the See of Dromore.



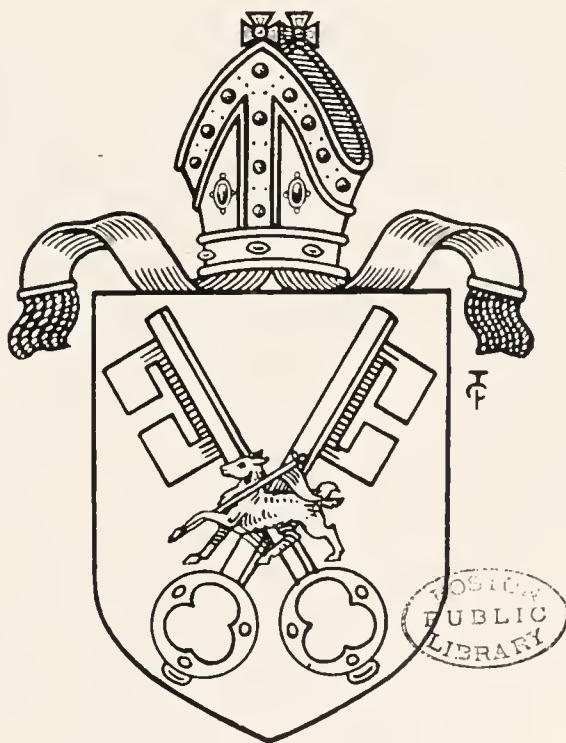
DORTMUND



DOVER



COUNTY DOWN



DOWN AND CONNOR, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

DOWNING COLLEGE (Cambridge). (Founded in 1800 under the will, dated 1717, of Sir George Downing, Bt., K.B., of Gamlingay.) Barry of eight argent and vert, a griffin segreant or, within a bordure azure, charged with eight roses of the first, seeded and barbed proper. *Motto*—"Quærere verum."

[Granted, College of Arms, 18th April 1801.]

DOWNPATRICK (Co. Down). Has no armorial bearings, but occasionally makes use of those quoted for Co. Down. They are placed over the Record Court in the County Court House at Downpatrick.

DRAPERS, The Worshipful Company of (London). (Incorporated 15th July 1364.) Azure, three clouds proper, radiated in base or, each surmounted with a triple crown or, caps gules. *Crest*—On the wreath of the colours, a mount vert, thereon a ram couchant or, armed sable. *Supporters*—Two lions argent, pelletté. *Motto*—"Unto God only be Honour and Glory."

[Arms granted by Sir William Bridges, Garter, 1439. Crest and Supporters granted by William Hervey, 1590; some alterations made by Sir William Segar, Garter, in 1614, and the whole approved and entered at the Visitation of the City of London by Henry St George, 1634.]

DRAPERS AND TAYLORS, Company of (Durham). The banner of St Cuthbert with the arms of the Company of Merchant Taylors and Drapers of the City of London.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

DRESDEN (Saxony). Per pale, the dexter, or a lion rampant sable, the sinister paly of six sable and or.

DRESSERS. See Dyers and Dressers sub Stornoway, Incorporated Trades of.



QUÆRERE·VERUM

DOWNING COLLEGE



DRESDEN



DRAPERS, COMPANY OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

DROGHEDA, County. See Louth and Drogheda.

DROGHEDA (Co. Louth). Has no armorial bearings. In Burke's "General Armory" the following are quoted:—"Az., per pale dimidiated, on the dexter side three lions pass. guard. in pale or, on the sinister as many hulls of ships in pale of the last, surmounted by a castle with two towers triple-towered argent. *N.B.*—The small seal of Drogheda exhibits on the shield az. three crescents issuant therefrom as many estoiles all ar." But the armorial bearings as they appear to be used and as they are quoted in the *Dublin Penny Magazine*, 4th May, 1833, are azure (upon a mount) an embattled gateway of two towers argent, portcullis sable, surmounted by pennons gules, on the dexter three lions of England issuant or, on the sinister appearing to sail behind the gate, a ship having St George's ensign displayed over her stern. *Crest*—On a wreath a star within the horns of a crescent argent. *Motto*—"Deus præsidium mercatura decus."

DROITWICH (Worcestershire). Gules, a sword of state paleways point downwards proper, hilt and pommel or, surmounted of two lions passant of the last, impaling quarterly 1 and 4 chequy argent and sable 2 and 3 gules two . . . (Berry and Burke both blazon them barrows) in pale argent. Recorded in the College of Arms at the Visitation of Worcester, 1634. Berry adds a note that originally the arms of the town were the two last coats quarterly.

DROMORE, See of. Argent, semée of trefoils slipped vert, a cross pattée gules, on a chief azure, the sun in splendour. Another coat, argent two keys in saltire the wards in chief gules, surmounted by an open book in fesse proper between two crosses pattée fitchée in pale sable.

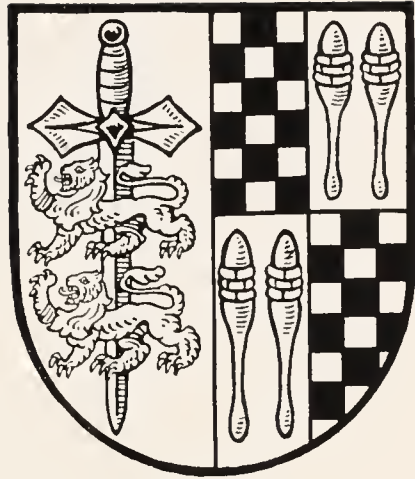
[Both these coats are recorded in Ulster's Office, but through the disestablishment of the Irish Church they are really extinct, and their present use is illegal.]

DROMORE. Refer to Down and Connor and Dromore, Bishop of.

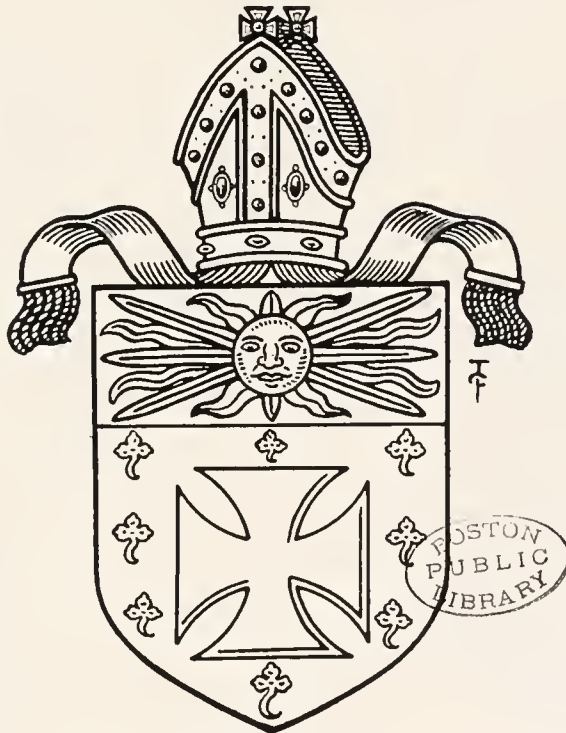
DRONTHEIM (Norway). Refer to Trondheim.



DROGHEDA



DROITWICH



DROMORE, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

DUBLIN, City of. Azure, three castles argent, flammant proper. *Supporters*—On either side a female figure proper, vested gules, lined or, that on the dexter side holding in her exterior hand a sword erect proper, pommel and hilt or, and that on the sinister a pair of scales, and each holding in her interior hand a branch of laurel. *Motto*.—"Obedientia civium urbis felicitas."

[Recorded in Ulster's Office Visitation of Dublin, 1607.]

The dexter figure typifies "Law," and the sinister "Justice." The arms are almost invariably surmounted by the fur cap of office (worn by the sword-bearer), and behind the shield are usually placed in saltire the sword and mace of the city.

DUBLIN, Archbishopric of. Azure, an episcopal staff ensigned with a cross pattée or, surmounted by a pall argent, edged and fringed gold, charged with five crosses formée fitchée sable.

[This coat, which is recorded in Ulster's Office and also in the College of Arms, remains in use, but through the disestablishment of the Irish Church it is really extinct, and its present use is illegal.]

DUBLIN, COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS. Refer to Physicians.

DUBLIN, County of. Has no armorial bearings.

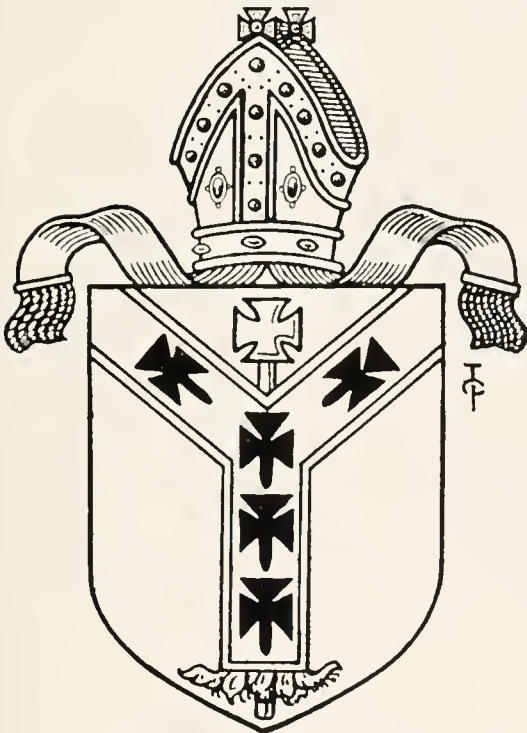
DUBLIN, University of. Refer to University of Dublin and refer to University College.

DUBLIN, Trading Corporations. Refer to Barber-Surgeons, Blacksmiths, Brewers, Bricklayers and Plasterers, Butchers, Cooks, Cutlers, Paynter Stayners and Stationers, Goldsmiths, Merchants' Guild, Taylors.

DUDLEY (Worcestershire). Has no armorial bearings. Debrett's "House of Commons" gives an illustration of the following, which appear upon the seal:—"Gules on a fesse engrailed argent between in chief a representation of Dudley Castle, and in base a salamander in flames, a basket of coals (? a lump of iron ore or ? a fleur-de lis, or ? a trilobite) between, on the dexter side an anchor, and on the sinister side a miner's safety lamp." *Crest*—A lion's head.



DUBLIN



DUBLIN, ARCHBISHOPRIC OF



DUDLEY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

DUFFTOWN (Banffshire). Has no arms. The seal has on an escutcheon a representation of the tower in the centre of the Town Square.

DUKINFIELD, Borough of (Cheshire). Quarterly azure and argent, a cross pointed and voided quarterly of the last and sable, between in the first quarter a raven close, and in the fourth a garb, both or. *Crest*—Out of a crown palisado or, a cubit arm vested azure, cuffed argent, the hand proper, holding an escutcheon of the second charged with the sun in his splendour of the first, between two ostrich feathers of the third.—*Motto*—“Integrity.”

[Granted, College of Arms, 24th March 1900.]

These arms are based on those of the Dukinfield family, and a “docken” is a local name for a raven.

DULWICH COLLEGE (Dulwich, London). Argent, a chevron between three cinquefoils gules.

[These are the arms of Alleyne, the founder of the school, but the school has no authority for their use.]

DUMBARTONSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings. The elephant from the arms of the town of Dumbarton appears, however, to have been placed upon a wreath and used as a crest below the town motto.

DUMBARTON (Dumbartonshire). The entry in Lyon Register is as follows:—“The Royall Burgh of Dumbrtaine gives for *Ensignes Armoriall* azur ane eliphant passant argent, tusked or, bearing on his back a tower proper. The *Motto* in ane escroll is fortitudo et fidelitas.”

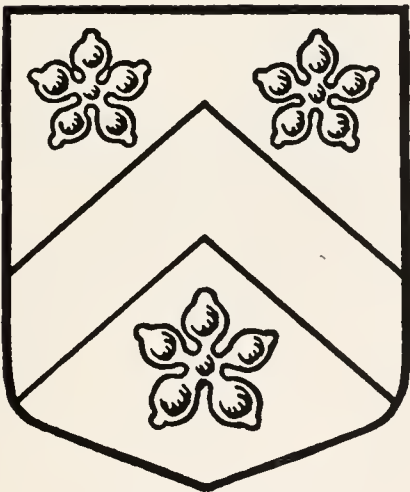
DUMFRIESSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings. The seal of the County Council exhibits two escutcheons—1. Gules an orle argent (being the arms attributed to John Balioll); and 2. Argent, a saltire and a chief gules (being those intended for Robert Bruce)—above is an open crown and below is a heart gules.

DUMFRIES (Dumfriesshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal represents the figure of a saint mitred, a wing attached to his dexter shoulder and holding in his sinister hand a crosier with the legend “*Sigillum burgi de Dumfreis.*”

The following blazon has, however, been supplied to the editor as the arms of Dumfries:—“Argent, the Archangel Michael proper, vested in long garments azure, in his dexter hand a crosier, on his head a mitre, below his feet a serpent nowed both proper.” No illustration of this has been available, and as the editor is not familiar with St Michael in this disguise he must be excused from any emblazonment thereof. The “*Ordnance Gazetteer of Scotland*” simply gives the seal.



DUKINFIELD



DULWICH COLLEGE



DUMBARTON

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

DUNBAR (Haddingtonshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal represents a castle triple-towered. But a rather different design from this is made use of.

Burke, in his "General Armory," blazons this as a coat-of-arms as follows:—"Az. a castle ar. masoned sa., windows and portcullis closed gu."

DUNBLANE. Refer to St Andrews, Dunkeld, and Dunblane, Bishop of.

DUNBLANE (Perthshire). Has no armorial bearings. The design upon the burgh seal is suggested by an old ecclesiastical seal. On the dexter side is St Laurence, and on the sinister side is a bishop (? St Blane), mitred and robed, his dexter hand raised in the action of benediction, and his sinister holding his crosier.

DUNDALK (Co. Louth). Has no armorial bearings registered in Ulster's Office. Upon a sheet of Irish arms published by Messrs Marcus Ward & Co., Ltd., it is credited with the following:—"Azure, three falcons belled or."

DUNDEE (Forfarshire). The entry in Lyon Register is as follows:—"The Royall Burgh of Dundie gives for *Ensignes Armoriall* azure a pott of growing lillies argent. The escutcheon being supported by two dragons their tails nowed together underneath vert, with this word in ane escroll above a lillie growing out of the top of the shield as the former. Dei Donum."

Confirmed to the Royal Burgh of Dundee by Sir Charles Araskine of Cambo, Lyon King of Arms, 30th July 1673.

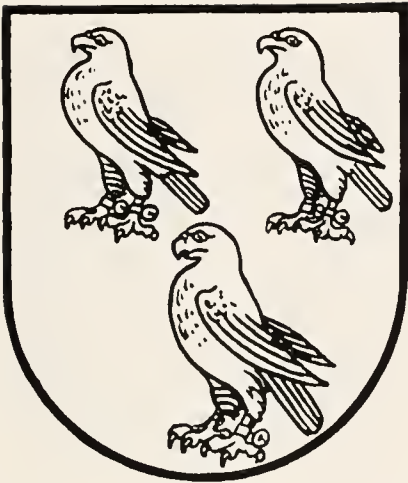
The deed of confirmation is still in the possession of the Corporation, but this has no painting upon it.

The blazon as in the Lyon Register shows several discrepancies. In the first place, the supporters are termed dragons, whereas they are always represented as wyverns, and secondly the motto also is quoted "Dei Domum," whilst there can be little doubt that it is intended for Dei Donum, and as no official painting accompanies the blazon in the records, it is doubtful in what manner the crest is intended to be used. The usual method of depicting it is issuing from a wreath in the ordinary manner as shown in the plate.

A second motto, "Prudentia et candore," appears to be frequently made use of below the arms, but, so far as the editor is aware, without any authority.

DUNEDIN, (New Zealand), See of. Gules, St Andrew bearing his cross before him proper, on a canton azure three estoiles, each of eight points argent, one and two.

[Of no authority.]



DUNDALK



DUNEDIN, SEE OF



DUNDEE

BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

DUNFERMLINE, ROYAL BURGH OF (Fifeshire). Azure, on a rock proper two lions supporting a tower with four steps argent, masoned sable, windows and portcullis gules, and in an Escrol over the same this *Motto*—"Esto rupes inaccessa."

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, May 12, 1909.]

DUNGANNON Co. (Tyrone). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents a castle, and rising from the battlements thereof another. Below is the date of 1760.

DUNGARVAN (Co. Waterford). Has no armorial bearings registered in Ulster's Office. The "Common Seal of the advisers of Dungarvan" represents a number of figures, five of whom are crowned, around a table upon which are a number of maps, within an Irish motto (see illustration of the arms), the literal translation of which is "Not a mariner until a helmsman." The arms in use at the present time are, however, "Argent, on waves of the sea a two-masted ship sailing to the sinister between on either side on rocks a square tower all proper." *Crest*—An anchor sans beam, entwined by a dolphin haurient head downwards, all proper. *Supporters*—On the dexter side a warrior vested in a cloak and kilt, in his belt a sword, in his dexter hand a lance, and in his sinister a bow unstrung. On the sinister side a warrior habited in knee-breeches and a short cloak, his dexter hand supporting a battle-axe head downwards, and on his sinister arm a shield. *Motto*, in ancient Irish characters, for which see illustration. The Town-Clerk, in a very courteous letter, informs me that the arms were designed (! ! !) about 30 years ago after a very exhaustive search had failed to discover the least trace of any insignia which had belonged to or been used by the ancient and extinct Corporation of Dungarvan.

DUNHEVED. See Launceston.

DUNKELD, See of (Scotland). Argent, a cross calvary sable, between two passion nails gules.

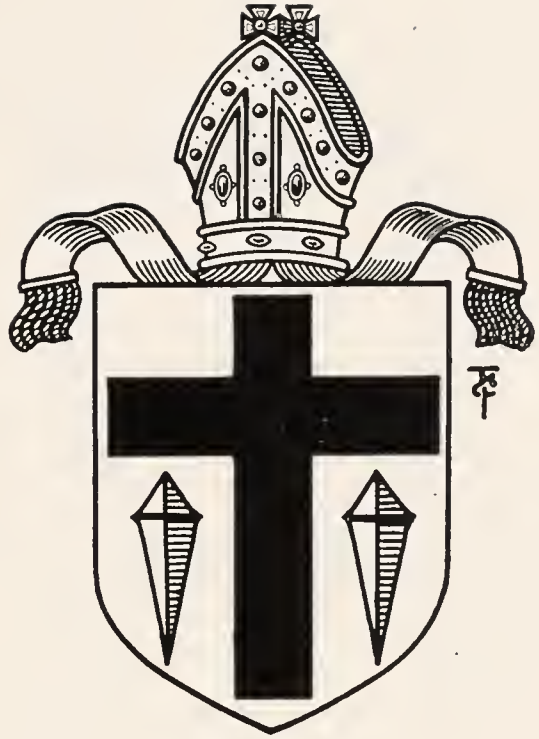
[This coat is given in Burke's "General Armory," but it has never been matriculated in Lyon Register.]

DUNKELD. Refer to St Andrews, Dunkeld, and Dunblane, Bishop of.

ESTO RUPES INACCESSABILIS



DUNFERMLINE



DUNKELD, SEE OF



DUNGARVAN

BOSTON
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

DUNOON (Argyllshire). Has no arms. The seal shows a shield with a landscape design of a rocky headland, a castle, the sea, and an excursion steamer. *Motto*—"Forward."

[Bogus.]

DUNS (Berwickshire). Has no armorial bearings. On the seal is a shield bearing a castle within a bordure. *Crest*—An arm in armour embowed holding a sword. *Motto*—"Invictus."

DUNSTABLE (Bedfordshire). Has no armorial bearings. Those at present in use upon the seal and elsewhere are "Argent an ale-warmer . . . within a bordure engrailed sable." *Motto*—"Justitia omnibus fiet."

DUNWICH (Suffolk). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents a ship of three masts upon the waves, the mainmast ensigned with a flag of St George, the sails furled, the other two masts broken off at the round top, on the water four fish swimming to the dexter.

DURHAM (County Palatine of). Has no armorial bearings. Versions and perversions of the arms of the city or of the See of Durham have been variously made use of. The seal of the County Council has favoured and displays the latter, namely, "Azure, a cross between four lions rampant or."

DURHAM, City of (Durham). Sable, a cross gules fimbriated argent.

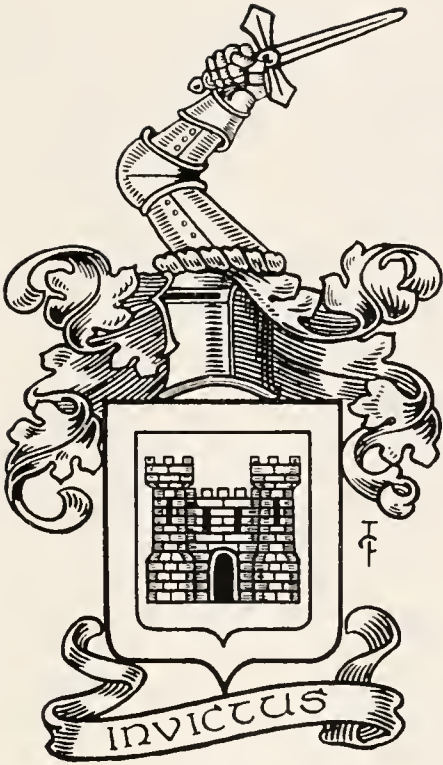
[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

DURHAM, University of. See University of Durham.

DURHAM, See of. Azure, a cross or, between four lions rampant argent. [The mitre over the arms is encircled with a ducal coronet.]

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

The earliest use of these arms was by Bishop Robert Nevill, 1438-57, but an older form of the arms is with a cross patonce.



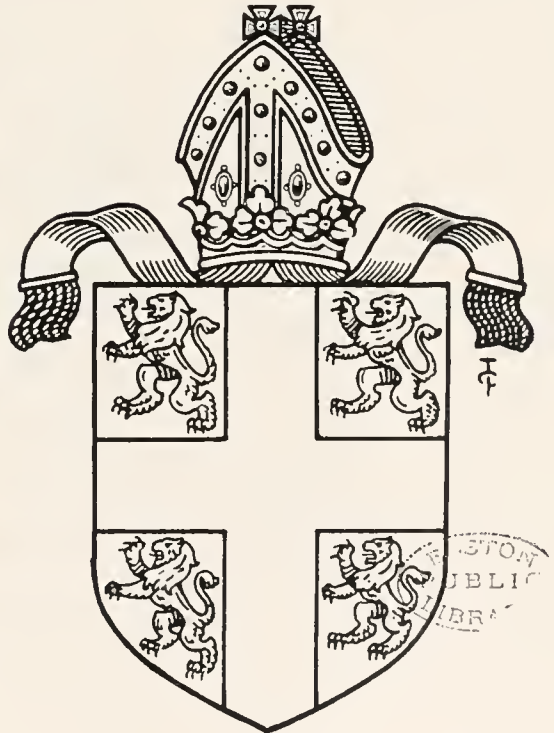
DUNS



DUNSTABLE



DURHAM, CITY OF



DURHAM, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

DURHAM, Church of (on a charter under the hand and seal of JOHN COSIN, Bishop of Durham, 26th April 1671). Azure, a cross patoncée between four lions rampant or.

DURHAM, Deanery of. Azure on a cross or, between four lions rampant argent, the letter D sable.

[Of no authority.]

DURHAM, Trading Corporations. Refer to Mercers; Drapers and Taylors; Carpenters, Joyners, Coopers, Wheelwrights, and Sawyers.

DUSSELDORF (Germany). Argent, a lion rampant gules, crowned or, supporting an anchor azure.

DYERS, The Worshipful Company of (London). (Incorporated 16th February 1471). Sable, a chevron engrailed argent, between three bags of madder of the last, corded or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, several (three) sprigs of the grain-tree erect vert, fructed gules. *Supporters*—Two leopards (? panthers) rampant guardant argent, spotted with various colours, gules, argent, vert, purple and sable, fire issuing from their ears and mouth proper, both ducally crowned or. *Motto*—"Da Gloriam Deo."

[Granted by Cooke, Clarenceux, 1577. Misc. Gts., i. 55.]

DYERS, Company of (Chester). Sable, a chevron between three bags of madder argent.

[Of no authority.]

DYERS AND DRESSERS. Refer to Stornoway, Incorporated Trades of.

DYSART (Fifeshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal, the workmanship of which is wretched, represents a tree eradicated, within the legend "Sigil. de Dysert." The "General Armory," however, blazons this as a coat-of-arms, with the field argent and the tree proper.



DURHAM, DEANERY OF



DUSSELDORF



DYERS, COMPANY OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

EALING, Borough of (Middlesex). Party per chevron gules and argent in chief, on the dexter side two swords in saltire points upwards proper, pomels and hilts or, and on the sinister side three seaxes barwise in pale of the third, pomels and hilts to the dexter of the fourth, in base an oak-tree fructed and eradicated also of the third. *Motto*—"Respice, prospice."

[Granted, College of Arms, 22nd February 1902.]

EARL MARISCHAL OF SCOTLAND, Badge of Office. Two batons gules, semée of thistles or, each ensigned with an imperial crown or, placed saltirewise behind his arms.

EARL MARSHAL AND HEREDITARY MARSHAL OF ENGLAND, Badge of Office. Two batons of gold tipped with sable in saltire behind his arms.

[A deputy Earl Marshal places one baton as above in bend dexter behind his shield.]

[Both the foregoing are recorded in the College of Arms.]

EARLSFERRY (Fifeshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal represents an ancient one-masted ship in full sail upon the sea within the legend "Sig. comune burgi de Earles Ferri."

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE. No warrant assigning arms to the Protectorate has as yet been issued, but the following arms are in general use:—

"Azure, a sun in splendour and in chief an Imperial crown all or."

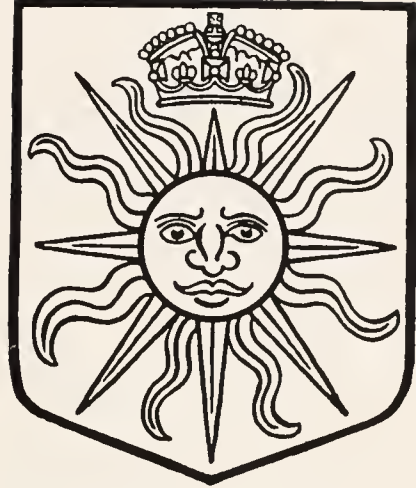
EAST ANGLIA. There is no body corporate competent to bear arms or to whom arms could be granted or assigned, but a flag has been invented for use in the Eastern Counties and considerable use is made of the design. This flag is—

"Argent, a cross gules, surmounted by an Escutcheon azure, charged with three ducal crowns two and one or."

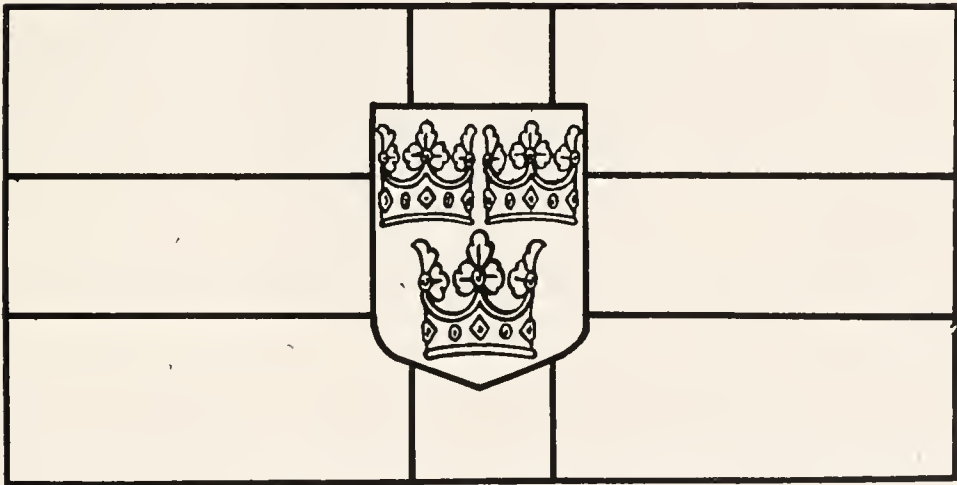
This flag is, of course, quite unauthorised.



EALING



EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE



EAST ANGLIA

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

EAST EQUATORIAL AFRICA, See of. Sable (? gules) a cross patée fitchée argent, on a chief wavy ermine, a tent of the second between two millrinds sable.

[Of no authority.]

EAST GRINSTEAD (Sussex). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents a double rose imperially crowned, on the dexter side "Sus," and on the sinister "Sex."

EAST HAM, Borough of (London). Has no arms.

EAST INDIA COLLEGE (Haileybury, Hertfordshire). This is not the same foundation as the present Haileybury College, to which refer. The arms of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, viz., Argent, a cross gules, on a shield in the dexter quarter, the arms of France and England quarterly within a compartment adorned with an imperial crown, on a chief of augmentation azure, an olive-wreath between two open books proper, bound and clasped or. *Crest*—On a wreath argent and gules, a lion rampant guardant, on his head an Eastern crown or, holding between the forepaws a scroll with a seal pendent therefrom proper. *Supporters*—On either side a lion guardant, on the head an Eastern crown or. *Motto*—"Auspicio regis et senatus Angliæ."

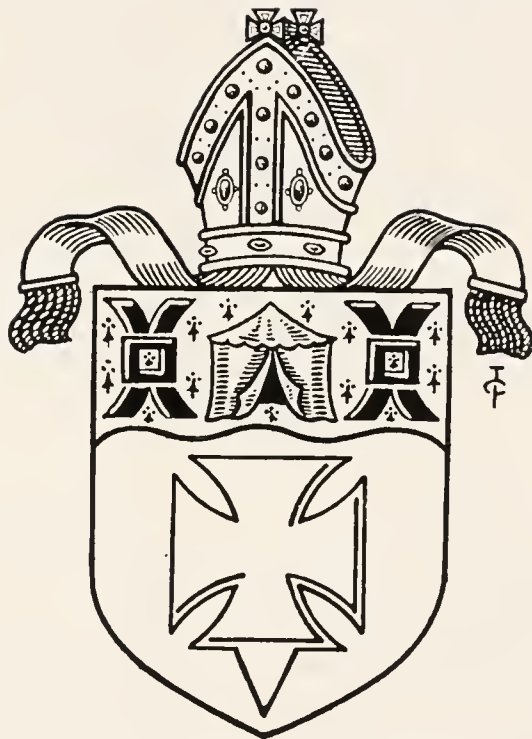
[Granted by Royal Licence, 4th December 1807.]

EAST INDIA COMPANY. (Incorporated by Queen Elizabeth in 1600.) Azure, three ships of three masts, rigged, and under full sail, the sails, pennants, and ensigns argent, each charged with a cross gules, on a chief of the second a pale, quarterly, azure and gules in the 1st and 4th, a fleur-de-lis; in the 2nd and 3rd, a lion passant guardant all of the second, between two roses gules seeded or, barbed vert. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a sphere without a frame, bound with the zodiac in bend or, between two split pennons flotant argent, each charged in chief with a cross gules; over the sphere these words, "Deus indicat." *Supporters*—Two sea-lions or, the tails proper. *Motto*—"Deo ducente nil nocet."

[The shield in the foregoing arms was granted by William Camden, Clarenceux, 4th February 1600.]

EAST INDIA COMPANY (New). (Established by Act of Parliament in 1698, and united with the former.) Argent, a cross gules in the dexter chief quarter an escutcheon of the arms of France and England, quarterly, the shield ornamented and imperially crowned or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a lion rampant guardant or, supporting between the forepaws an imperial crown proper. *Supporters*—Two lions rampant guardant or, each supporting a banner erect argent charged with a cross gules. *Motto*—"Auspicio regis et senatus Angliæ."

[Granted by St George, Garter King of Arms, 1698.]



EAST EQUATORIAL AFRICA, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

EAST LAND COMPANY. (Incorporated *temp.* Elizabeth and Charles I., confirmed by Charles II.). Or, on the sea in base a ship of three masts in full sail all proper, the sails, pennants, and ensigns argent charged with a cross gules, on a chief of the last a lion passant guardant of the first. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, an allocamelus, or ass-camel proper. *Supporters*—Two bears proper. *Motto*—"Despair not."

[Of no authority.]

EAST LINTON. Has no arms and its seal is not heraldic.

EAST LOOE (Cornwall). Burke says, "Has no Armorial Ensign. The Seal represents an antique one-mast vessel, in it a man and a boy, against the side of the hulk three escutcheons each charged with three bends."

EAST RETFORD (Nottinghamshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal, which is very ancient and of very crude workmanship, represents, to quote Berry and Burke, two eagles with wings inverted and endorsed, the inner feet conjoined, with the legend "Sigillu de Este Rettfurthe istut." Berry adds a note—"It is not unlikely that the charges thereon were originally assigned to the Corporation as Arms . . . the colours are unknown." Burke adds a note—"A rose with a lion of England upon a chief is engraved as the Arms of this town upon some of the oldest plate belonging to the Corporation."

EAST RIDING of the County of Yorkshire. See Yorkshire.

EAST SUFFOLK. See Suffolk.

EAST SUSSEX. See Sussex.

EASTBOURNE (Sussex). Has no armorial bearings. On the Corporation seal is a representation of a bogus coat-of-arms, which also appears on the note-paper as follows:—"Argent on a fesse between four bars gules, a rose between two stags' heads caboshed" (evidently taken from the Cavendish Arms). For a Crest, appears a sea-horse presumably proper, though the Corporation of Eastbourne evidently consider that a wreath to support the crest is a bygone and undesirable appendage. *Motto*—"Meliora sequimur."

EASTBOURNE COLLEGE. Azure, on a cross argent, a rose gules, in the first quarter a stag's head caboshed of the second. *Motto*—"Ex oriente salus."

[Of no authority.]

EASTER ROSS FARMERS' CLUB. Parted per chevron gules and ermine, in the dexter chief an antique lamp or, flaming proper, and in the sinister chief a book, expanded of the third, in base a bull's head erased sable, horned and ringed gold, and in an Escroll under the same, this *Motto*—"Scientia naturam ducet."

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 1895.]



EASTBOURNE



EASTBOURNE COLLEGE



EASTER ROSS FARMERS' CLUB

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ECCLES, Borough of (Lancashire). Or, on a mount vert, an ecclesiastical building masoned proper, a chief azure, thereon between two sprigs of the cotton-tree slipped and fructed of the third a pale argent, charged with a representation of a Naesmyth steam-hammer sable. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, in front of a rock surmounted by a lighthouse, a ship under sail to the sinister all proper. *Motto*—“*Labore omnia florent.*”

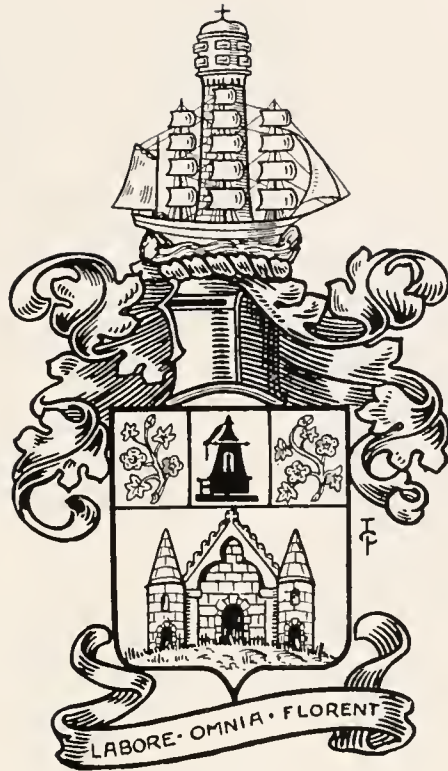
[Granted, College of Arms, 7th November 1893.]

EDINBURGH. The entry in Lyon Register is as follows:—“The Royall Burgh of Edinburgh bears Argent a castle triple-towered and embattled, sable masoned of the first and topped with three fans gules, windows and portcullis shut of the last, situate on a rock proper. And on a wreath of the colours is set for *Crest*, An anchor wreathed about with a cable all proper. *Motto*, in an escrol above, *Nisi Dominus Frustra.* Supported on the dexter by a maid richly attir'd with her hair hanging down over her shoulders, and on the sinister by a doe proper.”

The patent granting these arms, which was presented for registration on the 23rd day of November 1774, is dated the 21st day of April 1732, and signed ALEX. BRODIE, LYON.

No painting of the arms exists in the Lyon Register. The patent mentioned cannot be found and as a “maid richly attir'd with her hair hanging down over her shoulders” is slightly indefinite, it is with no great sense of security that the accompanying illustration is put forward. The varying styles of “fashion, form, and feature” suggested to answer the requirements of the blazon are many and wonderful. The following legend, which the editor takes from a newspaper cutting, may or may not have reference to the arms of the town:—

“The historians of that city cannot be accused of indifference to the antiquity of their town, for some of them maintain that its foundation dates as far back as 989 B.C., when, according to these fabulous accounts, Ebranke was King of Britain, as well as of Albanye or Scotland. Now King Ebranke seems to have been a thoroughgoing Bluebeard, having as many as twenty-one wives and half a hundred children. For his twenty-five daughters he built the Castle of Maydens, which is Edinburgh Castle, and which appears on the Arms of the town. Here he kept them until they were grown up, when he packed them all off to Italy to be married. Whether they all lived happy ever afterwards we cannot say. As to the Castle, we know that the early history of Edinburgh is chiefly confined to accounts of that stronghold. King David I. seems the first of the real kings who made it his residence. There is a picturesque story about his having gone out to hunt deer, and how he became separated from the rest of the party, and thrown from his horse near the castle gate. Here a white hart was rushing upon him to gore him, when a cross marvellously slipped into his hand, and the hart being frightened at seeing this, turned away and left him unharmed. The words of the motto are from Psalm cxxvii. and imply the vanity of human effort unless blessed by Heaven.”



ECCLES



EDINBURGH

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

EDINBURGH, University of. See University of Edinburgh.

EDINBURGH, See of. Azure, a saltire argent, in chief a mitre of the second, garnished or.

[These arms were matriculated in Lyon Register in 1674 and are still in use, but by the disestablishment of the Episcopal Church in Scotland, they are really extinct and their present use is improper.]

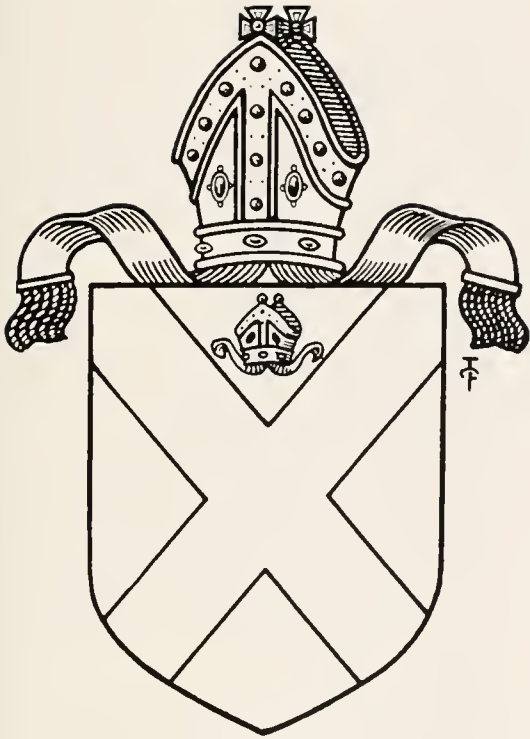
EDINBURGH, The Company of Merchants in. Argent, in the sea a ship under sail proper, flagged of Scotland, a chief tierced per pale azure vert and argent; in the first, a saltire argent, charged with a thistle vert, and over it a crown or: in the second, two ells in saltire or, and from a cloud above a hand issuant holding a pair of balances proper; in the third, a castle-triple towered sable. *Crest*—A sphere. *Motto*—"Terra marique." *Supporters*—Two sea unicorns.

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 14th July 1693.]

EDINBURGH, Trades Corporate Bodies. There are fourteen Corporate Bodies of Trades in Edinburgh: at the head of the whole Incorporation is a Deacon-Convener, elected annually. He wears as a badge of office a gold medal on which arms are engraved for the fourteen Trades. None of these have been matriculated in Lyon Register except the Surgeons. As they are separate coats-of-arms they are given herein under the several trades, viz., Surgeons, Goldsmiths, Skinners, Furriers, Hammermen, Wrights, Masons, Taylors, Baxters, Fleshers, Cordners, Weavers, Wakers, Bonnet-Makers, to all of which refer.

EDINBURGH AND GLASGOW BANK. Quarterly 1 and 4 argent, a castle triple-towered and embattled sable, masoned of the first, windows and portcullis shut gules, situate on a rock proper 2 and 3 argent, an oak-tree growing out of a mount in base with a bird standing on the top thereof and a bell hanging on a branch in the sinister side and surmounted by a salmon fessways in base with a ring in its mouth all proper. *Crest*—An anchor wreathed about with a cable, both proper.

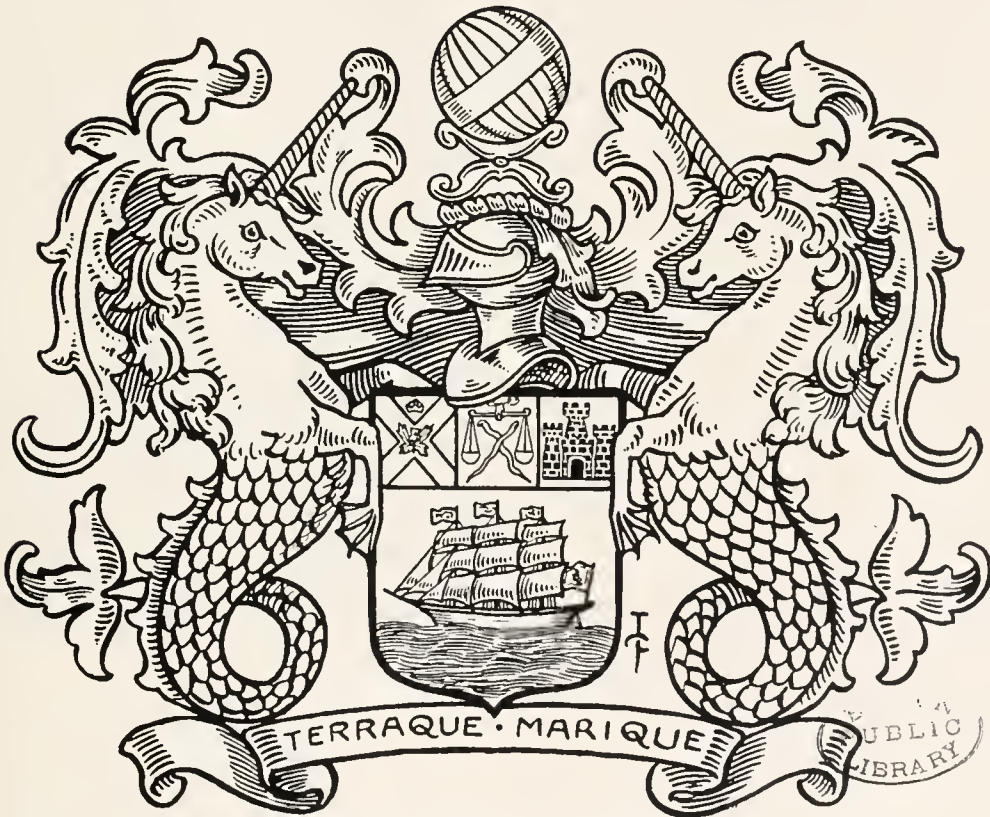
[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 27th December 1849.]



EDINBURGH, SEE OF



EDINBURGH AND GLASGOW BANK



COMPANY OF MERCHANTS, EDINBURGH

PUBLIC
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

EDINBURGH LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. Gules, a chevron between an anchor and an Æsculapian Rod in chief and in base a pair of scales, all or. *Mantling*—Gules doubled or. *Crest*—On a rock proper, a triple-towered castle sable, masoned argent, windows, portcullis, and flags gules, and on a compartment below the shield are set for *Supporters*—On the dexter a maid vested azure, and on the sinister a hind proper.

[Marticated in Lyon Register, February 24, 1908.]

EDINBURGH, Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons in. Refer to Physicians, and to Surgeons.

EDINBURGH ACADEMY. Has no arms. Uses a device of the head of Homer.

EDINBURGH INSTITUTION. Has no arms, but uses a device of the head of Athene within a garter bearing the *Motto*—"Doctrina vim promovet insitam."

EDINBURGH ROYAL HIGH SCHOOL. Uses the arms, crest, and supporters of the City of Edinburgh with the City Motto below the shield. The school uses, over the Crest, the additional *Motto*—"Musis respublica floret."

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE OF SCOTLAND, The General Committee of Management of. Or, a lion rampant gules, armed and langued azure, on a chief of the last a saltire argent, between a triple-towered castle upon a rock of the fourth, the castle masoned sable, and a terrestrial globe proper. *Crest*—Issuing out of a cloud, a dexter hand holding an open book erect, all proper. *Motto* (above crest)—"Doctrina vim promovet insitam."

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 4th June 1852.]

EGYPT. Gules, three mullets of five points each within the horns of a decrescent all argent.

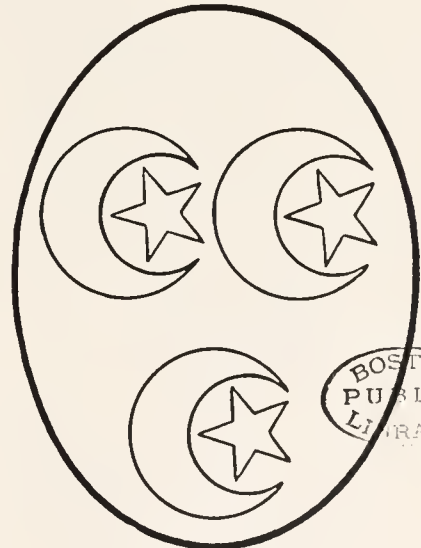


EDINBURGH LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

DOCTRINA • VIM • PROMOVET • INSITAM



EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE OF SCOTLAND



BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

EGYPT

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ELBERFELD (Germany). Argent, on a grid-iron azure, a lion rampant gules, crowned or.

ELGIN or MURRAY, County of. Has no armorial bearings.

ELGIN (Elginshire). The Entry in Lyon Register is as follows:—"The Royall Burgh of Elgine bears Argent, Sanctus Ægidius habited in his robes and mytred, holding in his dexter hand a pastoral staff, and in his left hand a clasped book, all proper. Supported by two angels proper, winged or, volant upwards, and the *Motto*, 'Sic itur ad astra' upon ane compartment suitabill to a Burgh Royal, and for their colours red and white. Recorded in terms of an Interlocutor of Lyon King of Arms of 28th November 1888, and agreeably to the blazon of James Skeen, Lyon Depute, of date 9th October 1678.—(Signed) J. LORIMER, Lyon Clerk."

ELIE, LIBERTY AND WILLIAMSBURGH (Fifeshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal shows the Baird crest, "a griffin's head erased," with the *Motto*—"Dominus fecit."

ELLON—Has no arms. The seal shows the three garbs of the Earldom of Buchan.

ELPHIN, See of. Sable, two crosiers indorsed in saltire or, in base a lamb couchant argent, in chief a mitre of the second.

[This coat is recorded in Ulster's Office, but through the disestablishment of the Irish Church it is really extinct and its present use is illegal.]

ELPHIN. Refer to Kilmore, Elphin and Ardagh, Bishop of.

ELSASS-LOTHRINGEN. Refer to Alsace-Lorraine.

ELSING SPITAL (Spitalfields, London). Gules, a lion rampant barry of eight argent and sable.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

ELTHAM COLLEGE. Uses a device of a trident erect surmounted by a royal crown and entwined by two dolphins haurient respecting each other. *Motto*—"Esto perpetua."

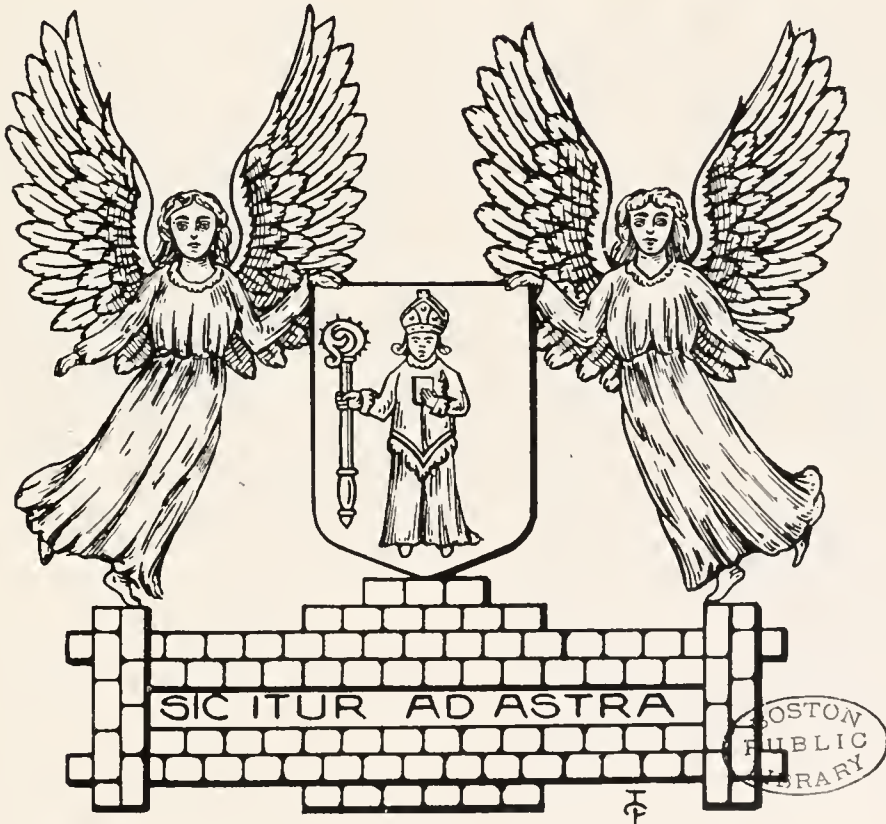
[Of no authority.]



ELBERFELD



ELPHIN, SEE OF



ELGIN

BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ELY (Cambridgeshire). Has no armorial bearings. Berry adds a note:—"This city is not a corporation, and therefore hath not any Arms." Those of the See, viz., "gu. three ducal coronets, two and one or," are by many persons, although erroneously, said to be the arms of the city.

ELY, See of. Gules, three ducal crowns or.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

These arms first appear on the seal of Bishop William de Luda (1290-8).

ELY, Dean of. Gules, three keys erect or, wards to the dexter.

[Of no authority.]

EMBROIDERERS' COMPANY. Refer to Broderers' Company.

EMBROIDERERS' COMPANY (Bristol). Gules, two broaches in saltire argent, between two bundles or, on a chief of the second, a lion passant gules.

[Previously the arms in use were those of the Broderers' Company of London, to which refer. There is no authority for the use of either by the Bristol Company.]

EMBROIDERERS' COMPANY (Chester). Used the same arms as the Embroiderers' Company of Bristol.

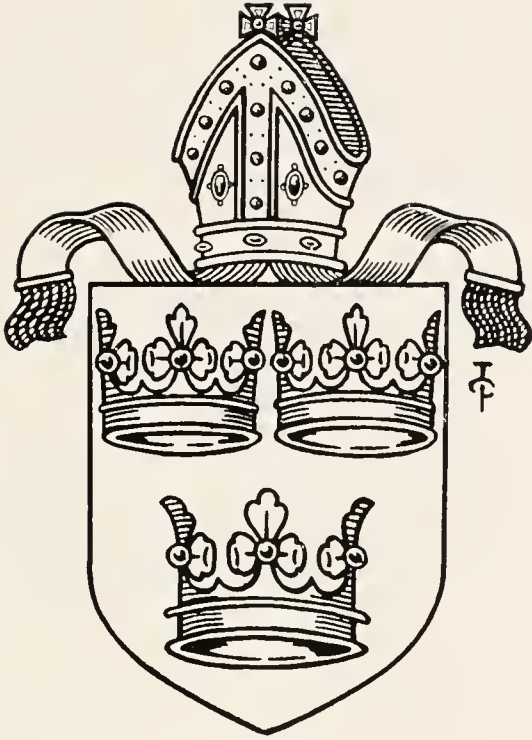
EMLY. Refer to Cashel and Emly, Waterford and Lismore, Bishop of.

EMMANUEL COLLEGE (Cambridge). (Founded in 1584 by Sir Walter Mildmay, Knt., Chancellor and Treasurer of the Exchequer.) Argent, a lion rampant azure, holding in the dexter paw a chaplet of laurel vert, in chief a scroll sable thereon the word EMMANUEL gold.

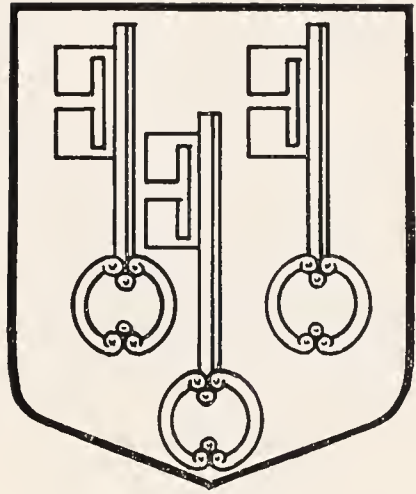
[Recorded in College of Arms. Granted 1st January 1588-9.]

EMMANUEL COLLEGE OF BRISBANE. Parted per pale gules and or, on the dexter an open book proper, leaved gold, and in the sinister a lion rampant of the first, gorged with a collar of the second, on a chief azure, the constellation of the Southern cross argent. *Mantling*—Gules, doubled argent. *Crest*—On a wreath of the liveries, issuing from a mount, a burning bush proper. *Motto* (over crest)—"Nec tamen consumebatur," (below shield) "Fiat lux."

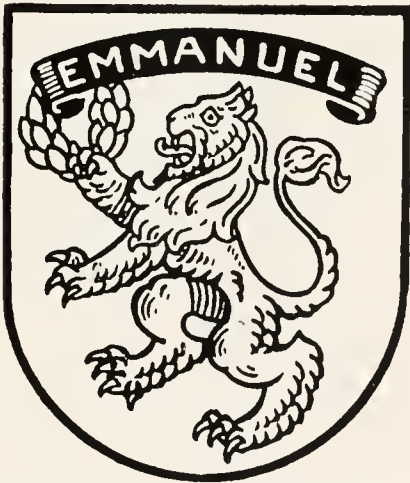
[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 31st May 1912.]



ELY, SEE OF



ELY, DEAN OF



EMMANUEL COLLEGE (CAMBRIDGE)



EMMANUEL COLLEGE OF BRISBANE



THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ENGERN. Refer to Cologne, Elector of.

ENGINEERS, Institution of Civil. Or, on a pale azure, between two annulets in fesse sable, a thunderbolt between in chief a sun in splendour of the first, and in base a fountain proper. *Motto*—"Scientia et ingenio."
[Granted, College of Arms, 17th March 1913.]

ENGLAND. Gules, three lions passant guardant in pale or. Refer to Great Britain and Ireland.

ENGLAND, Bank of. Refer to Bank of England.

ENNIS (Co. Clare). Has no armorial bearings registered in Ulster's Office.

ENNISCORTHY (Co. Wexford). Has no armorial bearings registered in Ulster's Office. Upon a sheet of Irish arms published by Marcus Ward & Co., Ltd., the following are given:—"Azure, on a mount vert, a castle or, and from the battlements an eagle issuant argent."

ENNIŠKILLEN (Co. Fermanagh). Has no armorial bearings registered in Ulster's Office. The seal represents a castle triple-towered, each tower domed and flagged.

EPSOM COLLEGE (Epsom, Surrey). Per pale azure and sable, three fleurs-de-lis or, on a chief of the last, an open book proper, inscribed with the words, "Olim meminisse juvabit," between in the dexter a lamp and in the sinister a Rod of Æsculapius, gules. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, in front of an eagle's head, between two wings azure, three fleurs-de-lis gold. *Motto*—"Deo non Fortuna."

[Granted, College of Arms, June 7, 1910.]

EREMUE, alias YARMOUTH (Isle of Wight). See Yarmouth.

ERITH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL (Kent). Argent, a fleur-de-lis sable between three lucies haurient two and one gules, on a canton of the last a horse forcene of the field. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, in front of a garb or, a stag courant gules. *Motto*—"Labour overcomes all things."
[Granted, College of Arms, February 27, 1906.]



INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS



ENNISCORTHY



EPSOM COLLEGE



ERITH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ESCLAVONIA. Refer to Austria.

ESSEX. Has no armorial bearings. Gules, three seaxes fesseways proper (identically as formerly claimed by Middlesex) are sometimes quoted as the arms.

ETON COLLEGE. Sable, three lilies slipped argent two and one, a chief per pale azure and gules, on the dexter side a fleur-de-lis and on the sinister a lion passant guardant or.

[Granted by Letters Patent under the Great Seal by King Henry VI., 1st January 1449. Grant printed "Excerpta Historica," 47.]

EVESHAM (Worcestershire). Azure, a prince's coronet (that is, composed of crosses patée and fleurs-de-lis) or, between two ostrich feathers in chief argent, the quills bezantée, and a garb in base of the second, all within a bordure sable, also bezantée.

Recorded in the College of Arms at the Visitation of Worcestershire, 1634.

Henry, Prince of Wales, son of James I., obtained for Evesham its Charter of Incorporation, hence the coronet and ostrich feathers of the Prince of Wales, the garb of the Earl of Chester, and the bordure sable bezantée of the Duke of Cornwall.

EXCHANGE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Royal. Refer to Royal Exchange Assurance Company.

EXCHEQUER, Remembrancer of. Refer to Stafford's Inn.

EXCISE, Farmers of (Ireland). Refer to Farmers of Excise.



ESSEX



ETON COLLEGE



EVESHAM

ETON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

EXETER (Devonshire). Party per pale gules and sable, a triangular castle with three towers or. *Crest*—On a wreath or and sable, a demi-lion rampant gules, crowned or, holding between the paws a mound of the last, banded azure, and surmounted with a cross botonnée gold. *Supporters*—On either side a pegasus with wings inverted argent, maned and unguled or, charged on the wing with three bars wavy azure. *Motto*—"Semper fidelis."

The coat-of-arms was ratified and confirmed, and the crest and supporters were granted, 6th August 1564, by Harvey, Clarenceux King of Arms, at the Visitation of Devonshire.

The helmet is stated to be "manteled azur, dabled argent."

Badge—In front of two swords in saltire, points upwards or, a Tudor hat gules embroidered gold.

[Granted, College of Arms, October 16, 1907.]

EXETER, See of. Gules, a sword in pale point upwards argent, pomel and hilt or, surmounted by two keys in saltire, the wards upwards of the last.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

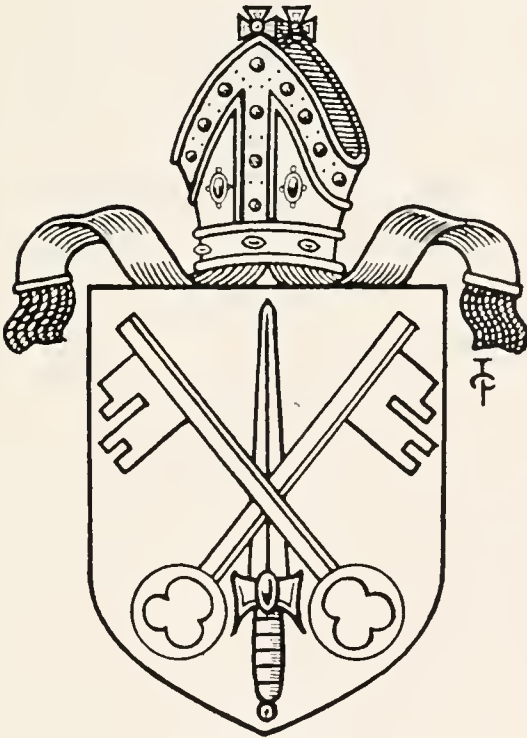
These arms first appear on the seal of Bishop John Boothe (1465-78).

EXETER, Dean of. Azure, a stag's head cabossed or [Woodward gives argent], between the attires a cross pattée fitchée of the last.

[Of no authority.]



EXETER



EXETER, SEE OF



EXETER, DEAN OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

EXETER, Precentor of. Argent, on a saltire azure, a fleur-de-lis or.

[Of no authority.]

EXETER, Chancellor of. Gules, a saltire argent, between four cross crosslets or.

[Of no authority.]

EXETER, Treasurer of. Gules, a saltire engrailed between four leopards' heads or.

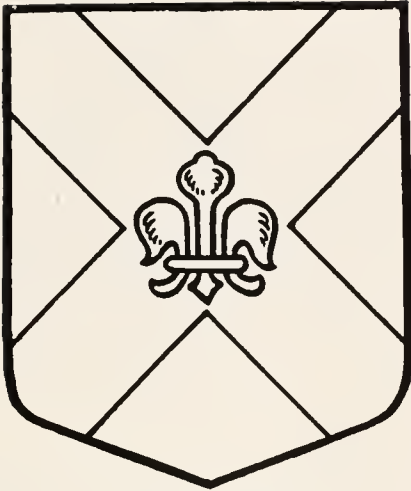
[Of no authority.]

EXETER COLLEGE (Oxford). (Founded in 1316 by Walter Stapledon, Bishop of Exeter, Lord High Treasurer of England, and Secretary of State to Edward II. At first it was known as Stapledon Hall, but in 1404 Edmund Stafford, Bishop of Exeter, added two fellowships, and its name was changed. The bordure alludes to the arms of the See of Exeter. Argent, two bends nebuly within a bordure sable, charged with eight pairs of keys endorsed and interlaced in the rings or.

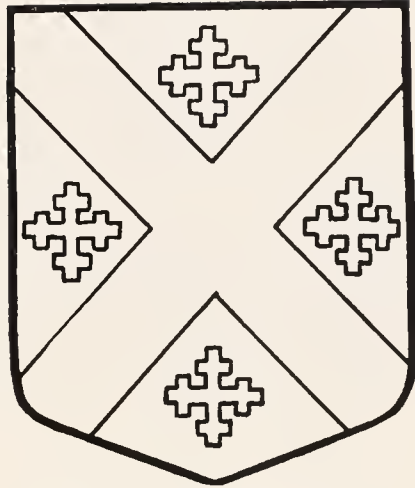
[Recorded in College of Arms at the Visitation of the County of Oxford, 1574.]

EXETER MERCHANT ADVENTURERS. Refer to Merchant Adventurers trading to France.

EXETER, Trade Companies. Refer to the several trades.



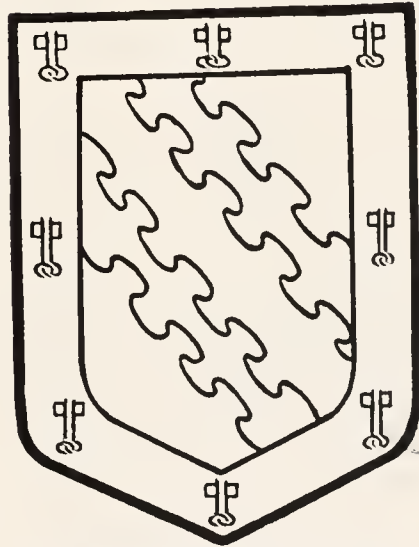
EXETER, PRECENTOR OF



EXETER, CHANCELLOR OF



EXETER, TREASURER OF



EXETER COLLEGE (OXFORD)

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

EYE (Suffolk). Azure, a cross patonce between four martlets or, in chief two branches of . . . in saltire vert, flowered argent, thereon an eagle perched with wings expanded of the last, ducally crowned of the second. And for the *Crest*—Upon the royal crown or, the cap gules, an estoile irradiated and charged with a human eye of the first. Recorded in the College of Arms. *Motto*—“Oculus in coelum” (*sic*).

The seal represents the word Eye surmounted by an antique ducal coronet, with the legend, “Sigillum Comune Burgi de Eye.”

FALKIRK, Burgh of (Stirlingshire). Sable, on a bend breasted accompanied by six billets or, three in chief and three in base, the Church of Falkirk between two swords and two highland claymores, both in saltire, the former surmounted of a shield of 1298, the latter of a target of 1746, all proper. On a compartment below the shield with the *Motto*—“Better meddle wi’ the deil than the bairns o’ Fa’kirk,” is placed behind the shield for *Supporter*—A lion rampant affrontée gules, armed and langued azure, crowned with a mural crown argent, masoned sable, and in an Escrol over the same this *Motto*—“Touch ane touch a’.”

[Matriculated, Lyon Register, April 20, 1906.]

FALKLAND ISLANDS. No warrant assigning arms has as yet been issued to the Falkland Islands.

FALKLAND ISLANDS, See of. Per fesse in chief argent, a cross gules, in base azure a map of South America.

[Of no authority.]

FALKLAND (Fifeshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal, which is of very rude workmanship, represents upon a mount, and in front of a tree growing therefrom, a stag lodged regardant. The legend is, “Discite justitiam moniti temnere Christum.”

FALMOUTH (Cornwall). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents an eagle displayed with two heads charged on the breast and on each wing with a tower.

FANMAKERS (or Fan-stickmakers), The Worshipful Company of (London). (Incorporated 19th April 1709.) Or, a fan displayed with a mount of various device and colours, the sticks gules: on a chief per pale gules and azure, on the dexter side a shaving iron over a bundle of fan-sticks tied together or, on the sinister side a framed saw in pale of the last. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a hand couped proper, holding a fan displayed or. *Motto*—“Arts and Trades united.”

[Of no authority.]

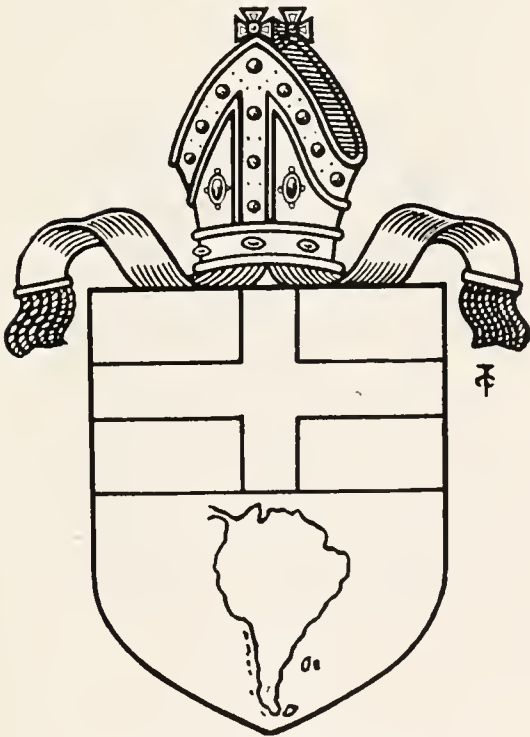
FARMERS’ CLUB. Refer to Easter Ross Farmers’ Club.



EYE



FALKIRK



FALKLAND ISLANDS, SEE OF



FANMAKERS, COMPANY OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

FARMERS OF EXCISE OF IRELAND. (Grant of a seal.) "In an escocheon an anchor and harp." "The Seale of the Farmers of the Excise and Customs of Ireland."

[Granted by St George, Ulster, February 17, 1663.]

FAROE ISLANDS. Refer to Denmark.

FARRIERS, The Worshipful Company of (London). (Incorporated 17th January 1684.) Argent, three horse-shoes sable, pierced of the field. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, an arm embowed issuing from clouds on the sinister side all proper, holding in the hand a hammer azure, handled and ducally crowned or. *Supporters*—Two horses argent. *Motto*—"Vi et virtute."

[Of no authority.]

FAVERSHAM (Kent). Has no armorial bearings. But Burke's "General Armory" quotes "Gu. three lions pass. guard. in pale per pale or and ar.," and these arms appear upon the seal.

FEDERATED STATES OF MALAY. Refer to Malay.

FELSTED SCHOOL (Essex). Gules, a chevron between three crosses bottony or. *Motto*—"Garde ta foy."

[Of no authority, being the arms of Lord Riche, the founder.]



FARRIERS, COMPANY OF



FAVERSHAM



FELSTED SCHOOL

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

FELTMAKERS, The Worshipful Company of (London). (Incorporated 2nd August 1604.) Argent, a dexter hand couped at the wrist gules, between two hat-bands nowed azure, in chief a hat sable banded of the third. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a naked arm embowed proper holding in the hand a hat sable, banded azure. *Motto*—“Decus et tutamen.”

[Of no authority.]

FENTON (Staffordshire). Had no armorial bearings, and, moreover, was not entitled to bear them. Still the following have had very extensive use:—Argent, a cross diapered (of a lozenge pattern), between, in the first quarter, a vase (or soup-tureen); in the second, upon a mount two pottery kilns; in the third, upon a mount a representation of a pit-mouth (?); in the fourth, upon a mount a garb in front of a plough, presumably all proper. *Crest*—A goat's head erased proper. *Motto*—“Onward and upward.” The goat's head is said to be the crest of a family named Baker, who have for a long time resided in Fenton. It would be interesting to know if they had established any right to it themselves before passing it on to Fenton, who assuredly can have had none. Fenton now forms part of the Amalgamated Borough of Stoke-on-Trent, to which refer.

FERMANAGH, County. Has no armorial bearings.

FERNS AND LEIGHLIN, See of. Sable, two croziers endorsed in saltire or, suppressed with a mitre labelled of the last.

[This coat, which is recorded in Ulster's Office, remains in use, but through the disestablishment of the Irish Church it is really extinct and its present use is illegal. Woodward gives the foregoing coat as that of Leighlin, and attributes to Ferns that given by Burke as the modern arms of Ossory.]

FERNS. Refer to Ossory, Ferns, and Leighlin, Bishop of.

FERRARA (Italy). Per fesse sable and argent.

FETHARD (Co. Tipperary). Has no armorial bearings. The seal, an impression of which has come under the editor's notice, is quadrilateral in shape, simply showing upon a mount a stag trippant within the legend “The Corporation of Fethard Seal.” But Burke in his “General Armory” says, “The Seal is a stag standing before a tree ppr.”

FETHARD (Co. Wexford). (Incorporated 1613.) Gules, Mars in complete armour sable, garnished or, stockings whitish, his shoes sable, his kilt azure, on his head a plume, on his sinister arm a round shield of St George, brandishing in his dexter hand a sword proper, the whole between two lions passant guardant or.

[Granted by Preston, Ulster King of Arms, April 1, 1641.]



FELTMAKERS, COMPANY OF



FERNS AND LEIGHLIN, SEE OF



FERRARA

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

FETTES COLLEGE (Edinburgh). Has no arms. Those in use are: Or, a chevron between in chief two mullets (of six points), and in base a cross crosslet fitchée gules. *Crest*—A bee volant in pale. *Motto*—"Industria." *Supporters*—(Dexter) a lion rampant gules; (sinister) a stag proper, collared and chained or.

[These are the arms of the founder of the College, and are used intact, even to the inescutcheon of a Baronet upon the chevron.]

FEVERSHAM. See Faversham.

FIFESHIRE. Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents the crest of his Grace the late Duke of Fife.

FIJI, Colony of. Argent, a cross gules, between in the first quarter three sugar canes coupéd, in the second a cocoa-nut palm also coupéd, in the third a dove volant holding in the beak a branch of olive, and in the fourth a bunch of banana fruits slipped all proper, on a chief of the second a lion passant guardant crowned or, holding between the forepaws a cocoa pod proper. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a Fijian canoe with outrigger in full sail proper. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a Fijian native affrontée, round his waist a Tapa sulu (kilt of mulberry-tree bark), holding in the exterior hand a barbed spear all proper; (sinister) a like native in profile holding in the exterior hand a pine-apple club in bend sinister, all proper. *Motto*—"Rere vaka na kalou ka doka na tui" ("Fear God, honour the King").

[Assigned by Royal Warrant, 4th July 1908.]

FINLAND. Refer to Russia.

FINSBURY, Borough of (London). Has no arms.

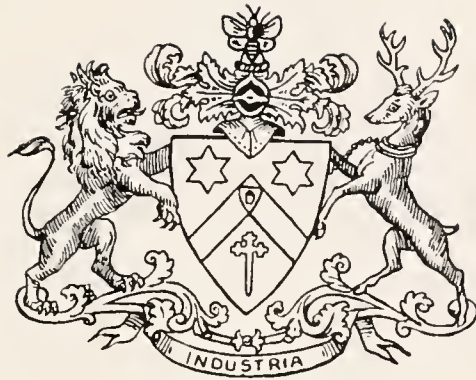
FIRENZE (Italy). Refer to Florence.

FISHERMEN'S GUILD (Beufeld, Alsace-Lorraine). 17th century—Azure, an oar in pale or, surmounted by two fish in saltire, heads downwards argent.

FISHERY COMPANY, ROYAL, or ROYAL COMPANY OF FISHING.

Barry wavy of six argent and azure, an ancient galley with one mast, and pennon or. *Crest*—In a prince's coronet or, three tridents sable, points upwards gold. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a merman; (sinister), a mermaid, both proper, and crined or, each holding in the exterior hand the Union banner. *Motto*—"Messis ab alto."

[Granted by Walker, Garter, 13th December 1664.]



FETTES COLLEGE



FIJI

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

FISHMONGERS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Originally two Companies, the Salt Fishmongers and the Stock Fishmongers, united 1537. Earliest charter, 1272, to Salt Fishmongers.) Azure, three dolphins naiant in pale argent, finned or, between two pairs of lucies in saltire (the sinister surmounting the dexter) proper, over the nose of each Lucy a ducal crown of the third, on a chief gules, three pairs of keys endorsed in saltire or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, two cubit arms erect, the dexter vested or, the sinister azure, both cuffed argent, holding in the hands proper a regal crown of the last. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a merman proper, on his head a helmet the body only covered in armour, in his dexter hand a sabre all of the first: (sinister) a mermaid proper, crined or, in her sinister hand a mirror of the last. *Motto*—“All worship be to God only.”

[Arms granted 1536. Confirmed by Robert Cooke, Clarenceux, 17th September 1575.]

The foregoing arms are a combination of the coats originally in use by the Stock Fishmongers (azure, two lucies in saltire argent with coronets over their mouths or, on a chief gules three dolphins naiant argent) and the Salt Fishmongers (azure, three dolphins naiant argent, on a chief gules three cross keys saltirewise or). After the Union of the two Companies the above conjoined arms were granted, 1575.

FLANDERS MERCHANTS, or BRABANT MERCHANTS. Azure and silver undey, a chief quarterly, the first and fourth quarters gules, a leopard gold armed azure, the second and third quarters or, two roses gules.

[Recorded in the College of Arms. Refer to the New Adventurers or French Merchants Company, with which this may have had some connection.]

FLESHERS (Butchers). Incorporated Trade (Edinburgh). Argent, two axes in saltire endorsed proper between three bulls' heads coupé sable, on a chief azure, a boar's head coupé between two garbs or.

[Not matriculated in Lyon Register. Refer *sub* Edinburgh. Berry suggests that the garbs should be block-brushes (*i.e.* bunches of holly) as in the arms of the Butchers' Company of London.]

FLETCHERS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Founded 1487.) Azure, a chevron between three arrows or, barbed and flighted argent. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a demi-angel proper, with wings endorsed or, vested of the last, holding a bundle of arrows also or. *Motto*—“True and Sure.”

[Granted by Thomas Holme, Clarenceux, 12th October 1467. Grant printed “Genealogist,” iv. 127.]

FLINTSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings.

FLINT (Flintshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents water in base, and thereon on the sinister side a three-masted ship partly under sail; rising from the water on the dexter side is a rock, and thereupon a castle.



FISHMONGERS, COMPANY OF



FLETCHERS, COMPANY OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

FLORENCE (Italy). Argent, a fleur-de-lis flowered gules.

FOLKESTONE (Kent). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents upon waves of the sea an antique ship of one mast, the sail furled, towered at each end, a man's head appearing above the battlements of each, and at the masthead a turret, and a man in the body of the boat, and another in the stern turret. The picture postcards represent the arms to be "Azure, on waves of the sea proper a lymphad or, sails furled and flags flying."

FORDWICH (Kent). Has no armorial bearings.

FORFARSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings.

FORFAR (Forfarshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. Those used are as according to the annexed blazon, which is quoted as it has been supplied to the editor, though it exhibits several heraldic errors:—*Arms*—Azure a square castle embattled above the gate and on the top of the walls. Triple towered, the centre one largest, all pyramidically roofed argent, masoned sable, the portcullis and windows gules. The middle tower ensigned with a staff and banner charged with the Royal Arms of Scotland. On a chief wavy or, a fir-tree proper, between a bull's head and stag's head, both caboshed, argent. *Crest*—On a wreath, a lion rampant azure. *Supporters*—Two warriors in Roman costume, the one on the dexter having a bow in his right hand with a quiver of arrows slung on his shoulder; the one on the sinister having a target (charged with a thistle) on his left arm, and a sword or sabre hung by a belt at his side, proper. *Motto*—"Ut quocunque paratus."

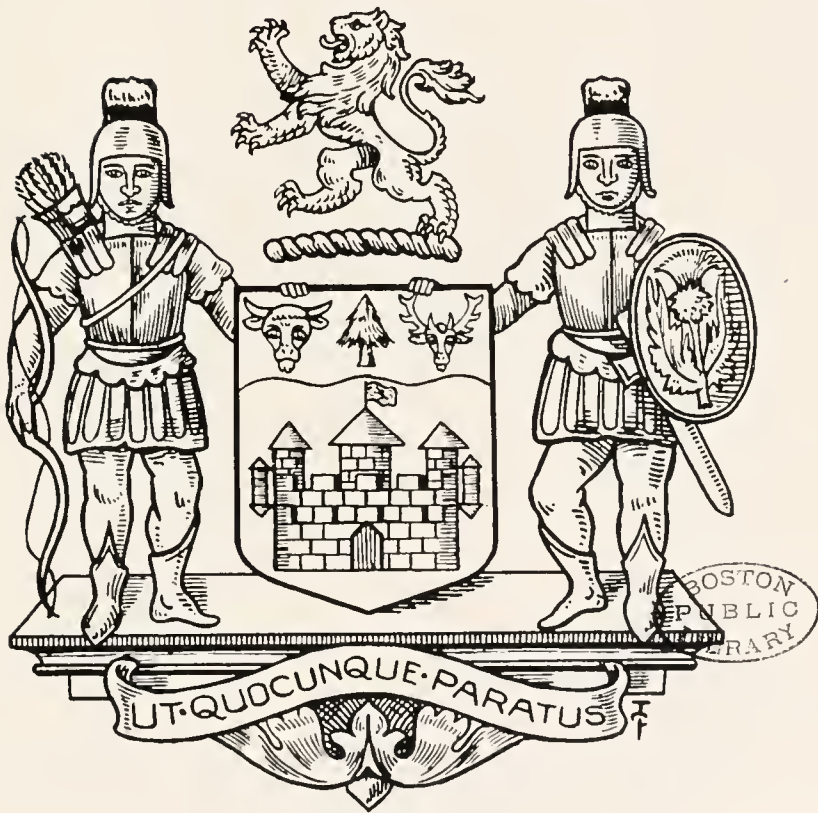
FORRES (Elginshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal, which is of remarkably fine workmanship, represents the figure of St Laurence crowned with a nimbus, holding a book (sic. in the Cat. of Her. Exn., but query a casket) in his right hand, his left resting on a gridiron. In the field are a crescent, a star of six points, and two branches of foliage. Legend, "Sigillum commune burgi de Fores."

FORTROSE (Ross-shire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal at present in use, which is circular, represents the figures of St Peter and St Boniface, to whom the Cathedral Church is dedicated. St Peter on the dexter side has a halo, and is holding his keys over his dexter shoulder. St Boniface on the sinister side is wearing a mitre and holding a crosier in his sinister hand. A more ancient seal, which is oval in shape, represents St Peter only, though this time in a mitre.

FORT WILLIAM, formerly MARYBURGH (Inverness-shire). Has no arms. The seal shows a device of two Lochaber axes in saltire entwined by a wreath of oak. *Motto*—"A dh' aindeoin co theireadh e," meaning, "Gainsay it who dare."



FLORENCE



FORFAR

BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

FOUNDERS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 18th September 1614.) Azure, a laver-pot between two taper candlesticks or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a fiery furnace proper, two arms of the last issuing from clouds on the sinister side of the first, vested azure, holding in both hands a pair of closing tongs sable, taking up the melting-pot in the furnace also proper. *Motto*—"God the only founder."

[Granted by Robert Cooke, Clarenceux, 13th October 1590, for which they paid £3, 2s. 8d. Confirmed, approved, and entered by Henry St George at the Visitation of London, 1634. The grant is printed in "Misc. Gen. et Her.," i. 103.]

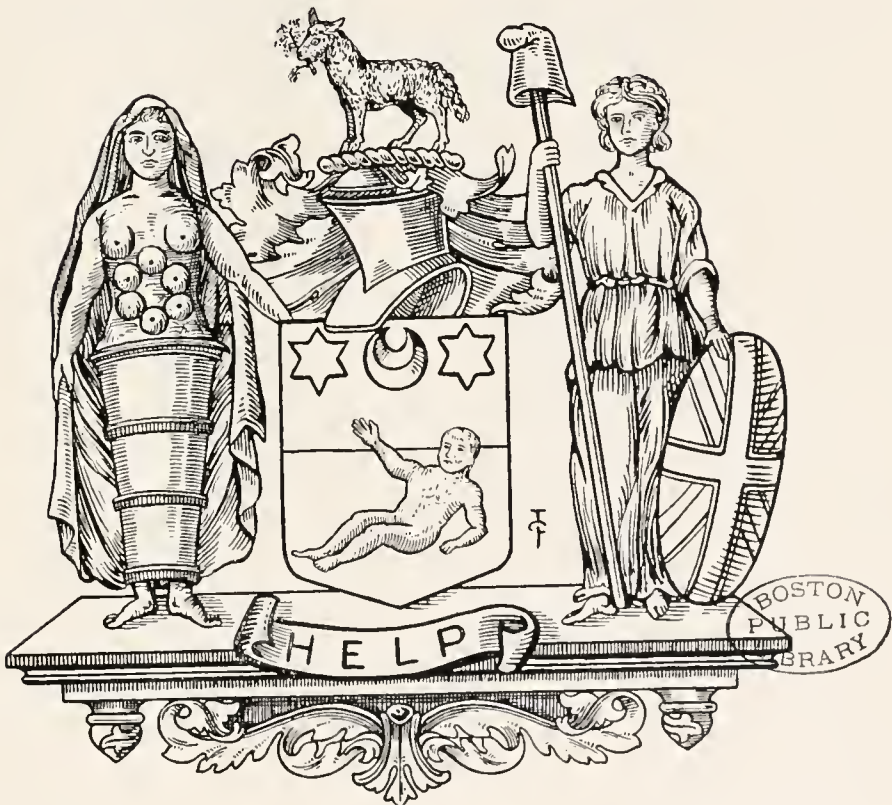
FOUNDLING HOSPITAL (The Hospital for the Maintenance and Education of Exposed and Deserted Young Children, London). Per fesse azure and vert, a young child lying naked and exposed, extending its right hand proper, in chief a crescent argent between two mullets of six points or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a lamb argent, holding in its mouth a sprig of thyme proper. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a terminal figure of a woman full of nipples proper with a mantle vert, the term argent, being the Emblem of Nature; (sinister) the Emblem of Liberty, represented by Britannia holding in her right hand upon a staff proper a cap argent, and habited in a vest azure, girt with a belt or, the under garment gules. *Motto*—"Help."

[Granted, College of Arms, 1747; Gts. ix. 237.]

FOWEY (Cornwall). Has no armorial bearings. Berry, in his "Dictionary of Heraldry," says, "The seal seems to be originally intended for an armorial ensign, viz., on a shield a ship of three masts on the sea, her topsail furled. The legend round it, 'Sigillum oppidi de Fowy, Anno Dom. 1702.'"



FOUNDERS, COMPANY OF



FOUNDLING HOSPITAL

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

FRAMEWORK KNITTERS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 13th June 1657.) Gules, on a chevron argent, between two combs and as many leads of needles in chief and an iron jack lead sinker in base, a main spring between two small springs. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a lamb proper. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a student of the University of Cambridge proper, vested sable; (sinister) a woman proper, vested azure, neckerchief apron and cuffs to the gown argent, in her dexter hand a knitting-needle and in her sinister a piece of worsted knit gules. *Motto*—"Speed, strength, and truth united."

The foregoing are the arms as in use at the present day. Berry in his "Encyclopædia Heraldica," published 1828, gives these arms, "Argent a knitting frame sable garnished or with work pendent in base gules." He cites no crest, and calls the dexter supporter a student of Oxford.

Neither version is of any authority.

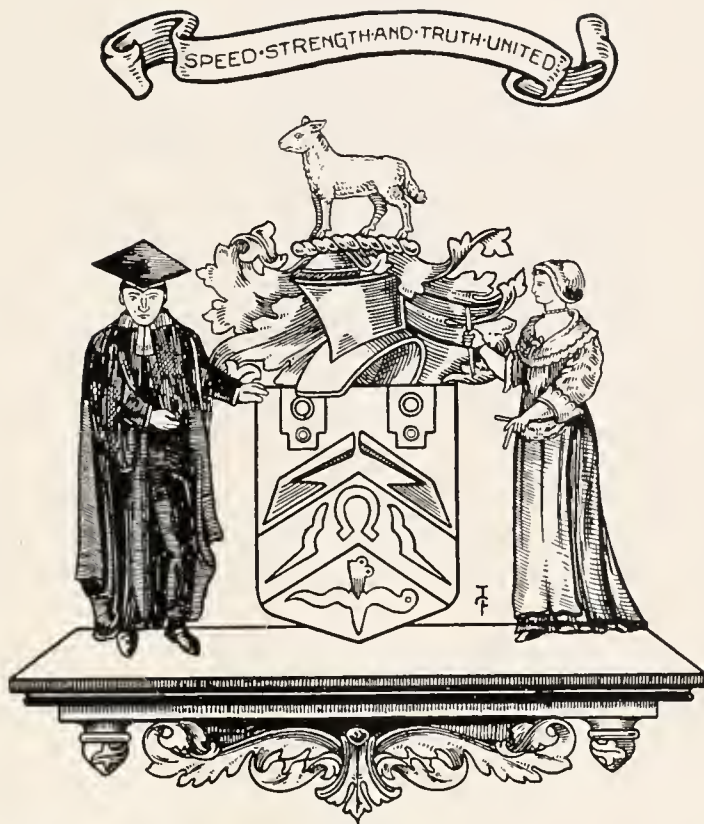
FRANCE, Emperor of. Napoleon Bonaparte, First Consul of the French Republic, and afterwards Emperor of France, assumed, instead of the fleurs-de-lis, on an escocheon azure, an eagle displayed regardant, wings expanded and inverted holding in the claws a thunderbolt, all or. *Badges*—A bee: a violet.

FRANCE, King of. Anciently azure, semé de-lis or. Modern (changed by Charles IV.). Azure, three fleurs-de-lis or, [sometimes impaling gules, a double orle, saltire and cross, composed of chains from an annulet in the centre point or, for Navarre], over the escocheon a helmet or, edged and damasked, all open, mantled, or, azure, and gules, surmounted with a royal crown. *Supporters*—Two angels standing on clouds, all proper, vested with tabards of the arms; the dexter, France, the sinister, Navarre; each holding a banner of the same arms, affixed to a tilting-spear; the shield encompassed with the ensigns of the orders of St Michael and of the Holy Ghost: the whole within a pavilion, the mantle azure semée of fleurs-de-lis or, lined with ermine, bordered, fringed, and tasselled or; on the top of the pavilion a royal crown, the whole surmounted with a split waving streamer azure semée de lis or, charged with a sun of the last, tied to a pike or, terminated in a double fleur-de-lis; over all, a scroll with this motto, "Montjoye et St Denis." The crest of France is a fleur-de-lis or.

FRANCE, Republic of. No legislative Act has created arms for the French Republic, and consequently there is no authoritative emblem that can be cited. The tricolour flag is of course authoritative, but the device most constantly in use for the Republic is the device of the flag with a fasces erect on the centre stripe between the letters R and F on the exterior stripes.

FRANCHIMONT. Refer to Liège, Bishopric of

FRANKFORT-ON-MAINE (Germany). Gules, an eagle displayed argent, crowned and armed or.



FRAMEWORK KNITTERS, COMPANY OF



FRANKFORT-ON-MAINE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

FRANVILLE (Hants). See Newtown, Hants.

FRASERBURGH (Aberdeenshire). Has no arms. Those on the seal are taken from the arms of Lord Saltoun, viz. : 1 and 4, azure, three cinquefoils; 2, or, a lion rampant gules debruised by a riband sable; 3, gules, a lion rampant. *Crest*—An ostrich holding in its beak a key. *Supporters*—Two angels. *Motto*—“In God is all.”

FREBURG or **FREIBURG**, Canton (Switzerland). Per fesse sable and argent. *Supporter*—Sinister, a Swiss valet proper.

FREDERICTON, See of (Canada). Gules, a pastoral staff in pale, surmounted by two keys addorsed in saltire or, on a chief of the last a Paschal lamb with its flag, all proper.
[Of no authority.]

FREEMASONS' SOCIETY. Use the following arms, crest, and supporters, viz. —Sable on a chevron between three towers argent, a pair of compasses open chevronwise of the first. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a dove proper. *Supporters*—Two beavers proper.
[Of no authority. Refer to Masons' Company.]

FREEMASONS (Gateshead-on-Tyne, 1671). Same arms. *Crest*—A tower or. *Motto*—“The Lord is our trust.”
[Of no authority.]



FREDERICTON, SEE OF



FREEMASONS' SOCIETY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

FREEMEN IN THE SUBURBS ABOUT LONDON, The Newe Corporation of. Refer to the "Newe Corporation of Freemen in the Suburbs about London."

FREEMEN OF THE CITY OF LONDON, The Guild of. Refer to London.

FRENCH MERCHANTS' COMPANY. (Incorporated by Edward IV.)
Quarterly azure and gules, in the first and fourth quarters a fleur-de-lis or, in the second and third quarters a lion passant guardant of the last, over all a cross argent. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a lion rampant guardant or, supporting an anchor sable, beamed of the first. *Supporters*—Two dolphins proper, ducally crowned and finned or.

[Recorded in College of Arms.]

FRENCH MERCHANTS. Refer to Merchant Adventurers.

FREYSING, Bishopric of. Argent, a demi-Moor couped below the shoulders, issuing from the base in profile proper habited gules, crowned with an Eastern crown or.

FRIOUL, Duchy of. Azure, an eagle displayed and crowned or.

FRUITERERS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 9th January 1606.) Azure, on a mount in base vert the tree of Paradise environed with the serpent between Adam and Eve, all proper. *Motto*—"Deus dat incrementum."

[An older motto is "Arbor vitæ Christus fructus per fidem gustamus."]

[Of no authority.]



FRIOUL



FRUITERERS, COMPANY OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

FUH KIEN, See of (China). Quarterly: 1, over somewhere's rocky mountains an angel volant carrying a book; 2, either a vegetable or a branch of coral; 3, on rolling waves a ship in full sail; 4, an eastern crown from which tears are falling.

[Of no authority, and by a long way the most appalling of these bogus arms of missionary sees.]

FULHAM, Borough of (London). Has no armorial bearings. Those in use are, Quarterly: 1 and 4, landscapes showing bridges; 2, two swords in saltire, points upwards; 3, three seaxes fesseways in pale, hilts to the dexter.

[Of no authority.]

FULLERS' COMPANY (London). Azure, a fesse ermine between six teazles, three and three or.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

FURNIVAL'S INN (London). Argent, a bend between six martlets gules, all within a bordure azure.

[Of no authority.]

FURRIERS (Edinburgh). Berry, in his description of the arms on the Gold Medal of the Deacon-Convener of the Corporate Bodies of Trades in Edinburgh (refer *sub* Edinburgh), gives for the Furriers: "Ermine, on a chief gules, three imperial crowns proper." But these are identical with the arms of the Skinners of London and the United Glovers and Skinners of Exeter, and perhaps Berry is wrong, and that the arms used by the Furriers are those he ascribed to the Skinners, viz., "party per fesse gules and argent, a pale counter changed on first three goats salient of the second."

[No arms are matriculated in Lyon Register.]

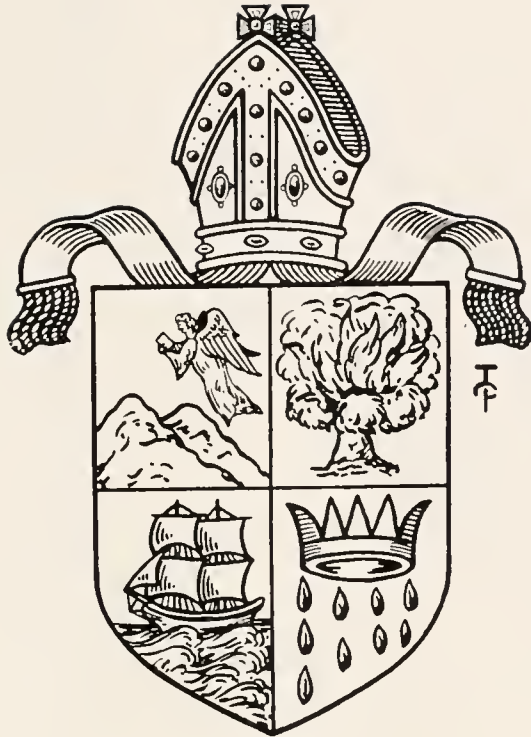
FURRIERS' GUILD (Basle). Gules, a bend composed of three rows of Kürsch.

GALASHIELS (Selkirkshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal represents upon a mount a vine-tree fruited proper and seated upon either side a fox gazing at the fruit, all within the legend, "The Corporation of the Burgh of Galashiels." [Does the fruit typify a coat-of-arms which the Borough can't afford?]

GALICIA, Kingdom of. Azure, a fillet in chief (*i.e.* a barrulet enhanced) gules, between a crow sable in chief, and three ancient crowns or in base.

GALSTON (Ayrshire). Has no armorial bearings. Those upon the seal are azure, a cross moline argent, on a chief of the last a pick and shovel in saltire proper. *Crest*—Two shuttles in saltire proper. *Motto*—"Labore et fiducia."

[Of no authority.]



FUH KIEN, SEE OF



FURNIVAL'S INN



GALASHIELS

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

GALLOWAY. See New Galloway.

GALLOWAY, See of. Argent, St Ninian standing and full faced proper, clothed with a pontifical robe purple, on his head a mitre, and in his dexter hand a crozier or.

[These arms were matriculated in Lyon Register, *c.* 1675-9, and are still in use, but by the disestablishment of the Episcopal Church in Scotland they are really extinct and their present use is improper.]

GALLOWAY. Refer to Glasgow and Galloway, Bishop of.

GALWAY (Co. Galway). Argent, on waves of the sea in base proper, a galley or with one mast and sails furled, the rigging charged with an escutcheon sable charged with a lion rampant or.

[Recorded in Ulster's Office by Christopher Ussher, *c.* 1678-98.]

GALWAY, County of. Has no armorial bearings.

GAMBIA. No warrant has as yet been issued assigning arms to Gambia. Refer to Sierra Leon.

GARDENERS, Worshipful Company of (The Master, Wardens, Assistants, and Commonalty of the Company of Gardeners of London—Existed as a fraternity 1345, incorporated Sept. 18, 1605). On a shield representing a landscape the figure of a man habited about the body with a skin, delving the ground with a spade all proper. *Crest*—On a wreath argent and vert, a basket of flowers and fruit proper. *Supporters*—On either side a female figure proper vested argent, wreathed about the temples with flowers, and supporting on the exterior arm a cornucopia proper. *Motto*—"In the sweat of thy brows shalt thou eate thy bread."

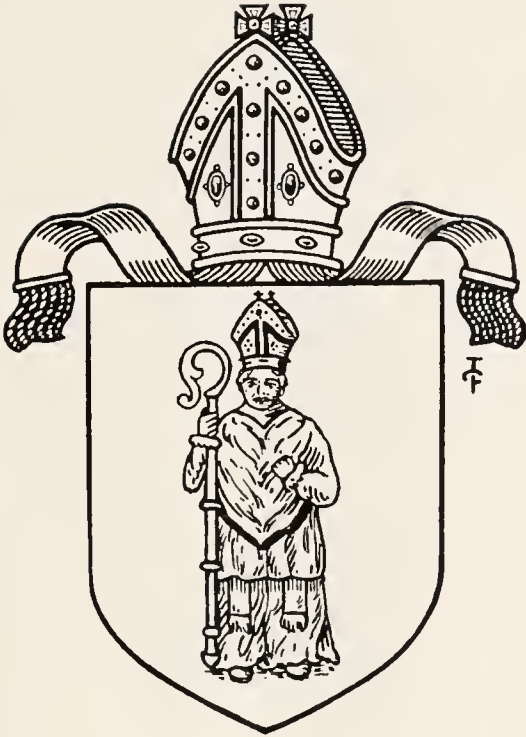
[Adopted on Incorporation: Royal Warrant of Confirmation, 9th June 1905. Exemplified College of Arms, 8th September 1905.]

GARDENERS' GUILD (Strasburg). Argent, a bend gules, between two roses of the last, seeded or, barbed, leaved, and slipped vert.

GARTER PRINCIPAL KING OF ARMS. Argent, a cross gules, on a chief azure, a ducal coronet encircled with a garter between a lion passant guardant on the dexter and a fleur-de-lis on the sinister, all or.

[These arms of office are either borne alone or impaled on the dexter side of the personal arms of Garter.

The escutcheon is surmounted by his official crown, and behind it in bend is placed a representation of his sceptre of silver gilt.]



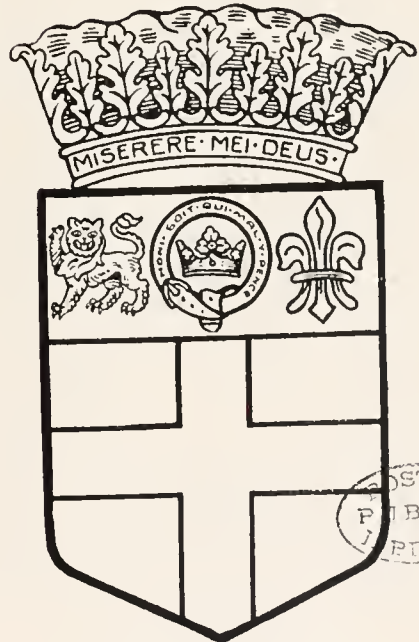
GALLOWAY, SEE OF



GALWAY



GARDENERS, COMPANY OF



GARTER KING OF ARMS

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

GATEHOUSE OF FLEET (Kirkcudbright). Has no armorial bearings, and its seal is not heraldic.

GATESHEAD (Durham). Has no armorial bearings. Those used, which appear upon the Corporation seal, are as follows, namely, Argent on a mount an embattled gateway all proper, and for a Crest, a goat's head erased.

GATESHEAD TRADE CORPORATIONS. Refer to Masons, Bricklayers and Tylers, Glaziers, Marblers, Paper-Stainers, Pewterers, Plumbers, Saddlers.

GATTON (Surrey). Has no armorial bearings.

GENEVA (Switzerland). Per pale dexter, or, a dimidiated eagle displayed sable, armed and crowned gules; sinister gules, a key in pale wards upwards and to the sinister or.

GENOA (Italy). Argent, a cross gules.

[The same arms were used by the former republic of Genoa, now extinct, the shield being then surmounted by a regal crown for the sovereignty of Corsica.]

GENTLEMEN-AT-ARMS, Corps of. Gules two battle axes in saltire or, in chief a crown of the second, lined ermine. *Motto*—"Per tela per hostes."

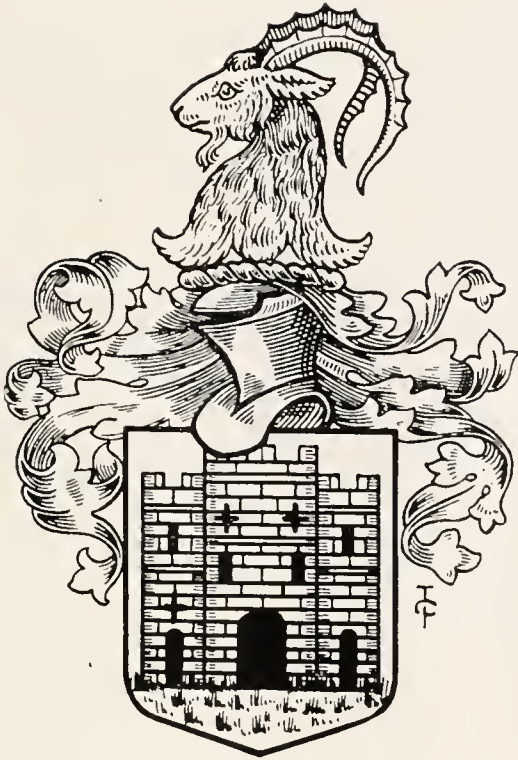
[Of no authority.]

GEORGE HERIOT'S SCHOOL (Heriot Hospital) (Edinburgh). Refer to Heriot's School.

GEORGE WATSON'S COLLEGE. Refer to Watson's College.

GEORGIA (Russia). Refer to Russia.

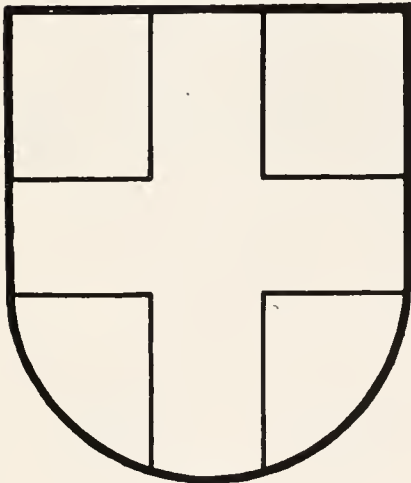
GEORGIA (U.S.A.), State Device. On a rocky shore, upon which the sea is breaking in foam, the high land in the distance, a temple supported by three figures with scrolls, inscribed—Wisdom, Justice, and Moderation; over the dome the word "Constitution," guarded by a soldier with a drawn sword.



GATESHEAD



GENEVA



GENOA



GENTLEMEN-AT-ARMS

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

GERMANS, ST. See St Germans.

GERMAN EMPIRE. As usually made use of, "an eagle displayed sable, beaked and legged gules, on its breast surrounded by the collar of the Black Eagle an escocheon argent, charged with an eagle displayed sable, armed, beaked, royally crowned and with Sachsen or holding in its dexter claw a sceptre and in its sinister an orb and on its breast an inescutcheon of Hohenzollern, quarterly argent and sable." Above the eagle is the Imperial crown.

In the great shield of the Emperor the foregoing is placed upon an escocheon or, and the Collar of the Black Eagle surrounds this escocheon, and not the inner one. Upon the escutcheon is placed the Imperial crown. *Supporters*—On either side a wild man wreathed about the temples and waist with oak leaves and supporting banners with their exterior hands, the banners staves, and fringes or, the dexter banner argent charged with an eagle as in the arms, the sinister argent charged with an eagle displayed gules, crowned with an electoral bonnet proper, beaked, legged, and with Sachsen or, holding in its dexter claw a sceptre and in its sinister a sword proper, on its breast an inescutcheon or, charged with a lion rampant, a bordure gobony gules and argent.

The *pavilion* is of gold, semé of eagles and Imperial crowns alternately, and lined with ermine, carrying the motto "Gott mit uns," and surmounted by the Imperial crown and the banner of sable, argent, and gules.

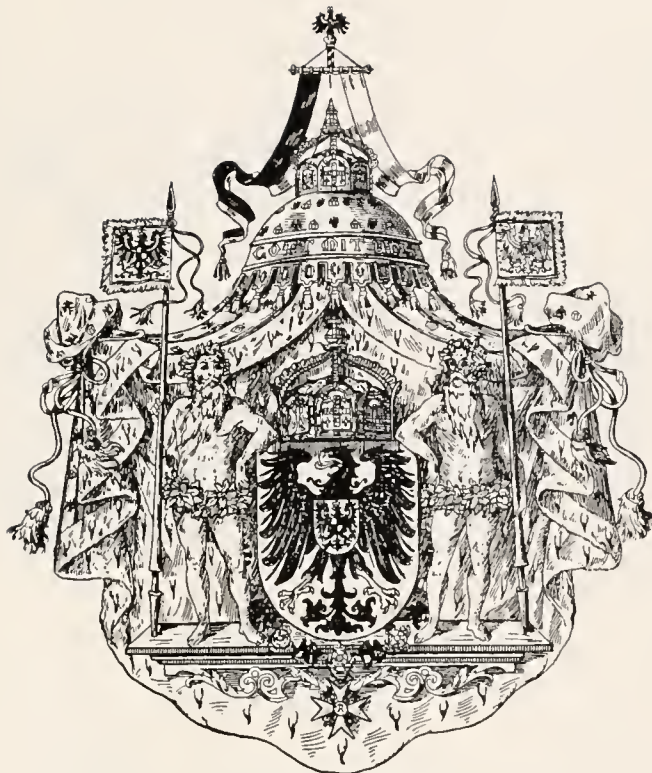
In the "middle" shield the pavilion is omitted and the banners in the hands of the supporters are replaced by clubs. The Crown Prince adds a bordure gules.

[Official confirmation, 3rd August 1871.]

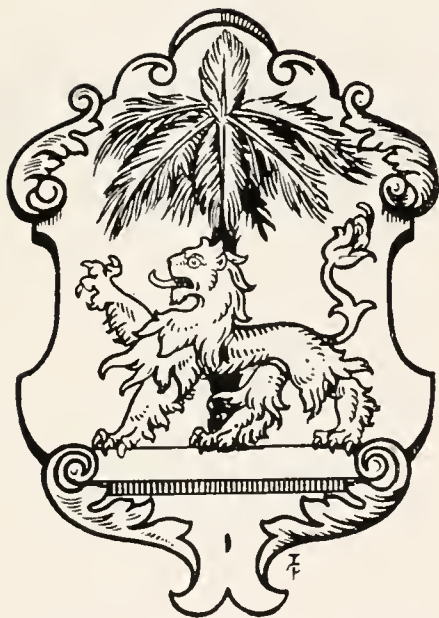
GERMAN EAST AFRICAN COMPANY. A lion passant in front of a palm-tree.

GERMAN SCHOOL UNION (Austria). Per fesse sable and or, a fess gules, in chief a demi-sun in splendour issuant from the fess, and issuant from the base and surmounting the fesse an oak-branch vert, with two acorns or [1888].

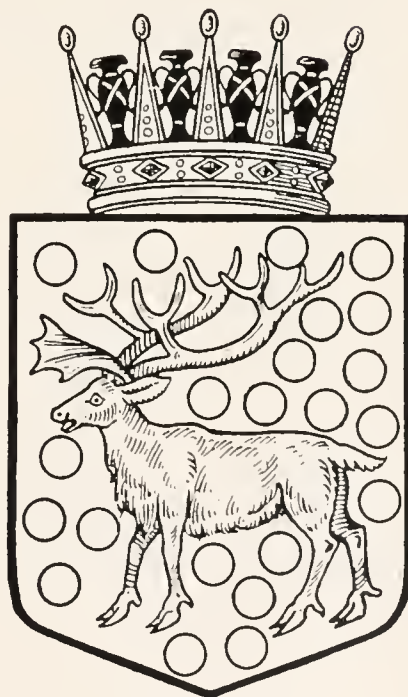
GESTRIKLAND (Sweden). Argent, semée of hurts, a reindeer ppr.



GERMAN EMPIRE



GERMAN EAST AFRICAN COMPANY



GESTRIKLAND

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

GHENT (Belgium). Sable, a lion rampant argent, armed and langued gules, crowned and collared or.

GIBRALTAR. Azure, between two pillars a castle argent, masoned sable, from the gate a golden key pendant, subinscribed "Plus ultra." [Refer to grant to Lord Heathfield, 1787, "the arms of Gibraltar" being granted to him as a chief of augmentation.] But the arms as published by the Admiralty for use upon the Union Flag by the Governor are "gules, a triple towered castle proper, and suspended by a chain from the gateway, a key or. *Motto*—"Montis insignia calpe."

GIBRALTAR, See of. Argent, in base rising out of waves of the sea a rock proper thereon a lion guardant or, supporting a passion cross erect gules, on a chief engrailed of the last a crozier in bend dexter, and a key in bend sinister or, surmounted by a Maltese cross argent, fimbriated gold.

[Gts. xlvi. 179, College of Arms.]

GILLINGHAM, Borough of (Kent). Argent, a cross gules, in the first quarter an ancient harp, in the second, on waves of the sea an ancient ship, in the third issuing out of waves of the sea a rock, thereon a fort, and in the fourth quarter a sprig of broom, all proper. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, in front of a fouled anchor erect, two swords in saltire points upwards, that pointing to the dexter sheathed all proper. *Motto*—"With fort and fleet for home and England."

[Granted, College of Arms, April 22, 1904.]



GHENT



GIBRALTAR



GIBRALTAR, SEE OF



GILLINGHAM

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

GIPPSLAND, See of (Australia). Azure, on a chevron argent, an open book proper, on a chief of the second, a swan naiant in water all proper, a bordure also argent.
[Of no authority.]

GIRDERS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 10th March 1327.) Per fesse azure and or, a pale counterchanged and three gridirons of the last, the handles in chief. *Mantling*—Azure, lined ermine. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a demi-man proper, representing St Lawrence, with a glory round his head or, issuing out of clouds of the first, vested azure, girt round the body with a girdle of the second, holding in his dexter hand a gridiron of the last and in the sinister a book argent. *Motto*—"Give thanks to God."

[Granted by John Smert, Garter, 1454.]

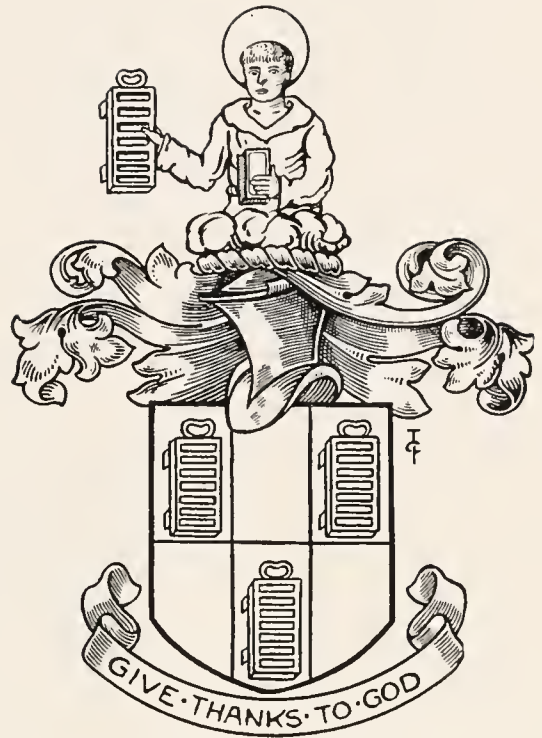
GIRVAN (Ayrshire). Has no arms. The seal shows an escutcheon, thereon a three-masted ship in full sail on waves of the sea.
[Of no authority.]

GLAMORGANSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings. The Clerk of the County Council informs me that "the Seal adopts the Arms of De Clare, who were (sic) Lords of Glamorgan." These are, of course, the arms Cardiff formerly assumed. It's a pity they couldn't find a better example to copy, particularly as the City of Cardiff has now seen the error of its ways.

GLASGOW, PORT. See Port Glasgow.



GIPPSLAND, SEE OF



GIRDLE, COMPANY OF



GIRVAN

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

GLASGOW. Argent, on a mount in base vert an oak-tree proper, the stem at the base thereof surmounted by a salmon on its back also proper, with a signet-ring in its mouth or, on the top of the tree a redbreast, and in the sinister fesse point an ancient hand-bell, both also proper. Above the shield is placed a suitable helmet with a mantling gules doubled argent, and issuing from a wreath of the proper liveries is set for *Crest*—The half-length figure of Saint Kentigern affronté, vested and mitred, his right hand raised in the act of benediction, and having in his left hand a crozier, all proper. On a compartment below the shield are placed for *Supporters*—Two salmon proper, each holding in its mouth a signet-ring or, and in an escroll entwined with the compartment this *Motto*—“Let Glasgow Flourish.” Matriculated the 25th day of October 1866.

The following legends, taken from a newspaper cutting, are quoted for what they may be worth :—

The armorial insignia of Glasgow are richly storied, the different emblems referring to several legends in the life of St Kentigern, otherwise called Mungo, who was the first Bishop of Glasgow, and died about A.D. 602. The tree represents the bough which, according to an old story, St Kentigern kindled by his word into a blaze in order to relight the church lights, which some of his enemies had put out. The bird perched upon the tree is a robin, the pet of St Serf, which St Kentigern restored to life, as the tradition goes. The bell which hangs from the tree signifies the Church and See of Glasgow, founded by St Kentigern.

[Another account gives a more probable explanation as follows: “The bell is the consecrated one that was brought from Rome by St Mungo when he visited the sacred city in his later years, and which was placed in the College buildings, and preserved in Glasgow till the Reformation, or perhaps to a later date. It was called St Mungo’s Bell, and was tolled through the city to warn the inhabitants to pray for the repose of a departed soul.”]

But the most romantic legend of all is associated with the salmon bearing the ring in its mouth. It happened that the Queen of Cadzow had given away a ring which she had received as a present from the King, her husband, to a certain knight. The King suspecting this, and being very much angered at such conduct, considered how he might best punish it. One day when they were all out for a hunting party along the banks of the Clyde, the knight to whom the Queen had given the ring, overcome with fatigue, fell asleep under the shelter of a tree. The King seized the opportunity to look into the knight’s pouch, and there, as he had expected, he found the ring. Wroth beyond measure that the Queen should so have treated the ring he had given her, he flung it into the river. Returning home, he demanded the ring of the Queen, and said she should be put to death if she did not give it him. She immediately sent her maid to the knight to ask for it, but, of course, he could no longer find it. The Queen knew not which way to turn. At last, she bethought herself of the good Bishop Kentigern. She avowed her fault to him, and convinced him that she was deeply sorry for it, and asked his advice and help. The good



GLASGOW

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

man believed in her sincerity and took compassion upon her. He immediately sent one of his people to fish in the river and to bring him the first fish he should catch. The angler soon returned, and laid a huge salmon at the feet of the bishop, who took from its mouth the very ring which the King had flung into the Clyde. The Queen, receiving the ring from the bishop, together with his blessing, hastened to take it home to her husband, and thus her life was saved by the good Bishop Kentigern.

Before the matriculation above mentioned the arms were frequently to be found with the field "party per fesse argent and gules."

The "Ordnance Gazetteer of Scotland," referring to the arms, says: "These tokens appear on the Seals of the Bishops of Glasgow in the 12th and 13th centuries, from which they were transferred to the Common Seal of the city in the beginning of the 14th."

GLASGOW, See of. Argent, on a mount in base vert an oak-tree proper, the stem at the base thereof surmounted by a salmon on its back also proper with a signet ring in its mouth or, on the top of the tree a redbreast and in the sinister fesse point an ancient hand-bell both also proper.

[No arms were ever matriculated in Lyon Register for the See of Glasgow. Archbishop Burnet, who matriculated his arms *c.* 1672-7, did so without any Episcopal impalement. But the device above quoted appears upon some early Episcopal seals.]

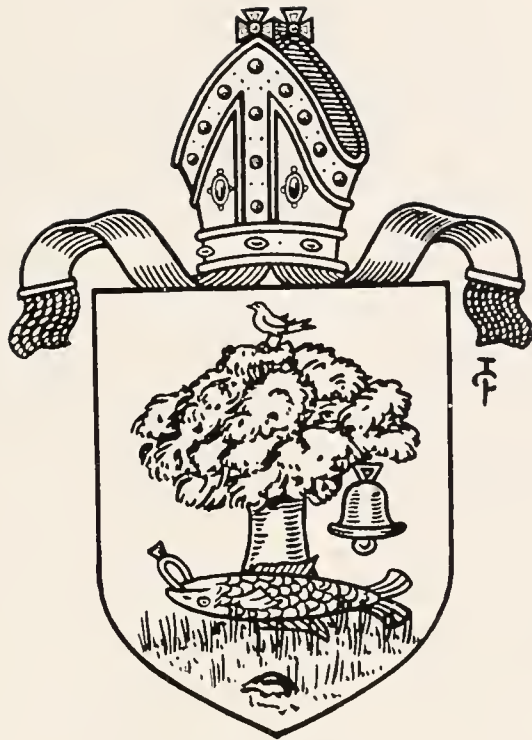
GLASGOW, Merchants' House of. Gules, a terrestrial sphere argent, encircled by an equatorial band cotised sable, charged with the signs of the Zodiac of the last, en surtout an escutcheon parted per fesse argent and gules, from a mount in base an oak tree, the stem surmounted of a salmon on its back with a signet ring in its mouth, on the top of the tree a robin redbreast, and in the sinister fesse point an ancient hand-bell all proper, in base below the sphere a merchant's mark resembling the figure 4 of the second. *Mantling*—Gules, doubled argent. *Crest*—On a wreath of the liveries a full-rigged ship in full sail proper, flagged gules, and in an escrol over the same this *Motto*—"Toties redeuntis eodem."

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 27th February 1912.]

GLASGOW TRADES HOUSE. Parted per fesse argent and gules, on a mount in base an oak tree, the stem at the base thereof surmounted of a salmon on its back with a signet ring in its mouth, on the top of the tree a robin redbreast, and in the sinister fesse point an ancient hand-bell all proper. *Mantling*—Gules doubled argent. *Crest*—A sheaf of 14 arrows in sheaf, points upwards or, banded azure. *Motto*—"Union is strength."

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 19th August 1911.]

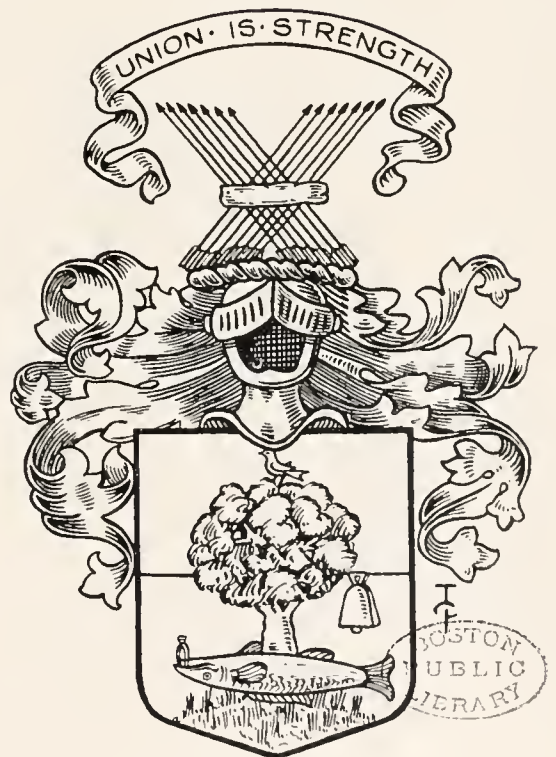
GLASGOW FACULTY OF PROCURATORS. Refer to Procurators.



GLASGOW, SEE OF



GLASGOW, MERCHANTS' HOUSE OF



GLASGOW TRADES HOUSE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

GLASGOW ACADEMY (Glasgow). Has no arms, but uses on an escutcheon the device of an inescutcheon bearing a cypher of the letters G.A., and supported by the supporters of the city of Glasgow. Above the inescutcheon in place of a crest is the oak tree with robin, bell, and salmon as displayed in the City arms.

GLASGOW HIGH SCHOOL. Has no arms. Those in use are: Or, a tree eradicated and surmounted by a bird between in fesse on the dexter side a closed book and on the sinister a bell all proper, on a chief vert three salmon interlaced in triangle also proper. *Motto*—"Hæc summa est."

GLASGOW ROYAL TECHNICAL COLLEGE. Azure, a saltire argent, in chief an imperial crown proper, and in base a pair of scales or. *Motto*—"Mente et manu." Refer to Royal Technical College.

[Matriculated Lyon Office, 11th July 1912.]

GLASGOW UNIVERSITY. See University of Glasgow.

GLASGOW. Refer to Edinburgh and Glasgow Bank and Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow.

GLASGOW AND GALLOWAY, Bishop of. According to Crockford the arms in use are per pale dexter the arms of the City of Glasgow, and sinister the arms of Galloway (to which refer). This device is quite unauthorised.

GLASS-SELLERS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 28th November 1661.) Has no legal arms. A device is used upon a shield invented by the company which it is quite impossible to describe in heraldic language. *Motto*—"Discordia frangimur."

GLASTONBURY (Somerset). Has no armorial bearings. The corporation notepaper represents upon an escutcheon a mitre labelled in front of two croziers in saltire. No colours are shown. *Motto*—"Floreat ecclesia anglicana."

GLAURUS, Canton (Switzerland). Gules, a pilgrim proper, habited argent, corded or. *Supporter*—Dexter, an angel proper.



GLASGOW HIGH SCHOOL



GLASS-SELLERS, COMPANY OF



GLASTONBURY



GLAURUS

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

GLAZIERS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 6th November 1631). Argent, two glazing irons in saltire sable, between four closing nails of the last, on a chief gules, a lion passant guardant or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a lion's head coupé or, between two wings expanded azure. *Supporters*—Two naked boys proper each holding in his exterior hand a long torch inflamed of the last. *Motto*—"Lucem tuam da nobis, O Deus" (other mottoes are "Da nobis lucem Domine" and "Lumen umbra Dei").

[Recorded in College of Arms.]

GLAZIERS (Gateshead). Argent, two glazing irons in saltire between four closing nails sable on a chief gules, a lion passant guardant or. *Crest*—A lion's head coupé between two wings expanded or. *Supporters*—Two naked boys proper, each holding a long torch inflamed or.

[Of no authority: taken from the Gateshead Charter, 1671.]

GLENALMOND, Trinity College. Azure, a saltire argent, between the sun in his splendour in chief and a fleur-de-lis in base and two crescents in fesse or.

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 15th September 1898. The grant is printed in extenso in *The Glenalmond Chronicle* for January 1899.]

GLENDALOUGH. Refer to Dublin, Glendalough, and Kildare, Archbishop of.

GLENLIVET DISTILLERY. See Dailuaine Glenlivet Distillery, Limited.

GLOSSOP (Derbyshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal of the corporation represents upon a chapeau proper a lion statant guardant with tail extended, and underneath the motto, "Virtus veritas libertas." The above crest is, of course, that of Lord Howard of Glossop; it would be interesting to know if any member of the Howard family sanctioned this appropriation.

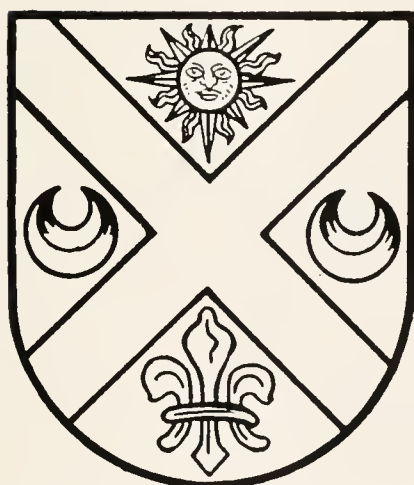
GLOUCESTERSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings.

GLOUCESTER, See of. Azure, two keys in saltire, the wards upwards or.

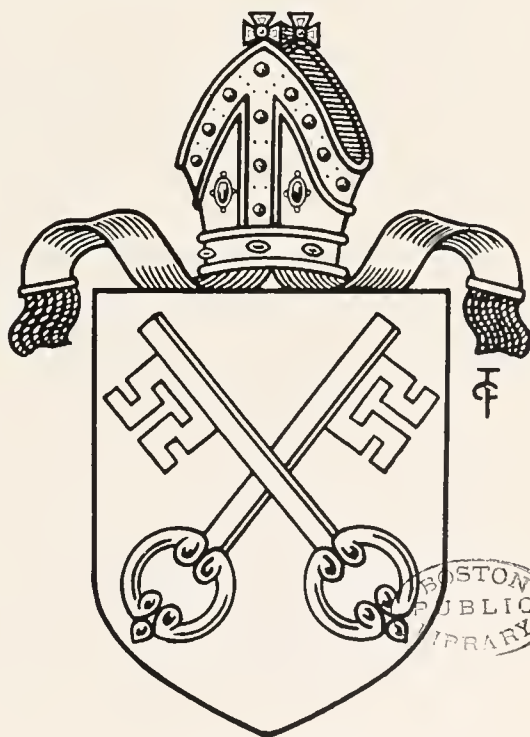
[Recorded in the College of Arms.]



GLAZIERS, COMPANY OF



GLENALMOND, TRINITY COLLEGE



GLOUCESTER, SEE OF

BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

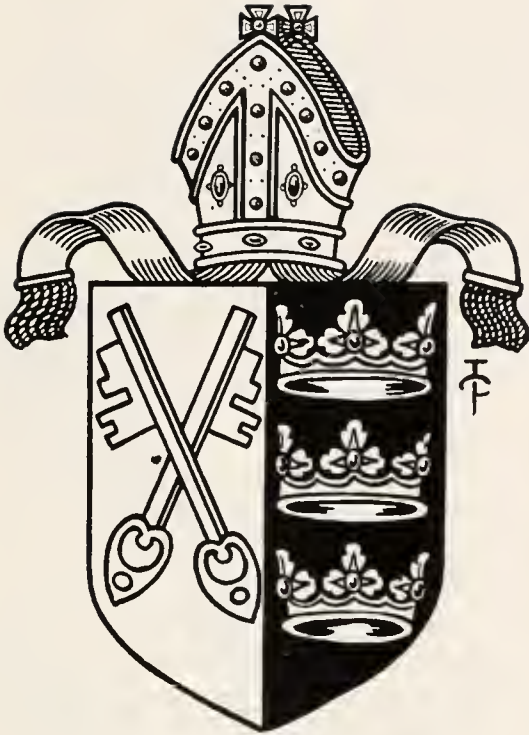
GLOUCESTER AND BRISTOL, See of. Per pale azure and sable, on the dexter two keys in saltire, the wards upwards, and on the sinister three ducal coronets in pale or.

[Recorded in the College of Arms—Exemplified by Royal Licence, 8th November 1836, on the amalgamation of the two Sees.]

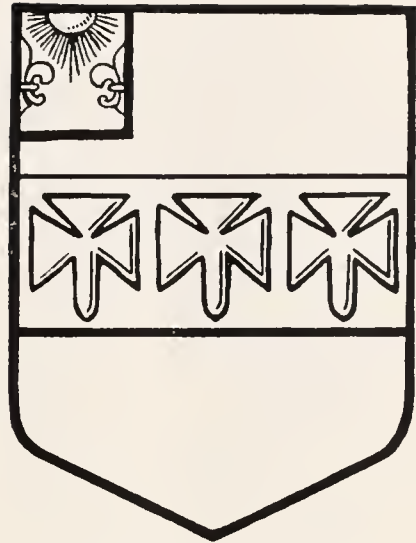
GLOUCESTER, Dean of. Azure on a fesse or, three crosses pattée fitchée of the first, on a quarter (or canton) of the second issuant to the dexter and sinister a demi fleur-de-lis conjoined to the side of the first, and issuant in chief a demi-sun in splendour argent. [The authority for the foregoing is doubtful.] Woodward gives, Argent, three chevrons gules between ten torteaux. [Of no authority at all.]

GLOUCESTER (Gloucestershire). Or, three chevrons gules, between ten torteaux, three, three, three, and one. *Crest*—Out of a mural coronet issuant a lion guardant gules, holding in his dexter gamb a broad-sword erect proper, and in the sinister gamb a trowel. *Supporters*—On both the dexter and sinister sides a lion rampant gules, each holding in his dexter gamb a broad-sword erect proper. *Motto*—"Fides invicta triumphat."

The coat-of-arms is said to have been confirmed, and the supporters and crest granted, 14th August 1652, by Sir Edward Bysshe, Garter Principal King of Arms, but neither the crest nor the supporters are recorded in the College of Arms. This is probably due to the fact that the grant was made during the time of the Commonwealth, and all grants made during that time were subsequently declared void and of none effect. The chevronels were probably taken from the arms of the Earls of Gloucester, and the torteaux from the arms of the See of Worcester. These appear to have been the arms used by the city of Gloucester from a very remote period. But Sir Thomas Bell, Knight, Alderman of the City of Gloucester, obtained for the corporation in the reign of Henry VIII. the following coat-of-arms: "Vert, on a pale or, between two horse-shoes, each horse-shoe between three nails, two in chief and one in base, all meeting with their points to the shoe argent, a sword in a scabbard azure, hilt, pommel, and studding of the scabbard or, on the point of the sword a cap of maintenance gules, turned up ermine, on a chief per pale or and gules a boar's head coupé argent between two demi-roses, the dexter gules barbed vert, the sinister of the third also barbed vert, each issuing rays from its centre pointing to the boar's head or." This, which was granted by Barker, Garter, 1538, 30 Henry VIII., is the coat which (though tinctured wrongly) Burke and Berry give. Both coats (the former, of course, without crest or supporters) are recorded in the "Visitation" with the following note, "The auntient and moderne Coates of Armes belonging to the Cittie and Countie of the Cittie of Gloucester, the former taken in imitation of the illustrious family of the Clares, Earles of Gloucester, their bountiful benefactors. The latter procured by Sr. Thomas Bell, Knight and Alderman there in the tyme of Henry the eighth."



GLOUCESTER AND BRISTOL, SEE OF



GLOUCESTER, DEAN OF



GLOUCESTER

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

GLOVERS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 10th September 1639.) Per fesse sable and argent, a pale counterchanged, three rams salient of the second two and one, armed and unguled or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a ram's head argent, armed or, issuing from a basket of the last full of wool proper, between two angel's wings expanded gules.

[Granted by John Smert, Garter, 10th October 1464.]

GLOVERS AND SKINNERS, United Company of, Exeter. Ermine, on a chief gules, three regal crowns or. *Motto*—"Soli Deo gloria."

[These, which are recorded in the College of Arms, are the same as the arms of the Skinners' Company of London, to which refer.]

GODALMING (Surrey). Party per pale gules and sable, a woolpack argent, on a chief of the last, a rose of the first, barbed and seeded proper, between two escocheons also gules, that on the dexter charged with a fesse dancettée between two crosses pattée in pale of the third, and that on the sinister charged with three pears in bend leaved and slipped proper. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a mound, thereon a ram statant holding in the mouth a pear leaved and slipped all proper, suspended from the neck by a riband gules an escocheon or, charged with a pair of shears erect points upwards, also proper. *Motto*—"Libera deinde fidelis."

[Granted, College of Arms, 12th June 1893.]

GODMANCHESTER (Huntingdonshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents a fleur-de-lis with trefoils between the petals within the legend, "Commune Sigillum G'mecestre."

GOLD AND SILVER WYRE DRAWERS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 16th June 1693.) Azure, on a chevron or, between two coffers of the second in chief and two points in saltire in base argent, a drawing-iron between two rings (*i.e.* tools used by the craft) sable. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, two arms embowed vested gules, cuffed argent, holding between the hands proper an engrossing block or. *Supporters*—(Dexter) an Indian proper, crowned with an Eastern crown or, vested round the middle with feathers pendant alternately argent and gules, holding over his shoulder a bar of silver; (sinister) a man vested proper ("called in the grant a silk throwster"), in his sinister hand a hank of silk argent. *Motto*—"Amicitiam trahit amor."

[These arms are of no authority, no record of any grant or confirmation being in existence at the College of Arms. The blazon is taken from Burke's Armory, which has the note referring to the grant, and this seems to have been derived from Edmondson's "Heraldry." How it can have originated it is difficult to imagine, as the Company knows nothing of any grant.]

GOLD COAST COLONY. No warrant assigning arms has as yet been issued to the Gold Coast Colony. Refer to Sierra Leone.



GLOVERS, COMPANY OF



GODALMING



GOLD AND SILVER WYRE DRAWERS, COMPANY OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

GOLDSMITHS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 1327.)

Quarterly gules and azure, in the first and fourth quarters a leopard's face or, in the second and third a covered cup, and in chief two round buckles, the tongues fessewise, points to the dexter, all of the third. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a demi-lady, her arms extended proper issuing out of clouds of the last vested gules, garnished or, cuffed argent, round her neck a ruff of the last, in her dexter hand a pair of scales of the third, in her sinister hand a touchstone sable. *Supporters*—Two unicorns or, armed, crined, and hooped argent. *Motto*—"Justitia Virtutum Regina." (Another motto, "To God only be all Glory.")

[The crest and supporters were granted by Robert Cooke, Clarenceux, 8th November 1571, and the whole was approved and entered by Henry St George, at the Visitation of the City of London in 1634.]

GOLDSMITHS OF DUBLIN, Company of. Quarterly: 1 and 4, gules, a harp or; 2 and 3, azure, a covered cup between two buckles in base or. *Crest*—A demi-lady, her arms extended, issuing from clouds, habited per fesse gules and azure and charged on the breast with a harp argent, in her dexter hand a pair of scales or, and in her sinister a touchstone sable, her head irradiated. *Supporters*—Two unicorns argent, armed, crined, and unguled or, each charged on the shoulder with a harp gules. *Motto*—"Te radiante virebimus."

[Granted by Thomas Preston, Ulster King of Arms, July 24, 1638.]

GOLDSMITHS' TRADE CORPORATION (Edinburgh). Quarterly. 1 and 4 a leopard's face argent, 2 and 3 azure, a covered cup or, in chief two annulets of the last, enriched with stones gules.

[Not matriculated in Lyon Register. Refer *sub* Edinburgh.]

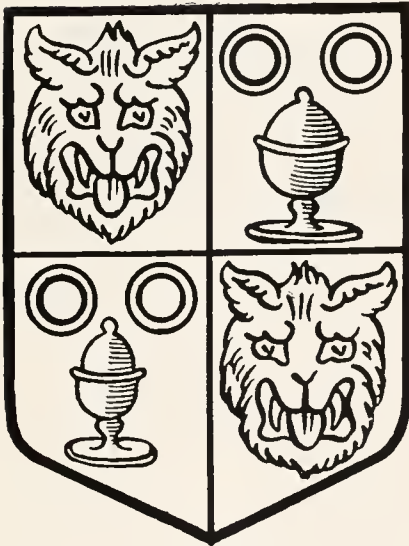
This is evidently a variation upon the London Goldsmiths' Company. Their arms are based upon the London Hall-mark, and that upon the Royal leopards, hence the leopard's face for Edinburgh is rather ridiculous. But the copying of other people's arms leads to these little follies.

GONVILL AND CAIUS COLLEGE (Cambridge). (Founded in the year 1348 by Edmund Gonvill, Rector of Terrington and Rushworth, in Norfolk, who called it Gonvill Hall. Afterwards it was further amply endowed by the learned antiquary, Dr John Caius, who obtained leave from Queen Mary to be a co-founder, whereupon it was called Gonvill and Caius College.) Argent on a chevron between two couple-closes indented sable, three escallops or, for Gonvill, impaling or, semée of flowers gentle, in the middle of the chief a sengreen resting upon the heads of two serpents in pale, their tails knit together, all proper colours, resting upon a square marble stone vert in fesse a bible bound sable, for Caius, the whole within a bordure gobony argent and sable. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a dove argent, beaked and membered gules, holding in the beak by the stalk a flower gentle stalked vert.

[Granted by Robert Cooke, Clarenceux, 1571.]



GOLDSMITHS, COMPANY OF



GOLDSMITHS' TRADE CORPORATION



GONVILLE AND CAIUS COLLEGE



THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

GOREY (Co. Wexford). Party per saltire argent, gules, or, and azure, in chief a cross of the second, in base a swan with an eel in its bill of the first, in dexter fesse point a lion passant guardant of the third, and in the sinister a rose of the second, seeded proper and barbed vert.

Granted November 24, 1613, and recorded in Ulster's Office in the Visitation of Wexford taken in the year 1628.

The blazon is given wrongly in Burke's "General Armory."

GÖRZ. Per bend, in chief azure, a lion rampant or: in base argent, two bends sinister gules.

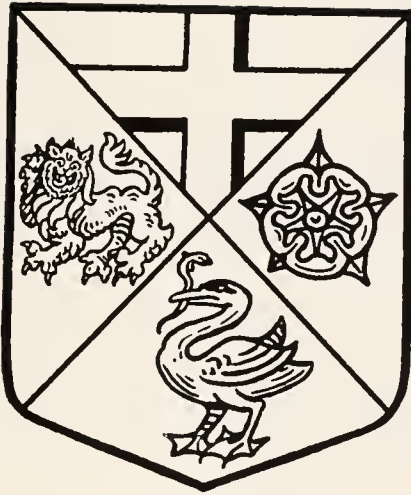
GOTHENBURG (Sweden). Azure, three bends sinister argent, over all a lion rampant to the sinister regardant and crowned or, in his dexter forepaw a sword proper, and on his sinister an inescoccheon azure, charged with three open crowns or.

GOTHLAND. Refer to Sweden.

GOULBURN, See of (Australia). Gules, a Paschal Lamb passant upon a mount, above it an open book with seven seals proper: on a chief or, between two doves each holding a sprig of olive in its beak proper, a pale azure charged with four estoiles in cross argent.

[Of no authority.]

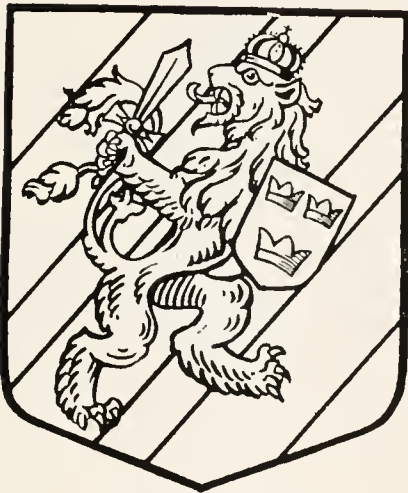
GOUROCK. Has no arms. The seal shows a device of the arms of Stewart and Darroch impaled and above the crests of both families. *Mottoes*—"Avant," "Be watchful."



GOREY



GÖRZ



GOTHENBURG



GOULBURN, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

GOVAN, Police Burgh of (Lanarkshire). The following *Ensignes Armorial*: Argent, the hull of a ship on the stocks proper, on a chief azure, two mullets pierced of the field. Above the shield is placed a suitable helmet with a mantling gules doubled argent, and on a wreath of the proper liveries is set for *Crest*, A garb surmounted by a salmon on its back proper, and in an escroll over the same this *Motto*, "Nihil sine labore," and on a compartment below the shield are placed for *Supporters*, On the dexter side, an engineer holding in his exterior hand a plan, and on the sinister a ship-carpenter resting his exterior hand on a mallet, both habited proper.

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 7th June 1884.]

GRADISCA, County of. Per fesse or and azure, over all a cross moline argent.

GRAFTON AND ARMIDALE, See of (Australia). Azure, at the intersection of the arms of a Passion Cross argent, an open book, in chief a dove volant beak downwards proper.

[Of no authority.]

GRAHAMSTOWN, See of (S. Africa). Argent, a cross gules, thereon a sword in pale, the blade wavy proper, in the dexter canton an anchor sable.

[Arms formerly used were argent, a saltire gules, over all an anchor sable. There is no authority for either version.]

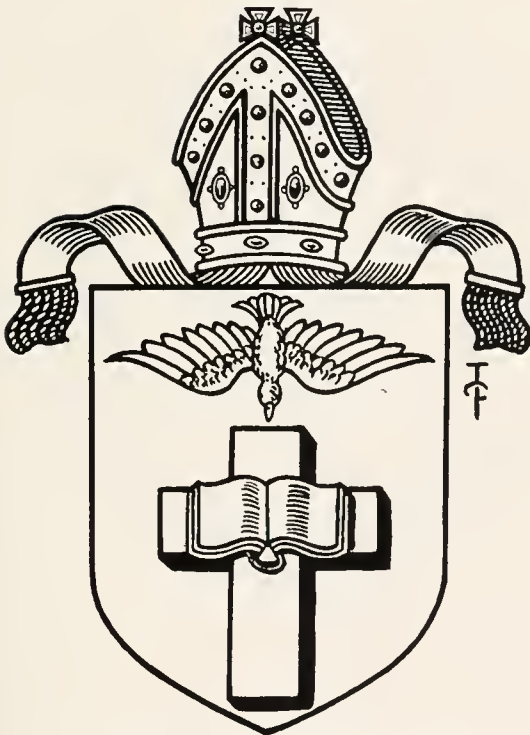
GRAMPOUND (Cornwall). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents a bridge of two arches over a river, the dexter end in perspective showing the passage over, at the sinister end a tree issuing from the base against the bridge, on the centre an escutcheon of the arms of the family of Cornwall, namely, argent, a lion rampant gules within a bordure sable.

GRANADA (Spain). Argent, a pomegranate leaved proper, seeded gules.

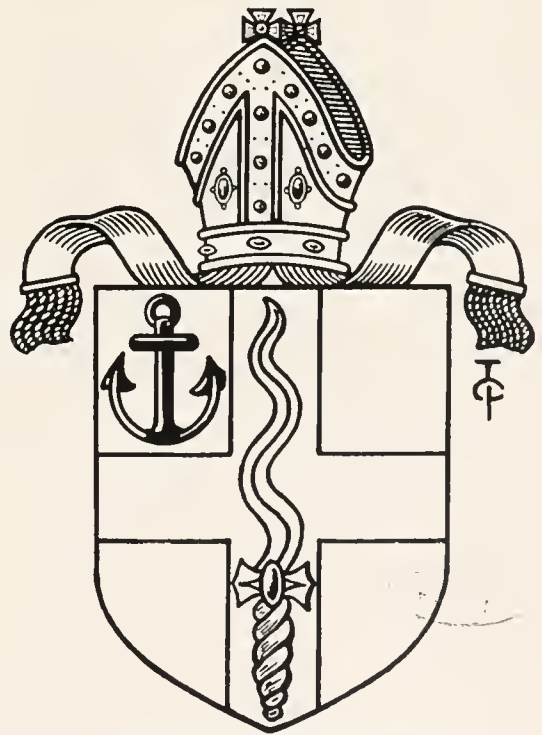
GRANGEMOUTH. Has no armorial bearings. The seal shows a shield per pale or, the dexter side a representation of "a primitive steamboat"; sinister, the arms of Dundas, Lord Zetland. *Crest*—A steamboat. *Motto*—"Ingenium vincit omnia."



GOVAN



GRAFTON AND ARMIDALE, SEE OF



GRAHAMSTOWN, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

GRANTHAM, Bishop of. As a Suffragan he has no official arms.

GRANTHAM (Lincolnshire). Chequy or and azure, a bordure sable, charged with eight trefoils slipped argent.

Recorded in the College of Arms.

GRANTON, Port and Harbour of. (The Duke of Buccleuch as proprietor of.) Parted per pale, the dexter side parted per fesse argent and or, in chief a merchant ship with three masts at anchor in a harbour proper, in base an anchor gules : the sinister side quarterly 1 and 4 or, on a bend azure, a mullet between two crescents of the field, 2 gyronny of eight or and sable, 3 argent, a galley, oars in action sable, flagged gules.

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 1866.]

GRANTOWN-ON-SPEY, Police Burgh (Elgin). Has no arms. Those in use are gules, three barrulets wavy argent, between as many antique crowns or. *Motto* —“Stand fast.”

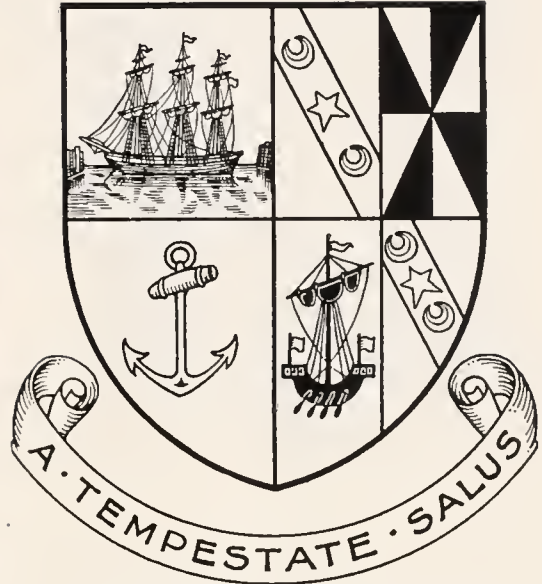
[Of no authority.]

GRATZ (Styria, Austria). Vert, a panther rampant and incensed argent.

[? if these are not really the arms of Styria.]



GRANTHAM (LINCOLNSHIRE)



GRANTON, PORT AND HARBOUR OF



GRANTOWN-ON-SPEY



GRATZ

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

GRAVESEND (Kent). Argent, a tower gules, charged with a bull's head issuing from a ducal coronet both or, and vomiting flames of fire proper, all within a bordure azure charged with five fleurs-de-lis and as many buckles or.

At the Visitation of Kent in the year 1619, the following arms are recorded, namely, Vert, upon waves of the sea proper, an ancient one-masted ship, the oars in action and rowers visible or, the mast of the last, the sail argent, the rigging also proper, and standing erect in the stern of the ship a porcupine collared and lined: but William Le Neve, Clarenceux King of Arms, assigned the first-mentioned coat to the town in the year 1635, to commemorate the connection of the Duke of Lennox therewith. *Motto*—"Decus et tutamen." See Catalogue of Heraldic Exhib., 71.

GRAY'S INN (London). Sable, a griffin segreant or.
[Of no authority.]

GREAT BEDWIN (Wiltshire). Has no armorial bearings. Burke's "General Armory," however, quotes, "Az. a tower domed ar." *Crest*—A griffin passant or.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, The United Kingdom of. Since Her Majesty Queen Victoria ascended the throne, the armorial bearings have been: Quarterly 1 and 4 gules, three lions passant guardant in pale or (for England); 2 or, a lion rampant within a double tressure flory and counterflory gules (for Scotland); 3 azure, a harp or stringed argent (for Ireland), the whole encircled by the Garter. *Crest*—Upon the royal helmet, the lambrequin being of cloth of gold lined with ermine, the imperial crown proper, thereon a lion statant guardant or, imperially crowned, also proper. *Supporters*—Upon the dexter side, a lion guardant or, crowned as in the crest, and upon the sinister side, a unicorn argent, armed, crined, and unguled or, gorged with a coronet composed of crosses pattée and fleurs-de-lis, a chain affixed thereto passing between the forelegs and reflexed over the back of the last. *Motto*—"Dieu et mon Droit," in the compartment below the shield, and thereon the Union Badge of the Rose, Thistle, and Shamrock engrafted on the same stem. *Crest of Scotland*—On an imperial crown a lion sejant affrontée gules, imperially crowned or, holding in the dexter paw a sword and in the sinister a sceptre ensigned with a fleur-de-lis, both erect and also proper. *Crest of Ireland*—On a wreath or and azure, a tower triple-towered of the first, from the portal a hart springing argent, attired and unguled, also or. *Badges*: Of England—The rose of York and Lancaster ensigned with the imperial crown; of Scotland—A thistle proper ensigned with the imperial crown; of Ireland—A harp or, stringed argent, ensigned with the imperial crown; also of Ireland—A trefoil slipped vert, ensigned with the imperial crown. The Union Badge of the Rose, Thistle, and Shamrock engrafted upon the same stem, ensigned with an imperial crown: the Union Badge ensigned with the imperial crown, namely, azure, a saltire per saltire argent and gules, the latter fimbriated of the second, over all a cross of the third, also



GRAVESEND



GRAY'S INN



GREAT BEDWIN

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

fimbriated argent (being composed of the crosses of St George, St Andrew, and St Patrick). The badge of Wales, namely, on a mount vert a dragon passant with wings elevated gules; the cypher of the Sovereign within the Garter and ensigned with the imperial crown, and the cypher ensigned with the imperial crown. (See Frontispiece).

Wales not being a kingdom, but only a principality, has no imperial crown over its badge. The settlement of the arms by an Order in Council is one of the earliest acts in the reign of each successive sovereign.

GREAT CENTRAL RAILWAY. Argent, on a cross gules, voided of the field, between two wings in chief sable and as many daggers erect in base of the second, in the fesse point a morion, winged of the third, on a chief also of the second a pale of the first, thereon eight arrows saltirewise banded also of the third, between on the dexter side three bendlets enhanced and on the sinister a fleur-de-lis or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a representation of the front of a locomotive engine proper, between two wings or. *Motto*—"Forward."

[Granted, College of Arms, 25th February 1898.]

GREAT GRIMSBY (Lincolnshire). Argent, a chevron between three boars heads coupé sable.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

GREAT TORRINGTON (Devonshire). Argent, in base two bars wavy, over all a fleur-de-lis within a bordure engrailed, all sable. Confirmed by Harvey, Clarenceux, 6th September 1564, and also recorded at the Visitation of Devonshire, 1620.

Berry makes the base barry wavy of six argent and azure, and does not engrail the bordure. The Corporation notepaper shows the fleur-de-lis in chief and not over all.



GREAT CENTRAL RAILWAY



GREAT GRIMSBY



GREAT TORRINGTON

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

GREECE, Kingdom of. Azure, a Greek cross coupé argent. *Supporters*—On either side the figure of Hercules, a lion-skin hanging from his interior shoulder and supporting with his exterior hand a club resting on the ground, all proper.

[The Royal Arms of Greece are usually shown surmounted by an inescutcheon of the King's personal arms—refer *sub* Denmark—either the first quarter alone of Denmark or the full quarterings.]

GREENOCK (Renfrewshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal represents upon the sea a three-masted ship in full sail between two other ships upon the horizon. In the foreground is a quay, upon which one man is rolling barrels under the directions of another man.

GREENLAND. Refer to Denmark.

GREEN ROD, Usher of. Refer to Usher of the Green Rod.

GREENWICH, Borough of (London). Argent, on a pale azure, between six mullets of six points, three on either side, an estoile radiated in chief and an hour-glass in base, all counterchanged. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, in front of an ancient ship of one mast, sail furled, flags flying sable, two anchors in saltire or. *Motto*—"Tempore utimur."

[Granted, July 15, 1903, by Sir Albert Woods, Garter, G. E. Cokayne, Clarenceux, and William H. Weldon, Norroy.]

GRENADA. No warrant assigning arms has as yet been issued, but the Admiralty publishes as a device to be used on the Union flag by the Governor, a seascape disc, thereon a ship in full sail with the *Motto*—"Clarior e tenebris."

GRESHAM COLLEGE. Argent, a chevron ermines, between three mullets pierced sable. *Crest*—On a mount vert, a grasshopper or.

These arms are recorded in the College of Arms. They were originally the arms and crest of Sir Thomas Gresham, the founder of Gresham College.

GRESHAM'S SCHOOL (Holt). Uses two escutcheons, placed side by side: (Dexter) the arms of the Fishmongers' Company, (sinister) the arms of Gresham, viz., Argent, a chevron ermines between three mullets pierced sable on a chief or, a trefoil slipped vert between two griffins' heads erased sable, collared gold. *Motto*—"All worship be to God only."

[The school was founded by Sir John Gresham, and is managed by the Fishmongers' Company.]



GREECE



GREENWICH



GRESHAM COLLEGE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

GREY TAWYERS COMPANY (London). Ermine, on a chevron sable, between three squirrels proper, with beads and chains of gold about their necks, three roses argent. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a squirrel sejant proper as in the arms.

[Granted 27th September 1476 by Holme, Clarenceux, and confirmed by Benolt, Clarenceux, 11th October 1531.]

GRIMSBY. See Great Grimsby.

GROCCERS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Anciently called the Pepperers.) (Incorporated 16th February 1428.) Argent, a chevron gules between nine cloves sable, three, three, and three. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a camel passant proper, bridled gules, on his back a bale argent, corded also gules. *Supporters*—Two griffins per fesse gules and or. *Motto*—“God grant grace.”

[Arms, crest, and supporters granted by Thomas Benolt, Clarenceux, 1531.]

GRONINGEN (Germany). Argent, a double-headed eagle displayed sable, on its breast an inescutcheon of the field charged with a fesse vert.

GUASTALLA, Duchy of. Argent, a cross patée throughout gules, between four eagles displayed sable.

[These are really the arms of Gonzaga, Dukes of Mantua.]

GUERNSEY. Refer to Channel Islands.



GROCCERS, COMPANY OF



GRONINGEN



GUASTALLA



THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

GUIANA. Refer to British Guiana.

GUIANA, See of. Argent on a cross azure, a Passion Cross or, on a chief gules, a lion passant guardant or, holding a crozier.

[Recorded in College of Arms.]

GUILD OF FREEMEN OF THE CITY OF LONDON. Refer to London.

GUILD OF ST JAMES. Refer to Cook's Company, Dublin.

GUILDFORD, Bishop of. As a Suffragan he has no official arms.

GUILDFORD (Surrey). Sable, on a mount vert, a castle with two towers embattled, on each tower a spire; from the battlements of the castle rising a tower triple-towered all or, the whole between two woolpacks in fesse argent, the base barry wavy of the last and azure, and over all in base a lion passant guardant, also or.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

But the coat as it is frequently made use of, and as it appears upon the seals of the Town and of the County Council of Surrey, differs in several points, agreeing with the blazon of Burke in his "General Armory," namely:—

"Guilford, or Guldeford, Town of (Co. Surrey).—Sa. on a mount vert a castle with two towers embattled, on each tower a spire, surmounted with a ball from the battlements, between the towers a tower triple-towered all ar., and charged with an escutcheon, quarterly, of France and England; under the battlements of the castle two roses in fesse or, the port ppr. charged on the centre with a key and portcullised both gold, on the mount before the port a lion couchant guard. of the fourth, on each side the castle, in fesse, a wool-pack of the third paleways, the base of the field water ppr."

GUILDHALL FRATERNITY (London). Azure, on a chief gules, a leopard's head cabossed or, langued gules, and in base a fleur-de-lis of the third, between two holy-water sprinklers in saltire also of the third, and argent. *Crest*—Six holy-water sprinklers in saltire or and argent, banded of the first. *Mantling*—Azure and gules furred with ermine.

[Granted by Holme, Clarenceux, July 16, 1482 (22 Edward IV.), and confirmed by Benolt, Clarenceux, 1530, 22 Henry VIII.]

GUINEA. Refer to British New Guinea.

GUINEA, NEW, See of. Azure, a sword in pale point upwards surmounted by two keys in saltire wards upwards, over all an inescutcheon gules, charged with a native boat, the sail set all proper.

[Of no authority.]



GUIANA, SEE OF



GUINEA, NEW, SEE OF



GUILDFORD

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

GUNMAKERS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 14th March 1637.) Argent two guns (muskets) in saltire proper, in chief the cypher C. P. (or? the letter G) and in base the letter V sable, each crowned with a regal crown, on the dexter side in fesse a barrel and on the sinister three balls all of the second. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a dexter arm in armour holding in the hand a scimitar all proper.

This device is quite unauthorised, and Berry in his "Encyclopædia Heraldica," says of it, "This appears to be a composition of some painter and not a proper armorial ensign."

GUVAN. See Govan.

GUY'S HOSPITAL. (Corporation for the Management and Disposition of the Charities of Thomas Guy of London.) Sable, on a chevron or, between three leopards' heads argent, each crowned with an Eastern crown of the second, as many fleurs-de-lis azure. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a woman sitting accompanied with three children proper, habited azure, being the emblem of Charity. *Supporters*—On either side, an angel proper, habited argent, the hair and wings or, each holding a book proper, the clasps gold. *Motto*—"Dare quam accipere."

[Granted, College of Arms, 24th May 1725.]

GYMNASTS, Society of German. Or, four figures of the letter F addorsed in cross sable.

[Adopted 2nd and 3rd August 1846, the four "F's" being taken from the 16th century rhyme—

"Frisch, frei, frolich und frumb
Ist der Studenten Reichthum."

"Fresh, free, joyous and good is the realm of the students."]



GUNMAKERS, COMPANY OF



GUY'S HOSPITAL

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

HAARLEM (Holland). Gules, a sword in pale point upwards proper, pomel and hilt gold surmounted by a cross pattée and between four mullets of six points, two on either side in pale argent.

HABERDASHERS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 3rd June 1448.) Barry nebuly of six argent and azure, on a bend gules, a lion passant guardant or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, two arms embowed proper, issuing from clouds of the last, holding a chaplet of laurel vert. *Supporters*—Two Indian goats argent, attired and unguled or. *Motto*—"Serve and obey."

[Granted by Robert Cooke, Clarenceux, 8th November 1571, confirmed 1634.]

HABERDASHERS' COMPANY (Exeter). Used the arms, crest, supporters, and motto of the Haberdashers' Company of London.

HACKNEY, Borough of (London). Has no arms. The seal, which is not heraldic, shows in a landscape a church tower. *Motto*—"Justitia turris nostra."

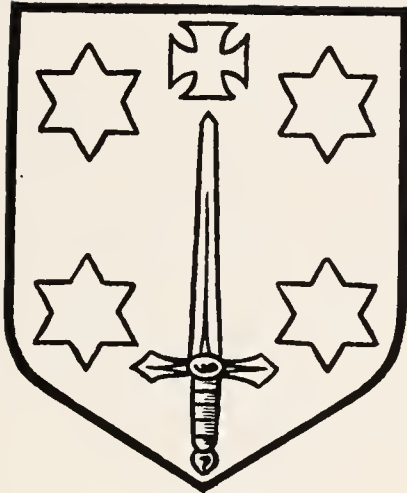
HADDINGTONSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings. The seal of the County Council consists of a monogram of the letters H.C.C., and above it upon a mount a goat, all within the legend M.D.C.C.X.C.

HADDINGTON (Haddingtonshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal represents upon a diapered background a tree growing from a mount, and on the dexter side thereof a goat saliant against the tree. The legend is "David D. G. Rex Scottor. Sig. com. burgi de Hadington." Another seal, within the legend "David Dei Gratia Rex Scottorum. Sigillum commune burgi de Hadington," represents two escutcheons, the dexter bearing a king crowned and seated under a canopy, resting his dexter hand upon a shield charged with a lion rampant and holding in his sinister hand a sceptre. The sinister escutcheon is charged with a mount, therefrom issuing a tree, and on the dexter side a goat saliant against the tree. The following blazon has, however, been supplied to me, but it is not authoritative: "Azure, on a mount in base vert, a goat statant argent, armed, crined, and unguled or."

HADLEIGH (Suffolk). (Incorporated by Letters Patent, November 22, 1618.) "Azure, a chevron erminois, between three woolsackes argent. *Crest*—On a wreath or and azure, a mount vert, thereon a lambe standing argent, holding a banner azure with a woolsacke argent, the staffe or mantelled argent, doubled gules."

[Granted by William Camden, Clarenceux King of Arms, February 18, 1618. The grant is printed *in extenso* in the "Proceedings of the Suffolk Archæological Institute," vol. iii., p. 311.]

HAGUE, THE (Holland). Or, a stork proper, beaked and legged gules holding in its beak a serpent proper.



HAARLEM



HABERDASHERS, COMPANY OF



HADLEIGH



THE HAGUE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

HAILEYBURY COLLEGE (Hertford). (Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1864.)

Has no arms. Those in use are azure, an open book proper inscribed with the words "Sursum corda" between three hearts or, winged argent. Refer to East India College.

[Of no authority.]

HALIFAX (Yorkshire). Has no armorial bearings. Those in use, which are of some antiquity, are, Chequy or and azure, a man's face with long hair and bearded and dropping blood, and surmounted by a halo all proper, in chief the letters HALEZ and in base the letters FAX. And for a Crest a Paschal Lamb. A Motto is sometimes used, "Nisi Dominus custodierit civitatem." The lettering varies, being sometimes HALEG, HALEY, or HALIZ. The last form is as used upon the seal, but the head is not placed upon an escutcheon, simply upon a plain diapered background (not chequy). Upon scrolls on the seal are the words "Warren" and "Lewes," and the lamb, which here simply separates the beginning and end of the legend, is couchant and has no cross or banner. Appended is a "newspaper cutting" relating to the arms, but the editor can accept no responsibility for its accuracy, and simply quotes it for what it may be worth:—

"Halifax strikes us at once as being what French heralds call 'allusive arms,' or arms which evidently contain an allusion. There is, however, a disagreement among antiquaries as to what this allusion really is in the present case. Halifax is known to mean holy hair or holy face, but this does not much help to clear up the obscurity. Some maintain that the head represented on the shield is that of John the Baptist, there having been at Halifax ever since the introduction of Christianity a church dedicated to that saint, and a relic of his head preserved there. The other party have a romantic legend about a damsel of the old time, of renowned virtue, but also so obstinate as to tax the patience of some of her admiring neighbours beyond endurance. One of them was so vexed that he cut off her head and flung it into a tree. The maiden was more esteemed in death than she had been in life, for her memory was greatly venerated. A church was built in her honour on the spot where she had been killed, and her head was adopted as the arms of the town."

HALSTEAD (Essex). Has no armorial bearings. Burke's "General Armory" gives "Az. a coronet composed of one fleur-de-lis and two leaves or."

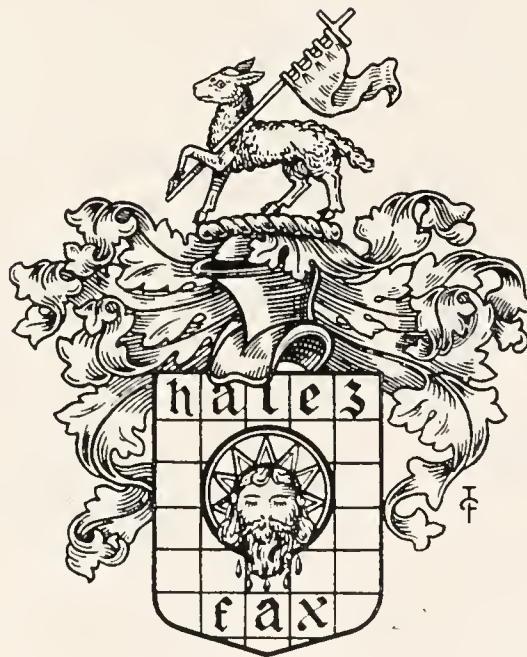
HAMBROUGH (*i.e.* HAMBURG) MERCHANTS. Refer to Adventurers.



HAILEYBURY COLLEGE



HALSTEAD



HALIFAX

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

HAMBURG (Germany). Gules, issuant in base a tower and from the battlements three turrets, the centre one domed and surmounted by a cross and above each of the others a mullet of six points all argent. *Mantling*—Gules and argent. *Crest*—On a wreath gules and argent three plumes of peacock feathers proper in holders or, alternating with six banners of the arms. *Supporters*—Two lions rampant regardant proper.

HAMILTON (Lanarkshire). Gules, three cinquefoils pierced argent. Above the shield is placed a suitable helmet, with a mantling gules doubled argent, and on a wreath of the proper liveries is set for Crest, A cinquefoil pierced as in the arms, and in an escroll over the same this Motto, "Sola nobilitat virtus." Matriculated in Lyon Office, 20th July 1886.

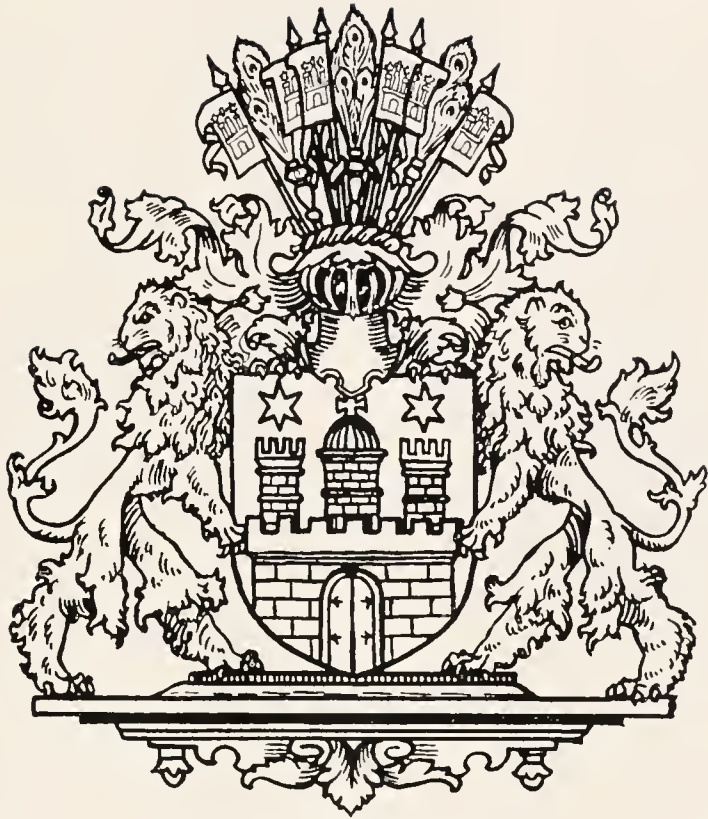
The entry in the Lyon Register recites, "That the Burgh of Hamilton was Erected into a Burgh of Regality on the first day of June in the year One Thousand Six hundred and Seventy by Charter of Ann Duchess of Hamilton and Lady of the Dutchy and Regality of the same, with consent of her husband William, Duke of Hamilton."

HAMMERMEN, The Craft and Incorporation of (Aberdeen). Gules, a dexter arm issuing from the sinister flank fesseways, the hand holding a smith's hammer proper, hafted argent, and over it a crown or, in the dexter nombril point a smith's anvil of the second and above the same in cheife a tower of Aberdeen. *Motto*—"Finis coronat opus."

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 15th May 1682.]

HAMMERMEN, Incorporated Trade (Edinburgh). Azure, a hammer erect in pale argent, ensigned with a ducal coronet or.

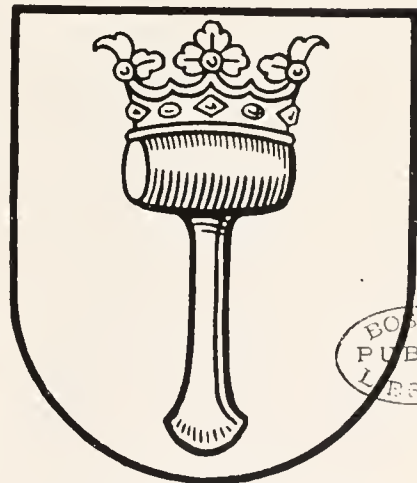
[Not matriculated in Lyon Register. Refer *sub* Edinburgh.]



HAMBURG



HAMILTON



HAMMERMEN (EDINBURGH)

BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

HAMMERSMITH, Borough of (London). Party per pale azure and gules, on a chevron between two cross crosslets in chief and an escallop in base argent, three horse-shoes of the first. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, upon the battlements of a tower two hammers in saltire all proper. *Motto*—"Spectemur agendo."

[Granted 23rd December 1897.]

HAMPSHIRE, otherwise the county of Southampton, has no armorial bearings. Those of the town of Southampton (to which refer) are frequently quoted and used: often with the colours reversed.

HAMPSHIRE. Refer to New Hampshire, U.S.A.

HAMPSTEAD, Borough of (London). Has no arms. Those in use are: Azure, on a cross argent, a mitre between four fleurs-de-lis gules, a chief indented or, fretty also gules. *Crest*—A buck's head coupé argent, gorged with a wreath of holly fruited proper. *Motto*—"Non sibi sed toti."

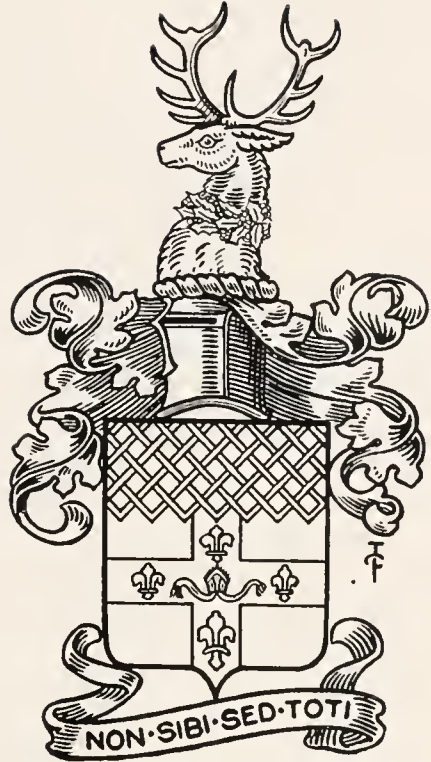
[Of no authority.]

HANLEY (Staffordshire). Has no armorial bearings. On the old Corporation notepaper and on the seal, however, the following somewhat intricate representation appeared: Party per pale and per chevron, the dexter side barry of six or and ermine, three jugs proper (or perhaps azure); the sinister side ermine a cross voided sable between four towers flammant proper, the base gules four mullets, one two and one argent. *Crest*—A camel kneeling, bridled and burdened (or perhaps the burden was intended for an escutcheon of St George) proper. Around the escutcheon was a cord tied in what one must imagine was the designer's idea of indicating the locality of Hanley by a series of Stafford knots. It was decidedly a pretty idea, but is a striking example of the truth of the old adage, "A little knowledge is a dangerous thing," for the result was to surround the so-called armorial bearings of Hanley with a very close resemblance to the insignia of the Order of the Cordelière of France, which was confined to widow ladies of noble family. Hanley now forms part of the Amalgamated Borough of Stoke-on-Trent, to which refer.

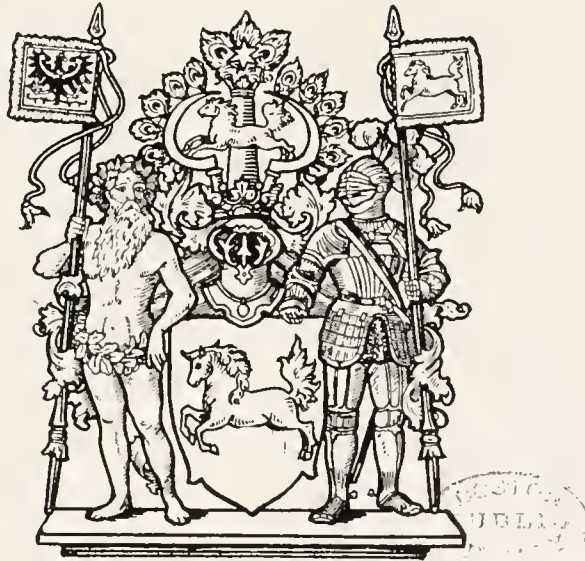
HANOVER, Province of (Prussia). Gules, a horse courant argent. *Crest*—Out of a coronet a pyramidal cylinder gules ending in a coronet or, issuing therefrom a plume of peacock feathers proper, charged with a star of six points or, and in front thereof a horse courant argent between two sickles of the same, the handles gules issuing from the coronet, the blades adorned on the outer edges with peacock feathers. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a savage holding a banner of Prussia, (sinister) a man in complete armour supporting a banner of Hanover as above.



HAMMERSMITH



HAMPSTEAD



HANOVER, PROVINCE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

HANNOVER, Town of (Hanover, Germany). Gules, upon a battlemented wall surmounted by two towers argent, a lion passant or, armed and langued azure : in the open portway of the wall below the raised portcullis an inescutcheon or, charged with a clover-leaf vert, the point of the leaf towards the base seeded and veined also or. *Mantling*—Gules and or. *Crest*—Upon a wreath gules and or, between two buffalo horns the dexter per fesse gules and or, the sinister counterchanged, a clover-leaf as in the arms. *Supporters*—Two lions or.

HANSE TOWNS (Germany). Refer to Bremen, Hamburg, Lubeck.

HAPSBURG. Refer to Austria.

HARROGATE (Yorkshire). Quarterly argent and gules, a cross counterchanged between, in the first and fourth quarters a fountain proper, and in the second and third a bugle-horn stringed or, on a chief per pale of the second and azure, a lion passant guardant of the first. And for the *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, out of the battlements of a tower a trunk of a tree erect, entwined by two serpents respecting each other proper, surmounted by a cock sable, combed and wattled gules. *Motto*—"Arx celebris fontibus."

Granted, College of Arms, 8th November 1884.

HARROW (Middlesex). Has no armorial bearings. The following are used :—
"Azure, a lion rampant argent." Above the shield is placed a badge, two arrows in saltire argent, tied with a ribbon gules, and interlaced with a wreath of laurel or. *Motto*, "Stet fortuna domus." The Vestry Clerk, Mr William Winckley, F.S.A., in reply to a request for a copy of the seal, wrote me :—

"In reply to your letter of the 11th inst., I beg to inform you that Harrow is not a corporate town, and therefore has no corporate Seal. The device of Harrow School is very commonly used by the inhabitants and school tradesmen. The oval-shaped impression [simply showing a lion rampant within the legend "Donorum Dei dispensatio fidelis"—Ed.] is a copy of the seal of the Governors of the School, and the one with crossed arrows over the lion [as the illustration—Ed.] is what is now most commonly used. You will observe the arrows are not a crest, but are merely put over the shield in allusion to the ancient practice of archery at the School, which has long since been abolished. [Has the palpable pun nothing to do with it?—Ed.] The assumed colour of the shield is blue, and of the lion white."

HARROW SCHOOL (Harrow-on-the-Hill). Argent, a lion rampant azure.
Motto—"Stet fortuna domus."

[Of no authority ; supposed, but quite wrongly, to be the arms of John Lyon, yeoman, the founder of the school.]

HARTLEPOOL, WEST. See West Hartlepool.



HANNOVER, TOWN OF



HARROGATE



HARROW SCHOOL

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

HARTLEPOOL (Durham). Has no armorial bearings. The seal, which is of very crude workmanship, represents a hart standing in a pool towards the sinister, its head regardant, and on its back a dog. The legend is "S' comunitatis de Herterpol."

HARWICH (Essex). Has no armorial bearings, but the following, which appear upon the seal, and are universally made use of, are quoted in Burke's "General Armory": "Gu. a portecullis with chains pendent or, nailed and pointed az. Crest, an antique ship with one mast or, in water ppr., on the head and stern towers ar., one also fixed near the top of the mast, on the sinister side the sail furled, and on the masthead a split pennon flotant gu."

HASLINGDEN (Lancashire). Quarterly or and argent, on a fesse wavy azure, between a lion rampant purple, holding between the paws a quatrefoil ermine in the first quarter; six eagles displayed three two and one gules, in the centre chief point a rose of the last barbed and seeded proper in the second; a cog wheel sable in the third; a pickaxe in bend surmounting a spade in bend sinister entwined by a chain in arch, all proper in the fourth; a shuttle, fessewise of the first, tipped and furnished with the thread pendant of the second. *Crest*—Upon a mount a rock, thereon a moorcock holding in the beak a sprig of hazel between two branches of hazel fructed, all proper. *Motto*—"Nothing without labour."

[Granted, College of Arms, 25th March 1892.]

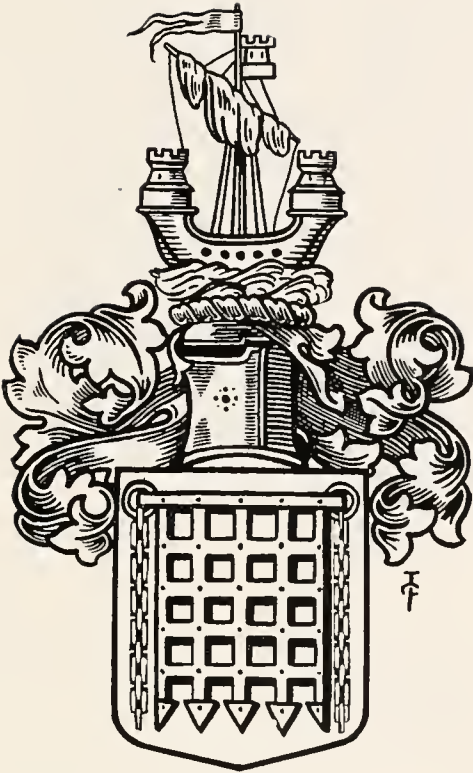
HASTINGS (Sussex). Party per pale gules and azure, a lion passant guardant or, between in chief and in base a lion passant guardant or dimidiated with the hulk of a ship argent.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

HAT-BAND MAKERS' COMPANY, London. (Incorporated 1st December 1664.) Azure, on a chevron between three hat-bands or, as many merillions sable.

[Of no authority.]

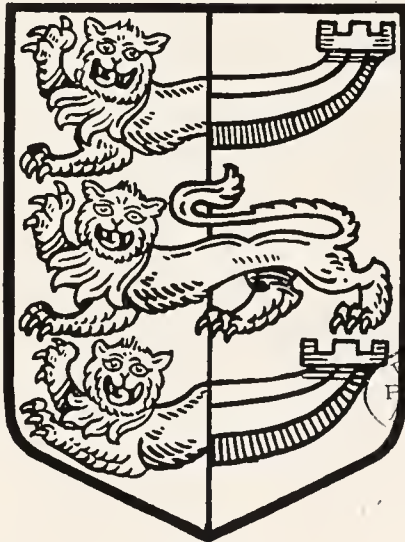
HVERFORDWEST (Pembrokeshire). Has no armorial bearings. Burke in his "General Armory" says, "The Arms are generally said to be an old man's head in profile coupé at the neck. The seal represents a castle triple-towered on a mount, from the centre a man blowing a horn, on each of the other towers a flag, the tower supported by two heraldic tigers." Debrett's "House of Commons" gives an illustration which would pass for the above, with the legend, "The Seal of Office of the Borough of Haverfordwest." But an impression (perhaps of a different seal) which has come under the editor's notice represents a castle of three towers, the centre one very much the tallest, and therefrom a man blowing a horn to the sinister, on each of the outer towers a flag; on the dexter side of the castle is an heraldic tiger, and on the sinister is an eagle perched and regardant, its back towards the tower. At the base is a wyvern (?). The legend is "Sigillum comune de Hawerfordia."



HARWICH



HASLINGDEN



HASTINGS

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

HAVRE, LE (France). Gules, a salamander argent, crowned and in flames or, a chief of France, *i.e.* azure, three fleurs-de-lis or.

HAWAII. The postage stamps show a coat quarterly 1 and 4 . . . two bars argent 2 and 3 argent, nine mullets, three three and three . . . on an inescutcheon or, . . . *Supporters*—Two natives.

HAWICK (Roxburghshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal represents an escutcheon charged with an altar surmounted by a book between, on the dexter side a banner bearing the date 1514, and on the sinister side a heart regally crowned, on a chief sable a lamp. The legend is "Sigillum Burgi de Hawick."

HAYTI. Azure, on a mount in front of a palm-tree surmounted by a cap of liberty, a trophy of military weapons. [Refer to illustration.]

Christopher, the black Emperor of Hayti, assumed the following arms: Or, a phoenix imperially crowned issuing from flames proper. *Motto*—"Je renais de mes cendres." *Supporters*—Two lions rampant guardant ermine, imperially crowned or.

HEBREW SCHOOL (Cambridge). Refer to Cambridge University, Regius Professors.

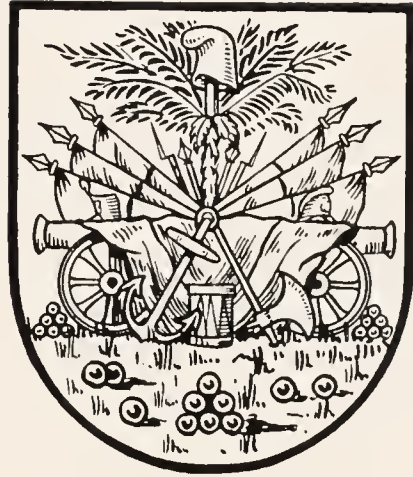
HECKLERS. Refer to Stornoway, Incorporated Trades of.

HEDON (Yorkshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents a ship upon waves of the sea. Legend, "Sig. vil. de Hedon Camera Regis."

HELENSBURGH (Dumbartonshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. Those doing duty upon the seal are peculiar!! They consist of an achievement which the editor understands purports to be that of Colquhoun of Luss impaled with Sutherland, and consequently that of Sir James Grant or Colquhoun of Luss, first Baronet (of the United Kingdom), who married, 12th April 1740, Helen, daughter of William, Lord Strathnaver, and sister of William, 16th Earl of Sutherland. The arms are, on the dexter side (for Colquhoun), Argent, a saltire engrailed sable, and on an inescutcheon in chief the badge of Ulster as a Baronet of the United Kingdom. On the sinister side (for Sutherland), Gules three mullets or, on a bordure of the last a double tressure flory and counterflory of the first. Below the shield hangs the badge of a Baronet of Nova Scotia!!! Perhaps the engraver didn't know which Sir James was, so put in both badges to make sure of having the right one somehow. For *Crest*—A hart's head couped gules, attired argent. For *Supporters*—On the dexter side a ratch-hound argent, collared sable (both supporters of Colquhoun of Luss are as this), and on the sinister side a savage wreathed about the head and middle with leaves and holding over his exterior shoulder a club all proper. *Mottoes* (over the crest)—"Si je puis," (under the arms) "Cnoc elachan." A baronet's helmet and a lambrequin surmount the escutcheon upon the seal.



LE HAVRE



HAYTI



HELENSBURGH

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

HELLYARS, COOPERS AND (Exeter). Refer to Coopers and Hellyars.

HELSINGFORS (Finland). Gules, an empty boat fessewise proper, in chief an open crown or.

HELSTON (Cornwall). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents St Michael, his wings expanded, standing in a gateway, the two towers domed, upon the upturned dragon, impaling it with his spear, and bearing upon his left arm an escutcheon of the arms of England, namely, Gules, three lions passant guardant in pale or. The legend is "Sigillum comuatis ville hellestone burghth."

HENLEY-UPON-THAMES (Oxfordshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal at present in use represents the letter H crowned with a five-leaved ducal coronet, above which are rays of the sun issuing from behind clouds, and the Legend "Sigillum Gardiani ville de Henley." Debrett's "House of Commons" gives an older seal showing a lion rampant. As to this the following extract from "Berry" may be some explanation:—

"Henley-upon-Thames, Berkshire . . . a lion rampant, . . . as appears by a seal pendent to a deed dated 1306. The Corporation-seal, in the year 1624, appears to be the letter H, ducally crowned; in chief clouds issuing rain: with this impression the money coined at Henley was stamped, as appears by the Visitation of Berks, in which the same is entered as the seal of this corporation, and with this legend round it, Villæ de Henley Sigillum."

HERALDS' COLLEGE. Refer to College of Arms.

HEREDITARY GREAT MASTER OF THE HOUSEHOLD IN SCOTLAND. Refer to Argyll, Duke of.

HEREDITARY LORD GREAT SENESCHAL OF IRELAND. *Badge of Office*, a white wand in pale behind his escutcheon.

[Recorded in Ulster's Office.]

HEREDITARY MARSHAL OF IRELAND. Two batons in saltire behind his arms. According to MS. Harl. 6589 f. 39, "Les armes des office du Mareschall d'Ireland sont de Goulz et cinque fucelles bendes d'Argent."

HEREFORDSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings. The old arms of the city of Hereford (to which refer), namely, "Gules, three lions passant guardant in pale argent," have been quoted for the County.



HELSINGFORS

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

HEREFORD, City of (Herefordshire). Gules, three lions passant guardant in pale argent, on a bordure azure ten saltires of the second. *Crest*—A lion passant guardant argent, holding in the dexter paw a sword erect proper, hilt and pommel or. *Supporters*—Two lions rampant guardant argent, each gorged with a collar azure, charged with three buckles or. *Motto*—"Invictæ fidelitatis præmium."

The City of Hereford always, for some reason, makes use of a Peer's helmet. The following is a copy of the original draft of the grant, which said draft is for some reason in Ulster's Office:—

"To all & singular unto whom these presents shall come S^r Edward walker Kt Garter principall King of Armes of English men sendeth greeting whereas it is most agreable to Justice & reason y^e those persons families & Citties that have excell'd in wisdome fidelitie & emient service to ther prince & Countrie in y^e times of war should have due regard for such ther worth & valiant actions amoungst wth was y^e multitude of barbarous rebels & ther many & traitorous practises against his majesties sacred person the religion lawes & liberties of his majesties kingdomes have excelled y^e example of former ages & have therby rendered y^e duty Courage & loyallty of those who have valiantly & faithfully adhered to his Majestie y^e more perspicuous & deserving esteeme for ther hath not any Citty since this unnaturall Rebellion Exprest greater fidelity & Courage then y^e Citty of hereford in Continuing there alleaganc & resisting y^e many attempts of y^e rebels but y^e greatness of there loyallty Courages & undaunted resolution did then most enimently appeare when being straightly beseiged for y^e space of 5 weeks by a powerfull army of Rebellious Scotts & having noe hopes of releife they Joyning with garison & docing y^e duty of souldiers then defended themselves and repelled ther fury and assaults with such singular constansy & resolution & with soe great distructon of y^e beseidges that they are therby become y^e wonder of ther Neighboring garisons & may be an Example to all other Citties & therefore doe justly deserve such characters of honor as may be certified to posterity know y^e therfore y^t I y^e s^d S^r Edw. Walker K^t. Gar^t. princip^l. King at (sic) Armes of English by y^e power & authority anext to my office of garter & Confirmed to me by his Majesties letters pattents under y^e great Seale of England & likewise his Majesties speciall Comand & directions have devisd & sett forth such an adition & augmentation of armes with Crest supporters & motto unto and for y^e s^d Citty viz. about y^e anntient armes of y^t Citty being gules 3 lions passant gard.; argent on a border azure 10 saltiers or Scottish Crosses argent supported by two lions ramp. gard. arg. each collerd azure and one each Coller 3 buckels or in reference to y^e armes of y^e Rebellious generall Leisly Earle of Leuen by whom it was besidged & for y^e Crest on a helme & torse of y^e Coller mantled guls doubled argent a lion pass. gard. argent holding in y^e dexter paw a sword erect proper hilt & pomelled or & in a scrowle underneath this Motto Invictæ fidelitatis premium wth augmentation of armes Crest supporters & motto I doe hereby give grant & assign unto y^e now maior



HEREFORD

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

aldermen & Corporation of y^e Citty of hereford to be by them & their successors for ever sett forth upon all occasion as y^e proper armes of that Citty. In wittness whereof I have herunto subscribd my name & affixt y^e Seale of my office y^e 16 day of 7thber in y^e 21 yeare of y^e raign of our souvraigne l^d Charles by y^e grace of god king Ing. Scott. fr. & Ir. defender of y^e fth & In y^e year of our L^d 1645.”

HEREFORD, See of. Gules three leopards' faces reversed jessant-de-lis or.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

These arms are derived from the personal arms of Thomas de Cantelupe, Bishop of Hereford, 1275-1282.

HEREFORD, Dean and Chapter of. Or, five chevrons azure.

[Recorded in the College of Arms at the Visitation of Herefordshire, 1634.]

HERIOT'S (GEORGE) SCHOOL, or Heriot's Hospital (Edinburgh). Has no arms. Those in use are argent, a mullet azure, and in base a child's head crowned, on a chief gules, three roses argent. *Crest*—A cornucopia. *Motto* (over crest)—“I distribute cheerfullie.”

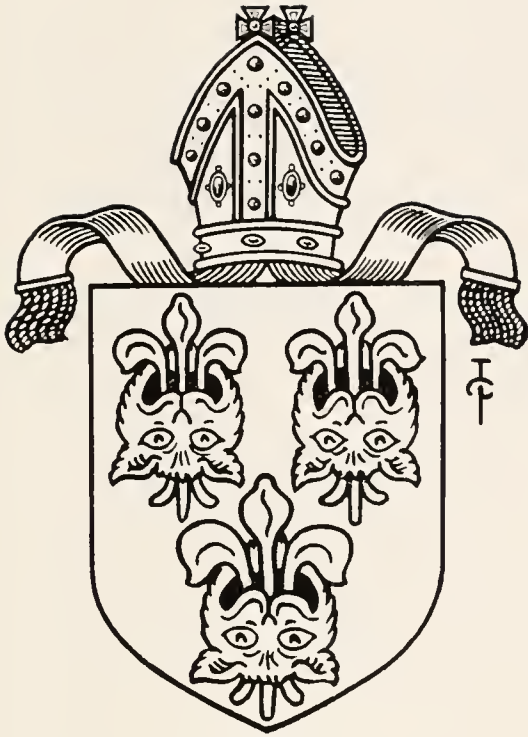
[Of no authority. This school is administered by the Governors of George Heriot's Trust, to which refer.]

HERIOT'S TRUST, The Governors of George (Edinburgh). Have no arms. Those in use are “argent, on a fesse azure, three cinquefoils of the field, in base a mullet gules.” *Crest*—A cornucopia proper. *Motto*—“I distribute cheerfully,” or alternatively, “Impendo.”

[George Heriot, jeweller to King James, born in Edinburgh, died in London, 1623. No arms for him or his family are matriculated in Lyon Register, but the shield only as above quoted is on record at the College of Arms in the Register of Funeral Certificates.]

HERIOT-WATT COLLEGE. This school is administered by the Governors of George Heriot's Trust, to which refer.

HERITABLE USHER FOR SCOTLAND. Refer to Walker Trustees.



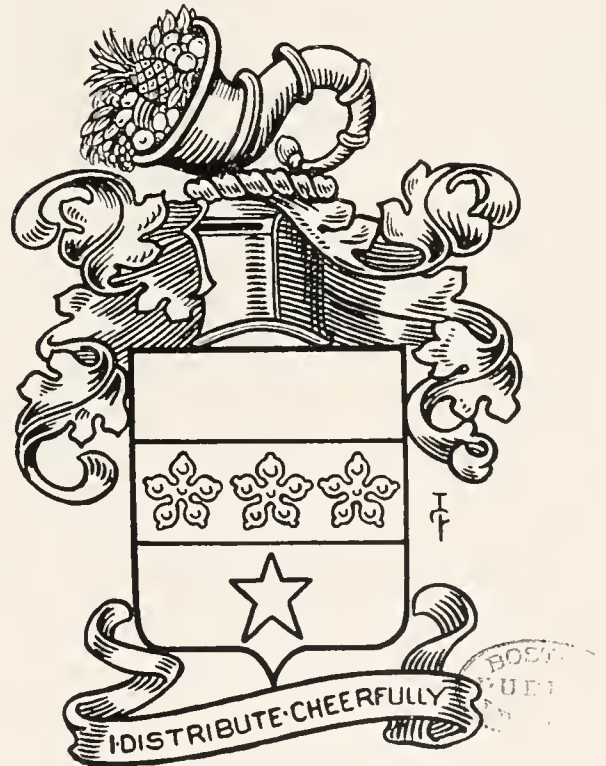
HEREFORD, SEE OF



HEREFORD, DEAN OF



HERIOT'S SCHOOL



HERIOT'S TRUST

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

HERTFORDSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings. Those most generally employed are "argent on a mount vert, a hart lodged gules," but "a hart trippant (sometimes statant) in a ford" are also in use.

HERTFORD, Town of (Hertfordshire.) Argent, a hart lodged resting on water proper.

Recorded in the College of Arms.

Burke's "General Armory" gives the arms with which the town is generally credited, namely, "Argent on a mount vert, a hart lodged gules" As is the case with the county the hart is sometimes placed in a ford, and trippant or statant. The seal, however, represents a hart statant in a ford in front of a tree, and a castle triple-towered and domed in the background.

HERTFORD COLLEGE (Oxford). No arms. *Seal*—Represented in a landscape a hart stooping down his head as going to drink at a ford, all within a ribbon, on which was the *Motto*—"Sicut cervus anhelat ad fontes aquarum."

According to the University Calendar the arms in use are: "Gules, a stag's head caboshed argent, attired and between the attires a cross pattée fitchée at the foot or," but there is no official authority for this.

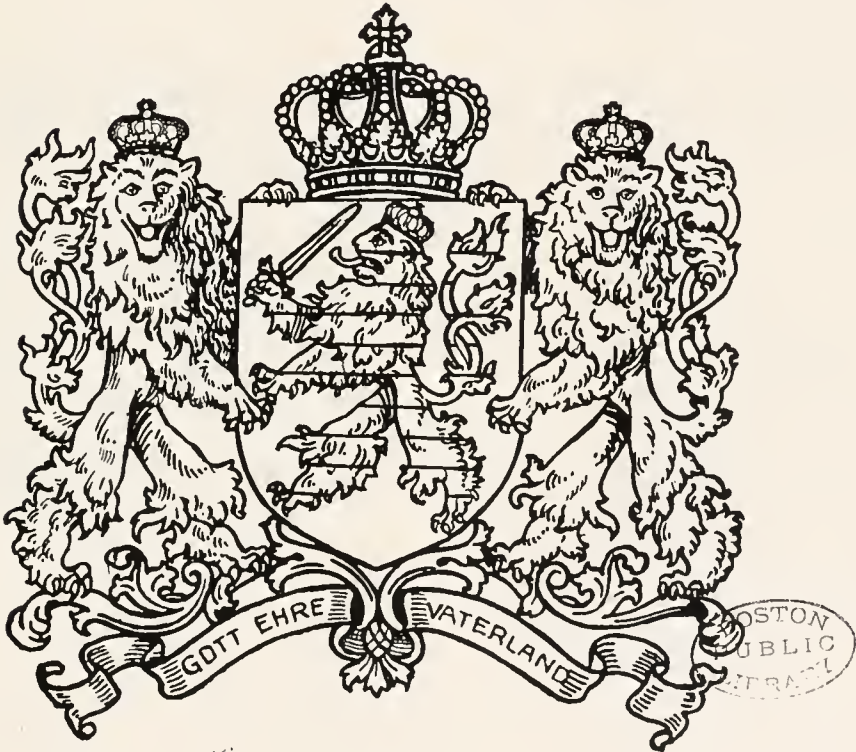
HESSE, Grand Duchy of. Azure, a lion rampant double-queued barry of eight argent and gules, crowned or, holding in his dexter paw a sword of the second, hilt and pommel gold. *Supporters*—Two lions guardant queue-fourché and crowned or. *Motto*—"Gott ehre vaterland."



HERTFORD



HERTFORD COLLEGE (OXFORD)



HESSE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

HESSE-NASSAU, Province of (Prussia). Per pale and a point in pairle reversed, the dexter azure, a lion rampant barry of eight argent and gules, crowned or (Hesse); azure, billetté and a lion rampant and crowned or (Nassau); in base gules, an eagle displayed argent, armed or (Frankfurt). *Crests*—(Dexter) out of a crown two horns argent adorned with linden leaves (Hesse); (sinister) out of a crown a lion sejant affrontée crowned or, between two horns azure, billetté or (Nassau). *Supporters*—(Dexter) a savage supporting a banner of Prussia; (sinister) a man in complete armour supporting a banner of Hesse-Nassau as above.

HEXHAM (Northumberland). Has no armorial bearings. The seal of the County Council of Northumberland, however, exhibits on escutcheon for Hexham showing a saltire.

HEYDON. See Hedon.

HEYTESBURY (Wiltshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal (according to Burke and Berry) shows the following arms . . . a long cross mounted on three degrees, ensigned on the top with a fleur-de-lis, on each side of the cross an escutcheon, thereon a chief and two chevrons. Berry adds a note, "The colours are not known."

HEYWOOD (Lancashire). Or, five pellets between two bendlets engrailed, the whole between as many mascles sable; and for the *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours in front of the trunk of a tree eradicated fessewise, and sprouting to the dexter a falcon rising proper, each wing charged with a pellet, and holding in the beak a sprig of oak also proper, three mascles interlaced or. *Motto*—"Alte volo."

[Granted by Sir Albert William Woods, Garter Principal King of Arms, Robert Laurie, Clarenceux King of Arms, Walter Aston Blount, Norroy King of Arms, 14th May 1881.]

HIGHGATE SCHOOL (London). Argent, a sword fesseways, point to the dexter proper, pommel and hilt gold, between in chief an esquire's helmet also proper, and in base a griffin's head erased sable. *Motto*—"Altiora in votis."

[Of no authority.]

HIGH SCHOOL OF STIRLING. Refer to Stirling.

HIGH WYCOMBE (Buckinghamshire). See Wycombe.

HIGHAM FERRERS (Northamptonshire). Has no armorial bearings. The Corporation seal, which is very ancient, represents in chief a dexter hand couped at the wrist, the little finger and the next doubled in, the others pointing to the dexter side, under the hand nine men's heads in profile couped at the neck, five in the upper row, the centre head looking to the dexter side, all the other eight looking to the centre of the seal.



HESE-NASSAU



HEYTESBURY



HEYWOOD



HIGHGATE SCHOOL

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

HILLSBOROUGH (Co. Down). Has no armorial bearings registered in Ulster's Office. The seal represents a castle, and from the dexter tower a banner of St George flying. This device has been used as a coat-of-arms. *Motto*—"Semper floreat."

HINCKLEY, Honour of. Party per pale indented argent and gules.
[*Vide* Planché's "Pursuivant of Arms," p. 61.]

HOHEN-EMBS, County of. Azure, a steinbock or, horned sable.

HOHENZOLLERN LAND, Province of (Prussia). Quarterly argent and sable. *Crest*—Out of a crown a talbot's head or, eared gules. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a savage supporting a banner of Prussia; (sinister) a man in complete armour supporting a banner of Hohenzollern.

HOKKAIDO, See of (Japan). Per fesse the chief azure, and thereon the sun rays extended throughout or, rising from waves of the sea, therein a fish naiant all proper, the base argent, a cross gules.
[Of no authority.]

HOLBORN, Borough of (London). Argent, a cross gules, charged in the centre point with a hind lodged, pierced by an arrow or, on a chief sable, three escallops of the field. *Crest*—Out of a mural crown proper, a demi-figure representing St Andrew the Apostle, vested azure, holding in the dexter hand an open book also proper, and supporting on his sinister arm a saltire argent. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a lion, (sinister) a gryphon, both or, each gorged with a collar gules, suspended therefrom an escocheon barry wavy of ten argent and azure. *Motto*—"Multi per transibunt et augebitur scientia."
[Granted, College of Arms, May 13, 1906.]

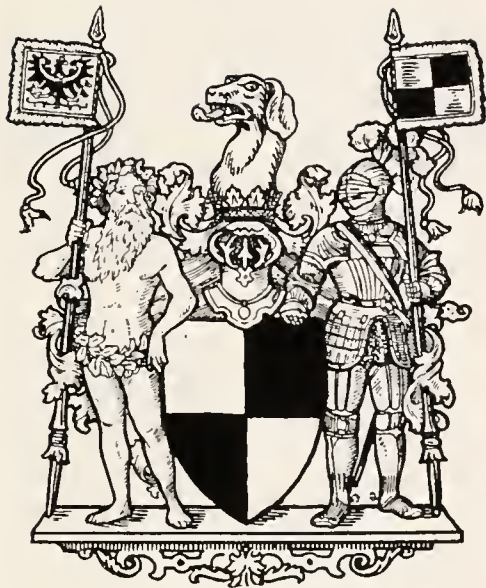
HOLLAND. Refer to Netherlands.

HOLSTEIN. Refer to Denmark.

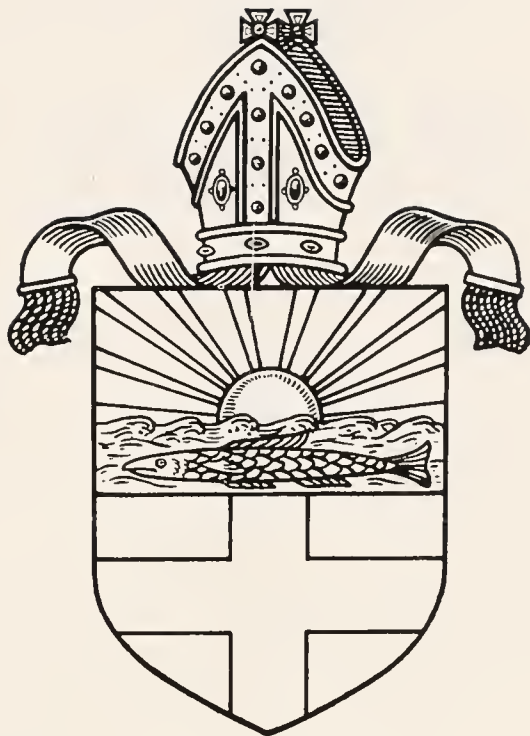
HOLY SPIRIT, College of the (Isle of Cumbrae, N.B.). Quarterly, 1st and 4th grand quarters, azure, St Columba in a boat at sea, on his sinister hand a dove, and in dexter chief a blazing star all proper; 2nd and 3rd grand quarters, counter-quartered, 1st and 4th or, an eagle displayed with two heads gules, armed and beaked azure, 2nd and 3rd, parted per bend embattled gules and argent; in an escutcheon of pretence in the centre of the 2nd and 3rd grand quarters or, three stags' horns gules.

[Recorded in Lyon Office. Granted by George Burnett, Lyon King of Arms, 30th November 1874.]

HOLYWOOD (Co. Down). Has no armorial bearings. The seal of the Town Commissioners represents the gable end of a church, surrounded by a wood.



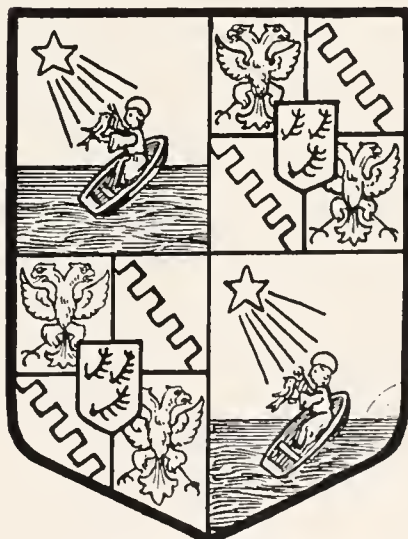
HOHENZOLLERN LAND



HOKKAIDO, SEE OF



HOLBORN



HOLY SPIRIT, COLLEGE OF THE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

HONAN, See of (China). Argent, a cross purpure, in the first quarter a flaming lamp, in the second an irradiated book expanded, in the third a (?), in the fourth a sprig of three maple leaves.

[Of no authority.]

HONDURAS. Refer to British Honduras.

HONDURAS AND CENTRAL AMERICA, See of. Argent, on a cross gules between four leaves an open book proper.

[Of no authority.]

HONG-KONG. No official warrant assigning arms has as yet been issued to Hong-Kong. The device published by the Admiralty is a landscape.

HONG-KONG UNIVERSITY. Refer to University of Hong-Kong.

HONITON (Devonshire). Has not any armorial bearings. The seal represents on the dexter side a branch of honeysuckle below a human figure, affrontée erased at the waist, holding its dexter hand towards a female three-quarter length figure in profile vested. In chief is a dexter hand fesseways, couped at the wrist, the third and fourth fingers doubled down. The legend is "The Common Seal of the Borough of Honiton, Devon, 1846."

An interesting article by J. Gale Pedrick in relation to the charges upon the seal appears in the *Genealogical Magazine*, vol. ii, pp. 18-22.

HONOLULU, See of. Per fesse gules and azure, in chief two keys in satire addorsed argent, in base a cross moline of the same.

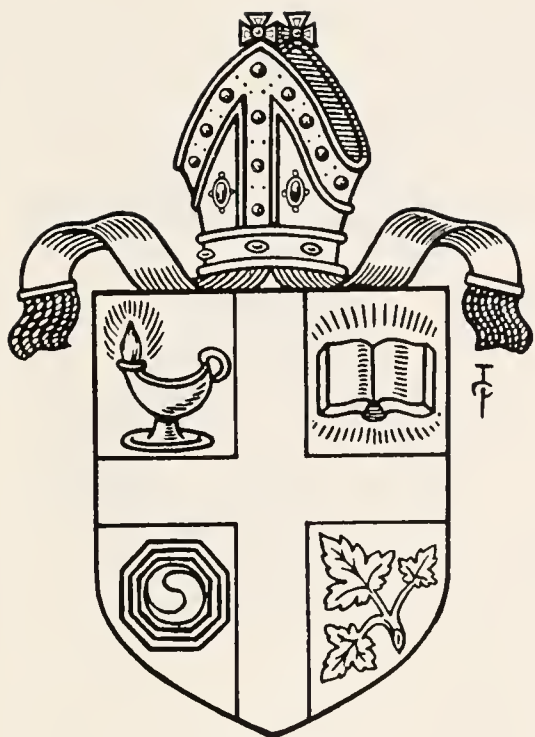
[Of no authority.]

HONOURABLE ARTILLERY COMPANY. Refer to Artillery Company.

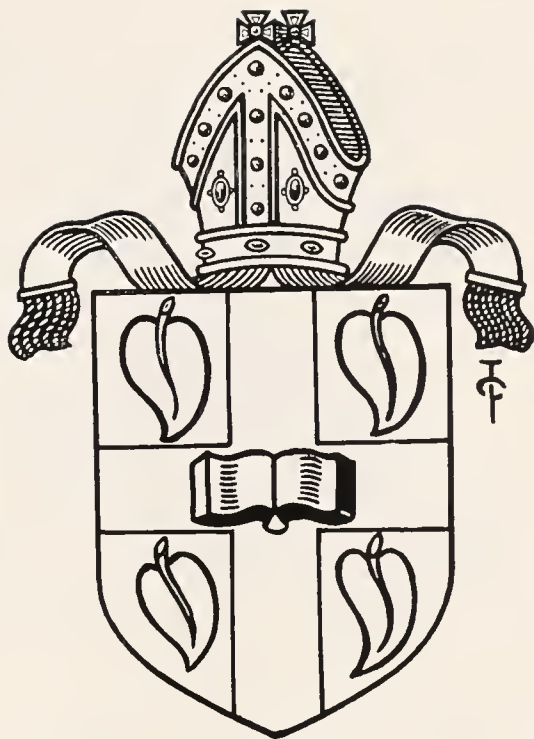
HONOURABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY. Refer to East India Company.

HONOURABLE SOCIETIES OF LINCOLN'S INN, INNER TEMPLE, MIDDLE TEMPLE, AND GRAY'S INN. Refer to those several names.

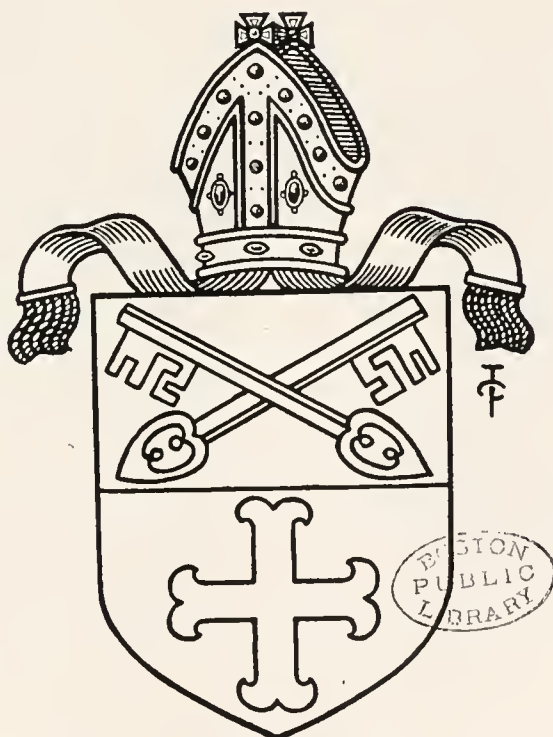
[There is really no authority for this style of Honourable, which is self given. As a mere adjective one hopes it is deserved, though the lay person has often questioned it, but as a formal style one would have looked to find some official sanction from the quarter from which rank, dignities, and styles are usually derived.]



HONAN, SEE OF



HONDURAS AND CENTRAL AMERICA, SEE OF



HONOLULU, SEE OF

BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

HORNERS, The Worshipful Company of (London). (Incorporated 12th January 1638.) Argent, on a chevron between three leather bottles sable, as many bugle horns stringed of the first.

[Of no authority.]

HORNSEY, Borough of (London). Per chevron argent and sable, in chief two trees eradicated proper, and in base two swords in saltire of the first, pommels and hilts or. *Motto*—"Fortitor quo paratior."

[Grants, 74, 99, College of Arms.]

HORSHAM (Sussex). Has no armorial bearings. The following are given in Burke's "General Armory":—"Az. a lion ramp. ar., resting the dexter hind-foot on the letter H."

HOSPITAL. Refer to Bethlehem Hospital, Charterhouse (Sutton's Hospital), Christ's Hospital, Foundling Hospital, Guy's Hospital, Morden Hospital, St Bartholomew's Hospital, St Cross Hospital, St George's Hospital, St John of Jerusalem Hospital, St Katherine's Hospital, St Thomas of Acon's Hospital.

HOVE, Borough of (Sussex). Per chevron the chief per pale or and gules, on the dexter a saltire azure, surmounted by another argent, and on the sinister two pairs of leg-irons, one chevronwise, the other reversed and interlaced of the first; the base chequy azure and or, three martlets, one and two of the last, all within a bordure ermine charged with six martlets, also or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, upon a mount of shingle, an ancient ship proper, with the sail displayed azure, semée of cross crosslets or, and on a banner gules flying from the masthead to the dexter, a martlet as in the arms. *Motto*—"Floreat Hova."

[Granted, College of Arms, 16th December 1899.]



HORNERS, COMPANY OF



HORNSEY, BOROUGH OF



HOVE



HORSHAM

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

HUDDERSFIELD (Yorkshire). Or, on a chevron between three rams passant sable, as many towers argent. *Crest*—A ram's head coupé argent, armed or, gorged with a collar sable, holding in the mouth a sprig of the cotton-tree, slipped and fructed proper. *Motto*—"Juvat impigros Deus."

Granted by Sir Charles George Young, Knt., Garter Principal King of Arms, Robert Laurie, Clarenceux King of Arms, William Aston Blount, Norroy King of Arms, October 12, 1868.

The rams upon the escutcheon and the ram's head in the crest are, of course, an allusion to the fact that the freehold of the town of Huddersfield has almost exclusively belonged to the Ramsden family. The legend runs that at one time a former Sir John Ramsden was the possessor of the whole of the town, with the exception of a small house and smithy belonging to a labouring blacksmith of Quaker persuasion. Wishing to purchase this land, and thus possess the whole of the town, the Baronet called on the Quaker and asked if the latter were willing to sell. The blacksmith asked what price was offered. "I will cover this kitchen floor with sovereigns," answered the Baronet. "Wilt thee lay them edge upwards?" "No, I will cover your floor with them, but I will lay them flat." This was refused, the Quaker ending the conversation by saying, "Ah, well then, Sir John, Huddersfield belongs to thee and to me."

It always seems to me a pity to discredit a good tale, but the occasion sometimes arises. In order to obtain an authentic confirmation or denial of the story, the present Sir John Ramsden, Baronet, was written to, and the letter brought the following reply:—

"As regards the subject of your letter, I am directed to say that Sir John is sorry he can give no information as to the legend, often repeated with variations, and often appearing in print; but Sir John never heard it from any member of his own family, even as a tradition, and an old Quaker gentleman, the descendant and heir of the Quaker who figures in the story, and from whom Sir John himself bought the land in question many years ago, assured him there was no truth in it whatever."

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY. (Incorporated 21 Charles II., 1670.) Argent, a cross gules, between four beavers passant proper. *Crest*—On a chapeau gules turned up ermine squirrel sejant proper.—*Supporters*—Two bucks proper. *Motto*—"Pro pelle cutem."

[Of no authority.]



HUDDERSFIELD



HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

HULL, or more properly **KINGSTON-UPON-HULL** (Yorkshire). Azure, three ducal coronets in pale or.

Recorded in the College of Arms.

The origin of the coronets is said to be due to a company of "Merchant Adventurers," who, likening themselves to the three merchant kings of the East, who presented themselves with offerings at Bethlehem of old, assumed their three crowns as a device for the seal of the company, and this design being subsequently adopted by the town. My only authority for the foregoing tradition is a newspaper cutting.

A more likely origin may be found in the arms of the City of Cologne, and the habit of those who imported fine linen from that city to set up the arms thereof as indicative of the wares they dealt in.

HULL, Bishop of. As a Suffragan he has no official arms.

HUNGARY. Refer to Austria.

HUNGARY, Kingdom of. Quarterly: 1, barry of eight argent and gules for Hungary, impaling azure a patriarchal cross argent, issuing from a ducal coronet or, placed on a mount of three ascents vert, also for Hungary; 2, azure three leopards' heads crowned or, for Dalmatia; 3, chequy argent and gules for Croatia; 4, or, a dexter arm embowed proper, habited gules, issuing from the sinister side, and holding in the hand a cutlass argent, hilt and pommel or, for Slavonia. *Supporters*—Two angels supporting the crown of St Stephen.

HUNTINGDONSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings. The seal of the County Council adopts a design identical with that upon the seal of the Corporation of the town of Huntingdon (to which refer), substituting for its legend "Huntingdonshire County Council, 1889."

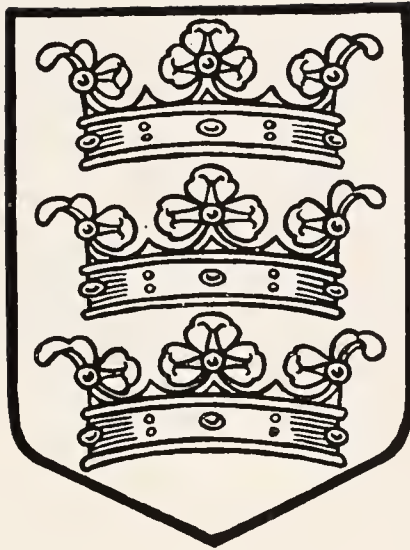
HUNTINGDON, Town of (Huntingdonshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents a landscape, in the centre of which is a tree, on the dexter side of which is a bird perched, on the sinister side of the tree is a huntsman (supposed to represent Robin Hood) blowing a horn, in his sinister hand a bow and arrow, on the dexter side a stag courrant pursued by two dogs, all proper. The legend is "Sigillum communitatis de Huntirisoune, 1628."

HUNTLY (Aberdeenshire). Has no arms. The seal, which is not heraldic, shows a representation of the old castle of Huntly. *Motto*—"Wile dulci."

HURON, See of (Canada). Gules, two swords in saltire argent, hilted or, in chief an Imperial crown proper.

[Of no authority.]

HURRERS AND MILLENERS' COMPANY. An ancient name for the Haberdashers' Company, to which refer.



HULL



HURON, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

HYDE (Cheshire). Azure, a chevron nebuly argent, between three lozenges or, on a chief of the second a flake erect surmounted by a hatter's bow in bend sinister between a cog-wheel and two miners' picks in saltire, therefrom suspended a Davy lamp all proper; and for the *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, upon a pack of cotton prints azure, banded and semée of mascles or, a sprig of the cotton-tree slipped and fructed in bend sinister, surmounted by a shuttle furnished in bend proper. *Motto*—"Onward."

[Granted, College of Arms, 18th July 1882.]

HYPHE (Kent). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents upon the sea a one-masted ship, thereon two men, the sail furled, and two men lying on the yard-arm. In the sea are fish swimming. The legend is "Sigillum commune baronum de Hethe."

ICELAND. Refer to Denmark.

ILCHESTER (Somerset). Has no armorial bearings. The following are quoted in Burke's "General Armory," though with no colours mentioned:—"In a crescent an estoile of sixteen points."

ILKESTON (Derbyshire). Argent, on a saltire sable between two cotton hanks in pale and as many sinister gloves in fesse proper, the astronomical sign of Mars or, on a chief azure a representation of a piece of Maltese lace fessewise argent; and for the *Crest*—Upon a wreath of the colours, a bear's head coupé proper, charged on the neck with the astronomical sign of Mars sable, suspended from the mouth a safety-lamp proper. *Motto*—"Labor omnia vincit."

[Granted, College of Arms, 24th August 1887.]

ILLYRIA. Refer to Austria.

IMPERIAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (London). Per fesse in chief the Royal Arms of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in base or, an open book proper inscribed with the word "Scientia." *Motto*—"Scientia imperii decus et tutamen."

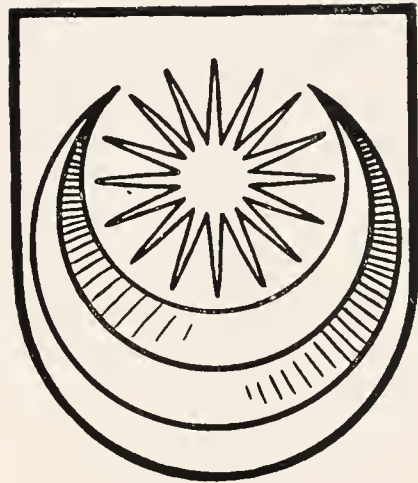
[Assigned by Royal Warrant of King Edward VII., and recorded in the College of Arms.]

INCORPORATED ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS, Society of. Have no arms. The device in use is a female figure vested, crowned with a mural crown, holding in her dexter hand a scroll inscribed "Diligentia et vigilantia," and in her sinister hand a key, and standing on the upper part of a terrestrial globe issuing amongst clouds.

INCORPORATED LAW SOCIETY (of England). Refer to Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors.



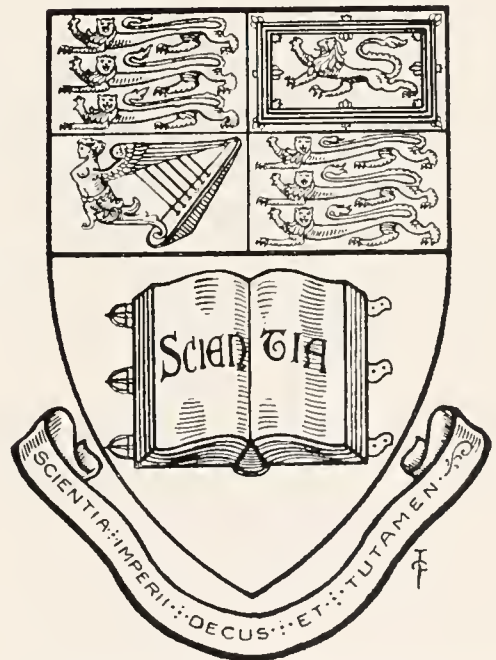
HYDE



ILCHESTER



ILKESTON



IMPERIAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

INCORPORATED LAW SOCIETY OF IRELAND. Azure, a harp or, stringed argent, on a chief ermine, a pale gules, charged with an Imperial crown proper. *Mantling*—Gules, doubled argent. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a Figure of Justice proper. *Supporters*—Two Irish wolf-hounds or. *Motto*—"Veritas vincet."

[Granted by Ulster King of Arms, 7th June 1912.]

INCORPORATED TRADES. Refer to Aberdeen and Stornoway, and for the Trade Companies of Chester, Durham, Edinburgh, Exeter, and London, refer to the several trades.

INDIA. Strange as it may appear, no arms have ever been assigned by warrant or otherwise to the Empire of India as a whole, or to any of the subdivisions. At the coronation of King George V. a banner, "argent, on a cross gules the Star of India, surmounted by a Royal Crown," was carried for India, but this was neither granted nor assigned but merely "approved" by His Majesty. The Viceroy of India in India uses the Union Jack charged with the device of the Star of India and Crown as above described.

INDIA, or THE INDIES. Azure, a lion rampant argent, holding a cross or.

[These arms were borne for India by the Empress Maria Theresa, Queen of Hungary.]

INDIES, The. Refer to Scotland, Company of, trading to Africa and the Indies, and refer to East India and West Indies.

INNERLEITHEN (Peebles). Has no arms. Those upon the seal are: Quarterly, per fesse embattled gules, or, argent, and azure, over all a representation of the legend in which St Ronan is reputed to have "cleekit the deil by the hint hoof" with his episcopal crook. *Crest*—St Ronan in a boat bearing his crosier and a lantern, and on an escrol above "St Ronan." *Supporters*—(Dexter) a fox, (sinister) a hare, each bearing a banner, the two banners bearing the words, "Live and let live." *Motto*—"Watch and pray."

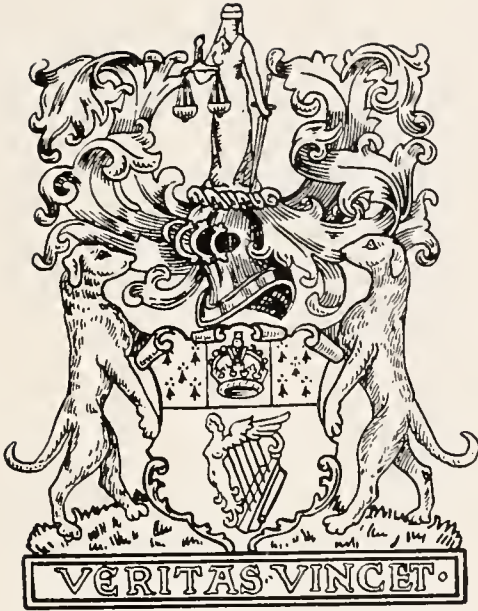
[Quite bogus.]

INNER TEMPLE (London). Azure, a pegasus saliant or.

[Of no authority.]

INNOLDERS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 21st December 1514.) Azure, a chevron per pale and per chevron gules and argent, counterchanged, between three garbs or, on a chief argent, two batons crossed at each end sable in saltire, the dexter surmounted by the sinister, commonly called St Julian's cross. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, an estoile of sixteen points or issuing from clouds in base proper. *Supporters*—Two horses regardant argent. *Motto*—"Hinc spes affulget" (ancient motto, "Come ye blessed! when I was harbourless, ye lodged Me").

[Recorded in College of Arms.]



INCORPORATED LAW SOCIETY OF IRELAND



INNER TEMPLE



INNOLDERS, COMPANY OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

INNS OF COURT AND CHANCERY. Refer to Barnards, Chester or Strand, Clement's, Clifford's, Cursitor's, Furnival's, Gray's, Kidderminster or Six Clerks' Office, Lincoln's, Lion's, New or Our Lady's, Serjeant's, Stafford's, Staple's, Inner Temple, Middle Temple, Thavies.

Of the foregoing only Lincoln's Inn, Gray's Inn, and the Inner and Middle Temples remain in existence.

INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS. Refer to Accountants.

INSTITUTION. Refer to Royal Institution.

INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS. Refer to Engineers.

INVERARAY (Argyllshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal represents an escutcheon charged with five fishes in divers and most miscellaneous positions. The motto upon the seal is, "Semper tibi pendeat halec."

To have blazoned the arms as shown upon the escutcheon appearing on the seal correctly would have appeared almost impossible, but the attempt has been made by some one, with the following most remarkable result:—"The field of the coat, the sea proper, a net argent suspended from the dexter chief point and the sinister fesse points to the base, in chief two and in base three herrings entangled in the net.

INVERBERVIE. See Bervie.

INVERGORDON (Ross and Cromarty). Has no arms, and its seal, which is not heraldic, shows a seated figure of Neptune.

INVERKEITHING (Fifeshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. It has several seals, but the one which seems to do duty represents upon waves of the sea an ancient one-masted vessel, the sail furled, and within the legend, "S' commune Burgi de Invirkethyn."

INVERNESS-SHIRE. Has no armorial bearings. The seal of the County Council displays upon a trefoil a stag's head and a bull's head, both erased, and a lymphad. *Motto*—"Air son math na siorrachd." *Legend*—"Seal of the County Council of Inverness-shire."

INVERNESS, Borough of (Inverness-shire). Gules, our Lord upon the cross proper. *Mantling*—Gules, doubled or. *Crest*.—Upon a wreath of the proper liveries, a cornucopia proper and in an escroll over the same this *Motto*—"Concordia et fidelitas." *Supporters*—(Dexter) a dromedary, (sinister) an elephant, both proper.

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 9th February 1900.]



INVERARAY



INVERNESS

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

INVERURIE (Aberdeenshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings.

In reply to an inquiry upon the matter the editor received the following letter:—

“I was favoured with your letter as to the Armorial Bearings of the Burgh of Inverurie. I have to explain that the Arms of the Burgh were never matriculated, and that my Town Council do not think it advisable to have them published as if they were.” [H'm, would they have been?—Ed.] They are, “Or, on a saltire gules, a crown, on a chief azure, two towers argent.” *Motto*—“Urbs in rure.”

IPSWICH, Bishop of. As a Suffragan he has no official arms.

IPSWICH (Suffolk). Party per pale gules and azure, on the dexter side, a lion rampant guardant or, and on the sinister three demi-hulks of ships of the same conjoined to the impalement line. *Crest*—A demi-lion rampant or, holding in the paws a ship of three masts, the sails all furled proper. *Supporters*—On either side a sea-horse proper, finned and maned or.

[Arms confirmed and crest and supporters granted by Wm. Harvey, Clarenceux, 29th August 1561. Grant printed “Misc. Gen. et Her.,” Qs. ii. 343.]



IPSWICH

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

IRELAND. Azure, a harp or, stringed argent. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours (or and azure) a tower triple-towered or, from the portal a hart springing argent, attired and unguled, also or. (Refer to Great Britain and Ireland.)

At the present time the crest is universally quoted with the hart “springing,” and it was so blazoned in the Royal Warrant of King George III. The earliest record in the College of Arms, however, distinctly shows the hart “lodged,” and it is interesting to trace through the different drawings how, through “indifferent drawing,” the position of the animal has been altered. The following is taken intact from Burke’s “General Armory” :—

“Ireland, Kingdom of—Az. a harp or, stringed ar. The ancient arms of the kingdom after the invasion of 1172 were, ‘Az. three crowns or.’ [These are now the arms of the Province of Munster.—Ed.] This was the coat of St Edmund, and it is possible the Anglo-Norman invaders, who were arrayed under the banners of St George and St Edmund, introduced the bearings of the latter saint as the ensigns of their new conquest. When Richard II. created Robert de Vere, Earl of Oxford, *Duke of Ireland*, he gave him as a coat of augmentation the arms of Ireland, viz., ‘Az. three crowns or.’ Henry VIII. relinquished the old arms for the ‘harp’ when he declared himself King of Ireland, from an apprehension, it is said, that the three crowns might be taken for the triple tiara of the Pope. Since James I. introduced the arms of Ireland among the quarterings of the Royal achievement, the bearing has been ‘Az. a harp or, stringed ar.’ From a MS. in the handwriting of Sir William Le Neve, Clarenceux, it appears, on the authority of Sir William Segar, Garter, that ‘Ye three crowns are ye antient arms of Ireland, the harp but an ancient badge,’ and ‘In ye tyme of Edward ye IVth a commission being to enquire the arms of Ireland, it was returned yt ye 3 crownes were the armes.’ The same bearing appears on the reverse of ancient Irish coins. Another ancient coat, as recorded in Ulster’s Office, is, Sa. a king sitting on his throne cross-legged, holding in his right hand a lily or. *Crest*—A tower triple-towered or, from the portal a hart springing ar. attired and hooped gold. The badge, as settled at the Union with Great Britain, is the harp ensigned with the Imperial crown. A MS. in the British Museum, Add. MSS. 4814, f. 8, exhibits a banner on either side of the shield, viz., dexter, sa. a king enthroned in his chair of state with a sceptre in his right hand and his left leaning on a cushion all ar.; sinister, gu. a house triple-chimneyed, smoke issuant or, a stag in the port of the first, and a tree on the dexter side of the second.”

For the following two paragraphs I am indebted to a small pamphlet published by Mr John Vinycomb :—

“At the accession of King James I. to the English throne, when the change in the Royal Arms was made, Sir William Segar relates that the Earl of Northampton, then Deputy Earl Marshal, observed that ‘he had no affection for the change; that for the adoption of the harp the best reason he could assign was that it resembled Ireland in being such an instrument that it required more cost to keep it in tune than it was worth.’

“Sir Arthur Chichester was re-appointed to the government of Ireland as



STON
BLIC
ERARY

IRELAND

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

Lord Deputy, July 1613; it is stated that it was at his instigation the Harp of Ireland was first marshalled with the arms of the sister kingdoms upon the Irish currency, and in one form or another it has ever since continued to be impressed upon the coin of the realm. Some of the copper coins of Henry VIII. and Queen Elizabeth have, it is said, the three harps for Ireland upon the shield, as if undetermined whether to follow the triple or single representation of the device. A curious old seal of the port of Carrickfergus, dated 1605, has upon the shield three harps of the Brian Boru type."

A great deal of fuss has been made lately about "the uncrowned harp" of Irish notoriety, which is credited with some subtle connection with the "uncrowned king," or at any rate with that suppositious and clamoured-for state of things in Ireland which is the "odds" of His Majesty and his executive. The ordinary harp of Ireland, as a moment's glance at a florin or half-crown will show, is *not* crowned; the crown being simply added when the harp does duty off the shield as a "badge," as is or should be the case with *all* the national badges, save in the case of the dragon of Wales—Wales being only a Principality. The mistake probably occurs because the harp does duty both as a charge upon the escutcheon and as a *badge*. The "uncrowned harp upon a green flag" (which seems to have been made the subject of diplomatic (?) inquiries in the House of Commons, in other words, "Vert, an Irish harp or, stringed argent," is simply the perfectly legitimate, authentic, and well-known coat-of-arms of the Province of Leinster. So that the so-called Irish Republican party must invent a design very original and different if they want anything distinctive from the authorised emblems. Even the shamrock (under the name of the trefoil) is ranked among the "legitimatist" and legitimate signs. Might I suggest as something widely distinct from the Irish regulation symbols, and yet appropriate, the following: Sable, two bones in saltire, surmounted by a morthead argent?

IRELAND. Refer to Lord-Lieutenant, Hereditary Lord Great Seneschal and Hereditary Marshal, Commissioners of Revenue, and Farmers of Excise; also "Office of Jests, Revells and Masques"; also Surgeons, and to Physicians; also Universities and Incorporated Law Society.

IRELAND, Royal University of. Refer to University of Ireland.

IRELAND, National University of. Refer to University of Ireland.

IRISH ACADEMY, Royal. Refer to Academy.

IRON AND STEEL INSTITUTE (London). Sable, a buck's head caboshed and in chief two hawks' bells argent, on a chief rayonné or, the astronomical symbol of Mars of the first. *Crest*—A miner's pick and gad in saltire sable. *Motto*—"Faber fabrum adjuvet."

[Granted, College of Arms, March 3, 1908.]



IRON AND STEEL INSTITUTE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

IRONMONGERS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 20th March 1463.) Argent, on a chevron gules between three steel gads azure, three swivels or (the centre one palewise, the others chevronwise). *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, two scaly lizards erect on their hind feet combatant proper (*i.e.* vert), each gorged with a plain collar or, the collars chained together, a chain with a ring at the end pendant between the two lizards of the last. *Supporters*—Two lizards proper as in the crest. *Motto*—"God is our strength" (anciently "Assher Dure").

[Granted 1st September 1455 (Grant printed "Herald and Genealogist," i. 39); confirmed 1530. Arms and crest regranted with supporters by William Hervey, Clarenceux, 28th May 1560, and Hervey's grant confirmed, approved, and entered by Henry St George at the Visitation of London, 1634.]

IRVINE (Ayrshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal at present in use, which is of exquisite workmanship, appears to be an amalgamation of the designs upon three older seals, and represents as resting upon a mount an escutcheon charged with the Royal Crest of Scotland. Upon the dexter side of the escutcheon seated under a canopy is the Holy Virgin and Child, and on the sinister side a lion sejant guardant erect, royally crowned and holding between its forepaws a tree eradicated proper; and upon an escroll above the escutcheon the *Motto*, "Tandem bona causa triumphat." The Legend is "Sigillo commune Burgi de Irvine."

ISLANDS, CHANNEL. See Channel Islands.

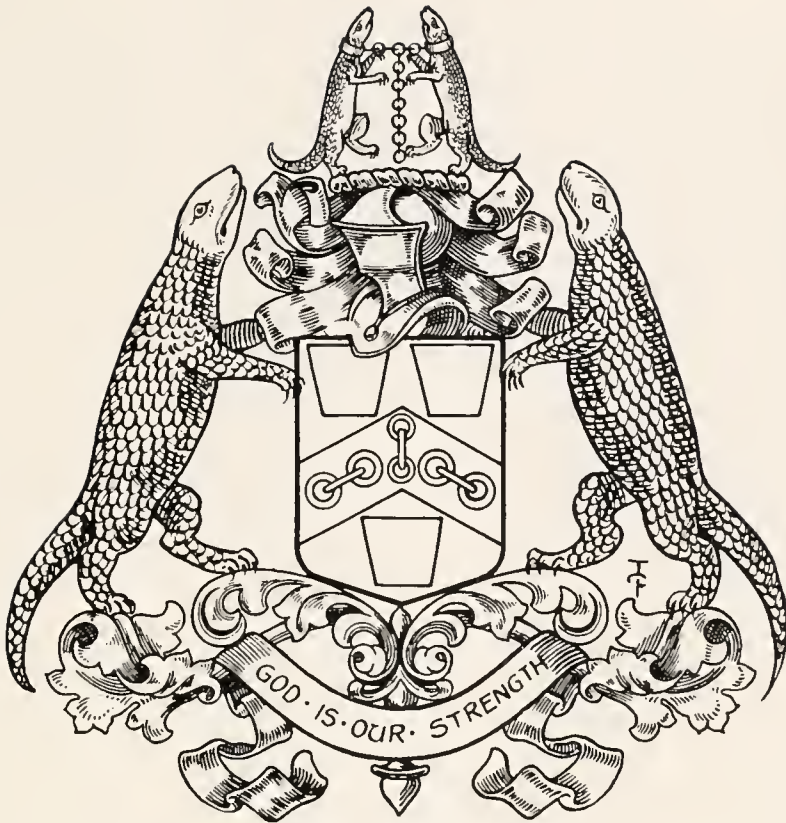
ISLE OF MAN. Gules, three legs in armour flexed at the knee and conjoined at the thigh, all proper, garnished and spurred or. Recorded in the College of Arms. In a collection of crests by Le Neve a crest is assigned to this coat, namely, two arms embowed in armour argent, holding in the hands a gem-ring or, stoned sable, but this is hardly of authority, and I believe is never made use of. *Motto*—"Stabit quocunque jeceris." The Isle of Man "Kneels to England, kicks at Scotland, and spurns Ireland."

ISLE OF WIGHT. Has no armorial bearings.

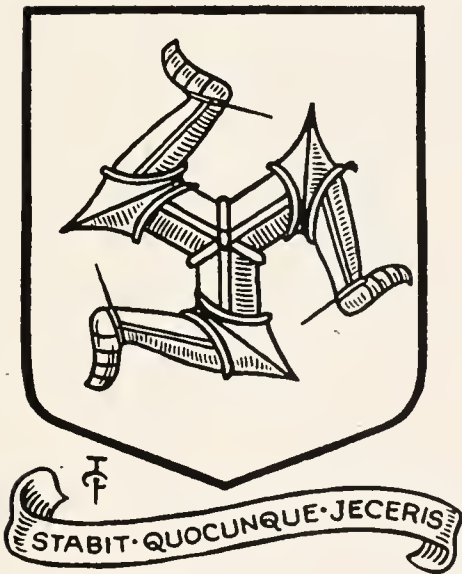
ISLES, See of the (Scotland). Azure, the figure of St Columba in a boat at sea, on his sinister hand a dove, in dexter chief a blazing star all proper.

[These arms were never matriculated in Lyon Register as the arms of the Episcopal see, but in allusion thereto they were matriculated in 1874 in the first and fourth quarters of the arms of the College of the Holy Spirit at Cumbræ.]

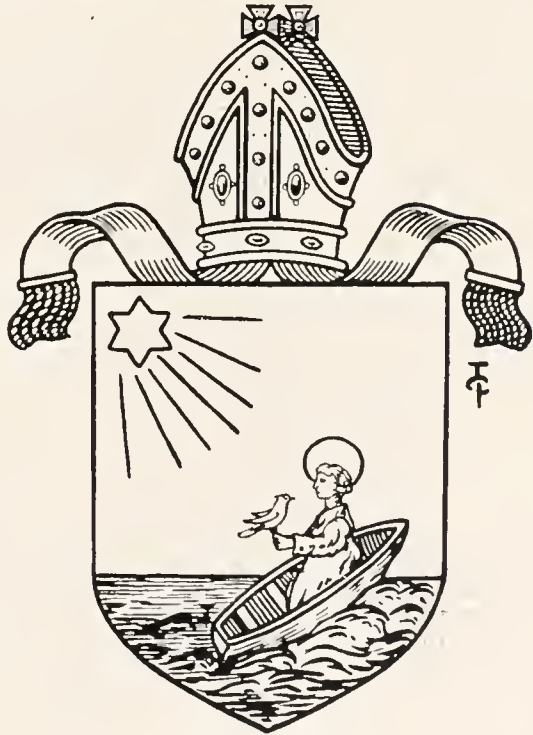
ISLES. Refer to Argyll and the Isles Bishop of.



IRONMONGERS, COMPANY OF



ISLE OF MAN



ISLES, SEE OF THE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ISLINGTON, Borough of (London). Per fesse gules and argent, a cross counter-changed between a cross potent or in the first quarter, a lion rampant argent in the second quarter, an eagle displayed in the third, and a water-bouget in the fourth, both sable. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, in front of a water-bouget sable, a long bow stringed fessewise and an arrow erect proper. *Motto*—“Deus per omnia.”

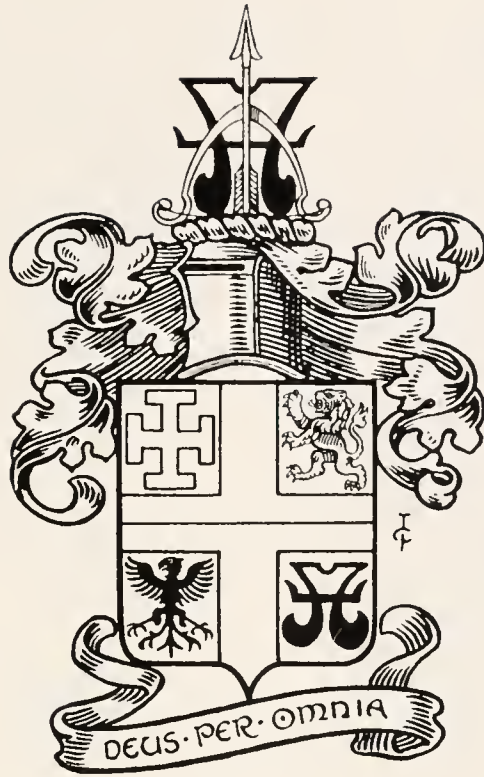
[Granted, College of Arms, 2nd May 1901.]

ISLINGTON, Bishop of. As a Suffragan he has no official arms.

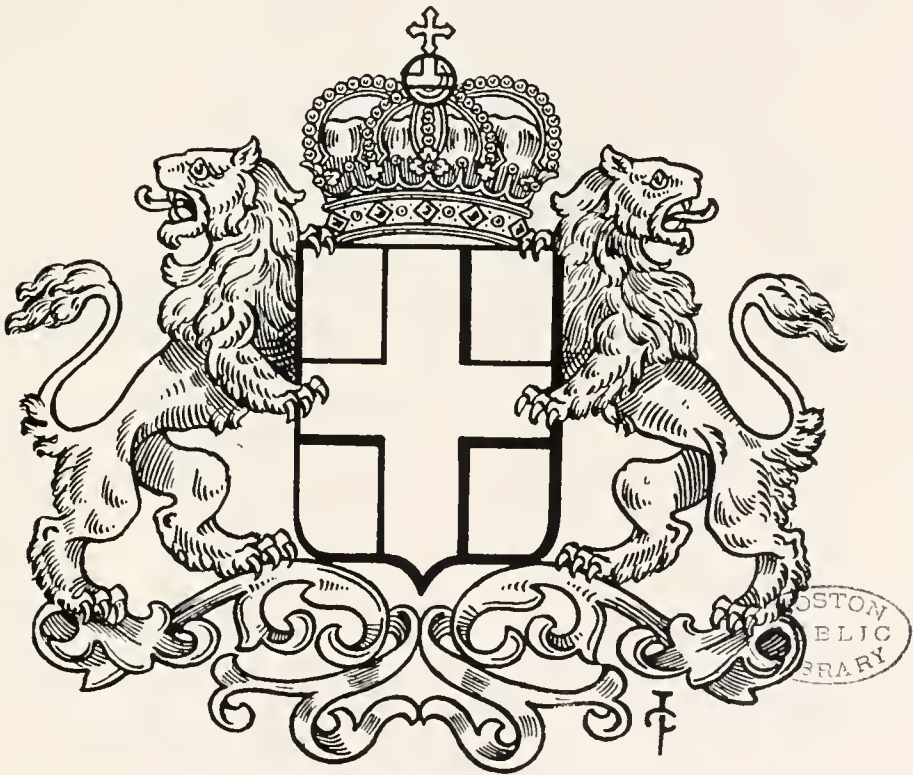
ISTRIA. Azure, a goat passant or, armed gules.

ITALY, Kingdom of. Gules, a cross argent. *Supporters*—Two lions rampant regardant proper. *Pavilion*—Gules, lined ermine, fringed gold, surmounted by a banner tierced in pale vert, argent, and gules.

IVES. See St Ives.



ISLINGTON



ITALY

BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

JAEN, Province of (Andalusia, Spain). Quarterly or and gules, within a bordure compony of Leon and Castile.

JAMAICA. Argent, on a cross gules five pines or. *Crest*—On a log an alligator. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a female Indian wearing an apron of feathers, a single feather bound to her forehead, in her exterior hand a basket of fruit and flowers; (sinister) an Indian warrior wearing an apron and crown of feathers, in his exterior hand a bow stringed. *Motto*—"Indus uterque serviet uni."

[Recorded in the College of Arms. Granted by Warrant, 3rd February 1661.]

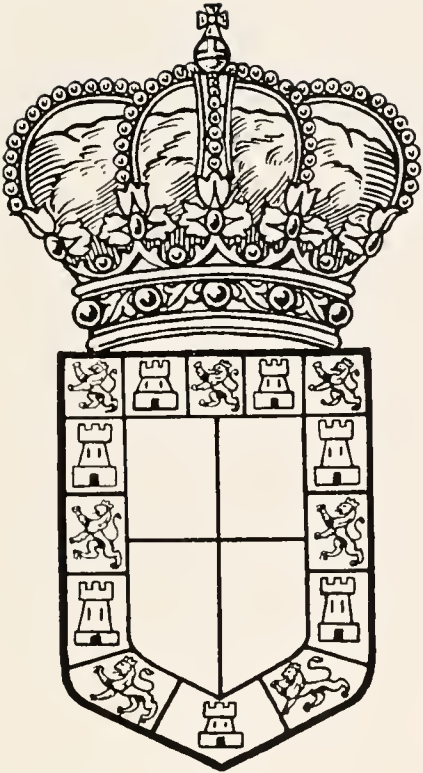
These arms, unlike other colonial arms, are always represented with a royal helmet and a mantling. See an article in the *Genealogical Magazine*, September and October 1899, pp. 200 and 241.

JAMAICA, See of. Gules, a crozier and a key in saltire surmounted by an open book or in the fesse point, in chief a lion passant guardant or, and in base a pine apple proper.

[Gts., xxxv. 248. College of Arms.]

JAMAICA, Churchwardens of St James, in. Argent, a palmer's staff erect, depending from its rest by a leathern thong, a gourd both proper, on a bordure gules five pine apples or.

[*Vide* Local Act, 7 Vict., cap. 39, cited (p. 4) in Roby's "History of the Parish of St James in Jamaica," 1849.]



JAEN



JAMAICA, SEE OF



JAMAICA

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

JAPAN. Device or "Mon," A chrysanthemum or, the petals fimbriated argent.

The national flag, of which much use is made as a national device, is white, charged with a red rising sun.

JAPAN, See of. Argent, a cross gules, on a chief Barry wavy of the first and azure, the sun rising or.

[Of no authority. This See is now divided into the four dioceses of Kynshu or South Japan, Osaka, South Tokyo, and Hokkaido, to which refer.]

JARROW, Bishop of. As a Suffragan he has no official arms.

JARROW-ON-TYNE (Durham). Has no armorial bearings.

JEDBURGH (Roxburghshire). The entry in Lyon Register is as follows:—

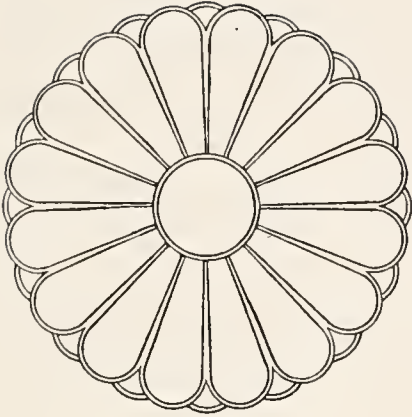
"The Royall Burgh of Jedburgh gives for *Ensignes Armoriall* Gules on a horse saliant argent furnished azure, a chevalier armed at all points, grasping in his right hand a kynde of launce (called the Jedburgh staff) proper. The *Motto* in ane escroll, 'Strenue et prospere.'"

JERSEY. Refer to Channel Islands.

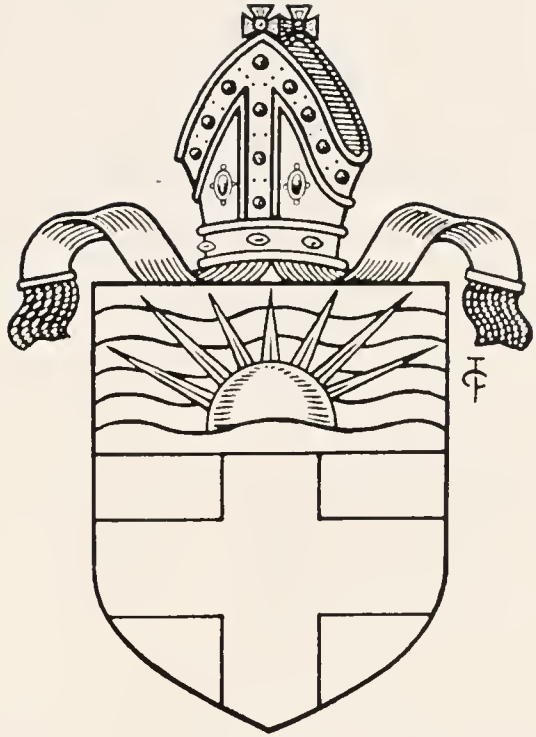
JERSEY. Refer to New Jersey.

JERSEY, Dean of. Argent, three bends gules.

[Of no authority.]



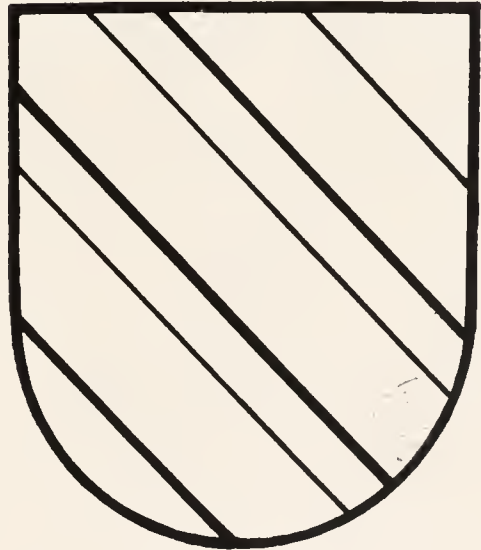
JAPAN



JAPAN, SEE OF



JEDBURGH



JERSEY, DEAN OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

JERUSALEM. Argent, a cross potent between four cross crosslets or.

JERUSALEM, St John of. Refer to St John.

JERUSALEM, See of. Argent, a Hebrew inscription meaning "Oh, pray for the peace of Jerusalem," between two estoiles in chief and a dove with its olive branch in base, all proper, on a chief per pale gules and argent in the first a lion passant guardant or, in the second an eagle displayed sable.

[The chief is now of gules only bearing the lion, and the eagle is omitted.]

[Neither version is of any authority.]

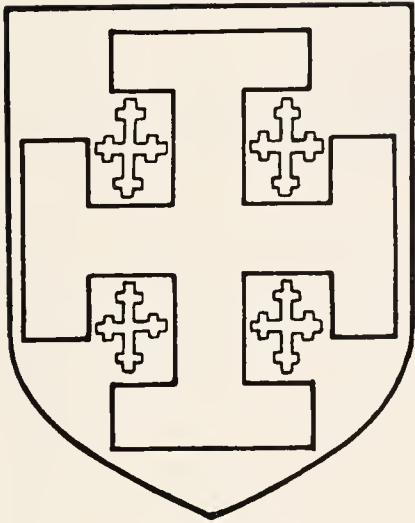
JESTS, REVELLS and MASQUES of our Lord the King in Ireland, Office of.
Refer to Office of Jests, etc.

JESUS' COLLEGE, Oxford. (Founded by Queen Elizabeth, 1571.) Azure, three stags trippant argent, being the arms of Hugh Price, Doctor of Laws, who contributed largely to the building. According to the University Calendar the arms in use are "Vert three stags trippant or," which are the arms of Greene or Robinson.

[Of no authority.]

JESUS' COLLEGE, Cambridge. (Founded in 1497 by John Alcock, Chancellor of England.) Argent, a fesse between three cocks' heads erased sable, crested and jelloped gules, all within a bordure of the third, charged with eight ducal coronets of the fourth. *Crest*—On a ducal coronet or, a cock sable crested and jelloped gules.

[Recorded in the College of Arms. These were originally the arms of Alcock.]



JERUSALEM



JERUSALEM, SEE OF



JESUS' COLLEGE (CAMBRIDGE)



JESUS' COLLEGE (OXFORD)

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

JOHANNESBURG (Transvaal, S. Africa). Vert, a fesse between three gold-stamps or.

[Granted, College of Arms.]

JOHNSTONE. Has no armorial bearings. The seal shows a cross between 1, a spinning-wheel; 2, a pair of scales; 3, a beam-engine; 4, a bee-hive. *Crest*—A lion rampant. *Motto*—"Gang forward."

[Bogus.]

JOINERS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 14th April 1570.) Gules, a chevron argent between two pairs of compasses in chief extended at the points, and a sphere in base or: on a chief of the last a pale azure between two roses gules, seeded of the third, barbed vert, on the pale an escallop of the second. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a demi-savage proper, wreathed about the head and waist with leaves vert, holding in his dexter hand over his shoulder a tilting-spear or, headed argent. *Supporters*—Two naked boys proper, the dexter holding in his hand an emblematical female figure crowned with a mural coronet sable, the sinister holding in his hand a square. *Motto*—"Join Loyalty and Liberty." (Another *Motto*—"Join truth with trust.")

[Of no authority.]

JOINERS (Durham). Refer to Carpenters.

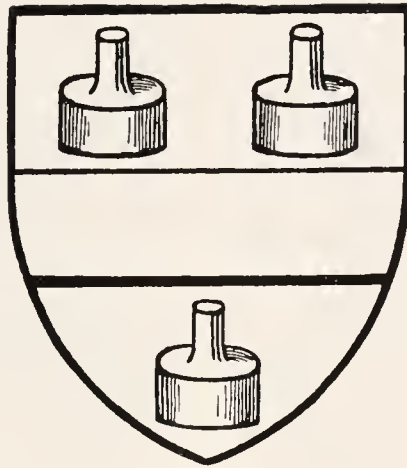
JOINERS' COMPANY (Metz). Gules, on a chevron argent, a torteau.

JOINERS' COMPANY (Peronne). Argent, a saltire paly of six sable and or.

JOINERS' COMPANY (Amiens). Argent, two pales indented sable.

JULIERS. Or, a lion rampant sable, crowned of the field.

JUSTICE-GENERAL OF ARGYLLSHIRE. Refer to Argyll, Duke of.



JOHANNESBURG



JOINERS, COMPANY OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

KARLSRUHE. Refer to Carlsruhe.

KAZAN. Refer to Russia.

KAZAN (Russia). Argent, a wyvern sable, crowned or, winged, armed, and vomiting flames of fire gules.

KEBLE COLLEGE (Oxford). Has no arms. Those in use are argent, a chevron engrailed gules on a chief azure, three mullets pierced or.
[Of no authority.]

KEELING ISLANDS (otherwise Cocos Islands). Refer to Straits Settlements.

KEEWATIN, See of. Has no arms.

KEIGHLEY (Yorkshire). Argent, on a fesse sable, between three stags' heads caboshed a fountain proper, all within a bordure embattled azure. And for the *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, in front of a dragon's head erased gules, entwined by a serpent or, a fountain proper. *Motto*—"By Worth."

Granted 7th February 1883.

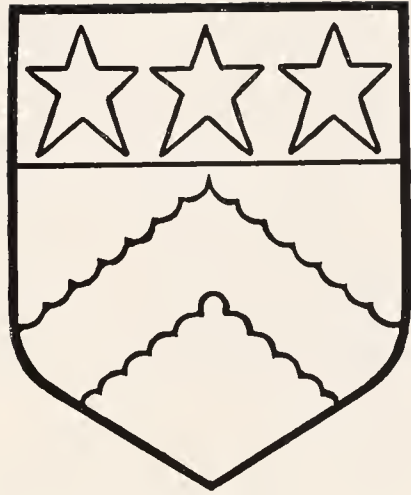
Burke's "General Armory" adds a description of the arms as follows :—

"The Crest (a red dragon) was that of the ancient family of De Kighley, for many generations Lords of the Manor, whose last representative (a female) married the then head of the house of Cavendish in the time of Queen Elizabeth, and thereby carried the Keighley estate into that noble house, of which the Duke of Devonshire is the head. His Grace still retains the estate, which has belonged to his family for nearly 700 years. The serpent twined round the head of the dragon is the Cavendish Crest. The circle with the wavy blue lines at the bottom of the Crest, and also repeated in the shield, is the heraldic emblem of water technically called a fountain, and refers to the situation of Keighley in a well-watered valley, the streams of which have greatly tended towards the progress of the town, being of great value for manufacturing purposes. This idea is also borne out by the motto 'By Worth,' that being the name of the principal stream on the banks of which Keighley is situate. The shield is a combination of the Keighley and Cavendish arms. The silver shield and black bar being those of the former family, while the three stags' heads are the cognizance of the Cavendishes. The blue embattled border surrounding the shield shows that the arms are those of an ancient town, which is the case, Keighley having obtained its original market charter in the reign of Edward I."

KEITH (Banffshire). Has no arms, and its seal is not heraldic.



KAZAN



KEBLE COLLEGE (OXFORD)



KEIGHLEY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

KELLIE, Earldom of. Gules, the Royal Crown of Scotland, within a double tressure, flory and counterflory or.

[This is a coat of augmentation for the Earldom of Kellie, matriculated in Lyon Register and borne surmounted by an Earl's coronet in the centre of their arms by the Earls of Mar and Kellie.]

KELLS (Co. Meath), anciently **Kenlis**. Has no armorial bearings registered in Ulster's Office. The seal represents a castle, and this does duty when required.

KELSO (Co. Roxburgh). Has no arms. The seal shows the arms of Scotland pendent from a thistle with a bird on each side.

KELVINSIDE ACADEMY (Glasgow). Has no armorial bearings. Uses a device of the head of Athene in profile.

KENDAL (Westmoreland). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents presumably (?) a view of the town, the only inscription being 15KK76. A coat-of-arms has been sent to me, but it defies description. It is quarterly gules and azure in the first and fourth quarters three . . . and in the second and third three . . . all or. *Motto*—"Pannus mihi panis."

KENSINGTON, Royal Borough of (London). Quarterly gules and or, a celestial crown in chief and a fleur-de-lis in base of the last, in the dexter canton a mullet argent in the first quarter: a cross flory between four martlets sable in the second: a cross bottonny gules between four roses of the last stalked and leaved proper in the third: a mitre of the second in the fourth: all within a bordure quarterly also or and sable.

[Granted, College of Arms, 23rd May 1901.]

KENSINGTON, Bishop of. As a Suffragan he has no official arms.

KENT. Has no armorial bearings. Berry gives "Gules a horse saliant argent. It is, however, more usually depicted rampant.

KERRY, County of. Has no armorial bearings.

KIDDERMINSTER. Has no armorial bearings. Those in regular use, which are given in Debrett's "House of Commons," are, Azure, on two chevronels or, between three bezants, eight pellets. *Motto*—"Deo juvante arte et industria floret."

KIDDERMINSTER INN, or **SIX CLERKS' OFFICE** (London). Azure, two chevronels or, each charged with four gunstones proper, between three plates.
[Of no authority.]

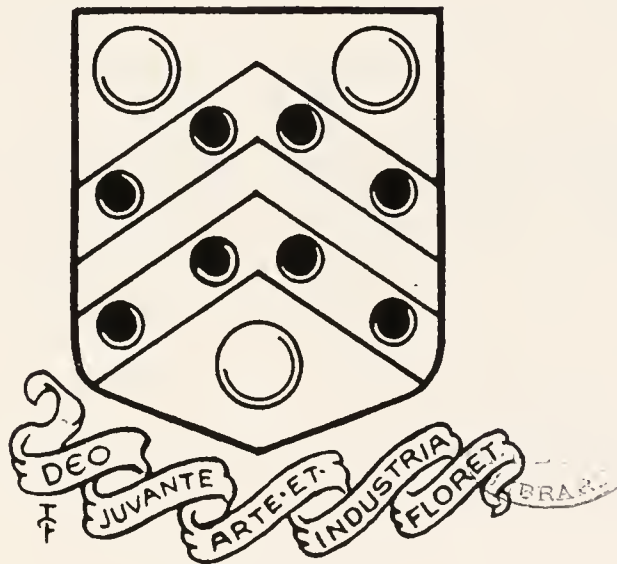
KIDSGROVE (Staffordshire). Has no armorial bearings. A landscape showing three kids in a grove of trees has been placed upon an escutcheon and attributed to the town.



KENSINGTON, ROYAL BOROUGH OF



KENT



KIDDERMINSTER

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

KIDWELLY (Carmarthenshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents upon an escutcheon a cat passant towards the sinister, with the legend, "The Common Seal of the Borough of Kidwelly."

KIEFF (Russia). Azure, St (? Michael) vested proper, winged and his head within a nimbus or, his dexter hand holding a sword erect wavy and on his sinister arm a buckler, all proper.

KIEL (Germany). Gules, an inescutcheon per fesse of the field and argent charged with a boat in base proper, surrounded by three passion nails in pairle points towards the centre and as many demi-nettle-leaves alternately argent.

[Compare the arms of Holstein.]

KILDARE, County. Has no armorial bearings.

KILDARE, Town of (Co. Kildare). Has no armorial bearings.

KILDARE, See of. Argent, a saltire engrailed gules, on a chief azure an open Bible proper garnished and clasped or, thereon the words in gold, "The Law was given by Moses, but grace and truth came by Jesus Christ."

[These arms are registered in Ulster's Office and in the College of Arms, but by the disestablishment of the Irish Church, legally they are now extinct.]

KILDARE. Refer to Dublin, Glendalough, and Kildare, Archbishop of.

KILFENORA, See of. Argent, a rose gules, on a chief sable, three mullets or.

[These arms are registered in Ulster's Office, but by the disestablishment of the Irish Church they are now legally extinct.]

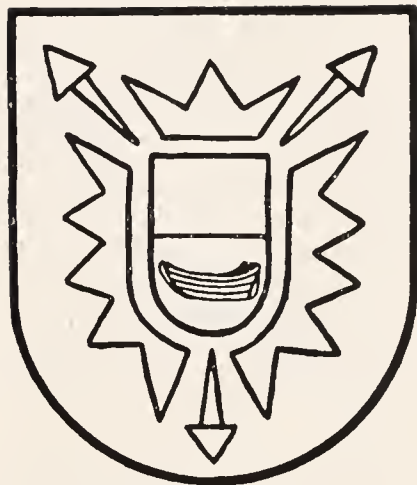
KILFENORA. Refer to Killaloe, Kilfenora, Clonfert, and Kilmacduagh.

KILKENNY, County of. Has no armorial bearings.

KILKENNY, City of (Co. Kilkenny). Has no armorial bearings. But Burke in his "General Armory" quotes the following as a coat:—Argent, a castle of three towers, the centre one the tallest, and topped with a spire, on each of the others a man issuant, shooting an arrow from a bow, all proper, in base on a mount vert, a lion passant guardant gules. In a sheet of "Irish Arms" published by Messrs Marcus Ward & Co., Limited, a design somewhat similar is shown, but the editor has been unable to obtain any authentic drawing of the coat.



KIEFF



KIEL



KILDARE, SEE OF



KILFENORA, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

KILLALA, See of. Gules, a crozier in pale or, suppressed by an open book proper garnished and clasped gold.

[These arms are recorded in Ulster's Office, but through the disestablishment of the Irish Church are now really extinct.]

KILLALA. Refer to Tuam, Killala, and Achonry, Bishop of.

KILLALOE, See of. *Ancient Arms*—Argent a cross azure between four trefoils slipped vert, on a chief of the second a key in pale or. *Modern Arms*—Argent a cross gules between twelve trefoils slipped vert, on a chief azure a key in pale or.

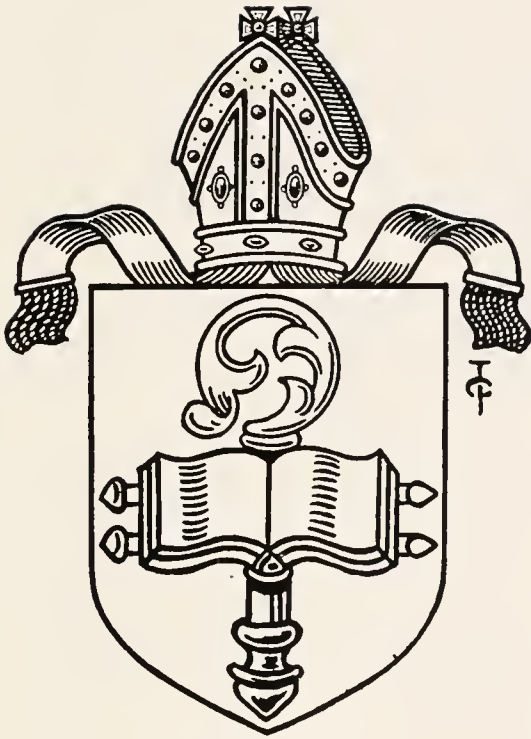
[These last-mentioned arms are recorded in Ulster's Office and the modern coat remains in use, but through the disestablishment of the Irish Church are really extinct, and the present use is illegal.]

KILLALOE, KILFENORA, CLONFERT, AND KILMACDUAGH, Bishop of.

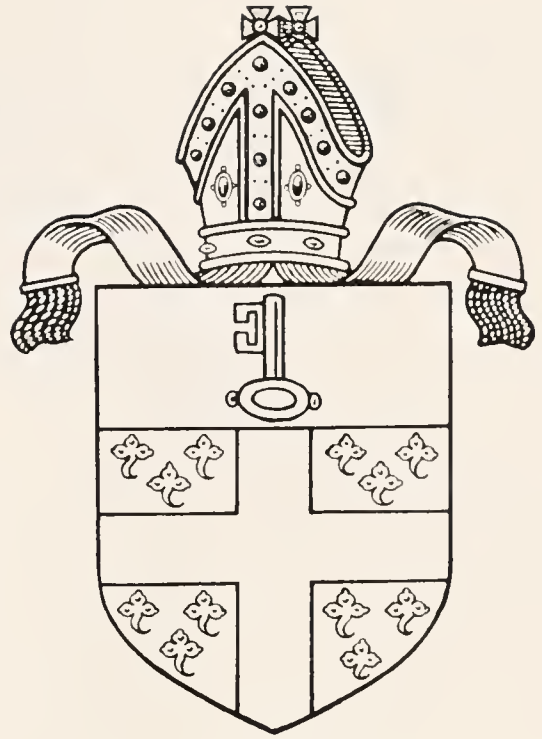
According to Crockford only the arms of Killaloe are made use of, but Woodward gives per fesse in chief Killaloe and in base Clonfert.

KILMACDUAGH. Refer to Killaloe, Kilfenora, Clonfert, and Kilmacduagh, Bishop of.

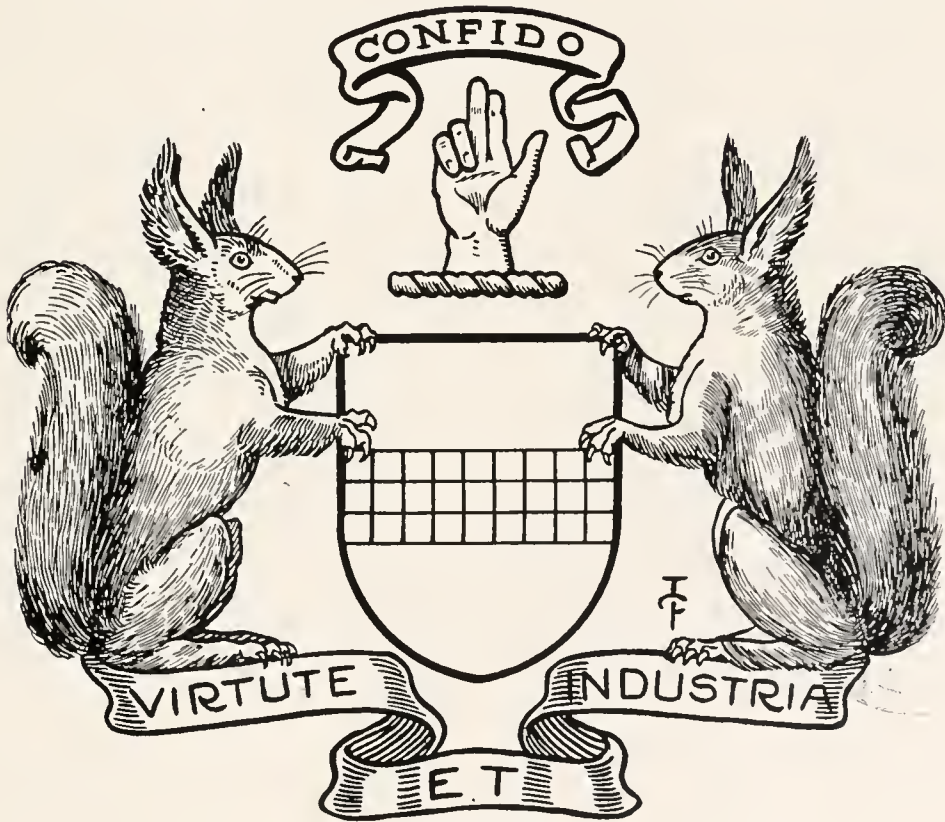
KILMARNOCK (Ayrshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. Those in use at the present time are as follows :—Azure, a fesse chequy gules and argent. *Crest*—Upon a wreath of the colours, a dexter hand erect and apaumée, coupé at the wrist, the third and fourth fingers folded down proper. *Supporters*—On either side a squirrel proper. *Mottoes* over the crest, "Confido," and under the arms, "Virtute et industria."



KILLALA, SEE OF



KILLALOE, SEE OF



KILMARNOCK

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

KILMORE, See of. *Ancient Arms*—Argent on a cross sable (Woodward gives azure) a pastoral staff surmounted of a mitre sans labels or. *Modern Arms*—Argent a cross gules, in each quarter five trefoils in saltire slipped vert.

[These latter arms are recorded in Ulster's Office and the modern coat remains in use, but through the disestablishment of the Irish Church, it is really extinct, and its present use is illegal.]

KILMORE, ELPHIN, AND ARDAGH, Bishop of. According to Crockford only the modern arms of the See of Kilmore are made use of, but Woodward states that they are usually combined thus, per fess, in chief Kilmore, in base Elphin impaling Ardagh.

KILRENNY (Fifeshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. Burke in his "General Armory," however, quotes the following:—"Az. an open boat in the sea rowed by four mariners on each side, the pilot at the helm, a hook suspended [by a chain—Ed.] from the side of the boat near the stern, the rays of the sun issuing from a cloud in chief all ppr." *Motto*—"Semper tibi pendeat [sic, but the seal has it "pendiat"—Ed.] hamus." The foregoing is a good description of the seal, where the motto with the addition of the word "Kilrenny" takes the place of any other legend.

KILSYTH. Has no arms, but has a fearful and wonderful seal divided into quarters: 1 an open book, 2 two claymores in saltire, points downwards, 3 two weavers' shuttles in saltire, 4 a pit head, over all an inescutcheon, per pale dexter three gilly-flowers, sinister three crescents within a double tressure.

[Bogus.]

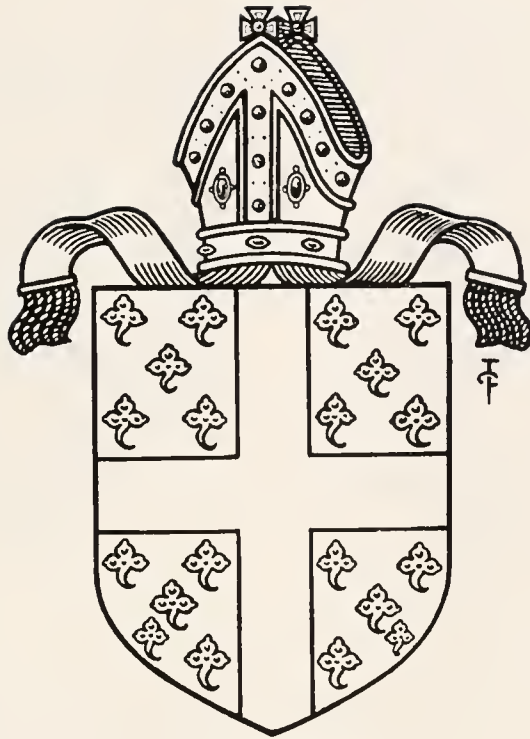
KILWINNING (Ayrshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal represents under a Gothic canopy a figure of St Winning (a Scottish saint of the eighth century), holding in his dexter hand a crozier, and in his sinister a closed book. Legend, "Burgh of Kilwinning. Sine Te Domine cuncta nil."

KINCARDINESHIRE. Has no armorial bearings.

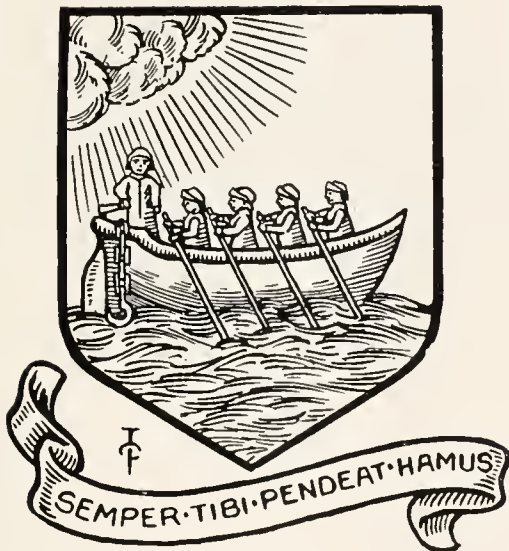
KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS. Refer to Physicians.

KINGHORN (Fifeshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal which has been forwarded to me represents a triple-towered castle, each tower domed and the centre tower ensigned with a cross pattée, and on either side of the castle a mullet of five points. The editor thinks there may be some connection between this seal and the arms of Kirkcaldy (to which refer). The Catalogue of the Heraldic Exhibition in Edinburgh mentions three seals, two as described above, and another representing a full-length figure of St Leonard.

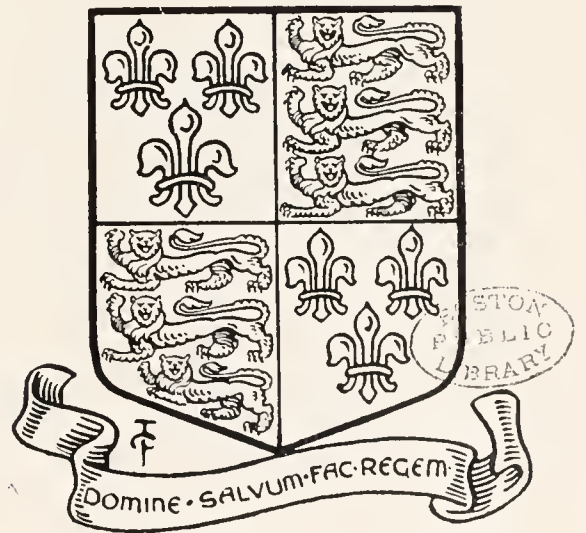
KING EDWARD'S SCHOOL (Birmingham). Uses the arms of King Edward VI., viz., Quarterly: 1 and 4 France, 2 and 3 England. *Motto*—"Domine salvum fac regem."



KILMORE, SEE OF



KILRENNY



KING EDWARD'S SCHOOL (BIRMINGHAM)

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

KING'S COLLEGE (Cambridge). (Founded in 1441, by Henry VI.) Sable, three roses argent barbed vert, seeded or, on a chief per pale azure and gules a fleur-de-lis on the dexter or, and a lion passant guardant on the sinister of the last.

[These arms were granted by King Henry VI. by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, 1441. See "Excerpta Historica," p. 362. Recorded, College of Arms.]

KING'S COUNTY. Has no armorial bearings.

KING'S HALL (Cambridge). Gules, three lions passant guardant in pale or within a bordure engrailed ermine.

[Of no authority.]

KING'S LYNN or LYNN REGIS (Norfolk). Azure, three dragons' heads erased and erect or, in the mouth of each a cross crosslet fitchée also erect of the last. These are quoted by Burke, and are usually drawn as conger eels' heads, but they should be dragons according to the record in Visitation Books at the College of Arms. A crest is made use of, namely, a pelican vulning herself, but this is of no authority.

The dragons' heads from which issue the crosses are said to typify St Margaret, the patron saint of the town. The old legend respecting this saint may or may not be familiar. In her early youth being converted into the modes of thought and habit then current under the guise of Christianity, she was compelled to fly from her home. She became a shepherdess in far-off lands, when the wicked lord of the country being enamoured of her beauty sought, against the lady's wish, to obtain possession of her. St Margaret being obstreperous, was cast into the inevitable dungeon, in which she had the company, more or less inviting, of the equally inevitable dragon. Being greatly terrified, she became an easy prey to the beast, who seems to have been in the habit of bolting its food, for St Margaret only recovered her wits in her new quarters inside the dragon. She commenced to pray, making the sign of the cross, when immediately the creature burst open and St Margaret was, according to history, little the worse for her adventure.

KINGS OF ARMS. Refer to Garter, Lyon, Ulster, Clarenceux, Norroy, Bath.

KING'S SCHOOL (Canterbury). Azure, on a cross argent the letter "X" surmounted by the letter "I."

[Of no authority.]



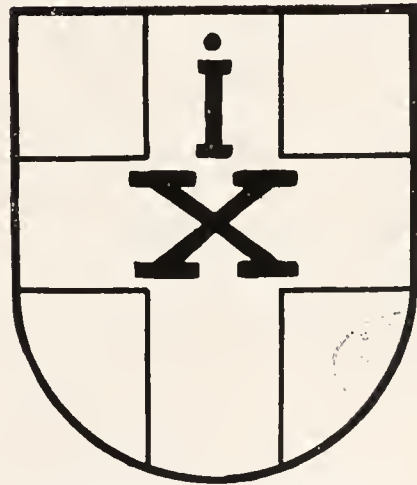
KING'S COLLEGE (CAMBRIDGE)



KING'S HALL (CAMBRIDGE)



KING'S LYNN



KING'S SCHOOL (CANTERBURY)

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

KING'S SCHOOL (Chester). Uses the arms of King Henry VIII., the founder, viz., France and England quarterly. *Motto*—"Rex dedit benedicat Deus."
[Of no authority.]

KING'S REMEMBRANCER OF THE EXCHEQUER. Refer to Remembrancer.

KINGSTON (Co. Dublin). Has no armorial bearings.

KINGSTON, City of (Jamaica). Argent, a chevron embattled azure between two pine-apples in chief, and on a mount a coffee-tree in base proper, on a chief wavy gules a lion passant guardant or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a demi South American Indian, the dexter arm embracing a cornucopia inverted, in the sinister hand a bundle of sugar-canes all proper, and on an escroll over the crest the words "Regis opus." *Supporters*—(Dexter) a lion rampant guardant or, murally crowned azure, charged on the breast with a conch proper; (sinister) Neptune, his mantle of a marine green, edged argent, on his head an Eastern crown or, his breast charged with a conch as on the dexter, his trident erect proper resting on the exterior arm. *Motto*—"Natura monstrat perficit industria."
[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

KINGSTON-ON-THAMES (Surrey). Azure, three salmon naiant in pale proper.
Recorded in the College of Arms.

The seal shows this escutcheon, but in base the letter R (? for Regis or Royal), and it so appears upon the seal of the County Council of Surrey. Burke's "General Armory," quotes the salmon as haurient, and mentions a seal representing a tun, and over it a Saxon K, the whole encircled by two olive branches.

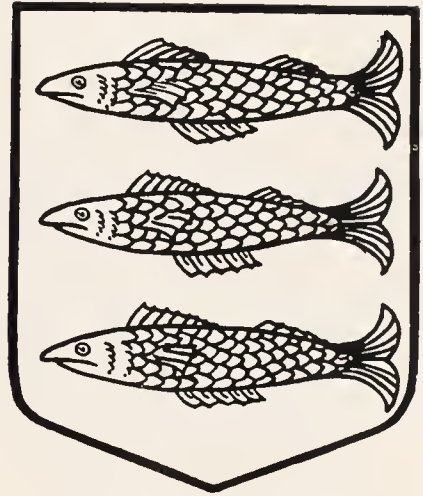
KINGSTON-ON-THAMES, Bishop of. As a Suffragan he has no official arms.

KINGSTON-UPON-HULL. See Hull.

KINGUSSIE (Inverness-shire). Has no arms. The seal shows a crest on a wreath, a pine-tree supported by two wild cats rampant guardant, (above) "Cinn a' Ghudibhsaich." *Motto*—"Lean gu dluth ri cliu do shinnsear."



KING'S SCHOOL (CHESTER)



KINGSTON-ON-THAMES



KINGSTON, CITY OF (JAMAICA)

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

KINNINGPARK (Co. Renfrew). Has no arms. Those upon the seal are A beehive. *Crest*—A terrestrial globe. *Motto*—"Industry."

[Of no authority.]

KINROSS, County of. Has no armorial bearings.

KINROSS. Has no arms. The seal shows on an escutcheon a representation of the old Market Cross. *Motto*—"Siccar."

KINSALE (Co. Cork). Chequy argent and sable. These arms are not registered in Ulster's Office but appear upon a seal of the Corporation which has the legend, "The Armes of the Corporation of Kinsale." A tree, and a bird perched on a dexter branch thereof, appears to be growing from the top of the escutcheon. This may perhaps be intended for a Crest; but in another seal it simply appears as a foliated ornament.

KINTORE (Aberdeenshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal, which is a pointed oval, shows a design of a botanical character. Legend, "S' commune de Kintor."

KIRKCALDY (Fifeshire). "The entry in Lyon Register is as follows:—"The Royall Burgh of Kirkaldie gives for ensignes armoriall azur ane Abbay of three Pyramids argent each ensigned with a cross patée or. And on the reverse of the Seall is Insculped in a field azur the figure of St Bryse with long garments, on his head a mytre, in the dexter a flower-de-lis, The sinister laid upon his brest all proper. Standing in y^e porch of the church or Abbay. Ensigned on the top as before all betwixt a descrescent & a star in fess or. The motto is Vigilando munio. And round the Escutcheon of both sydes these words, Sigillum Civitatis Kirkaldie."

KIRKCUDBRIGHT, County of. Has no armorial bearings.

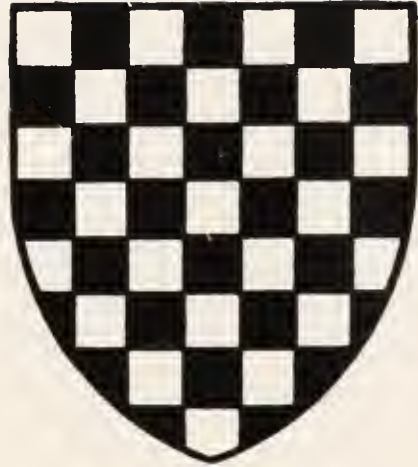
KIRKCUDBRIGHT (County of Kirkcudbright). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal at present in use represents a three-masted ship with sails furled. But a copy of a more ancient one, which represents upon an escutcheon an antique one-masted ship, and seated therein the Virgin and Child, apparently does duty for armorial insignia, being embossed upon the Town Clerk's notepaper.

KIRKINTILLOCH (Dumbartonshire). Has no armorial bearings, and its seal is not heraldic.

KIRKWALL (Orkney). Party per fesse wavy or and azure, an ancient three-masted ship of the first, sails furled, masts and rigging proper, flags and pennons gules, each having a canton of the second charged with a St Andrew's Cross argent. In an escroll below the shield is placed this motto, "Si Deus nobiscum."
[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 11th November 1886.]



KINNINGPARK



KINSALE (CO. CORK)



KIRKCALDY



KIRKWALL

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

KIRRIEMUIR (Co. Forfar). Has no armorial bearings. The seal shows the arms of Douglas, viz., Argent, a human heart imperially crowned proper, on a chief azure, three mullets argent. *Motto*—"Jamais arrière."
[Of no authority.]

KISCHINEFF (Russia). Azure, a bull's head caboshed or, armed and langued gules, in chief a mullet of five points or, in dexter base a rose and in sinister base an increscent, both argent, a bordure compony alternately or, sable, and argent.

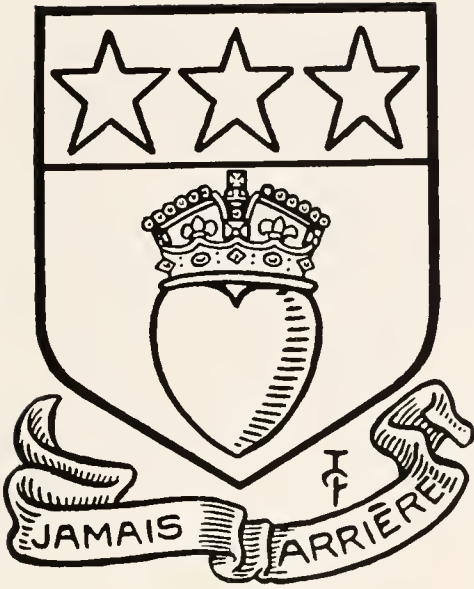
KLAGENFURT (Austria). Azure, on a mount in base a tower argent, and in front thereof a dragon volant fesseways vert.

KNARESBOROUGH, Bishop of. As a Suffragan he has no official arms.

KNARESBOROUGH (Yorkshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents a castle in base, on an escroll four letters, namely ERQR, over the castle, on a wreath a dexter hand in armour, coupéd at the wrist, holding a branch of acorns, the date 1611.

KNITTERS' COMPANY. Refer to Framework Knitters.

KONIGSBERG (Prussia). Three escutcheons arranged two and one (1) per fesse argent and gules, in chief an open crown and in base a Maltese cross or, (2) azure, an open crown between two mullets of six points in pale or, (3) vert, issuing from clouds in base a dexter arm proper, habited azure, cuffed argent, holding in the hand also proper an open crown between two hunting-horns paleways or.



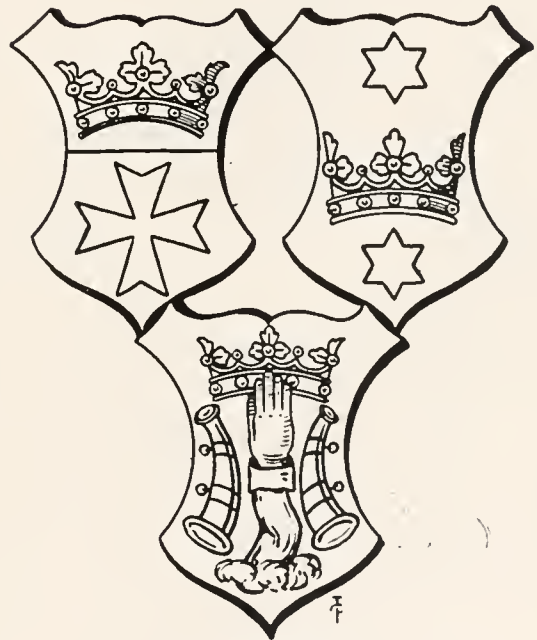
KIRRIEMUIR



KISCHINEFF



KLAGENFURT



KONIGSBERG

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

KOREA. The intertwined "mon" of good luck of red and blue.

KRAKAU (Galicia, Austria). Refer to Cracow.

KREFELD (Germany). Or, a bishop mitred proper, vested azure, holding in his dexter hand a crozier and in his sinister a mitre, at his feet an inescutcheon of the field charged with a fesse sable.

KRONSTADT (Russia). Azure, an open crown or.

KWANGSI AND HUNAN, See of. Argent, a Passion cross or surmounted in base by an open book proper, on either side of the horizontal limbs of the cross some Oriental hieroglyphics.

[Of no authority.]



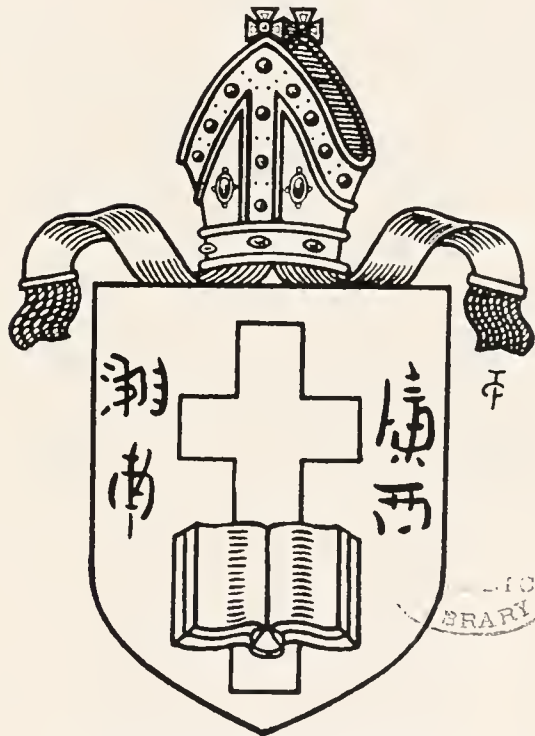
KOREA



KRONSTADT



KREFELD



KWANGSI AND HUNAN, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

KYUSHU, See of. Argent, on a cross gules an open book proper, on a chief wavy azure a demi-sun in splendour.

[Of no authority.]

LABRADÓR. No warrant assigning arms has ever been issued to Labrador.

LABUAN. No official warrant assigning arms has as yet been issued to Labuan. The device published by the Admiralty is a landscape disc, thereon in the sea, a two-masted ship in full sail in front of a mountain from behind which the sun is rising.

LABUAN. See Singapore, Labuan, and Sarawak, See of.

LABUAN AND SARAWAK, See of. Per pale gules and sable a cross bottony fitchée or.

[Of no authority.]

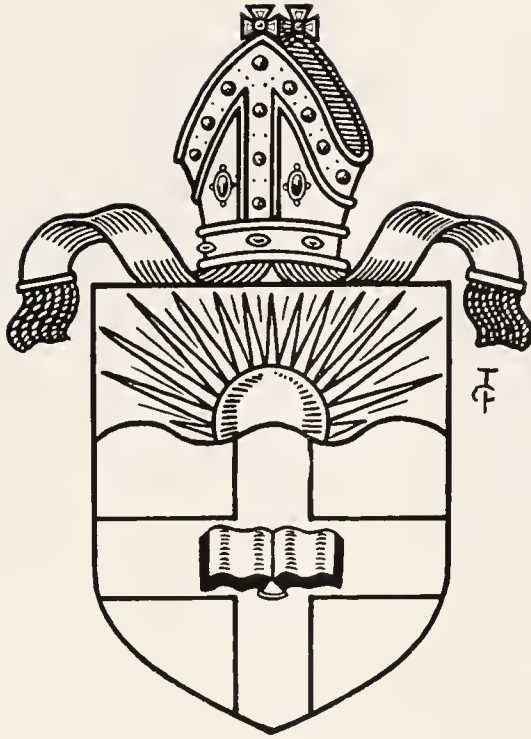
LADYBANK. Has no armorial bearings. The seal shows an escutcheon per pale dexter, a nun holding a scroll, sinister an ecclesiastic, in his dexter hand a crozier and in his sinister a book.

[Of no authority.]

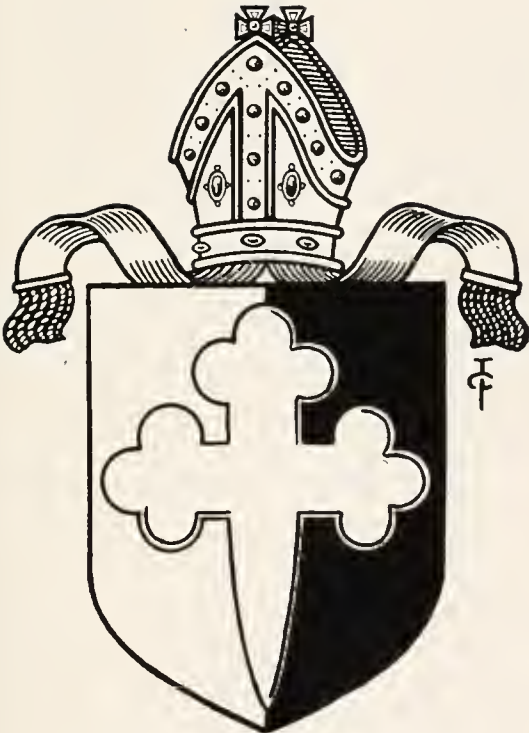
LAGOS. No warrant assigning arms has as yet been issued to Lagos.

LAHORE, See of. Azure, on a fesse ermine, a passion cross in bend dexter surmounted by a crozier in bend sinister or, in chief rising from behind two snow mountains issuing from the fesse a sun in splendour and in base five barrulets wavy argent.

[College of Arms. Gts., lx. 96.]



KYUSHU, SEE OF



LABUAN AND SARAWAK, SEE OF



LAHORE, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

LAMBETH, Borough of (London). Has no arms. The seal shows two escutcheons, the one of the Archiepiscopal See of Canterbury, the other the Duchy of Cornwall, below these a lamb passant on a mount and underneath the word "Hythe."

LAMPETER (Cardiganshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents a bridge of three arches, with the legend, "Borough of Lampeter."

LANARK, The Commissioners of Supply for the County of. Parted per chevron gules and argent, two cinquefoils pierced in chief, and a man's heart in base counterchanged. Above the shield is placed an esquire's helmet with a mantling gules doubled argent, and on a wreath of the proper liveries is set for *Crest*—A demi-eagle displayed with two heads sable, beaked gules, and in an escroll over the same this *Motto*, "Vigilantia."

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 21st December 1886.]

LANARK (Lanarkshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. Those in use are as follows:—Argent, an eagle with two heads displayed sable, beaked and membered gules, a bell azure pendent from the dexter leg by a string of the last, in chief two lions counter-passant of the third, and in base as many salmon naiant from the centre.

LANCASHIRE (The County Council of the County Palatine of Lancaster). Gules, three piles, two issuant from the chief and one in base or, each charged with a rose of the field, barbed and seeded proper. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours a lion passant guardant proper, charged on the body with a mascle gules and resting the dexter fore-paw on an escocheon of the above said arms. *Motto*—"In concilio consilium." *Supporters*—On either side, a lion proper, gorged with a collar vair, pendant therefrom an escocheon of the following arms, viz., Gules, three piles, two issuant from the chief and one in base or, each charged with a rose gules barbed and seeded proper.

[Arms and crest granted August 31, 1903, by Sir Albert Woods, G.C.V.O., K.C.M.G., Garter King of Arms, G. E. Cokayne, Clarenceux King of Arms, and W. H. Weldon, C.V.O., Norroy King of Arms. The Supporters were granted by Sir Albert Woods, Garter, October 26th, following.]



LANARK

LANARK, COMMISSIONERS OF SUPPLY FOR
THE COUNTY OF



LANCASHIRE, COUNTY COUNCIL OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

LANCASTER, Borough of (Lancashire). Per fesse azure and gules in chief a fleur-de-lis and in base a lion passant guardant or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours a lion passant guardant azure, semé-de-lis or. *Supporters*—On either side, a lion rampant guardant azure, semé-de-lis and gorged with a collar or, pendent therefrom an escocheon argent, charged with a rose gules, barbed and seeded proper. *Motto*—"Luck to Loyne."

[Arms re-confirmed and Crest and Supporters granted, July 19, 1907.]

LANCASTER, Duchy of. Gules, three lions passant guardant in pale or, a label of three points throughout argent. Recorded in the College of Arms.

LANCASTER HERALD. *Badge*—A rose gules, crowned with the Imperial crown.

LANDAFF. See Llandaff.

LANGHOLM, Police Borough of (Dumfriesshire). According to the *Edinburgh Evening Dispatch* of 26th October, 1893, has just adopted a seal. It would be difficult to add to the humour of the description, or render more patent the sublime ridiculousness and ignorance of its designer. The description there given is as follows:—

"The above" (see illustration—Ed.) "is a representation of the Seal which has just been adopted by the Police Commissioners of the Burgh. The articles represented on the shield are, with the exception of the sheep or fleece at the bottom, identified with the annual festival of riding the marches at Langholme. On the top quarter is a thistle, in the centre of which is a crown, this crown being composed of flowers, and carried in procession at the Common Riding. On the side quarters are a heather-bedecked spade (with which a sod or two is cut each year), and a barley-bannock" (O land of cakes!), "with a salt herring nailed across it, and with the letters B.B. on it. This is a representation of the fare with which the natives used to regale themselves, and such a bannock is carried in procession at the Common Riding. The sheep or fleece is representative of the woollen trade, which is the staple trade of the town."

That this design is placed upon an escutcheon (and herein lies its iniquity and absurdity), that the field is azure, and that the before-mentioned charges (save the mark!) are separated by a saltire argent, the eloquent description above quoted of course omits to state, probably through the lack of heraldic knowledge on the part of its writer. The legend is "The Commissioners of the Burgh of Langholme." Might the editor be permitted further to remark, that, for a coat-of-arms, this design "takes the cake"?

LARGS (Ayrshire). Has no arms and its seal is not intended to be heraldic.

LASSWADE. Has no arms. The seal shows a tree and the motto "Floreat."

LAUDER (Berwickshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal, which is of very crude workmanship, represents the Holy Virgin and Child, with the legend, "Insignia Burgi De Lauder."



LANCASTER, BOROUGH OF



LANCASTER, DUCHY OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

LAUENBORG. Refer to Denmark.

LAUNCESTON or DUNHEVED ("The Swelling Hill"), in the County of Cornwall. Gules, a triple circular tower in a pyramidal form or, all within a bordure azure charged with eight towers domed of the second. *Crest*—In a ducal coronet or, a lion's head gules, between two ostrich feathers argent. *Badge*—A keep or castle gold.

[Arms and Crest granted 24th July 1573. Grant printed "Misc. Gen. et. Her," Qs. iii. 128. Badge granted, College of Arms, March 26, 1907.]

LAURENCEKIRK (Co. Kincardine). Has no arms. The seal, which is not heraldic, represents the Tower of Johnston. *Motto*—"In justice secure."

LAW, College of Professors of Civil and Canon. Refer to Doctors' Commons.

LAW SCHOOL OF CAMBRIDGE. Refer to Cambridge University, Regius Professors.

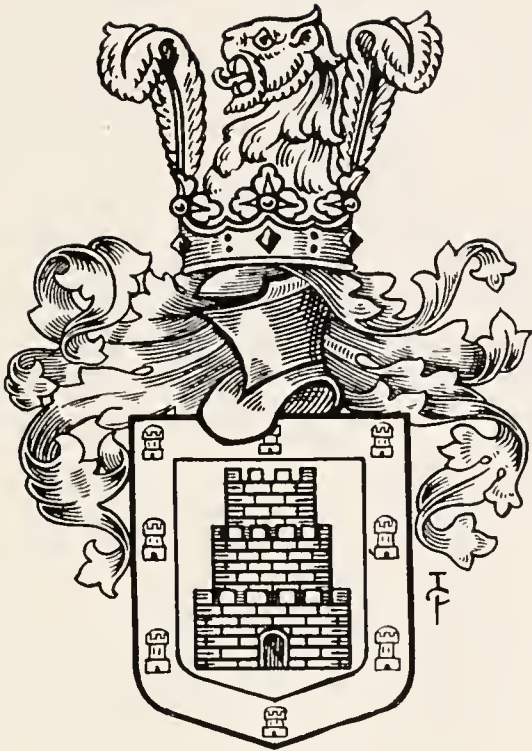
LAW SOCIETY. Refer to Attorneys, Solicitors and Proctors' Society; and also to Incorporated Law Society of Ireland.

LEAMINGTON (Warwickshire), "Borough of Royal Leamington Spa." Per fesse argent and or, a lion rampant double queued vert, a chevron vair, in chief three mullets gules, all within a bordure azure charged with eight fleurs-de-lis of the second. And for the crest, On a wreath of the colours in front of a staff raguly in bend argent surmounted by a staff in bend sinister or, entwined with a serpent proper, two sprigs of forget-me-nots in saltire slipped, also proper. *Motto*—"Sola bona quæ honesta."

[Granted 6th November 1876.]

LEATHERSELLERS, The Worshipful Company of, London, "The Master and Wardens of the Company or Craft of Leathersellers of London." (Incorporated 1444.) Argent, three roebucks passant regardant gules, attired and unguled sable. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a demi-roebuck gules, attired and unguled sable. *Livery Colours*—Argent and gules. *Mantling*—Gules, doubled ermine. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a roebuck or, attired and unguled sable, (sinister) a ram argent, armed and unguled or. *Motto*—"Soli Deo Honor et Gloria." (Another form, "Deo Honor et Gloria.")

[Granted by Moore, Norroy, 20th May 1479. Misc. Gts., i. 50. Supporters to the aforesaid arms impaling qrly. 1 and 4, the arms of the Glovers' Company, *q.v.*; 2 and 3, Sable, two goats respecting each other argent, attired or. Gtd. by Richmond, Clarenceux, 1505. Misc. Gts., i. 50*b*, and iii. 10. Vincent, 169, p. 71, etc., but this form is never used. The arms as first given were re-exemplified in the College of Arms, 3rd April 1905.]



LAUNCESTON



LEAMINGTON



LEATHERSELLERS, COMPANY OF

BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

LEBOMBO, See of. Gules, two keys in saltire wards downwards argent, on a chief of the last, an anchor sable.

[Of no authority.]

LEEDS (Yorkshire). Azure, a fleece or, on a chief sable three mullets argent. Recorded in the visitation of the county of Yorkshire in 1662. A crest, An owl argent, and supporters, On either side an owl argent ducally crowned or, are regularly used, but are of no authority. *Motto*—"Pro Rege et Lege." Burke in his "General Armory" gives the tinctures azure, a fleece or, on a chief of the last three mullets of the field; but the arms as given above, though bad heraldry, are correct.

LEEDS GRAMMAR SCHOOL. Argent, three books conjoined and leaning against each other proper, on a chief azure a fleece or.

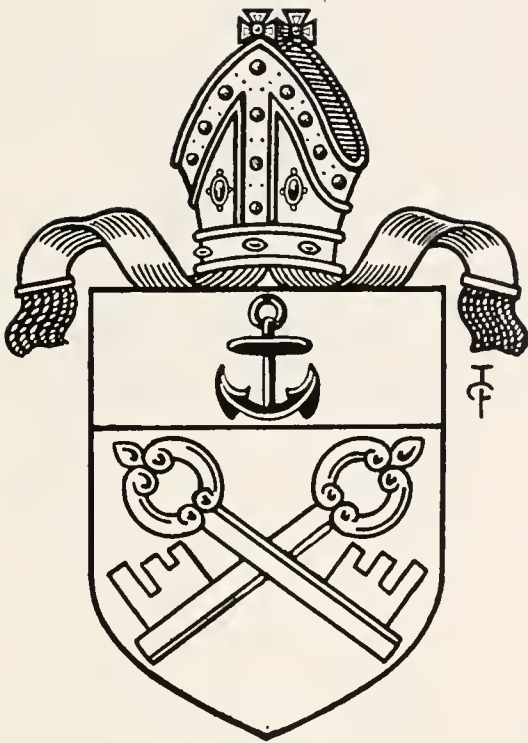
[Of no authority.]

LEEDS, University of. Refer to University of Leeds.

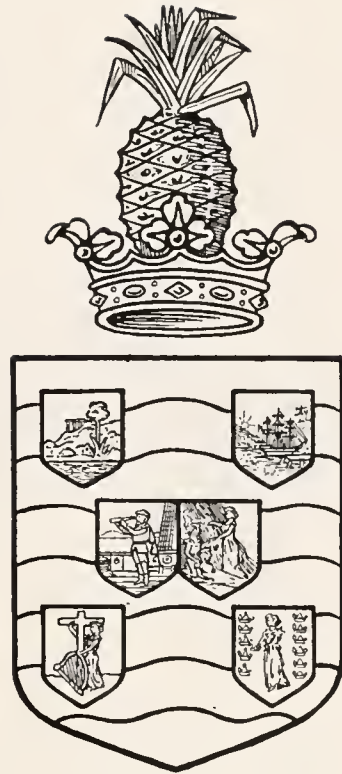
LEEWARD ISLANDS. Barry wavy of eight azure and argent, six escutcheons, two in chief, two in fesse conjoined, and two in base each charged with a coloured representation of one of the respective devices used on the public seals of the Presidencies of the Leeward Islands, viz., in chief Antigua and Dominica, in fesse St Christopher and Nevis, and in base Montserrat and Virgin Islands. *Crest*—Issuant from a coronet or, a pine-apple proper.

[Assigned by Royal Warrant, 10th April 1909.]

LEGHORN. Refer to Livorno.



LEBOMBO, SEE OF



LEEWARD ISLANDS



LEEDS

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

LEICESTERSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings. The arms of the town of Leicester are usually employed, but those of Lord Howe, the Lord-Lieutenant of the county, have on occasions done duty. The seal of the County Council simply shows a view of an embattled and ruined gateway within the legend "Sigillum comitatis Leicestriæ Concillii."

LEICESTER (Leicestershire). Gules, a cinquefoil pierced ermine. *Crest*—A wyvern sans legs ermine. "*Motto*—Semper eadem." Arms confirmed at the visitation of the county in 1619.

Burke quarters the arms of England with it, and gives the crest as a dragon with wings displayed and tail nowed ermine. Berry, whilst leaving the crest a wyvern, blazons it "sans legs argent, strewed with wounds gules."

LEICESTER, Bishop of. As a Suffragan he has no official arms.

LEICESTER COLLEGE (Newark, Co. Nottingham). Gules, three lions passant guardant or, over all a label of three points throughout argent charged with nine fleurs-de-lis.

[Of no authority.]

LEIGH, Borough of (Lancashire). Quarterly gules and argent, a cross quarterly counterchanged between a spear-head of the last in the first quarter, a mullet sable in the second, a shuttle fessewise, the thread pendent of the last in the third, and a sparrow-hawk close proper in the fourth. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, the battlements of a tower proper, issuant therefrom a bear's paw gules, holding a javelin erect or. "*Motto*—"Æquo pede propera."

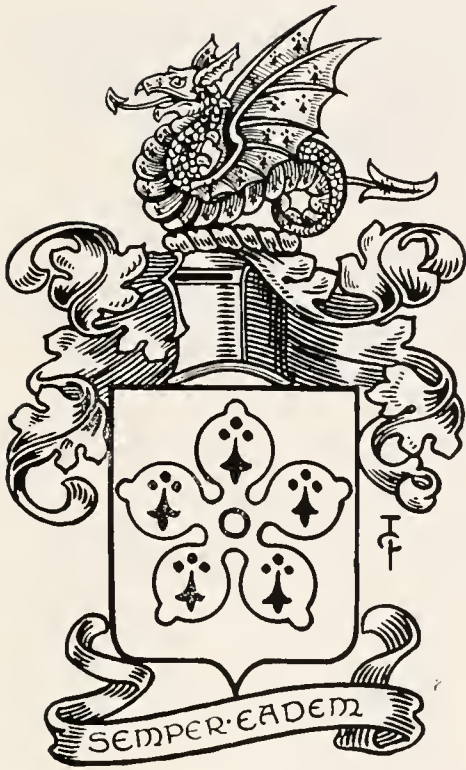
[Granted by Sir Albert Woods, Garter, G. E. Cokayne, Clarenceux, and W. H. Weldon, Norroy, 23rd December 1899.]

LEIGHLIN, refer to Ossory, Ferns, and Leighlin, and as to arms refer to Ferns.

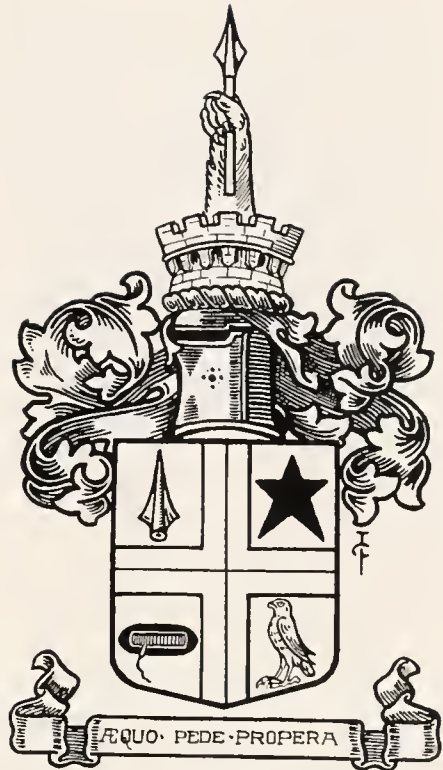
LEINSTER, Province of (Ireland). Vert, an Irish harp or, stringed argent.

Recorded in Ulster's Office.

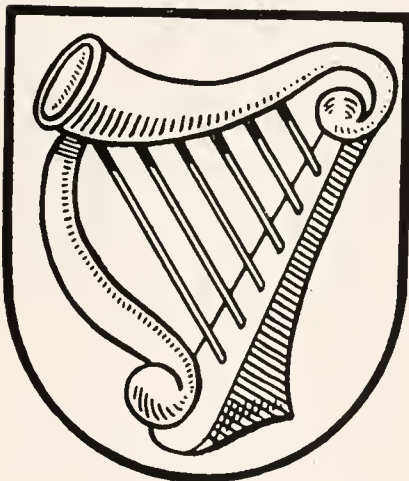
LEIPZIG (Saxony). Party per pale, the dexter side or, a lion rampant sable (the arms of Margrave von Meissen), the sinister side or, two pallets azure (the family arms of Wettmer assumed by the district of Landsberg. *Mantling*—Azure and or. *Crest*—A conical hat striped in vertical bands of or and azure, and adorned in front with a plume of three ostrich feathers, the centre one azure, the exterior ones or, inserted behind the turned-up brim.



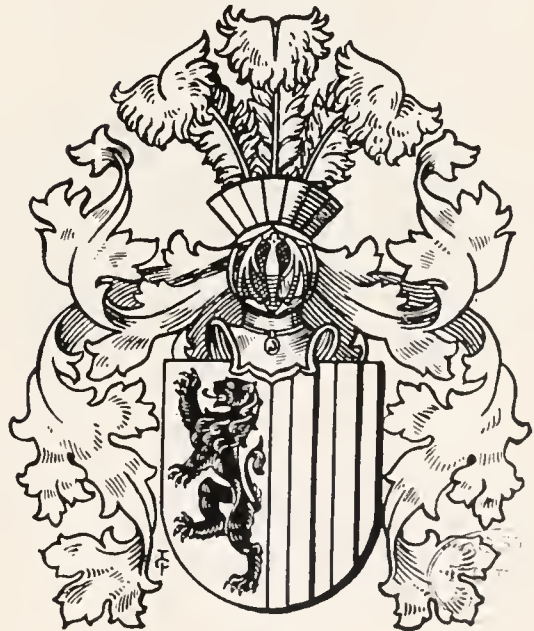
LEICESTER



LEIGH



LEINSTER



LEIPZIG

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

LEITH (Edinburghshire). Argent, in a sea proper, an ancient galley with two masts, sails furled sable, flagged gules, seated therein the Virgin Mary with the Infant Saviour in her arms and a cloud resting over their heads, all also proper. In an escroll below the shield is placed this motto, "Persevere."

[Matriculated in Lyon Register the 27th day of February 1889.]

LEITRIM, County. Has no armorial bearings.

LEMBERG (Austria). Azure, an embattled gateway and from the battlements three towers argent, in the open gateway a lion rampant or.

LEOMINSTER (Herefordshire). Has no armorial bearings. Those in use are, "Or, a lion rampant gules, bearing in its sinister paw a horned lamb proper.

[These arms appear on the silver mace but are of no official authority.]

LEON (Kingdom of). Argent, a lion rampant gules, crowned or.

LERWICK, Burgh of Barony of (Shetland). Has *Ensigns Armorial*, namely, or, in a sea proper, a dragon ship vert under sail, oars in action, on a chief gules a battleaxe fesseways argent. Above the shield is placed a suitable helmet with a mantling gules doubled argent, and on a wreath of the proper liveries is set for *Crest*—A raven proper, and in an escroll over the same this *Motto*—"Dispecta est Thule."

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 20th April 1882.]

LESLIE (Fifeshire). Has no armorial bearings. Its shield shows a weird escutcheon divided per fesse and the chief per pale, containing (*a*) three garbs, (*b*) a mill, (*c*) a representation of one of the ancient entrances now disused of Leslie House. *Crest*—A demi-griffin. *Mottoes*—(Over crest) "grip fast"; (under arms) "Industria vivimus."

[Bogus, and nearly as bad as the old arms of Southend.]

LEVANT, OR TURKEY MERCHANTS, COMPANY. (Incorporated by Queen Elizabeth, 1579.) Azure, on a sea in base proper, a ship with three masts in full sail or, between two rocks of the second, all the sails, pennants, and ensigns argent, each charged with a cross gules, a chief engrailed of the third, in base a seahorse proper. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a demi seahorse saliant. *Supporters*—Two seahorses. *Motto*—"Deo reip et amicis."

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

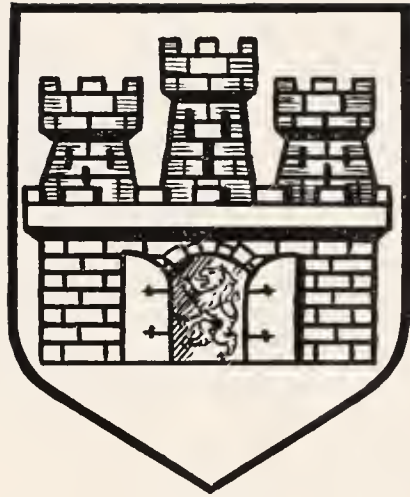
LEVEN (Fifeshire). Has no armorial bearings. Those upon the seal are argent, a saltire sable between a galley in chief, and in base a representation of the old Market Cross.

[Of no authority.]



PERSEVERE

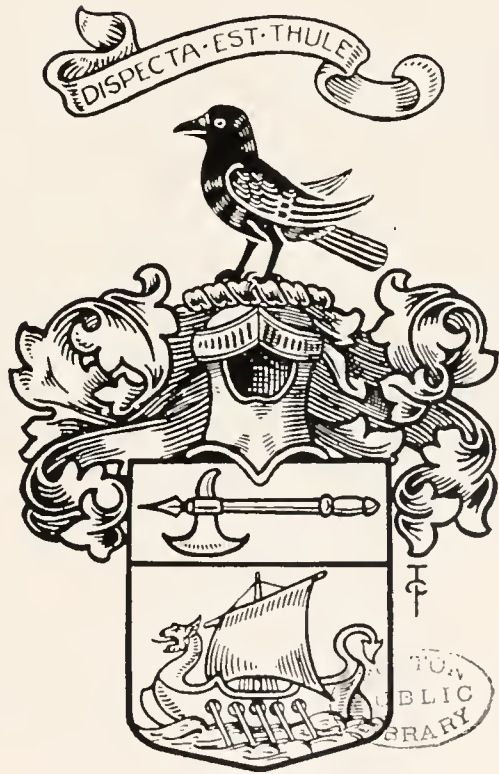
LEITH



LEMBERG



LEOMINSTER



LERWICK

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

LEWES (Sussex). Chequy argent and azure, on a sinister canton of the first, a lion rampant of the second, between eight cross crosslets sable.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

LEWISHAM, Borough of (London). Has no armorial bearings.

LEYDEN (Holland). Argent, two keys in saltire wards outwards in chief gules.

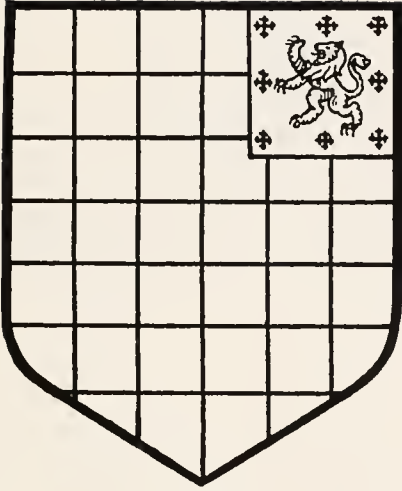
LEYS SCHOOL (Cambridge), The Governing Body of. Or, a cross gules, charged in the centre with a mullet of the field, on a chief ermine, an open book argent, embellished of the first, between two roses of the second, barbed and seeded proper. *Crest*—A wyvern proper resting the dexter claw on an antique lamp or, flaming gules. *Motto*—"In fide fiducia."

[Granted, College of Arms, 31st March 1914.]

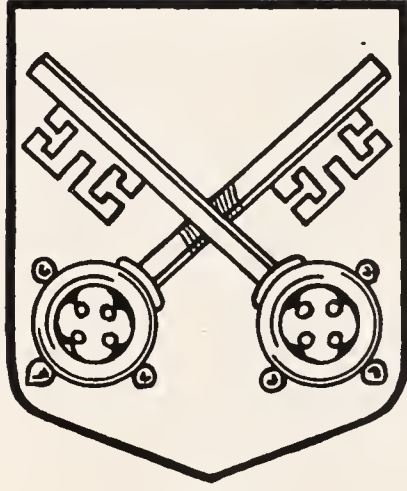
LIBERIA. A landscape.

LICHFIELD (Staffordshire). Or, a cross quarter-pierced ermine, between five chevrons gules.

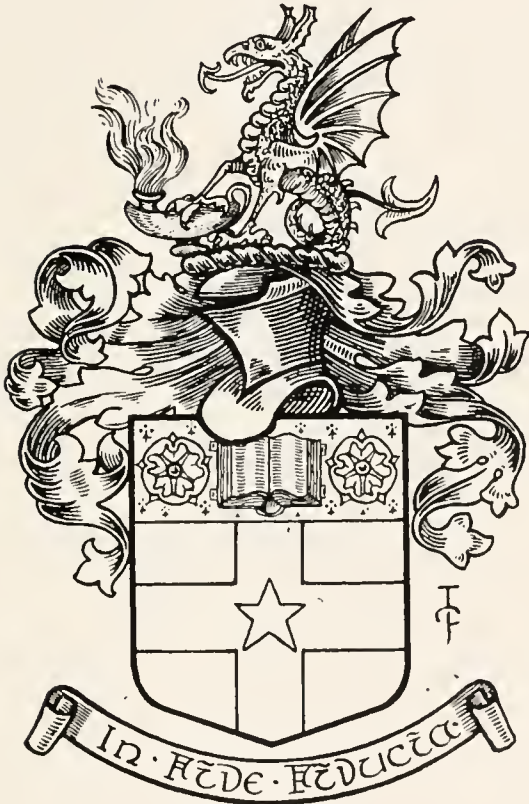
[Recorded in the College of Arms.]



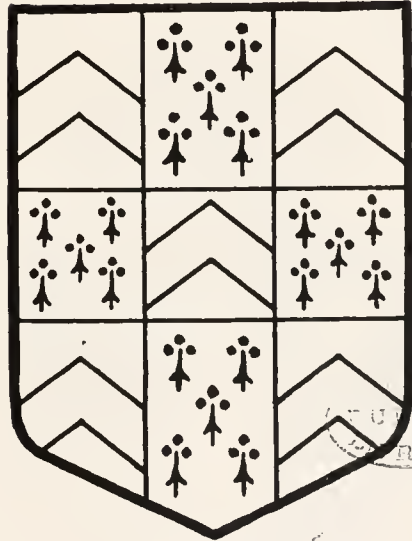
LEWES



LEYDEN



LEYS SCHOOL



LICHFIELD

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

LICHFIELD, See of. Per pale gules and argent, a cross potent quadrate in the centre per pale of the last and or, between four crosses pattée, those on the dexter argent, those on the sinister or.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

The foregoing are the correct arms of the see, but they are generally quoted and used as per pale gules and argent, a cross potent quadrate in the centre between four crosses pattée *all counterchanged*.

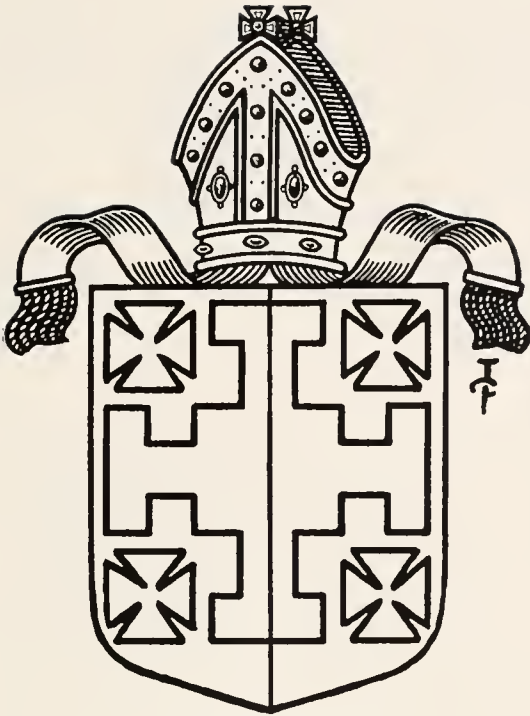
LICHFIELD, Dean of. The arms of the see with the letter D upon the cross.

[Of no authority.]

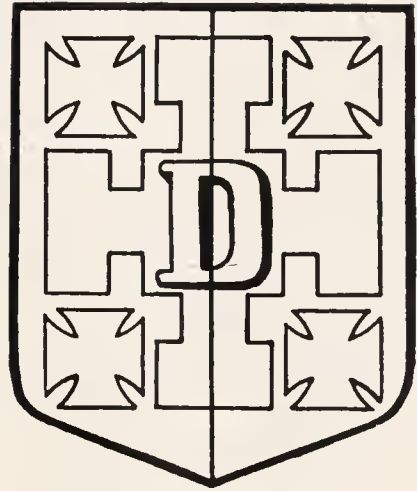
LIDD. See Lydd.

LIECHTENSTEIN. Quarterly: 1 or, an eagle displayed sable, armed and crowned of the field, charged on the breast and wings with a prolonged crescent argent; 2, barry of ten sable and or, a crown of rue in bend vert; 3, per pale gules and argent; 4, argent, a jung-frauen-adler displayed sable, the face proper, crowned or; 5 (in point), azure, a bugle-horn stringed or, over all an inescoccheon per fesse or and gules.

LIÉGE (Belgium). Gules, a column upon degrees supported on the backs of three lions in perspective and between the letters "L" and "G" in fesse, all or.



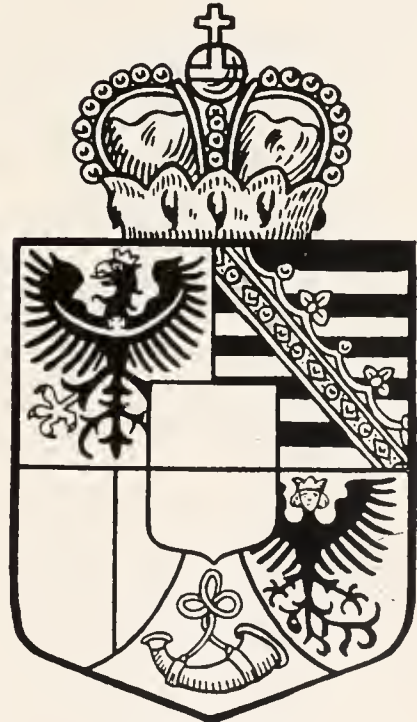
LICHFIELD, SEE OF



LICHFIELD, DEAN OF



LIÈGE



LIECHTENSTEIN

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

LIÉGE, Bishopric of. Quarterly: 1st gules, a column on four degrees (*i.e.* steps) argent, ducally crowned or (Liége), 2 gules, a fesse argent (Bouillon), 3 argent, three lions rampant vert (Franchimont), 4 or, four bars gules (Looz).

LIEUTENANT, LORDS-. Refer to Lords-Lieutenant.

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANIES. Refer to Metropolitan Assurance Society Pearl Life Assurance Company, and Prudential Assurance Company.

LIGHTERMEN'S COMPANY. Refer to Watermen and Lightermen.

LILLE (FRANCE). Gules, a fleur-de-lis or.

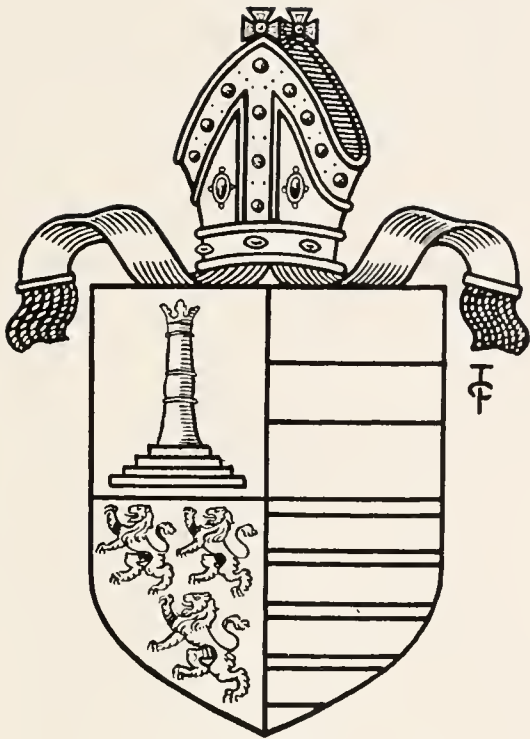
LIMERICK, City of (Co. Limerick). Has no armorial bearings registered in Ulster's Office. Burke, however, in his "General Armory," quotes the following:—"Quarterly 1st and 4th gu. a castle, on each tower an obtuse spire with a weathercock, on an arch over the curtain wall a cross flory ar.; 2nd and 3rd gu. three lions of England or." The Town-Clerk writes that the arms of the city are correctly blazoned as the foregoing; but both the seals of the city show simply a castle upon the escutcheon, which does not answer the above description. It would be well if some one would get the arms recorded and confirmed in Ulster's Office to establish an accepted coat. *Motto*—"Urbs antiqua fuit studiisque asperrima belli."

LIMERICK, See of. Azure, in the dexter chief a crozier, in the sinister a mitre labelled, and in base two keys indorsed saltirewise, all or.

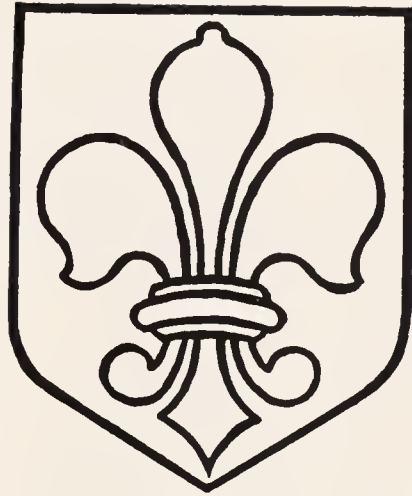
[This coat, which is recorded in Ulster's Office, remains in use, but through the disestablishment of the Irish Church it is really extinct and its present use is illegal.]

LIMERICK, ARDFERT, AND AGHADOE, Bishop of. According to Crockford only the arms of Limerick are made use of.

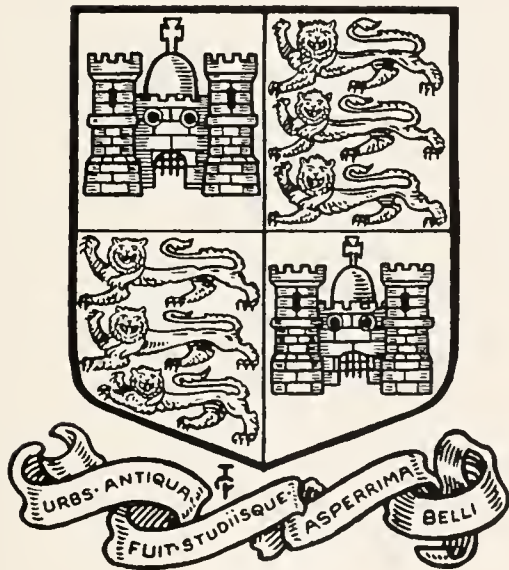
LINACRE. See Bootle-cum-Linacre.



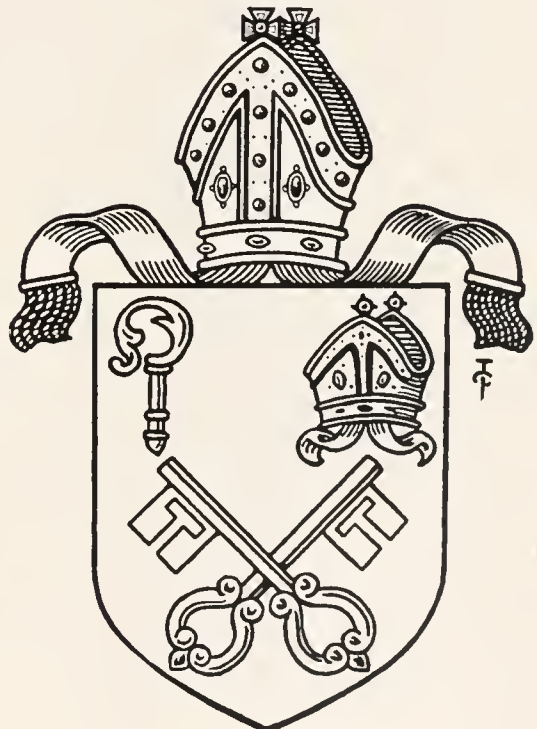
LIÈGE, BISHOPRIC OF



LILLE



LIMERICK



LIMERICK, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

LINCOLNSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings. The arms of the city of Lincoln are usually used.

LINCOLN, City of (Lincolnshire). Argent, on a cross gules, a fleur-de-lis or.
[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

LINCOLN, See of. Gules, two lions passant guardant or, on a chief azure the Holy Virgin ducally crowned seated on a throne issuant from the chief, on her dexter arm the infant Jesus and bearing in her sinister hand a sceptre all of the second.

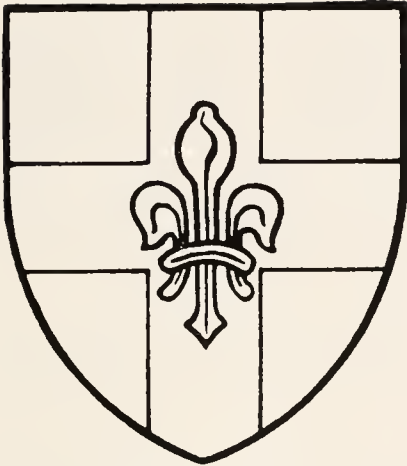
[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

These arms first appear on the seal of William Smith (1495-1514).

LINCOLN, Dean of. The arms of the see and in chief the letter D or.
[Of no authority.]

LINCOLN COLLEGE (Co. Oxford). (Founded 1429, by Hugh Fleming, then Bishop of Lincoln.) The escutcheon divided paleways into three parts, the centre argent, thereon the arms of the see of Lincoln, ensigned with a mitre, all proper, on the dexter side the arms of Richard Fleming, Bishop of Lincoln, viz.: barry of six argent and azure in chief three lozenges gules, in the fesse point a mullet pierced sable, the sinister side vert three stags statant, two and one or: being the arms of Thomas Scott, otherwise Rotherham, who first was Bishop of Rochester, afterwards Bishop of Lincoln, then Archbishop of York, and Chancellor of England, Privy Seal to Edward IV., and at length a Cardinal. He finished the college, and in 1479 refounded and liberally endowed it.

[Recorded in the College of Arms, at the Visitation of the County of Oxford, 1574. As to the division of the shield, refer to the note *sub* Brazenose College.]



LINCOLN, CITY OF



LINCOLN, SEE OF



LINCOLN, DEAN OF



LINCOLN COLLEGE (CO. OXFORD)

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

LINCOLN'S INN, The Honourable Society of. Azure, semé of mill-rinds or, on a canton of the second, a lion rampant purpure.

[Of no authority.]

Prior to 1703 the Society used the arms of Henry de Lacy, Earl of Lincoln, though as early as 1615 Sir George Buck wrote: "But Sir James Lea [Ley] told me there was lately a coat devised for this house viz. Azure, semé de fers de mouline or with a purple Lyon in a canton or" (Stow, "Annales," p. 974).

LINEN MANUFACTURERS IN SCOTLAND, The Company of. Azure, the cross of St Andrew argent, on a chief of the second a cross of St George gules. *Crest*—Two hands conjoined surrounded with a hesp of yairn twisted and disposed in circle proper. *Supported* by a spinning woman with a distaff on the dexter, and on the sinister by a man weaver laying his hand on the shuttle. *Motto*—"Concordia crescut.

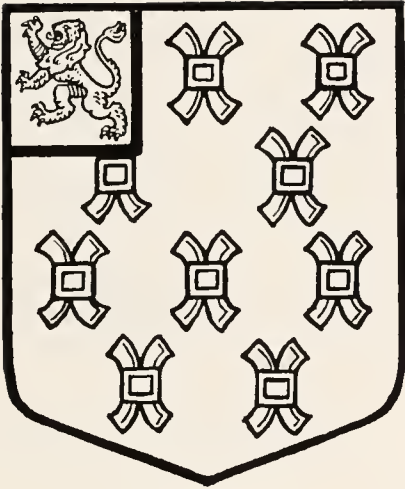
[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 15th December 1694.]

LINLITHGOWSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings. The seal of the County Council simply exhibits the Royal Arms of Scotland within the collar of the Thistle, and surmounted by the Royal Crown.

LINLITHGOW (Linlithgowshire). The entry in Lyon Register is as follows:—The Royall Burgh of Linlithgow gives for *Ensignes Armoriall*, Azur, the figur of the Arch-Angell Michaell, with winges expanded Tredding on ye bellie of a Serpent lying with its taill nowed fess-ways in base all argent, the head of which he is pearceing through with a Spear in his dexter hand, and grasping with his sinister ane Inescutcheon charged with the Royall Armes of Scotland. The *Motto* being "Collocet in Coelis nos omnes vis Michaëlis." The reverse is, Or, a greyhound bitch sable chained to an oak-tree within a lock proper.

LINNEAN SOCIETY (London). Per fesse the chief per pale gules and vert, the base sable, on a fesse argent, a hurt charged with an egg erect proper. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, behind a mount on which vegetates the linnæa-borealis, the sun rising in splendour, all proper. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a lion or, gorged with the linnæa-borealis proper, therefrom a shield pendent per pale wavy argent and ermine, charged with a rose slipped gules and a thistle fesse-ways proper; (sinister) an eagle rising proper, gorged as he dexter, therefrom a shield pendent argent charged with a trefoil slipped vert. *Motto*—"Naturæ discere mores."

[Granted, College of Arms, 1802. Gts. xxii. 40.]



LINCOLN'S INN



LINLITHGOW



LINNEAN SOCIETY

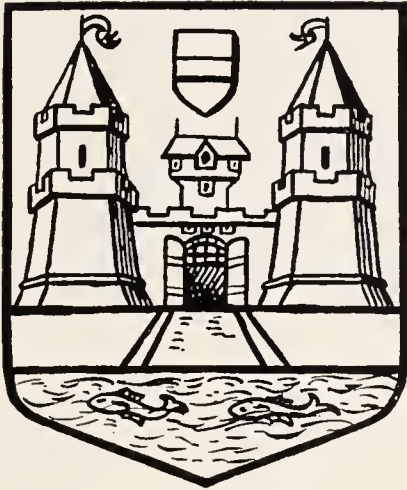
THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

LINZ (Austria). Gules, in base water, therein two fish or, and issuing therefrom a terrace vert, thereon a castellated gateway and in the centre chief point an inescoccheon of the field charged with a fesse argent.

LION'S INN (London). Chequy or and argent, over all a lion in bend salient sable.
[Of no authority.]

LIPPE, Principality of. Argent, a rose gules. The Princes of Lippe use the arms, quarterings, crests, and supporters as in the illustration.

LISBON (Portugal). Argent, on waves of the sea in base, a three-masted ship, sails furled. *Motto*—"Mui nobre leal cidade de Lisboa."



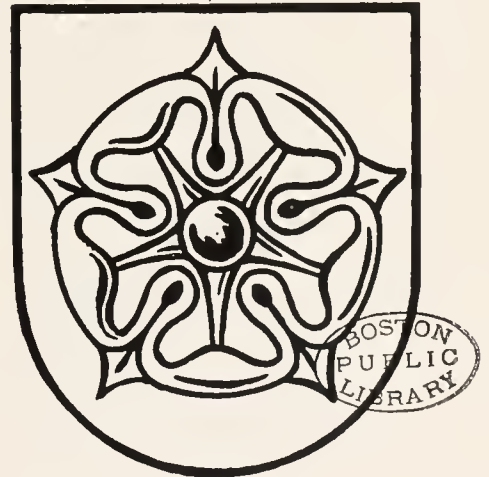
LINZ



LISBON



LIPPE



LIPPE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

LISKEARD (Cornwall). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents a fleur-de-lis, and perched thereupon, respecting each other, are two birds (Burke gives "beds," a palpable printer's blunder), in chief two annulets, and in the flanks two feathers. The legend is differently quoted, and I have been unable to obtain an actual impression of the seal.

LISMORE. Has no armorial bearings registered in Ulster's Office, but the following are attributed to the town :—Argent, an abbey (?) of two spires, and in chief a dove holding in its beak an olive branch, within a glory and descending from clouds all proper. In the gateway is an escutcheon of the arms of the Right Honourable the Earl of Shannon, namely, Party per bend embattled argent and gules in chief a crescent of the last for difference, surmounted by an earl's coronet. *Motto*—"God's providence is our inheritance."

LISMORE. Refer to Cashel and Emly, Waterford and Lismore, Bishop of.

LITERARY FUND. Refer to Royal Literary Fund.

LITHUANIA. Refer to Poland, Kings of.

LIVERPOOL (Lancashire). Argent, a cormorant, in the beak a branch of seaweed called Laver, all proper; and for the *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours a cormorant, the wings elevated, in the beak a branch of laver proper. *Supporters*—The dexter, Neptune, with his sea-green mantle flowing, the waist wreathed with laver, on his head an Eastern crown gold, in the right hand his trident sable, the left supporting a banner of the arms of Liverpool; on the sinister, a Triton wreathed as the dexter and blowing his shell, the right hand supporting a banner, thereon a ship under a sail in perspective all proper, the banner staves or. *Motto*—"Deus nobis hæc otia fecit."

The arms and crest were granted by Sir Isaac Heard, Knight, Garter Principal King of Arms, and George Harrison, Norroy King of Arms, March 22nd, and the supporters by Sir Isaac Heard, Knight, Garter Principal King of Arms, March 23rd, in the year 1797.

[Grant printed "Hist. Soc. L. and C.," xlii. 9.]

LIVERPOOL, See of. Argent, an eagle rising sable, beaked, legged and a glory round the head or, holding in the dexter claw an ancient inkhorn proper, a chief per pale azure and gules, charged on the dexter side with an open book or, inscribed in letters sable. "Thy word is truth," and on the sinister an ancient ship with three masts, sails furled also or.

[Granted, College of Arms 17th July 1882. Grant printed "Hist. Soc. L. and C.," xlii. 9]

The eagle holding the penner is the badge of St John the Evangelist, and appears on the ancient seal of the borough (not a liver).

LIVERPOOL, University of. Refer to University of Liverpool.



LISMORE



LIVERPOOL, SEE OF



LIVERPOOL

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

LIVERPOOL COLLEGE. Per fesse azure and gules, in chief the Imperial crown upon a cushion and in front of a crosier and sceptre in saltire and in the base an open book, all proper. *Motto*—"Non solum ingenii verum etiam virtutis."

[Of no authority.]

LIVORNO (Italy). Gules, issuant from water in base proper, a tower argent, and from the battlement two turrets, on the dexter a flagstaff and flying therefrom to the sinister a forked pennon charged with the word "Fides."

LLANDAFF (Glamorganshire). Has no armorial bearings, but Burke, in his "General Armory," quotes, "Sa., two crosiers in saltire or, on a chief azure three mitres of the second." These, of course, are the arms of the See, with the exception that the sinister crozier should be argent.

LLANDAFF, See of. Sable two crosiers in saltire or and argent, on a chief azure three mitres labelled of the second.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

LLANDAFF PRIORY (Glamorganshire). The same arms as now used for the See of Llandaff.

LLANDOVERY (Carmarthenshire). Has no armorial bearings.

LLANELLY (Co. Carmarthen). Per chevron argent and gules, in chief two lymphads sable, and in base a figure representing St Elli of the first. *Crest*—Issuant from a mural crown proper, two dragons' wings gules, each charged with a fesse chequy or and azure. *Motto*—"Ymlaen Llanelli." *Badge*—In front of two miners' pick-axes in saltire and within a Stepney motor wheel, a wooden box containing a sheet of tin-plate all proper.

[Granted, College of Arms, 1913.]

LLANFYLLIN (Montgomeryshire). Has no armorial bearings, and, failing their possession, the corporation seal exhibits, with the legend, "Borough of Llanfyllin," the Royal arms, crown, supporters, garter, and motto, the arms being Quarterly 1 and 4 France and England quarterly, 2 Scotland, 3 Ireland.

LLANIDLOES (Montgomeryshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents on a mount a ram passant within the legend, "Burgh of Llanidloes."

LOANHEAD. Has no arms and its seal is not heraldic.

LOCHGELLY. Has no arms, and its seal is a picturesque representation of a pit-head and railway siding. In the base of the seal, however, appears something in the nature of a coat-of-arms, viz., Quarterly, 1, azure, three lumps of coal; 2 argent, a beehive; 3, argent, a pickaxe; 4, azure, a miner's safety-lamp. *Motto*—"By industry we flourish."

[Of no authority.]



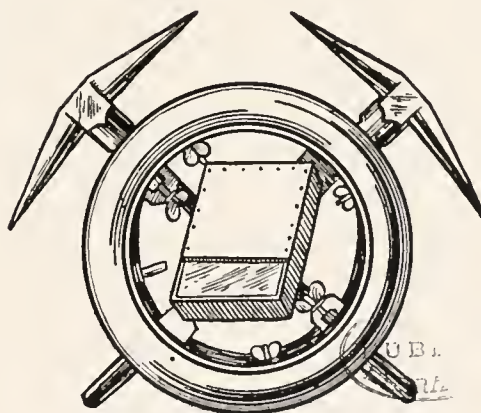
LIVERPOOL COLLEGE



LLANDAFF, SEE OF



LLANELLY



LLANELLY
(Badge)

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

LOCHGILPHEAD (Argyllshire). Has no arms. The seal represents an anchor cabled, the stock crossed by a herring. *Motto*—"Dochas."

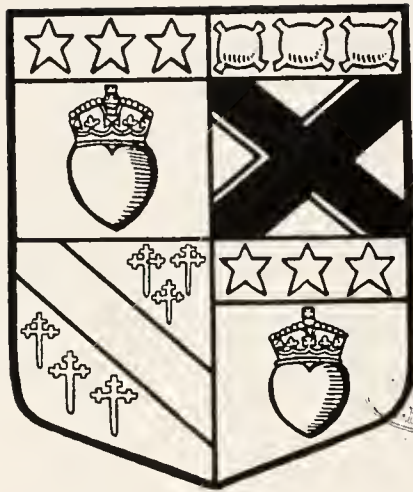
LOCHMABEN (Dumfriesshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal represents the figure of St Magdalene holding a chalice, with the legend, "S. commune villæ et burgi de Lochmaben."

LOCKERBIE (Dumfriesshire.) Has no arms of its own, but finds those of the Johnstone-Douglas family answer all purposes. They are, Quarterly: 1 and 4, argent, a heart imperially crowned, all proper; on a chief azure, three mullets of the field; 2, argent, a saltire sable, on a chief gules three cushions or; 3, azure, a bend between six cross crosslets fichée or.

LODOMIRIA. Azure, two bars chequy gules and argent.

LOE. See East Looe and West Looe.

LOGIC SCHOOL (Cambridge). Refer to Divinity School and Cambridge University, Regius Professors.



LOCKERBIE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

LONDON (City of). Argent, a cross gules, in the first quarter, a sword in pale, point upwards, of the last. *Crest*—A dragon's sinister wing argent, charged with a cross gules. *Supporters*—On either side, a dragon with wings elevated and endorsed argent, and charged on the wing with a cross gules. *Motto*—"Domine dirige nos."

Strange indeed as it may seem, the crest and supporters used by the City of London, the first city in the world, are not recorded in His Majesty's College of Arms, and are of no authority. As Vincent only gives the coat-of-arms, it proves pretty conclusively that the crest and supporters are *modern*. The arms date back to 1359, the crest to 1539, the supporters and motto to 1633, when they first appear in the 4th Edition of Stow's "Survey of London."

[Within a few days of publication a MS., dated 1609, has come into the possession of the Corporation, which shows these supporters presumably in use at that date.]

The legend, imaginative and chimerical as a statement from such a quarter usually proves to be, as to "Wat Tyler's dagger" appearing on the arms of the City of London, is, of course, a pure piece of fiction. The "dagger" in question is not a dagger at all, but a sword, as may be plainly seen by a reference to Vincent's original drawing in the College of Arms, which is there so clearly sketched that there is no "possible probable shadow of doubt, no possible doubt whatever." The sword is, of course, a badge of the patron saint of London, St Paul. The arms with the sword appear upon the Seal which was taken into use 17th April 1381, before the death of Wat Tyler, 15th June following.

As to the supporters, usage seems pretty constant, the only variation being that the cross is sometimes "couped" instead of "throughout." And the same may be said of the cross upon the crest, but the "couped" variety is not common, and I have never seen it upon anything official. A misprint in Burke's "General Armory" has frequently caused some little confusion as to the crest amongst those unacquainted with the form in use. The Mayor's seal shows two lions sejant guardant as supporters.

Another variation which I have seen frequently perpetrated is the making of the crest into "a pair of wings addorsed." The Corporation gas pillars are the worst offenders on this point. The helmet in use over the arms of the City of London is that of a peer. Such a practice with town or city arms is officially admitted nowhere at the present day, though I have seen it done elsewhere. But the remarkable point is this, that with the arms of London this usage is practically universal. No helmet appears above Vincent's sketch in the College of Arms; but is there any valid reason for the invariable practice, which appears to hold good? The "Right Honourable" was until of recent years a title strictly appertaining amongst Mayors to the Lord Mayor of the City of London. Moreover, he is always addressed, of course, as "My Lord," both of which are amongst the privileges of peers. Is it for this reason that a peer's helmet has been appropriated to the arms of the City of London? Very often the arms are surmounted by a representation of the fur cap of office, after the



LONDON, CITY OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

manner of a coronet. This, as a decorative addition to the arms, first appears in the "Armory of London" in 1677, but it is only placed above the arms in 1690. There is no authority for its use. Norwich makes use of a similar ornament upon its Corporation notepaper, though probably even with less reason than the City of London. Since the publication of the first Edition a Committee of the Corporation was appointed to consider the question of the City Arms. It presented a most valuable report which has since been printed, and which admits what I had pointed out, that there is no authority for the crest and supporters: but the dear old Corporation couldn't screw its courage up sufficiently to take steps to legitimise its bogus insignia. As the Corporation desires to perpetuate a certain form it is here reproduced. They call it the "Correct Coat of Arms," I call it the "bogus" one.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL. Barry wavy of six azure and argent, on a chief of the last, the cross of St George, charged with a lion of England: the shield ensigned with a mural crown gold.

[Granted by H.M.'s Royal Warrant, 29th July 1914, and exemplified in the College of Arms.]



THE LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

LONDON INSTITUTION. Per fesse azure and argent, in chief beneath the sun in splendour a terrestrial globe between an open book on the dexter and an air-pump on the sinister, all proper, and in base the cross and sword of the arms of the city of London. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a lion passant guardant or, the dexter paw holding the charter of the said Institution proper. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a female figure representing the city of London, habited argent, zoned azure, and over her shoulders a mantle gules, fringed or, on her head a mural crown proper, her exterior hand resting on a shield erect, thereon the arms of the said City of London; (sinister) a female figure representing Minerva in a robe argent, tunic purpure, zone, gorget, and helmet or, in her dexter hand a spear erect proper, her sinister hand resting on the Ægis azure, charged with Medusa's head, gold. *Motto*—"Studio fallente laborem."

[Granted, College of Arms, 1807.]

LONDON, See of. Gules, two swords in saltire, points upwards, argent hilts and pommels or.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

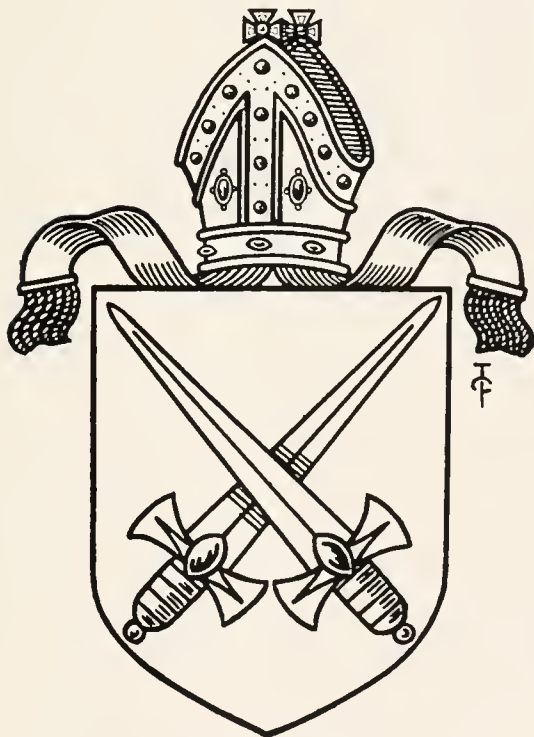
Arms first used on seal of Bishop Ralph Stratford in 1348.

LONDON, Dean of. The arms of the See, and in chief the letter D or.

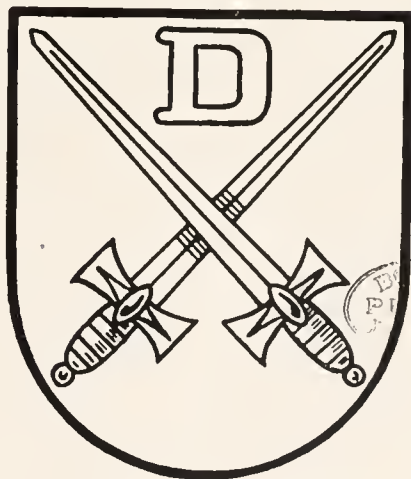
[Of no authority.]



LONDON INSTITUTION



LONDON, SEE OF



LONDON, DEAN OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

LONDON, The Guild of Freemen of the City of. Argent, on a cross gules enfiled in chief and base by two mural crowns or, a rose of the first, slipped and leaved proper. *Crest*—A mural crown or, rising therefrom a dove, wings expanded proper. *Motto*—"Londini defendi tuos deus optime cives."

[Granted, College of Arms, 31st May 1912.]

LONDON. Refer to Port of London Authority and to the "Newe Corporation of Freemen in the suburbs about London."

LONDON LIVERY COMPANIES AND TRADING CORPORATIONS.

Refer to the several Companies.

LONDON, University of. See University of London.

LONDONDERRY, County. Has no armorial bearings.



LONDON, GUILD OF FREEMEN OF THE CITY OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

LONDONDERRY (Co. Londonderry). Sable, on a stone vert, a skeleton of human bones sitting, leaning the dexter elbow upon the knee, and resting the head on the hand, the sinister hand resting on the hip all or, in the dexter chief a castle argent, a chief of the arms of the City of London. *Motto*—"Vita veritas victoria."

"The Arms of ye Cittie of Derrie where at first when the Ho^{ble} S^r Henry Docwra fought, made the plantation thereof against the arch traytowre Hugh sometime Earle of Tyrone. The picture of death (or a skeleton) sitting on a mossie ston and in the dexter point a Castle, And forasmuch as that Cittie was since most trayterouslie sacked and destroyed by S^r Cahire (or S^r Charles) ODogharty, and hath since bene (as it were) rayseed from the dead by the worthy undertaking of the Ho^{ble} Cittie of London, in memorie where of it is from henceforth called and known by the name of London Derrie. I have at the request of John Rowley now first Mayor of that Cittie and Commaltie of the same set forth the same Armes wth an addition of a Chief the Armes of London as heere appeareth and for confirmation thereof have heereunto set my hand and seale the first of June 1623. (Signed in pencil) DAN MOLYNEUX."

The only authority remaining in Ulster's Office is a very rough sketch "in trick" with the note as set forth here above, bound up with other papers in a book of "Draft Grants," and for want of any other I take this as my authority, though I am aware that it differs considerably from the arms as quoted by Burke in his "General Armory" and from the form in use. Why an Irish harp is almost invariably charged upon the cross in the chief, I am at a loss to understand.—Ed.

The arms as they appear upon the Town Clerk's note-paper are in form very similar to the illustration herein, but are surrounded by a trophy of military flags and weapons, and are surmounted by a crest, namely, "an Irish harp surmounted by a royal crown," and further the field is shown to be azure. The whole design, so the Town-Clerk writes, is "exactly the same as worked by the French prisoners on the tapestry in the Bank of Ireland, the Old House of Lords, about the year 1710," though he further adds that "the upper part is argent and gules, and the lower half proper." Debrett's "House of Commons" makes the arms "per fess," the field "azure," charges the cross with an "Irish harp," and puts the sword in the arms of the City of London in the "second" quarter.

LONDONDERRY, PORT AND HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS. Or, on a cross gules, a tower proper, on a chief argent, the representation of the entrance to the harbour and a ship with three masts sailing in, all also proper. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a lighthouse standing on a rock proper. *Supporters*—Two dragons with wings expanded proper, each charged on the shoulder with a tower, also proper. *Motto*—"In Portu quies."

[Granted by Sir Bernard Burke, Ulster King of Arms, February 9, 1858.]



LONDONDERRY



LONDONDERRY, PORT AND HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

LONGFORD, County. Has no armorial bearings.

LONGFORD, Town. Has no armorial bearings registered in Ulster's Office, but those in use are "Quarterly 1 and 4 ermine, a griffin segreant azure, 2 and 3 gules, a boar passant argent." *Motto*—"Scio cui confideo."

LONG BOW-STRING MAKERS' COMPANY (London). Azure, a hank or knot of bow-string in pale or, on a chief argent, three bows. *Crest*—On a wreath, a man vested proper, shooting with a bow and arrow of the last. *Motto*—"Nec habeo nec careo nec curo."

[These arms are of no authority.]

LONGTON (Staffordshire). Had no armorial bearings. The borough, however, assumed the escutcheon, the quarterings, and the impalement of the late John Edensor Heathcote, Esquire, J.P., of Longton Hall, who died 1869. Somebody else's crest (? that of the Mosley family) was appropriated, and supporters invented. The arms were per pale, the dexter side quarterly 1 and 4 ermine, three pomeis vert, each charged with a cross or (being the arms of Heathcote); 2 argent, a chevron between three horse-shoes sable (being the arms of Edensor); 3 vairée ermine and gules (being the arms of Gresley—on the seal a "canton," and on the note-paper a "chief," chequy were added to this quarter); the sinister side quarterly 1 and 4 quarterly, per fesse indented ermine and azure, 2 and 3 party per chevron sable and ermine, in chief, two boars' heads coupé or, being the arms of Sandford. *Crest*—An eagle displayed ermine (or ? charged on the breast with three ermine spots). *Supporters*—On the dexter side, a potter habited and with an apron, holding in his exterior hand a or jug vase, and on the sinister side a miner habited below the waist (naked or clothed above the waist apparently according to fancy), holding over his sinister shoulder a pickaxe, presumably all proper. *Motto*—"Great industria" (Was this intended for "Creat," and simply an engraver's error?). Longton is now included in the Amalgamated Borough of Stoke-upon-Trent, to which refer.

LOOZ. Refer to Liège, Bishopric of.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN OF THE HOUSEHOLD IN ENGLAND. *Badge of Office*—A golden key in pale behind his shield.

LORD CHANCELLOR OF ENGLAND. *Badge of Office*—Two maces in saltire behind his shield and the purse containing the great seal below it.

LORD GREAT CHAMBERLAIN OF ENGLAND. *Badge of Office*—Two golden keys in saltire behind his arms.

LORD HIGH CHAMBERLAIN OF SCOTLAND. *Badge of Office*—Two golden keys in saltire behind his arms.



LONGFORD

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

LORD HIGH CONSTABLE OF ENGLAND. *Badge of Office*—Behind the shield in saltire two batons similar to the one which is delivered to him for use at the Coronation.

LORD HIGH CONSTABLE OF SCOTLAND. *Badge of Office*—Two silver batons tipped with gold at either end in saltire behind his arms.

LORD JUSTICE-GENERAL OF SCOTLAND. *Badge of Office*—“ Behind the shield two swords in saltire, points upwards proper as the insignia of his office.”

The arms of several who have held the above office of Lord Justice-General have been matriculated in Lyon Register with the above additions.

LORD-LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND. The flag of the Viceroy of Ireland is the Union flag charged on the centre with a harp or upon a blue inescutcheon.

LORDS-LIEUTENANT OF COUNTIES. His Majesty, April 27, 1911, approved of a flag to be used by Lords-Lieutenant, viz., the Union flag charged on the cross of St George with a sword fesseways, point to the sinister, surmounted by an Imperial Crown proper.

LORINERS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 3rd December 1711.) Azure, on a chevron argent, between three manage bits or, as many bosses sable.

[Of no authority.]

LORNE, Lordship of. Argent, a galley (or lymphad) sable, sails furled, flag and pennants flying and oars in action proper.

[This coat, matriculated in Lyon Register, is borne for the Lordship of Lorne by the Dukes of Argyll quarterly (in the second and third quarters) with the arms of Campbell.]

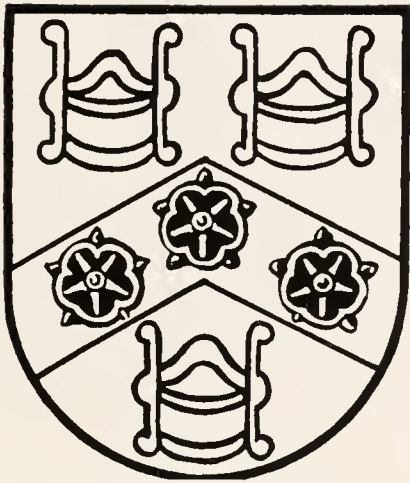
LORRAINE. Refer to Austria.

LOSSIEMOUTH AND BRANDERBURGH. Has no arms. Its seal, which is not heraldic, represents a Bishop, St Gerardine, bearing in his sinister hand a crozier, and holding out a lantern towards an ancient vessel. *Motto*—“ Per noctem lux.”

LOSTWITHIEL (Cornwall). Has no armorial bearings.

LOUGHBOROUGH (Leicestershire). Or, on a bend sable between a maunch in chief and a bull's head erased in base of the last, a fret between two escallops of the first. *Crest*—Upon a wreath of the colours, a lion rampant or, holding in the dexter fore-paw a maunch and resting the dexter hind-paw on a fret sable. *Motto*—“ In veritate victoria.”

[Granted, College of Arms, 10th April 1889.]



LORINERS, COMPANY OF



LORNE, LORDSHIP OF



LOUGHBOROUGH

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

LOUTH (Lincolnshire). Has no armorial bearings. As to a seal, the Town-Clerk returned the letter of the editor asking for an impression of the seal, with the curt remark, "We have none," superscribed upon it. A Corporation without a seal, one is inclined to think, must be unique.

LOUTH AND DROGHEDA, County. Has no armorial bearings.

LOUTH, Town of (Co. Louth). Has no armorial bearings.

LOUVAIN (Belgium). Gules, a fesse argent.

LOWESTOFT (Suffolk). Argent, on a chevron sable, between in chief an antique crown between two roses gules, each rose charged with another rose argent, all barbed and seeded proper, and in base a sun issuant or, three Lowestoft china plates also proper. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a demi-figure representing St Margaret, holding in the hand a pearl all proper. *Motto*—"Point du jour."

[Granted, College of Arms, 14th February 1913.]

LUBECK (Germany). Per fesse argent and gules, the shield displayed on the breast of a double-headed eagle displayed sable, beaked and legged gules.

In the great shield of Lubeck, the eagle as above described is placed upon a shield or. *Mantling*—Gules and argent. *Crest*—Out of a coronet or, a demi-eagle (with one head) displayed sable, beaked gules. *Supporters*—Two lions proper.

LUBECK (Bishopric of). Azure, a cross coupé or, surmounted with a mitre of the last.

LUCCA (Italy). Per fesse argent and gules.

The arms formerly used for the Republic of Lucca, now extinct, were azure, the word "Libertas" written in capital letters in gold, and placed bendways, beginning in chief between two bendlets or.



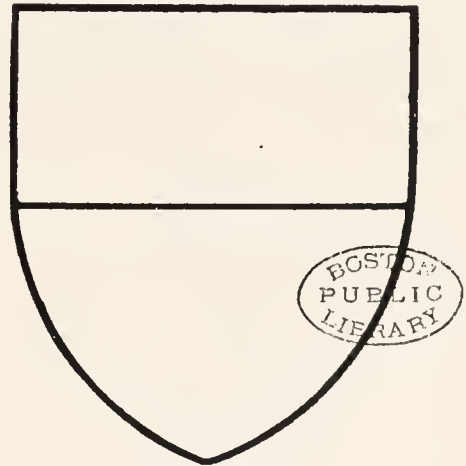
LOWESTOFT



LUBECK



LUBECK (BISHOPRIC OF)



LUCCA (ITALY)

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

LUCERN, Canton (Switzerland). Per pale argent and azure. *Supporter*—On the dexter side a savage; hands, face, and feet proper, all the other parts covered with leaves, girt round the head and waist with laurel; holding in his dexter hand an oak branch, all proper, the sinister supporting the shield.

LUCKNOW, See of. Or, three bendlets wavy azure, over all a tower and floating from the battlements a banner of St George all proper, on a chief azure, three celestial crowns or.

[Of no authority.]

LUDLOW (Shropshire). Azure, a lion couchant guardant between three roses, argent. *Crest*—Upon a wreath of the colours, a porcupine quarterly or and azure.

Recorded in the College of Arms.

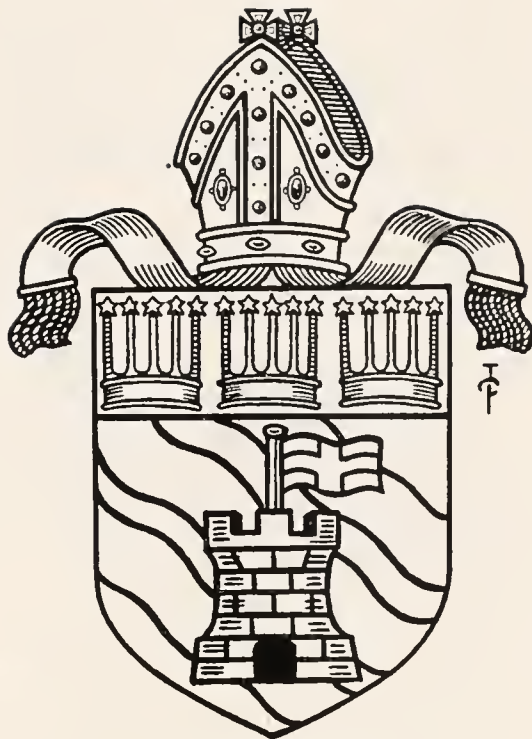
The shield is sometimes surmounted by a plume of three ostrich feathers, but there is no authority for such a practice.

LUGGERSHALL (Wiltshire). Has no armorial bearings. Burke's "General Armory" gives "Az. a castle ppr."

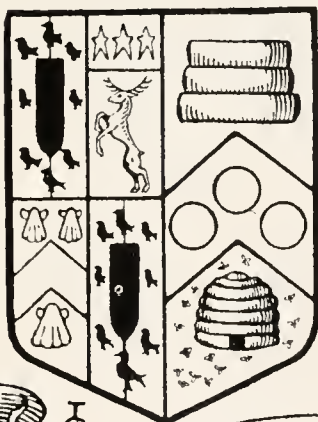
LURGAN (Co. Armagh). Has no armorial bearings. But in 1868 the Town Commissioners did Lord Lurgan the honour (?) of appropriating his arms and quarterings (with his crest) to impale with a bogus concoction of their own invention. The result is as follows:—1 Party per pale, the dexter side, quarterly 1 and 4, party per pale or and argent an inescutcheon within an orle of martlets sable (being the arms of Brownlow). 2 Argent, a stag springing gules, on a chief vert three mullets of the first (being the arms of O'Dogherty). 3 Gules, a chevron between three escallop-shells or (being the arms of Chamberlain); the sinister side vert, on a chevron ermine, between a pile of linen webs in chief, and a beehive with bees in base all proper, three bezants. *Crest*—On a chapeau azure, turned up ermine, a greyhound gules, collared or, being the crest of Lord Lurgan. *Motto*—"Be just and fear not."



LUCERN



LUCKNOW, SEE OF



LURGAN



LUDLOW

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

LUSATIA, LOWER, Markgravate of. Argent, an ox passant proper (*i.e.* red with white belly and black horns).

LUSATIA, UPPER, Markgravate of. Azure, in base a wall embattled or, masoned sable.

LUTON (Bedfordshire). Quarterly gules and azure, on a cross argent, between a garb in the first quarter, a beehive in the second, a rose slipped and leaved in the third, and a thistle also slipped and leaved in the fourth, all proper, a bee volant of the last. And for the *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours upon a mount vert, a cubit arm in bend, vested azure, cuff argent, the hand proper, holding seven ears of wheat or. *Motto*—"Scientiæ et labori detur."

Granted, College of Arms, 25th July 1876.

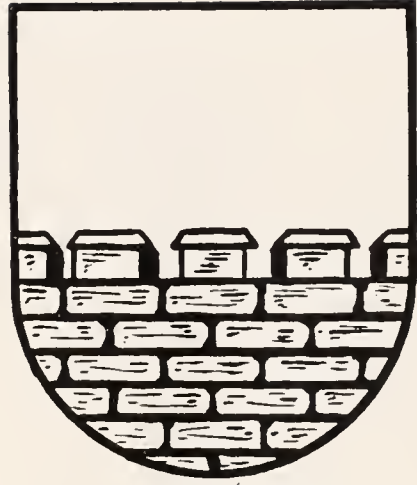
LUTESTRINGS, Patentees for the making and dressing of Alamodes, Renforce, etc. Refer to Patentees.

LUXEMBURG (Germany). Barry argent and azure, a lion rampant gules crowned or.

LUXEMBURG, Grand Duchy of. Arms as above, and on an inescutcheon the arms of the ruling dynasty, *viz.*, Nassau. *Supporters*—Two lions or, crowned.



LUSATIA, LOWER



LUSATIA, UPPER



LUTON



LUXEMBURG

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

LYDD (Kent). (Azure), the base water (proper), thereon a castle with a tower, and with the spire thereupon near the centre of the field, all on the dexter side argent, a ship on the sinister with one mast, as if passing behind the castle, the sail furled, and on the stern a man blowing a horn, all or, the mast, round top, and rigging all of the last; on a canton, also argent, a cross between four lions rampant gules.

Recorded in the College of Arms; but the colour of the field is not quoted in the Visitation book.

LYME REGIS (Dorsetshire). Has no armorial bearings.

LYMINGTON (Hampshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents on the sea a very antique ship of one mast, the sail furled; and on the sinister side of the mast an escutcheon of the arms of Courtney, namely, "Or, three torteaux, a label of three points azure," with the legend, "Sigillum burgi de Lymington."

LYNN REGIS, or KING'S LYNN. See King's Lynn.

LYON COURT, or LYON OFFICE, being the Office of Arms for Scotland (Edinburgh). Argent, a lion sejant guardant gules armed and langued azure, holding in his dexter paw a thistle proper, and in his sinister a shield of the second, on a chief azure a St Andrew's cross of the first.

The seal of office is the above between two palm branches, the whole encircled with the inscription, "Sigillum officii leonis regis armorum."

LYON KING OF ARMS. The official arms of Lyon King are the same as the arms of his court [to which refer] and are borne alone or impaled on the dexter side of the personal arms of Lyon.

The escutcheon is surmounted by his official crown and placed upon two batons in saltire.

LYONS (France). Gules, a lion rampant argent, supporting in his forepaws a sword erect proper, on a chief azure, three fleurs-de-lis or.

LYON'S INN. Refer to Lion's Inn.



LYDD



LYON KING OF ARMS



LYONS

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

MACCLESFIELD (Cheshire). Has no armorial bearings. The device upon the seal shows a lion rampant holding a garb, and this is sometimes quoted as a coat. The Town Clerk's notepaper, however, simply shows the device as a "badge," but making the lion "guardant," and resting upon a scroll bearing the *Motto*—"Nec virtus nec copia desunt."

MACDUFF. Has no armorial bearings. The seal shows a mounted knight, and is probably intended for a representation of the crest of the Earls and Duke of Fife.

MACKENZIE RIVER, See of (Canada—formerly called Athabasca). (Azure?)
Argent, semée of ears of maize slipped in chief an open book and in base a pair of snowshoes in saltire all proper.

[Of no authority.]

MADAGASCAR, See of. Azure, a cross Calvary or.

[Of no authority.]

MADRAS, Presidency of. No official warrant assigning arms to the Presidency has as yet been issued.

MADRAS, See of. Argent, on a mount vert, in front of a banyan tree, a kid on the dexter couchant looking towards the sinister, and on the sinister a leopard couchant guardant all proper, a chief azure, thereon a dove rising, in the beak an olive branch also proper between two crosses pattée or.

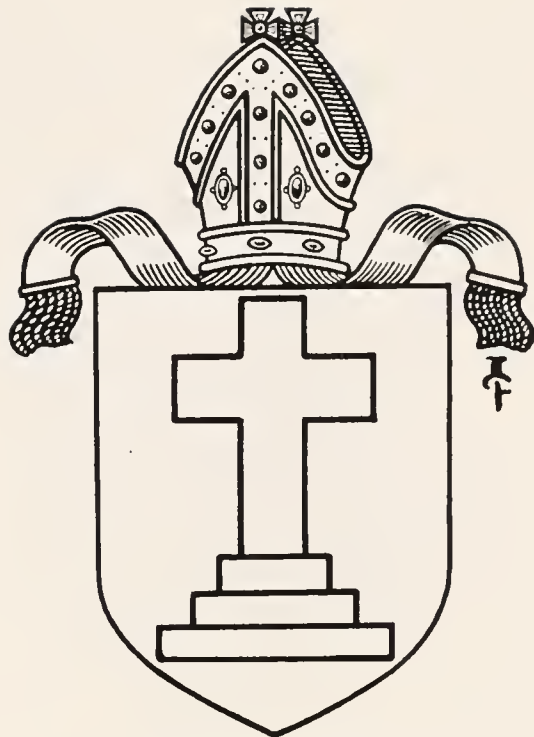
[Recorded Heralds' Coll. Gts., xli. 67.]

MADRAS, University of. Refer to University of Madras.

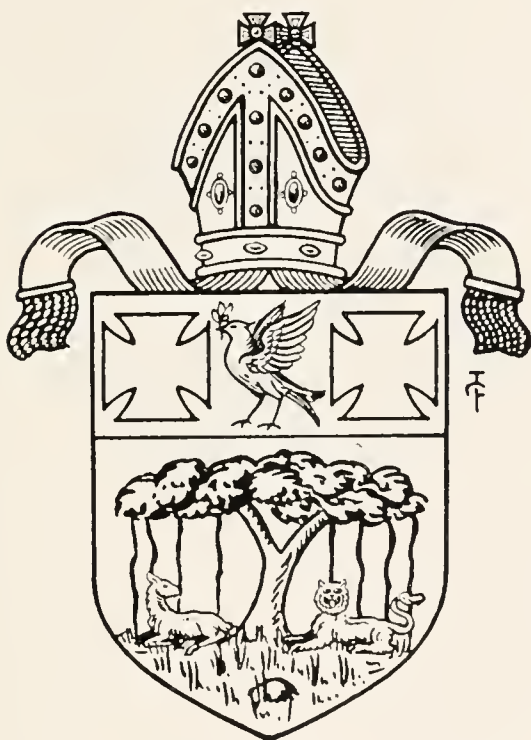
MADRID (Spain). Tierced in pairle reversed, dexter azure, a dragon rampant or : sinister argent, on a mount in base vert a bear rampant against a tree within a bordure azure, charged with seven mullets argent : the base or, a chaplet.



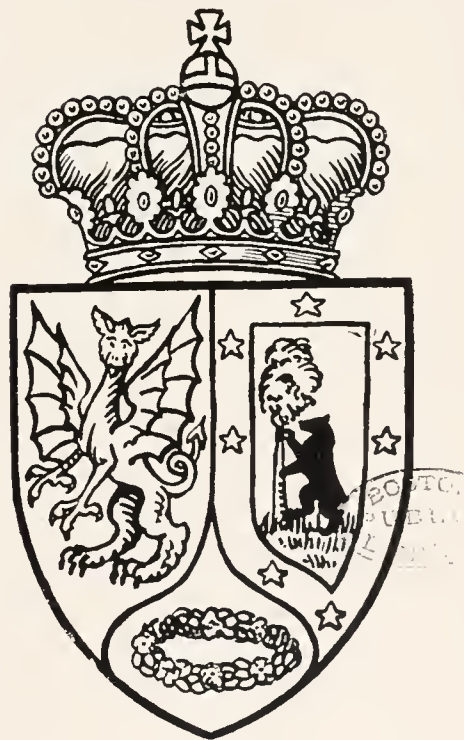
MACKENZIE RIVER, SEE OF



MADAGASCAR, SEE OF



MADRAS, SEE OF



MADRID

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

MAGDALEN COLLEGE (Cambridge). (Founded in 1541 by Thomas Audley, *Baron Walden*, and Lord Chancellor of England.) Quarterly, per pale indented or and azure in the 2nd and 3rd quarters an eagle displayed of the first, on a bend of the second a fret between two martlets of the first.

[Of no authority.]

MAGDALEN COLLEGE (Oxford). (Founded in the year 1456 by William Patten, or, as he was otherwise called from the place of his nativity, William of Wainfleet, Bishop of Winchester.) Lozengy ermine and sable on a chief of the last three lilies argent, slipped and seeded or.

[Recorded College of Arms, Visitation of Oxford, 1574.]

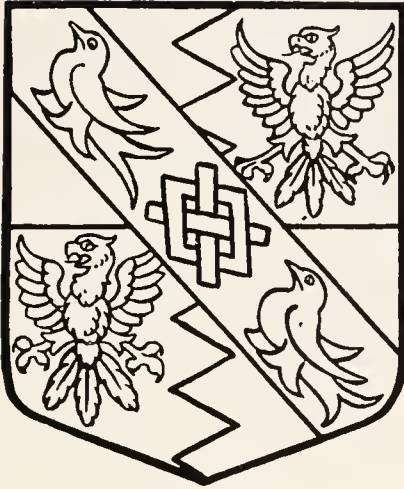
MAGDALEN HALL, Oxford. Has no arms.

MAGDEBURG (Germany). Argent, on a mount in base vert, an embattled gateway gules, porte ouvert and issuing from the battlements between two towers also gules, a demi-maiden proper, habited vert, and holding in her dexter hand a garland.

MAIDENHEAD (Berkshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents (I presume) a maiden's head.

MAIDSTONE (Kent). Argent, a fesse wavy azure between three torteaux, on a chief gules, a lion passant guardant or.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]



MAGDALEN COLLEGE (CAMBRIDGE)



MAGDALEN COLLEGE (OXFORD)



MAGDEBURG



MAIDSTONE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

MAINE, State of (U.S.A.). In a landscape field, on a mount in base, a stag lodged under a tree all proper. *Supporters*—(Dexter), a husbandman, (sinister) a sailor. *Motto*—"Dirigo."

MAINZ. Refer to Mayence.

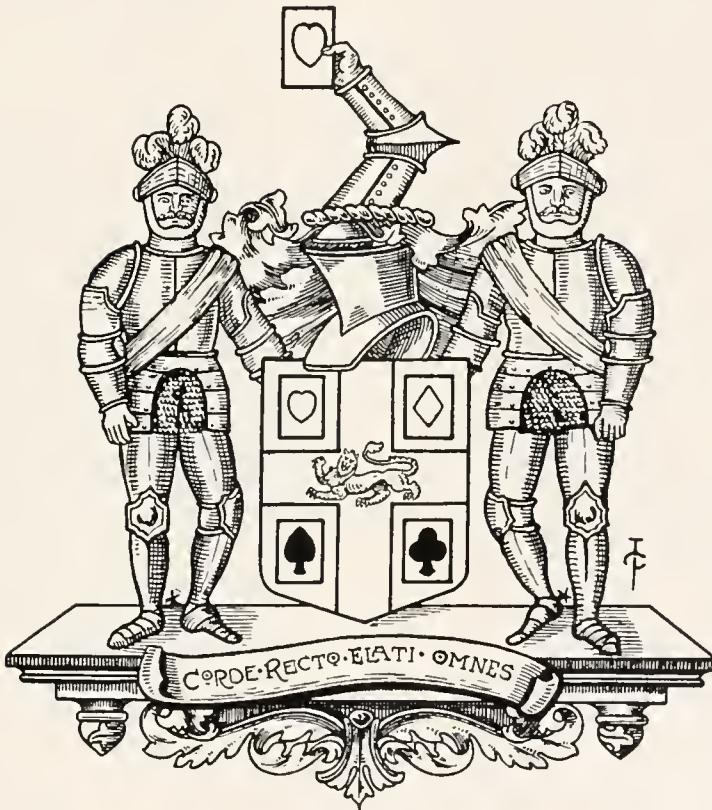
MAKERS OF PLAYING CARDS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 28th October 1628.) Gules, on a cross argent, between the four ace cards proper the aces of hearts and diamonds in chief and of clubs and spades in base, a lion passant guardant of the first. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, an armed arm erect holding in the hand an ace of hearts all proper. *Supporters*—Two men in complete armour proper, garnished or, on each a sash gules.

[Of no authority.]

MALACCA. Refer to Straits Settlements. •



MAINE



MAKERS OF PLAYING CARDS

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

MALAGA (Spain). Argent, a landscape within a bordure per pale gules and vert charged with four bows unstrung and as many sheaves, each of three arrows all or.

MALAY, Federated States of. Vert, nine sheaves of padi or, on a chief argent, the emblem of Perak proper between the crown of Pahang surmounting two daggers in saltire on the dexter and a kris on the sinister, both also proper.

[The British Empire has not full sovereign rights in Malay, and only administers the country under treaty. For this reason no power exists in the Crown to assign arms, but the above arms have been devised by the Malayan authorities in consultation with the College of Arms and may be regarded as authentic.]

MALDON (Essex). Party per pale azure and argent, on the dexter side three lions passant guardant in pale or, and on the sinister on waves of the sea in base proper a ship of one mast sable, the mast surmounted by a fleur-de-lis gold, and from the masthead a pennon floutant gules, the sail furled argent, and from a turret at the stern a flagstaff erect surmounted by a fleur-de-lis of the sixth, and therefrom a banner of the first charged with three lions passant guardant of the third.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

The seal represents upon one side an escutcheon charged with three lions passant regardant in pale, and upon the other with a ship of one mast on the sea, the sail furled, in the stern a castle, thereon a flag charged with the arms as upon the other side of the seal. The legend upon both sides is the same, namely, "Sigillum commune corp. villæ de Maldon." Burke, in his "General Armory," quotes as the arms of Maldon, "Azure, three lions passant regardant in pale or." But upon the Town-Clerk's notepaper the two sides of the seal are impaled upon an escutcheon, though the lions are here altered to guardant and the ship is altered in shape, the banner also being changed to "gules a cross argent." In Debrett's "House of Commons," a representation of a seal is given showing a three-masted ship of a very different description, but the legend here is given "Sigillum officii admiralitatis Anglie inera precitu vile de Maldon," which of course explains it.

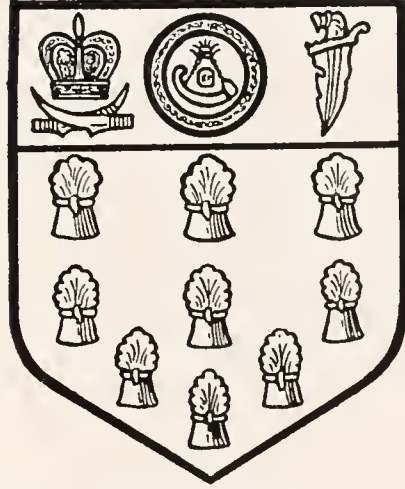
MALMÖ (Sweden). Argent, a griffin's head erased gules, crowned or.

MALMESBURY (Wiltshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents a castle with an embattled tower at each end, on the centre a tower domed, thereon a pennon; on each side of the castle three ears of wheat on one stalk, in chief on the dexter side a mullet of six points, and on the sinister an increscent; again, on the sinister side three balls, one near the dome of the upper tower, and the other two near the battlements of the sinister tower, the base barry wavy to represent water. Berry adds the following note to his description of the seal:—

"It is also painted as above on a field gules in the Town Hall; but I believe it never was intended as an Armorial Ensign."



MALAGA



MALAY STATES



MALDON



MALMÖ

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

MALTA. No arms are recorded for Malta, but the Admiralty publish for use upon the Union flag by the Governor, the arms per pale argent and gules, a bordure or.

MALTON (Yorkshire). Has no armorial bearings. Those in use are "Argent, on chevron . . . between three tuns proper, two ears of corn . . ." (the editor suggests that they should be barley). *Motto*—"Vince malum bono."

MALVERN COLLEGE. Or, five torteaux between two chevronels, all between three fountains proper. *Motto*—"Sapiens qui prospicit."
[Of no authority.]

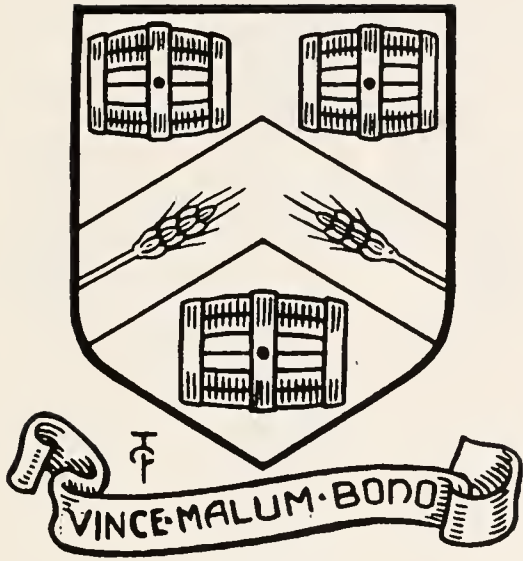
MAN, ISLE OF. See Isle of Man.

MAN. Refer to Sodor and Man, See of.

MANCHESTER (Lancashire). Gules, three bendlets enhanced or, a chief argent, thereon on waves of the sea a ship under sail proper; and for the *Crest*—Upon a wreath of the colours, a terrestrial globe, semée of bees volant all proper, *Supporters*—On the dexter side an heraldic antelope argent, attired, collared, and chain reflexed over the back or, and on the sinister side, a lion guardant or murally crowned gules, each charged on the shoulder with a rose of the last. *Motto*—"Concilio et labore."

The arms and crest were granted 1st March 1842, by Sir William Woods, Garter, J. Hawker, Clarenceux, and Francis Martin, Norroy; and the supporters, 2nd March 1842, by Sir William Woods, Garter.

[Was the chief a prophecy of the Ship Canal?]



MALTON



MALVERN COLLEGE



MANCHESTER

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

MANCHESTER, See of. Or, on a pale engrailed gules, three mitres of the field, a canton of the second, thereon three bendlets enhanced also of the field.

[Granted, College of Arms, 1847.]

The arms on the canton are the coat of Greslet or Grelley, feudal Barons of Manchester.

MANCHESTER UNIVERSITY. Refer to Owen's College.

MANCHESTER. Refer to Our Lady's College.

MANCHESTER, The Overseers of the Township of. Or, a bale of cotton goods proper, on a chief azure between two garbs of the first, a pale argent, thereon an escutcheon gules, charged with three bendlets enhanced also of the first. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a female figure representing the Union of Justice with Charity, in her right hand a pair of scales and on her left arm an infant, all proper. *Motto*—"Justitia et benigntate."

[Granted, College of Arms, 1858.]

MANCHESTER AND LIVERPOOL DISTRICT BANKING COMPANY.

Argent, two bendlets gules, a bordure azure, charged with seven bezants, a chief sable, thereon a garb between two fusils or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, upon waves of the sea proper, an ancient ship with three masts, sails furled, colours flying, all or, between two coral branches proper. *Motto*—"Decus prudentiæ merces."

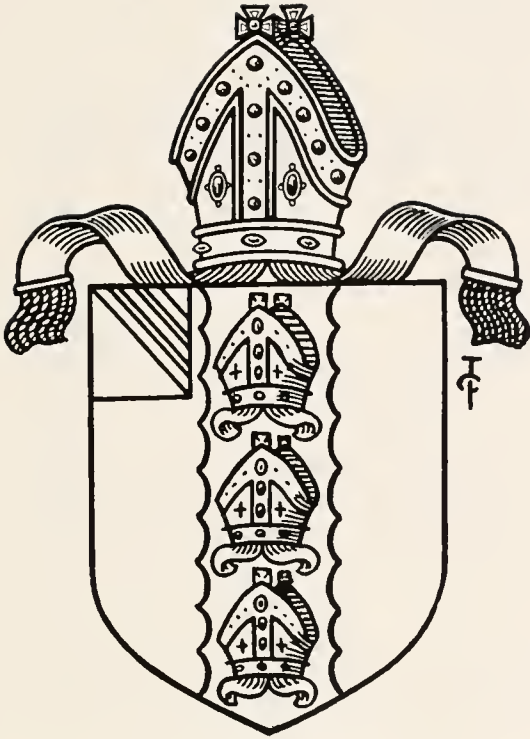
[Granted, College of Arms, 1871.]

MANCHESTER AND SALFORD BANK. Azure, a garb or, banded gules, a bordure argent, charged with five torteaux, on a chief of the second, three bendlets of the third. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours a demi-eagle displayed with two heads vert, each wing charged with a bezant and on the breast a trefoil slipped or. *Motto*—"Respice et prospice."

[Granted, College of Arms, 1875.]

MANITOBA (Dominion of Canada). Vert, on a rock a buffalo statant proper, on a chief argent the cross of St George.

[Assigned by Royal Warrant, 10th May 1905.]



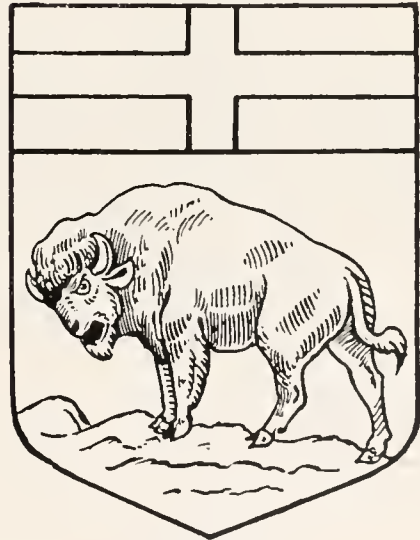
MANCHESTER, SEE OF



MANCHESTER AND LIVERPOOL DISTRICT
BANKING COMPANY



MANCHESTER AND SALFORD BANK



MANITOBA

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

MANNHEIM (Germany). Or, a wolf hook gules.

MANSFIELD (Nottingham). Quarterly sable and azure, a cross flory or, between in the first and fourth quarters a stag's head caboshed argent, attired of the third, and in the second and third a cotton hank of the fourth. *Crest*—In front of an oak tree proper, two cross crosslets fitchée saltirewise argent, and between as many mullets or. *Motto*—"Sicut quercus virescit industria."

[Granted, College of Arms, 9th February 1892.]

MANTUA (Italy). Argent, a cross and bordure gules, in the dexter chief canton a human head coupéd at the shoulders proper, vested gules and wreathed about the temples vert.

The arms formerly used for the Duchy of Mantua were as follows:—

Argent, a cross pattée throughout gules, between four eagles displayed sable, beaked and armed of the second. *Crest*—On a mount vert, an altar proper over the altar, on an escroll, the word "Fides."

MARBLERS' COMPANY (London). Gules, a chevron argent, between two chipping axes in chief of the last and a mallet in base or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, an arm embowed vested azure, cuffed argent, holding in the hand proper an engraving chisel of the last. *Motto*—"Grind well."

[Of no authority.]

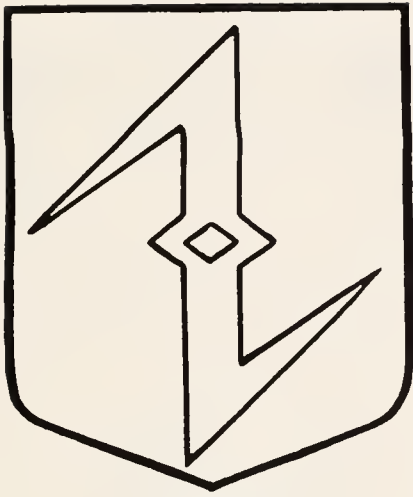
[This Company was amalgamated with that of the Masons.]

MARBLERS' COMPANY (Gateshead). Gules, a chevron between two chipping axes in chief argent, and a mallet in base or. *Crest*—An arm embowed vested azure, cuffed argent, holding in the hand proper an engraving chisel or.

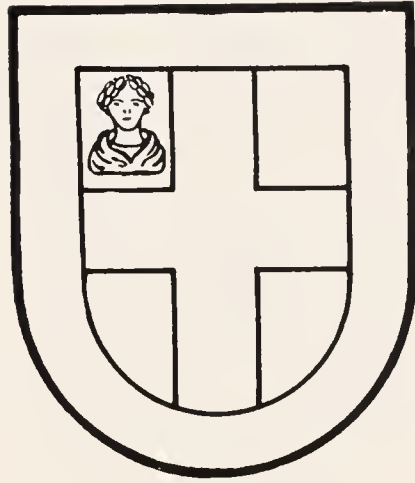
[Of no authority. From the Gateshead Charter, 1671.]

MARGATE (Kent). Per pale gules and azure, a chevron argent, between in chief a demi-lion passant guardant conjoined to the demi-hulk of a ship or, and in base a horse rampant of the third. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a sea-horse supporting the mast of a ship, with yard and rigging all proper. *Motto*—"Porta maris portus salutis."

Granted by Sir Charles George Young, Knt., Garter Principal King of Arms, J. Pulman, Clarenceux King of Arms, Robert Laurie, Norroy King of Arms, 12th January 1858.



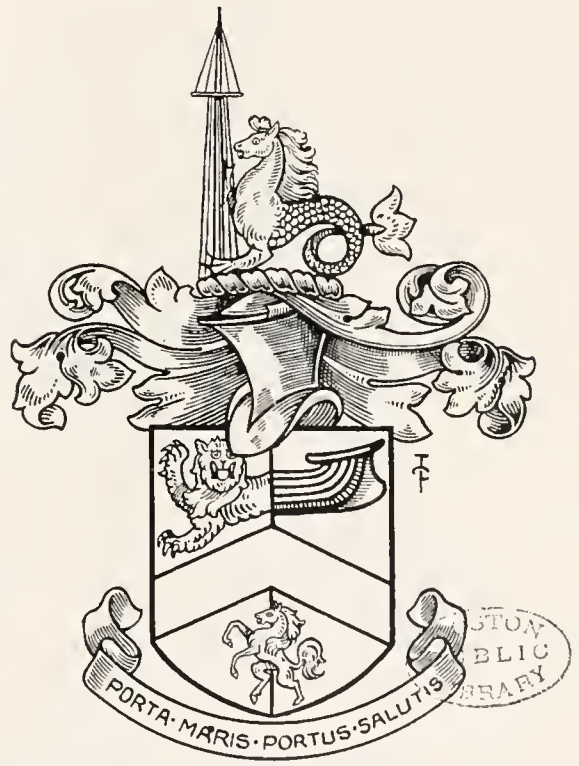
MANNHEIM



MANTUA



MANSFIELD



MARGATE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

MARITZBURG See of (S. Africa). Per fesse, in chief azure, a saltire argent, above it an estoile or, in base argent, on waves of the sea a ship proper.

[Of no authority.]

MARKINCH (Fifeshire). Has no arms, and its seal, which is not heraldic, shows a representation of the parish church.

MARLBOROUGH, Bishop of. As a Suffragan he has no official arms.

MARLBOROUGH (Wiltshire). Party per saltire gules and azure, in chief a bull passant argent, armed or, in fesse two capons and in base three grey-hounds courant in pale of the third, the latter collared of the first and ringed of the fourth: a chief also or, and thereon on a pale of the second, between two roses gules a tower triple-towered argent.

Recorded in the College of Arms.

The original arms of Marlborough as entered in the Visitation of Wiltshire, 1565, are as upon the pale, namely, Azure, a tower triple-towered argent.

Both Burke and Berry credit the town with a crest (a tower argent), and supporters (two hounds); and as the editor is led to believe that these are made use of, they are added to the engraving, but it must be distinctly understood that they are bogus, the two coats-of-arms being everything that is genuine.

Berry adds the following note:—

“The original Arms of Marlborough were, az. a tower triple-towered arg., as entered in the Visitation of the County of Wilts, taken 1565; as are also the before-mentioned Arms of Marlborough, with this note: ‘These Arms are belonging and appertaining to the Borough, and are commonly called of the town and borough of Marlborough, in Wiltshire, in commemoration of the duty and homage heretofore said and done (time out of mind) by the burgesses and community to the mayor for the time being, his aldermen and brethren of the said town, at the receiving of the oath by any burgess by them admitted, at which time they do present to the mayor a leash of white greyhounds, one white bull, and two white capons; in perpetual memory of which—I, Clarenceux, King of Arms, have ratified and confirmed the said Arms to the said borough and community for ever hereafter, without contradiction of any person.’”

MARLBOROUGH COLLEGE. Azure, an open book proper, a chief gules thereon, on a pale azure between two crosses patée fitchée argent, a mitre or.
Motto—“Virtute studio ludo.”

[Of no authority.]



MARITZBURG, SEE OF



MARLBOROUGH COLLEGE



MARLBOROUGH

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

MAROS VAZARHELY (A Royal Free Town in the Hungarian Countship of Maros-Torda in Transylvania). Azure, an arm in armour embowed fesswise and couped at the shoulder, brandishing a sword all proper, on which are transfixéd the heart gules, and the head of a bear erased sable. (This peculiar device is taken from the old escutcheon of the Szekler-Nation). The shield is surmounted by a golden crown.

MARSEILLES (France). Argent, a cross azure.

MARSHAL. Refer to Earl Marshal of England, Earl Marischal of Scotland, Hereditary Marshal of Ireland.

MARTIN COLLEGE. Refer to Merton College.

MARYBOROUGH (Queen's County). (Incorporated by Queen Mary I. in the year 1551.) Party per fesse gules and azure, in chief two lions passant guardant in pale, and in base two fleurs-de-lis in fesse or. Ratified and confirmed as the "anciente coate-Armour" of the Borough of Maryborough, 24th November 1656, by Carney, Ulster King of Arms. A certificate of these arms, worded as under, is preserved in Ulster's Office :—

"The Atcheivement aboue depicted is the ancient coate Armour properly belonging to y^e Borough and Towne of Maryborough in the Queene's County which said borough or Towne continued an ancient Corporation for a long time. It was incorporated by Queene Mary. Whence it hath the denomination of Mary Borough about the third yeare of her raigne Anno 1557. By the name of Burgomaster three Burgesses and Commons and hath as ample and large priviledges as either the Towne of Drogheda or Dundalk. All which said coate Armour and Atcheivement I Richard Carney Esq. principall herald of Armes for y^e whole Dominion of Ireland doe at the request of Capt. Henry Gilbert now Burgomaster of the same hereby Ratify and confirme to the said Burgomaster three Burgesses and Commons and their Successours ffor ever. All which I have both Recorded in my office and given this Certificate.

"In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed the seale of myne office and subscribed my name this 24 day of November 1656."

MARYLAND, U.S.A (State device). The figure of Justice, illuminated with rays of glory, her dexter hand resting upon a sword, and holding an olive-branch, the sinister elevated above the head with the balance: at her feet a civic crown, fasces, and cornucopia, with the *Motto*—"Industry the Means; Plenty the Result": behind her, a ship and emblems of commerce; the sea and a vessel in the distance.



MAROS VAZARHELY



MARYBOROUGH (QUEEN'S COUNTY)

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

MARYLEBONE, Borough of (London). Per chevron sable, and barry wavy of six argent and azure, in chief in the dexter a fleur-de-lis, and in the sinister a rose, both or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, upon two bars wavy argent and azure, between as many lilies of the first, stalked and leaved vert, a female figure affrontée proper, vested of the first, mantled of the second, on the left arm a child also proper, vested or, around the head of each a halo of the last. *Motto*—"Fiat secundum verbum tuum."

[Granted, College of Arms, 17th August 1901.]

MASHONALAND, See of. Argent, a saltire gules, surmounted by an anchor proper.

[Of no authority.]

MASONS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 17th December 1677). Sable, on a chevron engrailed between three antique castles argent, a pair of compasses expanded chevronwise of the first. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a castle argent. *Motto*—"God is our Guide." (Another, "In the Lord is all our trust.")

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

MASONS. Refer to Stornoway, Incorporated Trades of, and see Freemasons.

MASONS (Gateshead), THE FREE. Sable, on a chevron argent, between three towers or, a pair of compasses extended azure. *Crest*—A tower with a cupola or.

[Of no authority. From the Gateshead Charter, 1671.]

MASONS' COMPANY (Saumur, France). Azure, a trowel or.

MASONS' COMPANY (Tours, France). Sable, a trowel or.

MASONS' COMPANY (Beaulieu, France). Azure a (? saltire) surmounting a pair of compasses extended, both interlaced by a serpent in pale or.

MASONS' COMPANY (Edinburgh). Argent, on a chevron azure between three towers proper, a pair of compasses extended chevronwise.

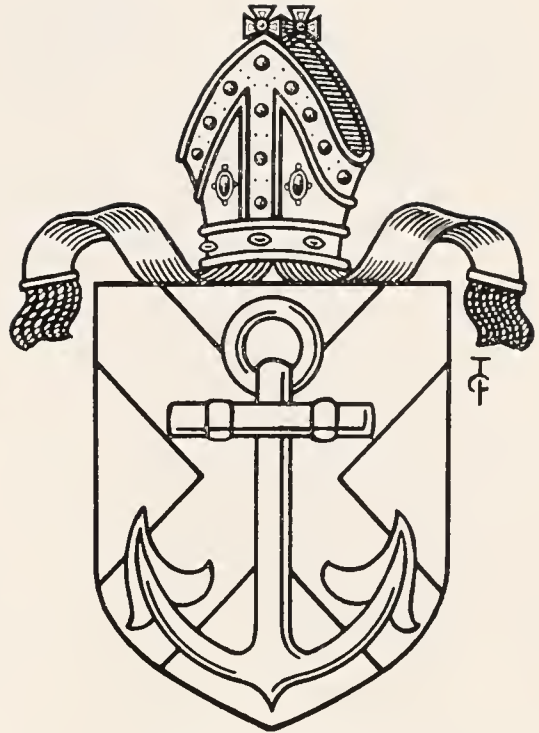
[Not matriculated in Lyon Register.]

MASONS' COLLEGE (Birmingham). Refer to University of Birmingham.

MASQUES. Refer to "Office of Jests, Revells and Masques of our Lord the King in Ireland."



MARYLEBONE



MASHONALAND, SEE OF



MASONS, COMPANY OF (LONDON)



MASONS' COMPANY (EDINBURGH)

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

MASSACHUSETTS (U.S.A.) (State device). On a rock, surrounded by the sea and stormy clouds clearing off; a shield, charged with a female figure representing America, resting her right hand upon a bow, and holding in the left an arrow, the point downwards; in the dexter chief a mullet of eight points; behind the shield a mainmast, and anchor bendways. *Crest*—On a wreath, a dexter arm embowed, the hand grasping a sword or cutlass. *Motto*—“Ense petit placidam sub libertate quietem.”

MASTER OF THE ORDNANCE. Refer to Ordnance, Master of.

MASTER OF REVELS IN SCOTLAND. Refer to Revels, Master of.

MAURITIUS. Quarterly azure and or, in the first quarter a lymphad of the last, in the second three palm trees eradicated vert, in the third a key in pale, the wards downwards gules, and in the last issuant from the base a pile and in chief a mullet argent. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a dodo per bend sinister embattled gules and argent, (sinister) a sambur deer per bend embattled argent and gules, each supporting a sugar-cane erect proper. *Motto*—“Stella clavisque maris indici.”

[Assigned by Royal Warrant, 25th August 1906.]

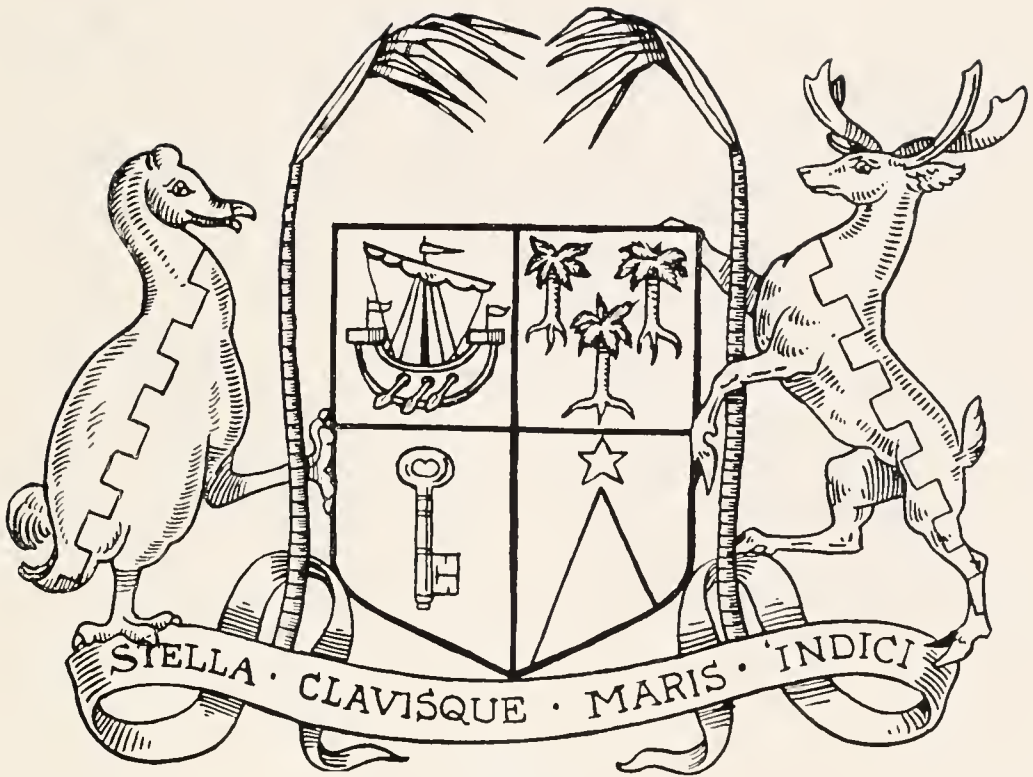
MAURITIUS, See of. Barry wavy of ten argent and azure, a pastoral staff and key in saltire, thereon an open book in the fess point between in chief a celestial crown and in base an anchor all proper.

[Of no authority.]

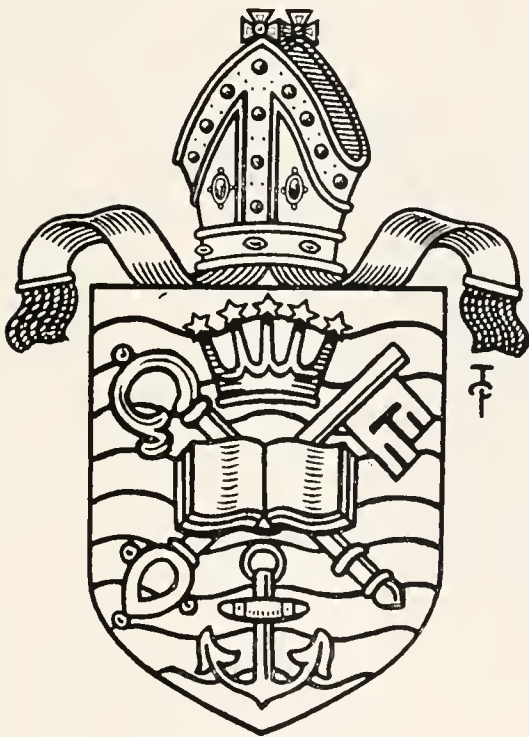
MAWES, ST. See St Mawes.

MAXWELLTOWN (Kirkcudbright). Has no arms. The seal has the crest of Maxwell of Terregles, viz., A stag lodged under a holly bush, with the *Motto*—“Reviresco.”

MAYBOLE (Ayrshire). Has no armorial bearings, but its seal displays, Or, a chevron between three lions rampant gules. *Crest*—A dolphin naiant. *Motto*—“Ad summa virtus.”



MAURITIUS



MAURITIUS, SEE OF



MAYBOLE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

MAYENCE (Germany). Argent, a cross pattée or, conjoined with two wheels gules bendways, a chief of the last.

MAYENCE, Elector and Prince Archbishop of. (Arch-chancellor of the Holy Roman Empire.) Gules, a wheel of six spokes argent. *Crest*—On a princely hat of crimson turned up ermine, a wheel argent as in the arms.

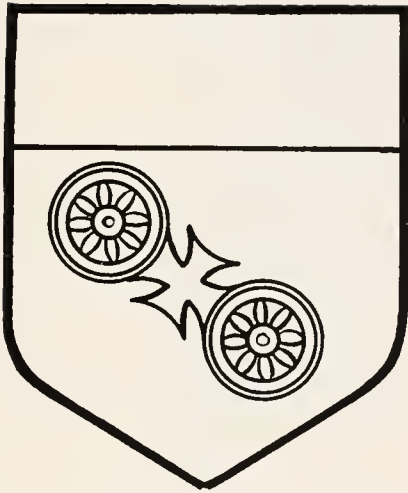
MAYO, County. Has no armorial bearings.

MEATH, County. Has no armorial bearings.

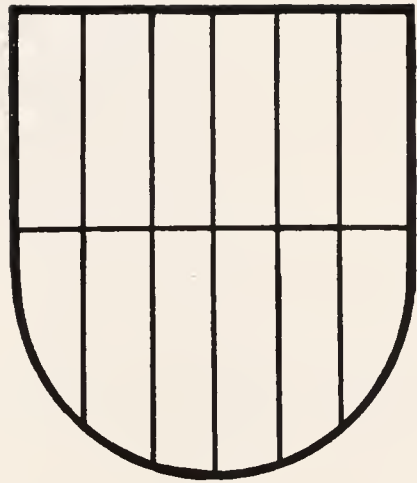
MEATH, See of. Sable, three mitres argent, labelled or.

[This coat, which is recorded in Ulster's Office, remains in use, but through the disestablishment of the Irish Church it is really extinct, and its present use is illegal.]

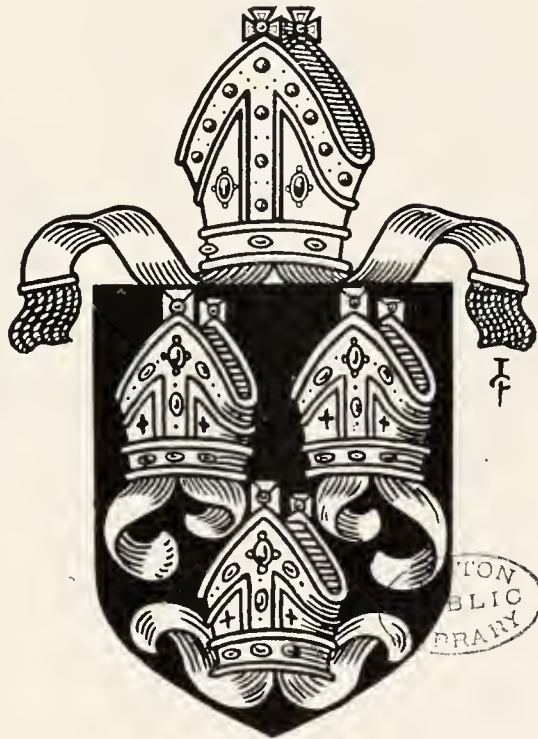
MECHLIN (Belgium). Paly of six gules and or per fesse counterchanged.



MAYENCE, CITY OF



MECHLIN



MEATH, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN, Grand Duchy of. Quarterly: 1, or, a bull's head and neck erased sable, langued gules, armed argent, and crowned of the field (Mecklenburg); 2, azure, a griffin or (Rostock); 3, per fesse in chief azure a griffin or, in base vert, a bordure argent (Schwerin); 4, gules, a cross couped argent, crowned or (Ratzeburg); 5, gules, a lady's dexter arm embowed issuing from the sinister side of the holding in the hand a ring (Stargard); 6, or, a bull's head caboshed sable, langued gules, armed argent, crowned of the field (Wenden), over all on an inescutcheon the arms of Schwerin, viz., per fess gules and or. *Crests*—1, out of a crown five pales conjoined sable or, gules, argent and azure, and issuing therefrom a plume of peacock feathers, and lying between the feathers and the pales an escutcheon of Mecklenburg; 2, out of a crown or, two horns per fesse of the last and gules (Schwerin); 3, out of a crown or, two wings, the one gold, the other azure (Rostock); 4, out of a crown a demi-griffin or (Schwerin); 5, out of a crown seven banners gules (Ratzeburg). *Supporters*—(Dexter) a bull sable, armed argent; (sinister) a griffin or. *Motto*—"Per aspera ad astra."

MECKLENBURG-STRELITZ, Grand Duchy of. The same arms and crests and supporters as the foregoing.

MELANESIA, See of (New Zealand). Azure, a Passion Cross or, in chief three estoiles, one and two of the second.

[Of no authority.]

MELBOURNE, University of. See University of Melbourne, Australia.

MELBOURNE, See of (Australia). Azure, on a chevron argent, between in chief a crozier and a palmer's staff and scrip paleways, and in base four stars of eight points in cross of the second, an open book proper.

[Of no authority.]

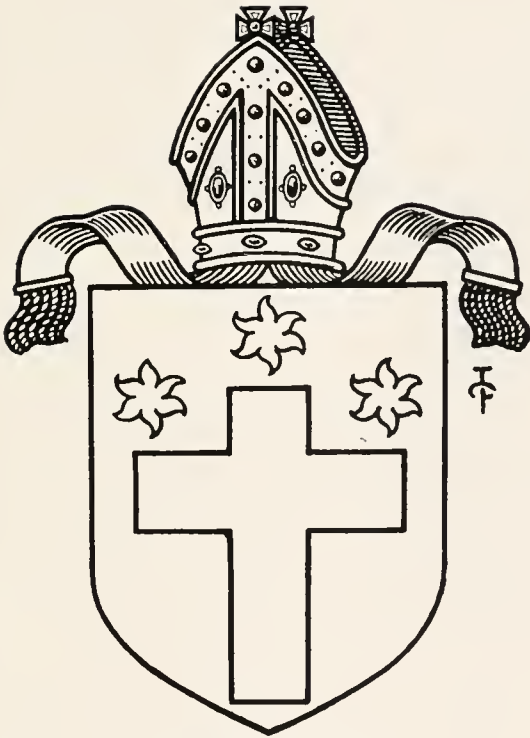
MELBOURNE, ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHDIOCESE (Australia). Per fesse azure and argent, in chief four estoiles argent; in base a crozier bendways behind an open book which supports a heart inflamed proper.

[Of no authority.]

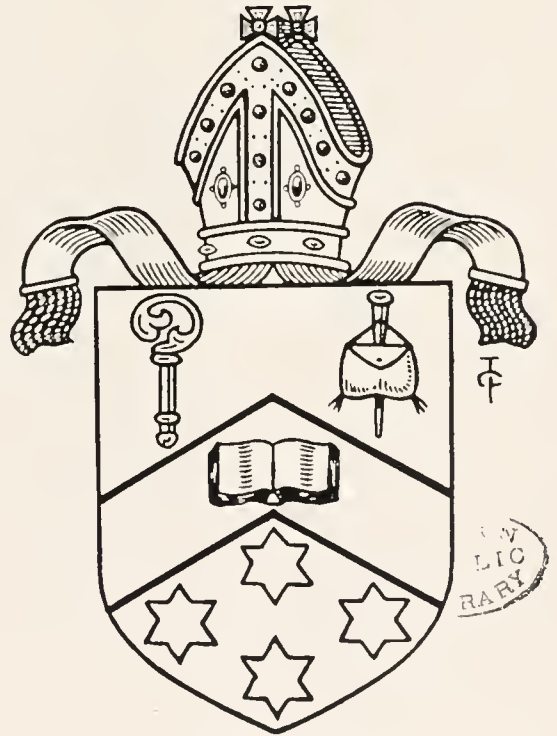
MELCOMBE REGIS. See Weymouth.



MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN



MELANESIA, SEE OF



MELBOURNE, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

MELROSE (Co. Roxburgh). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. Those upon the seal are "Azure, a hind's or lamb's head erased from which issues the head of a bishop's crosier, in chief on the dexter side a mason's 'mell' (*i.e.* a mallet), and on the sinister a rose." The use of the device of the mel and the rose dates back to 1505.

MERCERS' COMPANY (The Wardens and Commonalty of the Mystery of Mercers of the City of London). Gules, issuant from a bank of clouds a figure of the Virgin, couped at the shoulders proper, vested in a crimson robe adorned with gold, the neck encircled by a jewelled necklace, crined or, and wreathed about the temples with a chaplet of roses alternately argent and of the first, and crowned with a celestial crown, the whole within a bordure of clouds also proper. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours issuant from a bank of clouds proper, a figure of the Virgin as in the arms. *Motto*—"Honor Deo."

[Arms granted 1568; confirmed at the Visitation of the City of London by Henry St George, Richmond Herald, in 1634. Arms confirmed and crest granted, College of Arms, September 18, 1911.]

MERCERS' COMPANY (Durham). The banner of St Cuthbert, thereon the arms of the Company of Mercers of London.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

MERCHANTS AND MERCHANTS ADVENTURERS. Refer to Edinburgh, Company of Merchants in, French Merchants, Levant Merchants, Russia Merchants, Spanish Merchants, Staple Merchants, Summer Islands Merchants, Virginia Merchants, West India Merchants, Adventurers (New), Adventurers (Hambrough), Bristol Merchants' Adventurers.

MERCHANT ADVENTURERS TRADING TO FRANCE (Exeter). (Incorporated 4th May 1556.) Azure, a tower triple-towered or, standing on waves of the sea in base proper, in chief two ducal coronets of the second. *Motto*—"Deo duce fortuna comitante."

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

MERCHANTS' GUILD, Dublin (sometimes called the Trinity Guild). [Charter 30 June, 29 Henry VI. Incorporated by the name of Master and Wardens, Brethren and Sisters of the fraternity or Guild of the Arts and Mystery of Merchants of the City of Dublin.] Azure, two bars wavy or, in chief a lion passant guardant between a harp or and a castle argent. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a ship under sail proper. *Motto*—"Deo aspirante." *Supported* on either side with a flying horse or, murally gorged azure.

[Granted by Richard Carney, Ulster, April 7, 1684.]

MERCHANTS HOUSE OF GLASGOW. Refer to Glasgow.



MELROSE



MERCERS' COMPANY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

MERCHANT TAYLORS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 10th March 1326.) Argent, a Tent Royal between two Parliament robes purpure, lined ermine, the tent garnished or, tent-staff of the last, on a chief azure, a lion passant guardant or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a mount vert, thereon a lamb passant argent, all within a glory or. *Supporters*—Two camels or. *Motto*—“Concordia parvæ res crescunt.”

[Arms granted by Sir Thomas Holme, 1480; confirmed by Sir Thomas Wriothesley, 1530; crest and supporters granted by Robert Cooke, Clarenceux, 23rd December 1586. Grants printed “Memorials of the Guild of Merchant Taylors.” The blazon in the original grant is: “Argent, a pavillion with two mantles imperial purple garnished with gold, on a chief azure, a lion passant or”; but the lion is certainly painted as “passant guardant.”]

MERCHANT TAYLORS' SCHOOL. This school, which is the property of the Merchant Taylors' Company and entirely controlled by them, very properly uses the armorial bearings of the Company, though for school purposes the crest of the company is most frequently made use of. *Motto*—“Homo plantat, homo irrigat sed Deus dat incrementum.”

MERCHANT TAYLORS, Company of (Exeter). Argent, a tent sable, the top purpure, pole or, between in fess two robes purpure, lined ermine, on a chief azure, a pascal lamb argent, between two sun-bursts proper, each surmounted by a steeple argent, triple crowned or. *Crest*—In a tent as in the arms, a lion couchant or. *Supporters*—Two dromedaries proper, each bridled and the line reflected over the back or.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

MERCHISTON CASTLE SCHOOL (Edinburgh). Has no armorial bearings. Those in use are, Argent, a saltire engrailed between four roses gules. *Crest*—A hand proper, holding a crescent or. *Motto*—“Ready, aye ready.”

[These, of course, are the arms of Napier of Merchiston.]

MERIONETHSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings. The seal of the County Council displays . . . three goats rampant, two and one; from the dexter base the sun in his splendour issuant. *Motto*—“Tra mor trameirion.”

MERTHYR-TYDFIL (Glamorganshire). Azure, a representation of the figure of St Tydfil and in chief two crosses pattée fitchée, all or. *Motto*—“NID CADARN OND BRODYRDDE.”

[Granted, College of Arms, 1908.]



MERCHANT TAYLORS, COMPANY OF



MERCHISTON CASTLE SCHOOL



MERTHYR-TYDFIL

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

MERTON COLLEGE (Oxford). (Founded 1274, by Walter de Merton, first Lord Chancellor of England, and afterwards Bishop of Rochester.) Or, three chevronels per pale, the first and third azure and gules, the second gules and azure.

[The above arms are recorded in the College of Arms, Visitation of Oxford, 1574, but those in use according to the University Calendar are the arms of the See of Rochester, impaling those of Merton as above.]

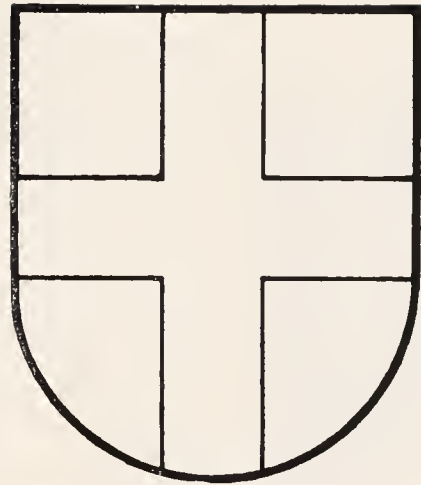
MESSINA (Italy). Gules, a cross or.

METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD (London). Argent, on a cross gules, the rod of Æsculapius or, a bordure engrailed sable. *Crest*—Issuant from a celestial crown gules, a demi-figure representing St Luke or. *Supporters*—On the dexter side, an eagle, the wings elevated erminois gorged with a collar composed of roses alternately gules and argent; and on the sinister side a dragon pean gorged with a collar, affixed thereto a chain reflexed over the back or. *Motto*—"Miseris succurrere disco."

[Granted, College of Arms, 1914.]



MERTON COLLEGE (OXFORD)



MESSINA



METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

METROPOLITAN LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY (London). (Established 1835.) Or, on a mount vert, a female figure proper, vested argent, mantle azure, the right arm extended and entwined by a serpent, holding in the left hand a human skull, both also proper, a chief also azure, thereon a pallet ermine, charged with a dagger erect gules between two portcullises with chains or *Motto*—"True faith, true policy."

[Granted, College of Arms, August 18, 1885.]

METZ (Germany). Per pale argent and sable.

MEXICO. Argent, upon a rock issuant from the sea in base, the nopal or tuna plant, thereon an eagle in full aspect, wings expanded holding in the beak a snake or serpent all proper.

MICHAEL HOUSE (Cambridge). Azure, the figure of St Michael overcoming the serpent.

[Of no authority.]



METROPOLITAN LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY



METZ (GERMANY)



MEXICO



MICHAEL HOUSE (CAMBRIDGE)

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

MID-CHINA, See of (now known as Chekiang). Azure, on a fesse wavy argent, out of which in chief emerges the rising sun, a dove volant, holding in its beak a sprig of olive proper, in base a pastoral staff and key in saltire or.

[Of no authority.]

MIDDLEHAM, College of. Crockford gives the following arms:—"Qrly. 1 and 4 England, 2 France, ancient 3 Ireland."

Needless to say they are quite spurious.

MIDDLESBROUGH, Borough of (Yorkshire). Argent, a lion rampant azure, on a chief sable, three ships in full sail or, sails of the first. *Crest*—On a mural crown or, charged with three anchors erect sable, a lion passant azure. *Motto*—"Erimus."

[Granted, College of Arms, November 8, 1911.]

MIDDLESEX, County of. Gules, three seaxes fessewise points to the sinister proper, in the centre chief point a Saxon Crown.

[Granted, College of Arms, Nov. 1910.]

MIDDLE TEMPLE (London). Argent, on a cross gules, a paschal lamb or, carrying a banner argent, charged with a cross gules.

[Recorded in the College of Arms, but the legal effect of the record which exists is open to doubt.]



MID-CHINA, SEE OF



MIDDLESBROUGH



MIDDLESEX



MIDDLE TEMPLE

BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

MIDDLETON (Lancashire). Quarterly per pale nebuly gules and argent, on a fesse ermine, between a cross patonce of the second in the first quarter, a mullet sable pierced of the field in the second, a silkworm moth volant in the third, and a rock in base, thereon a stork in the fourth, three sprigs of the cotton-tree slipped and fructed, all proper. And for the *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, upon a mount vert, between two boars' heads erect and coupéd sable, a tower proper, suspended therefrom by a riband gules, an escutcheon or, charged with a lion passant also gules. *Motto*—"Fortis in Arduis."

[Granted, College of Arms, 28th January 1887.]

MIDLETON (Co. Cork). Has no armorial bearings registered in Ulster's Office. Lewis's "Topographical Dictionary," however, gives "Argent on a chief vert, two spear-heads of the first, the points embrued gules." These are, of course, the arms of Brodrick, Lords Midleton.

MIDLOTHIAN. Has no armorial bearings. The seal of the County Council shows an escutcheon of the Royal Arms of Scotland.

MILAN (Italy). Argent, a cross gules.

MILAN, Duchy of. Argent, a serpent ondoyant in pale azure, crowned gules, devouring a child of the last.

MILBOURNEPORT (Somerset). Has no armorial bearings. Burke's "General Armory" quotes the following, though with no colours mentioned:—"A lion pass. guard."

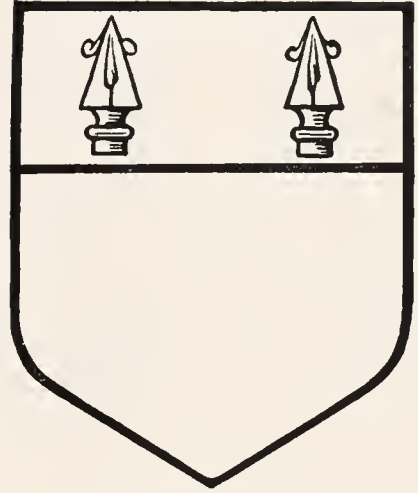
MILITARY SOCIETY. Gules, a regal crown proper, on a chief argent, the cross of St George. *Crest*—On a prince's coronet or, a cubit arm in armour argent, holding in the gauntlet a tilting spear proper, thereon a banner gules, charged with the motto "Ich dien" or. *Supporters*—Two war horses argent, completely accoutred gules, on the head a skull plate, with a spike in each, armour for the neck, etc., all azure, on each head a plume of three feathers gules. *Motto*—"Floreat vigeatque corona."

[College of Arms. Gtd. by Borough, Garter, 1639. Refer to Warlicke Society, where is a different blazon of the same coat-of-arms.]

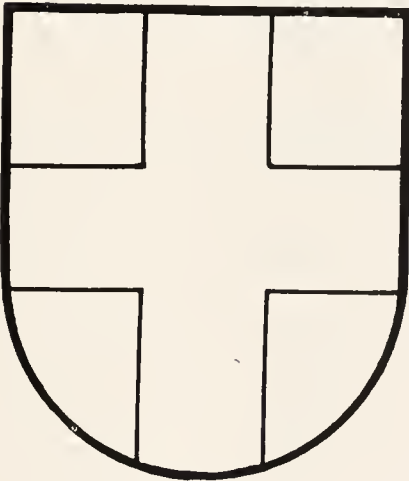
MILLENERS' COMPANY. An ancient name for the Haberdashers' Company, to which refer.



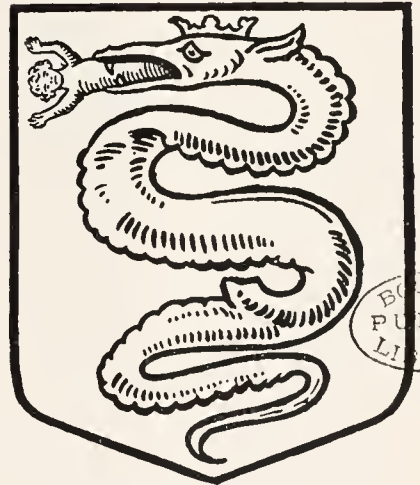
MIDDLETON (LANCASHIRE)



MIDDLETON (CO. CORK)



MILAN (ITALY)



MILAN, DUCHY OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

MILL HILL SCHOOL. Argent, a cross gules, on a chief azure three mullets or. *Motto*—"Et virtutem et musas."
[Of no authority.]

MILNGAVIE. Has no armorial bearings. Its seal, which is not of a definitely heraldic character, has a very effective design of a cross moline and escallops.

MILLPORT (Buteshire). Has no arms. Those upon the seal are: Argent, on a chevron between three escallops reversed as many mullets. *Motto*—"Altiora videnda."
[Of no authority.]

MILTON AND GRAVESEND. See Gravesend.

MINE ADVENTURERS. Refer to Miners Royal.

MINE ADVENTURERS OF ENGLAND, The Governor and Company of. (Incorporated 1704.) Argent, on a chevron azure, surmounted with the badge of the Principality of Wales, between three pigs of lead paleways, a plate of silver money impressed with the queen's head and circumscribed, "Anna Dei gratia," between two ingots of copper bendways dexter and sinister all proper. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a Justice proper in a robe azure, crowned with an Eastern crown and crined or, in her right hand a balance gold and in her left a sword erect argent, hilt and pommel or. *Supporters*—Two miners proper, in red waistcoats, white drawers and neckcloths, their caps azure, hose and shoes sable, the one holding in his dexter hand a sledge and the other in his left hand a pick-axe, both proper. *Motto*—"The Mine Adventurers of England."
[College of Arms. Gts., v. 155.]

MINERAL AND BATTERY WORKS, Society of (London). (Incorporated 28th May 1568.) Azure, on a mount vert, a square brazen pillar, supported on the dexter by a lion rampant regardant, and on the sinister by a dragon segreant, both or, in chief, on the top of the pillar a bundle of wire tied and bound together of the last, between a bezant on the dexter side and a plate on the sinister. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, two arms embowed proper both hands holding a calamine stone argent spotted with red, yellow, and blue. *Supporters*—Two emblematical figures, viz., the dexter a female proper representing Science, vested in a short bodice, coat, ruff, etc., argent (being the dress of the ladies in the reign of Elizabeth), in her dexter hand a pair of compasses, and on her head a crescent both or, crined of the last; the sinister figure, an old man proper representing Labour, vested in a long frock, turned up over his elbows argent in his sinister hand a hammer or.

[College of Arms. Dethick's Gifts, 25.]



MILL HILL SCHOOL



MILLPORT

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

MINERS ROYAL, OR MINE ADVENTURERS COMPANY (London).

(Incorporated 22nd May 1568.) Argent, a mine open of earth colour, the upper part variegated with various shrubs vert, within the mine a miner proper vested sable, on his head a cap argent round his body a belt of the last, and in the attitude of working the dexter side of the mine with two hammers, on the sinister side a candle argent lighted proper in a candlestick azure fixed in the mine, on a chief brown, a square plate or, between a bezant on the dexter and a plate on the sinister. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a demi miner proper vested and capped, as in the arms, holding in his dexter hand a pointed spade erect argent between two hammers in saltire, and in his sinister hand a compass. *Supporters*—The dexter, a miner, his face, legs, and arms of a brownish colour, vested in a frock argent, tied above his knees as at work, cap and shoes of the last, holding in his dexter hand erect a hammer azure handled proper; the sinister supporter, another miner proper, cap, frock, and shoes argent, the frock loose and down to his ankles, in his sinister hand a fork azure handled proper.

[Recorded in College of Arms. Dethick's Gifts, 17*b*.]

MODENA (Duchy of). Azure, an eagle displayed argent, crowned or.

MOFFAT. Has no armorial bearings. Its seal displays the Johnstone crest of the winged spur, with the *Motto*—"Nunquam non paratus."

MOLDAVIA. Refer to Roumania.

MONACO. Fusilly argent and gules. *Supporters*—Two monks vested in long robes sable, mantles argent, each holding a sword all proper. *Crest*—Out of a marquis's coronet or, a fleur-de-lis of the last, between two branches, viz., on the dexter, a palm, on the sinister, a laurel, both proper. *Motto*—"Deo juvante."

[These are the family arms of Grimaldi, Princes of Monaco.]

MONAGHAN, County of. Has no armorial bearings.

MONAGHAN (Co. Monaghan). Has no armorial bearings registered in Ulster's Office. Upon a sheet of Irish arms published by Marcus Ward & Company, Limited, the following are given:—"Azure, the base masoned and embattled, therefrom rising a tower all argent, and perched thereon a martlet or."

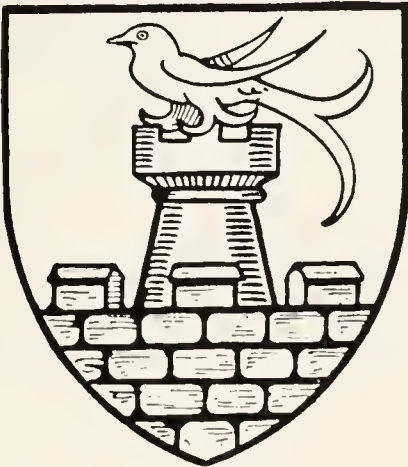
MONIFIETH (Co. Forfar). Has no arms. The seal represents the banner of Scotland surcharged with an escutcheon upon which in a landscape field is a stag trippant. *Motto*—"Vis unita fortior."

MONMOUTHSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings.

MONMOUTH. Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents an ancient ship, but Burke's "General Armory" gives the arms, "Azure, three chevronels or over all a fesse gules."



MONACO



MONAGHAN (CO. MONAGHAN)



MONMOUTH

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

MONTENEGRO. Gules, a double-headed eagle displayed argent crowned or, and holding sceptre and orb; on its breast an escutcheon azure, in base a mount vert, thereon a lion passant or.

MONTFORT AND FELDKIRCH, County of. Argent, a gonfanon gules, its rings or.

MONTGOMERY (Montgomeryshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents an escutcheon, and thereon two keys in saltire and endorsed; and these are usually supposed to be the arms of the Borough. The legend is, "Sig. Balivorum et Burgensium Mountgomery."

Berry and Burke add a note, "By some of the Arms of the Town are represented to be az. a lion ramp. or, within a bordure of the last."

MONTGOMERYSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings. Those which have been adopted for display upon the seal of the County Council are, "Or, a lion rampant gules," with the *Motto*—"Powys Paradwys Cymry." The arms are those attributed to Bleddyn ap Cynfyn, King of Powys, A.D. 1046.

MONTREAL, See of (Canada). Azure, a pastoral staff and key in saltire or, surmounted by an open book in the fesse point between in chief a star of six points, and in base an anchor argent.

[Of no authority.]



MONTENEGRO



MONTGOMERY



MONTGOMERYSHIRE



MONTREAL, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

MONTROSE (Forfarshire). The entry in Lyon Register is as follows:—"The Royal Burgh of Montrose gives for *Ensignes Armoriall*—Argent a rose gules. The shield adorned with helmet, mantling, and wreath suteable thereto. And for a *Crest*—A hand issuing from a cloud and reaching down a garland of roses proper, supported by two mermaids aryseing from the sea proper. The *Motto*—*Mare ditat Rosa decorat*. And for a revers, Gules, St Peter on the cross proper, with the keys hanging at his girdle or. Which Arms, &c., Ext. December 16, 1694."

MONTSERRAT. Refer to Leeward Islands.

MOOSONEE, See of (Canada). Per fesse, in chief azure, the aurora borealis, in base on waves in front of two islands each bearing a pine tree a canoe manned by three rowers all proper.

[Of no authority.]

MORAVIA. Refer to Austria.

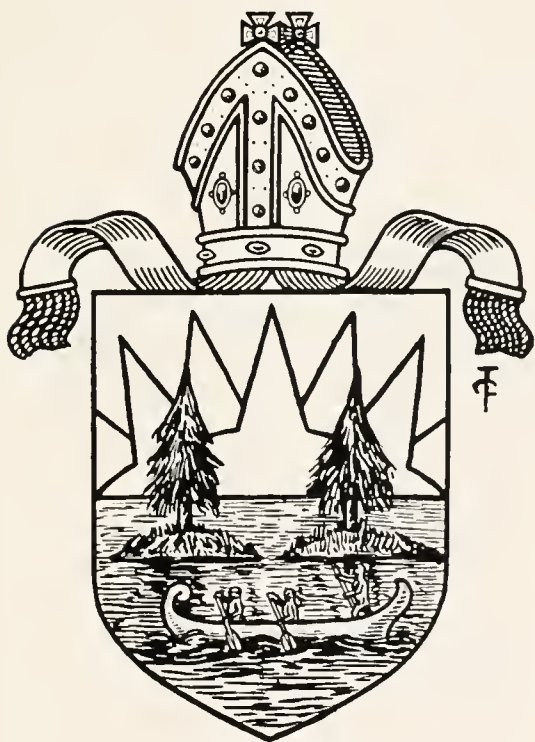
MORAY, See of. Azure, St Giles mitred, standing within a church porch holding in his dexter hand a cross and in the sinister a book all proper.

[These arms were never matriculated in Lyon Register.]

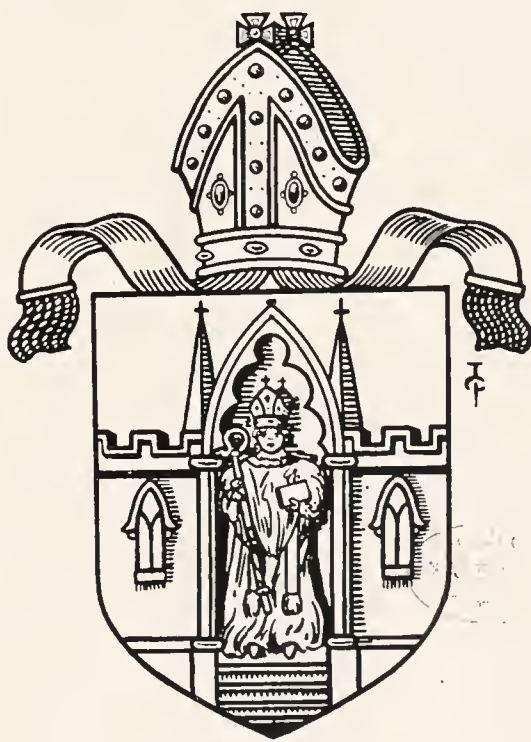
MORAY, ROSS AND CAITHNESS, Bishop of. According to Crockford the arms in use are divided per fesse and the chief per pale, in the dexter chief the arms of the See of Moray (to which refer), in the sinister chief the arms of the See of Ross (to which refer), and in base the arms of Caithness. This device is, of course, quite unauthorised.



MONTROSE



MOOSONEE, SEE OF



MORAY, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

MORDEN COLLEGE, OR HOSPITAL (Blackheath). Argent a fleur-de-lis gules on a canton argent a sinister hand coupé of the second, for the distinction of baronet, impaling azure two swords in saltire argent hilt and pommel or, within a border engrailed of the third. *Crest*—A lion rampant gules.

[Of no authority.]

MORLEY (Yorkshire). Argent, on a fesse gules, between a sprig of the cotton-tree slipped, fructed, and leaved proper between two pellets in chief, and a pickaxe surmounted by a spade in saltire in base sable, a shuttle fessewise or, thread pendant of the first; and for the *Crest*—Upon a wreath of the colours, in front of a ram's head coupé argent, a shuttle fessewise proper, thread pendant, also argent. *Motto*—"Industria omnia vincit."

[Granted, College of Arms, 9th August 1887.]

MOROCCO. Vert, three decrescents argent.



MORDEN COLLEGE



MORLEY



MOROCCO



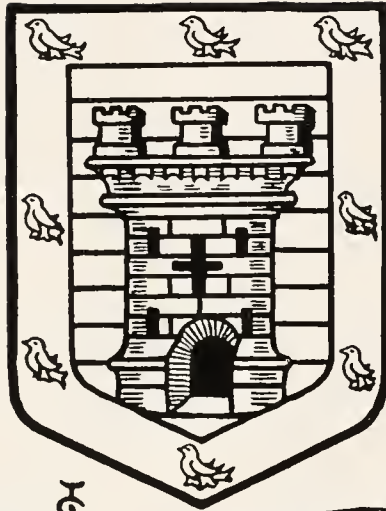
THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

MORPETH (Northumberland). Barry (of ten) argent and gules, a tower triple-towered or, a bordure azure, charged with eight martlets of the third. *Motto*—"Inter sylvas et flumina habitans."

The original Grant, of which the following is a copy, is still in the possession of the Corporation of Morpeth, and clearly explains the origin of the arms:—

"To all and Singuler aswell kinges heraldes and offycers of Armes as nobles Gentyllmen, and others which These presentes shall see or here, I wyllm Hervy esquyere otherwyse called Norrey principall herald and kinge of Armes of the Northe partyes of this realme of Englonde, Sendyth Due comendac'ons and gretynge. fforeasmoche as Aunciently frome the begynnyng the Renowne of Auncient Cetyes and Townes corporate hathe bene comendyd to the worlde by the good Decertes and lawdable actes and costomes of the Inhabitantes of the Same. Emonge the which I the sayde Norrey kinge of armes notte Specyally at this presente The good worshipful and well Dysposed p'sones the Baylyffe and Burgesses of the towne of Morpathe in the Countye of Northumbrelonde hathe well and worshipfully guyded and behaued them selves in all humble obedyence towards the kinges Ma^{te} ffrom the begynnyng, wherby they haue well meryted and decerned to Receyue the Signes and tokens in Shyldes called Armes. In consyderac'on wherof at the gentell request of the sayde Baylyffe and Burgesses, I haue assigned unto them Armes and blason mete and convenyent for a further Demonstrac'on and declarac'on of theyre honest behavyour and Demenure towards theyre prince and countrey. And further hauynge knowlege of credyble p'sones of theyre tyrst fowndac'on I could nott w'out grett Iniury of theyre fyrst fownder The noble and valyaunt knyght Sir Roger De Marlay assigne unto them any other Armes Then a p'cell of his Armes for a p'petuall memory of his good wyll and benevolence towards the sayde Towne so well begon and so longe contynued, which were to his preiudyce to haue it forgotten and brought in to oblyvyon. In consyderac'on wherof I the sayde Norrey Kyng of Armes in mann' and forme abouesayde by power and auctoryte of myn office annexed and graunted by the kinges maiestes Letters patentes under his gret Seale haue geuen and graunted Ratyfyed and confyrmed unto the sayde Baylyffe and Burgesses of the Towne of Morpath in the countye of Northumbrelond, and to theyre Successours for eu'more, The olde and Auncient armes of the sayde Sir Roger Marlaye Thereon a castell golde for the augmentac'on for a further Declarac'on of theyre worshipfull behavyour and goode decertes so well be gone and long contynewed. As more plavnyly aperyth by the p'cture therof in this m'gent. To haue and to holde to the sayde Baylyffes and Burgesses of y^e towne of Morpathe and to theyre Successours, And they it to use and enjoye to their worshypes for euermore w'out Impedymment lett or interupcyon of any p'son.

"In wytnes wherof I the sayde Norrey kinge of Armes haue Signed these presentes w' my hande and sett thervnto The Seale of myn offyce and the Seale of myn Armes. Geuen the xx^{ti} Day of Maye, in Anno Dni 1552, and in the yere of our Soueraigne Lorde Edwarde the vjth by the grace of god kyng of Englonde, ffrance and Yrlonde Defendor of the fayth and in yerth under criste of Englonde and Yrlonde the Supreame hedd the Sixth yere. P'me Willm Hervy als Norrey Roy d'armes."



IF

INTER·SYLVAS·ET·FLUMINA·HABITANS

PUBLIC LIBRARY

MORPETH

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

MOSCOVY MERCHANTS. Refer to Russia Merchants.

MOSCOW (Russia). Gules, the figure of St George on horseback slaying a dragon with a spear, all proper.

MOSSLEY (Lancashire). Has no armorial bearings.

MOTHERWELL. Has no armorial bearings. The seal shows a railway bridge, thereon a train and below a pit-head. In the centre on a shield, supported on the dexter side by Vulcan with his hammer in a provocative attitude, is a representation of the Town Hall.

MUCH WENLOCK (Shropshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal, which was recorded at the visitations, represents a triple canopy, the centre compartment being occupied by the figure of a saint crowned with a nimbus, seated and supporting a crucifix; on the dexter side is a figure crowned with a coronet, and holding a crosier in the sinister hand, and on the sinister is the figure of St George trampling on the dragon, though the engraver has made the holy saint left-handed, representing him as holding a sword in his left hand and his shield on his right arm. At the base of the seal are three escutcheons, the centre one charged with a lion rampant, the dexter with a stag trippant, and the sinister with a chevron between three blackamoors' heads. This last represents the arms of the ancient family of Wenlock of Wenlock, now extinct it is believed in the male line, but represented by Lord Wenlock, who is entitled (so the editor believes) to quarter these arms. They are suspended from the collars of his supporters. A smaller seal represents the letters W.E.N., and a fetter-lock, *i.e.* Wen-lock.

MULHAUSEN (Germany). Argent, a mill-wheel gules.

MULLINGAR (Co. Westmeath). Has no armorial bearings registered in Ulster's Office. The coat attributed to the town in the sheet of Irish arms published by Marcus Ward & Co., Ltd., the design of which is taken, I believe, from the seal, is beyond my powers to blazon.

MÜNCHEN. Refer to Munich.

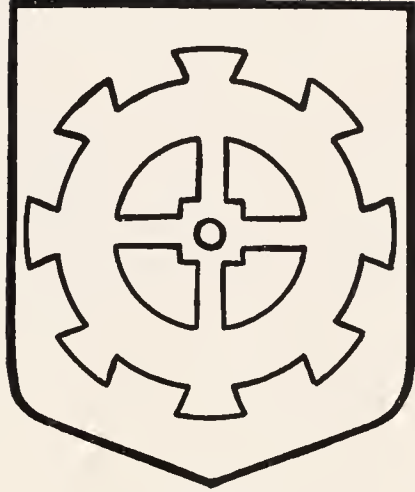
MUNICH. Or, a boy monk habited in a robe sable, trimmed with fur argent, about his head a nimbus gules, his dexter hand raised in benediction and holding in his sinister a book also gules.

MUNSTER, Bishopric of. Quarterly of six, three and three: first and sixth, per fesse argent and gules on the fesse line, three birds issuant to the sinister sable (for Stromberg); second and fifth, azure a fesse or (for Munster); third and fourth (Borkelo); over all an escocheon argent.

MUNSTER, Province of (Ireland). Azure, three antique crowns or.
[Recorded in Ulster's Office.]



MOSCOW



MULHAUSEN



MUNICH



MUNSTER, PROVINCE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

MURLO (Province of Siena, Tuscany). Gules, on a mount in base vert, a castle argent, and either side thereof a mouse climbing proper.

MUSCOVY MERCHANTS. Refer to Russia Merchants.

MUSES, Academy of. Refer to Academy of the Muses.

MUSIC, Trinity College of. Refer to Trinity College of Music.

MUSICIANS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 9th Edward IV.) Azure, a swan with wings expanded argent, within a double tressure flory counterflory or, on a chief gules, a pale between two lions passant guardant or, thereon a rose of the fourth, seeded of the third, barbed vert. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a lyre or. *Motto*—"Harmony."
[Granted by William Camden, Clarenceux, October 1604.]

MUSSELBURGH (Midlothian). The "Honest Town" of Musselburgh's arms are azure, three anchors in pale, one in chief and two in the flanks or, accompanied with as many mussels, two in the dexter and sinister chief points and the third in base proper. In an escroll above the shield this *Motto*—"Honesty." Matriculated in Lyon Register, 2nd October 1771. Signed R. Boswell, Lyon Dep.

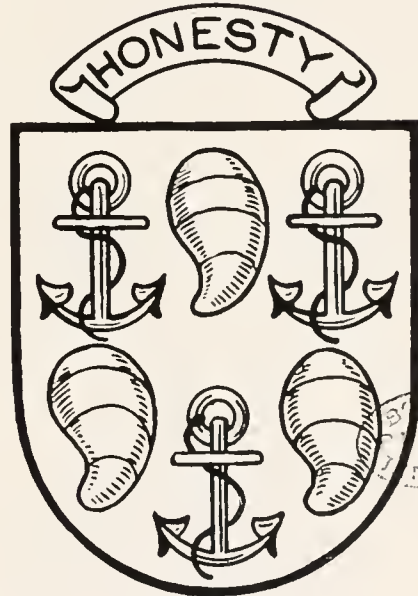
The seal, which has the legend, "Sigillum commune de Musselburgi," shows the above arms, and in addition has for a crest a skeleton, a mantle flying from his shoulders, on his sinister arm an escutcheon charged with a cross, holding in his dexter hand a spear which he is piercing through a dragon overturned at his feet. The motto is here rendered "Honestas."



MURLO



MUSICIANS, COMPANY OF



MUSSELBURGH

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

NAAS (Co. Kildare). Has no armorial bearings registered in Ulster's Office. Those it appears to be credited with are argent, a serpent erect proper. *Motto*—"Prudens ut serpens."

NAGPUR, See of (India). Argent, a cross calvary and in base a snake nowed.
[Of no authority.]

NAIRNSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings. The seal of the County Council exhibits four crests, and in explanation of these the clerk to the County Council writes as follows:—

"County Clerk's Office, Nairn, 14th August 1893.—Dear Sir,—I duly received your letter of the 4th, and I now enclose an impression of the Seal of the Nairn County Council. The Eagle is the Crest of Major Rose of Kilravock, Lord-Lieutenant of the County, the Swan that of the Earl of Cawdor, the Hand with three arrows that of Brodie of Brodie, and the Boar's Head that of the late General Baillie of Lochloy. The Families of Kilravock, Cawdor, and Brodie have been intimately identified with the history of the County for the last six centuries or more, and it was chiefly on this account that the Seal took its form. General Baillie being the first Convener of the County under the Local Government Act, it was thought appropriate that his Crest should also appear on the Seal.—Yours faithfully, (Signed) H. T. DONALDSON."

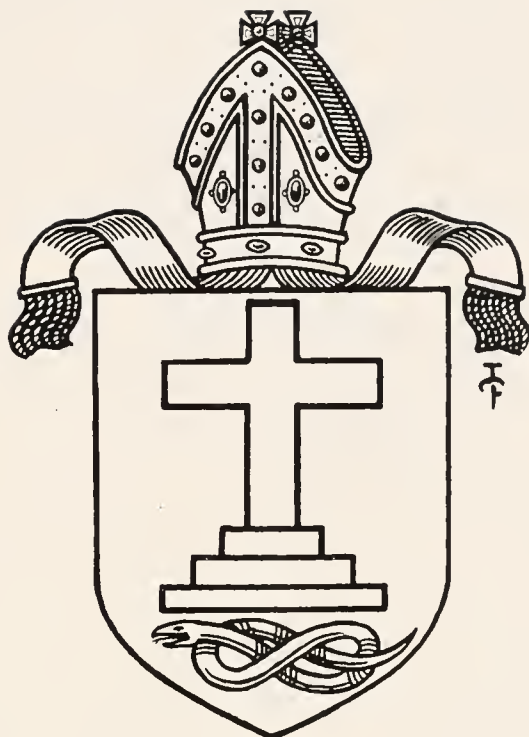
NAIRN (Nairnshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal represents the full-length figure of a saint vested and crowned with a nimbus, holding in his dexter hand a staff terminating in a cross, and in his sinister an open book. The legend is "Sigillum commune burgi de Nairne."

NANCY (France). Per fesse or and argent, in chief on a bend gules, three alerions argent, in base a thistle slipped, leaved, and flowered proper.

NANTES (France). Gules, on waves of the sea in base proper, a three-masted ship, sails furled all proper, a chief ermine.



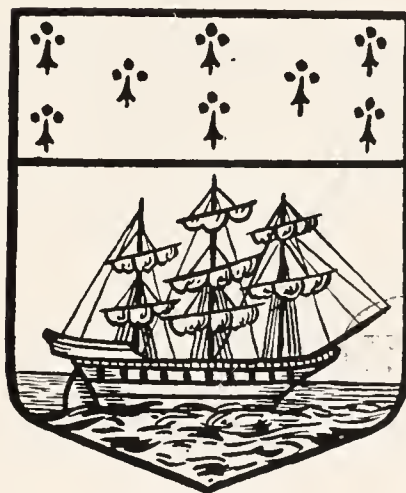
NAAS



NAGPUR, SEE OF



NANCY



NANTES

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

NAPLES, City of (Italy). Per fesse or and gules.

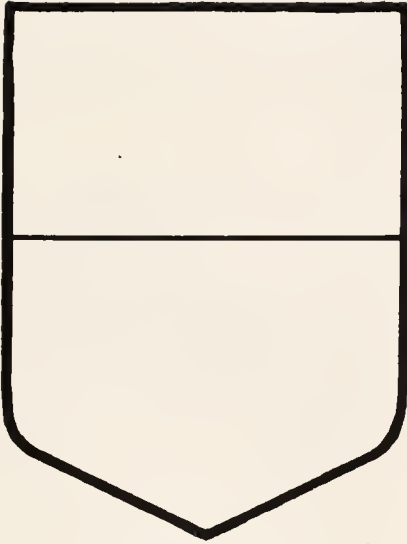
[The former Kings of Naples bore "azure, semé-de-lis or, a label of three points gules.]

NASSAU, See of (West Indies). Argent, a landscape, in base on a rock, an open Bible at the foot of an Iona cross: behind it the open sea, thereon a ship sailing to the sinister and a palm-covered land. [Ex. Woodward.] Gules, an Iona cross proper, on a chief dancette or, on a pale azure between two palm trees proper, a ship.

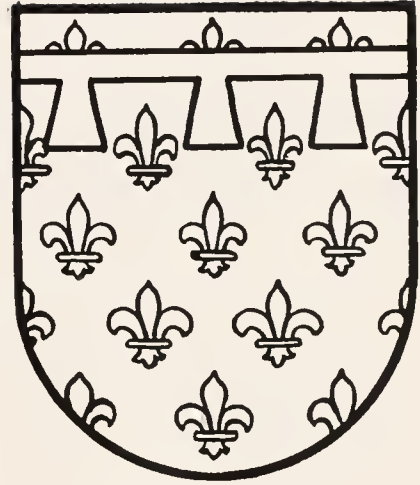
[Both of no authority.]

NATAL, Colony of (South Africa). Azure, in front of mountains, and on a plain two black wildebeesten in full course at random, all proper.

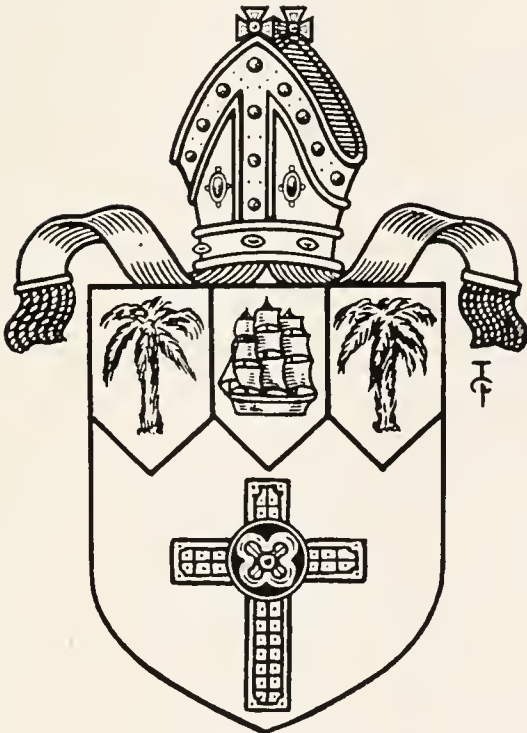
[Assigned by Royal Warrant, 16th May 1907.]



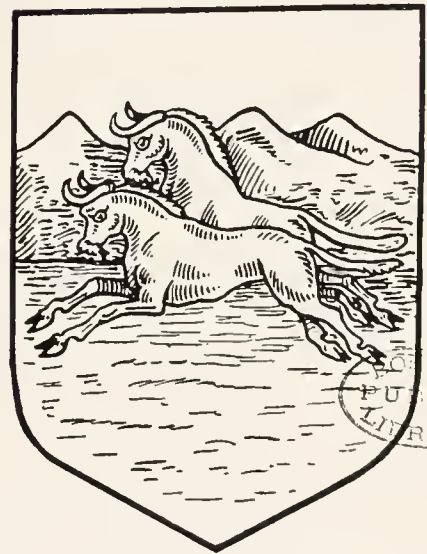
NAPLES, CITY OF



NAPLES, KINGDOM OF



NASSAU, SEE OF



NATAL (COLONY OF)

AFRICA
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

NATAL, Province of (Union of South Africa). Or, two black wildebeesten in full course at random, both proper.

[Assigned by Royal Warrant, 4th May 1911.]

NATAL, See of. Gules, a saltire and in chief a star of six points argent.

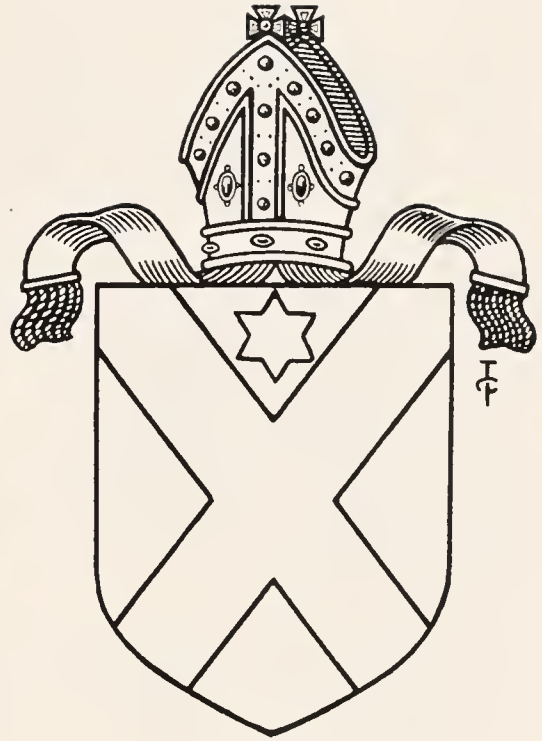
[Of no authority.]

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND. Or, the image of St Andrew with vesture vert and surcoat purpure, bearing before it the cross of his martyrdom argent, all resting on a base of the second, in the dexter flank a garb gules, in the sinister a ship in full sail sable, the shield surrounded with two thistles proper disposed in orle, and crossing each other at foot and top with this motto upon an escroll, which may be placed either above or below the shield as convenient, "In patriam fidelis." [Matriculated in Lyon Register, 1826.] These arms were rematriculated with crest and supporters, 17th April 1913, in the following terms:—"Or, the apostle St Andrew habited in his robes purpure, and vested vert, bearing before him the cross of his martyrdom argent, the cross and feet resting upon a champagne of the third, in the dexter flank a garb gules, and in the sinister a ship under full sail sable, the shield surrounded with two thistles proper, disposed in orle. *Mantling*—Sable, doubled or. *Crest*—Upon a wreath of the liveries, the Star of the Order of the Thistle proper. *Motto*—"In patriam fidelis." *Supporters*—Two lions rampant gules, armed and langued azure.

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND. See University of Ireland.



NATAL, PROVINCE OF



NATAL, SEE OF



NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

NAVAN (Co. Meath). Azure, out of clouds in base a naked arm couped at the elbow erect in pale, holding in the hand a human heart all proper; between on the dexter an Irish harp or, and on the sinister a rose argent slipped and leaved vert, both in fesse, in chief the royal crown gold.

[Registered in Ulster's Office.]

NAVARRRE. Refer to France, King of.

NAVIGATION, The Art of. Gules, a cross between four ships argent.

[Of no authority.]

NAVY OFFICE. The seal represents an anchor in pale between two small anchors erect, within the beam and fluke, with this Motto, "Sigillum Officii Navalis."

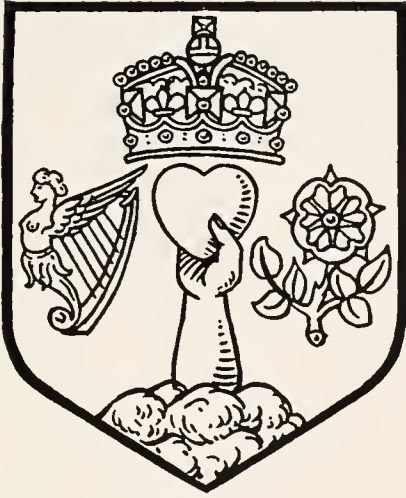
NEATH (Glamorganshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents a tower, etc.

NEEDLEMAKERS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 10th November 1656.) Azure (? Vert), three needles in fesse argent, each ducally crowned or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a Moor's head couped at the shoulders, in profile proper, wreathed about the temples argent and gules, vested round the shoulders argent, in his ear a pearl. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a man, (sinister) a woman, both proper and each wreathed round the waist with leaves of the last, in the woman's dexter hand a needle argent. *Motto*—"They sewed fig-leaves together and made themselves aprons."

[The supporters are usually called Adam and Eve, and the original crest was a tree proper. The arms are of no authority.]

NELSON, Borough of (Lancashire). Azure, on a chevron argent; between two sprigs of the cotton-tree slipped and fructed in chief and a fleece in base or, two reed-hooks chevronwise proper. *Crest*—Upon a wreath of the colours, upon a shuttle fessewise or, a cock gules, holding in the beak a sprig of the cotton-tree slipped and fructed proper. *Motto*—"By industry and integrity."

Granted by Sir Albert William Woods, Knight, Garter Principal King of Arms, Walter Aston Blount, Clarenceux King of Arms, George E. Cokayne, Norroy King of Arms, 5th May 1891.



NAVAN



NELSON



NEEDLEMAKERS, COMPANY OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

NELSON (New Zealand), See of. Or, a calvary cross azure, on a canton of the second, three stars of six points argent.

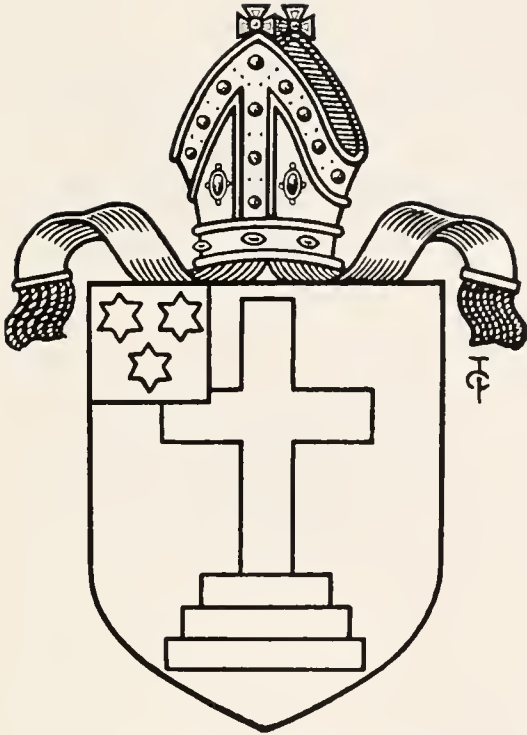
[Of no authority.]

NETHERLANDS, Kingdom of. Azure, semé of billets, a lion rampant crowned or, holding in its dexter paw a naked sword, and in the sinister a bundle of arrows proper. *Supporters*—Two lions guardant crowned or. *Motto*—"Je maintiendrai."

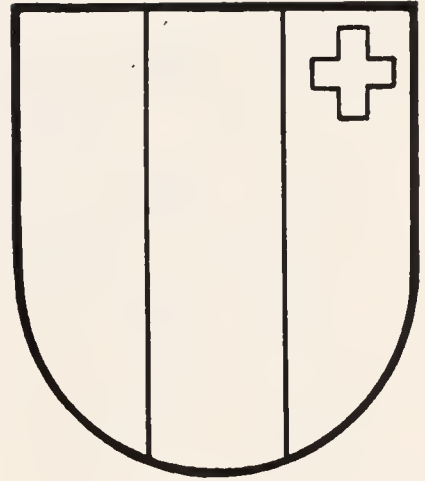
NEUCHÂTEL (Switzerland). Tierced in pale vert, argent and gules, in the sinister chief point a cross coupé of the second.

NEVIS. Refer to Leeward Islands.

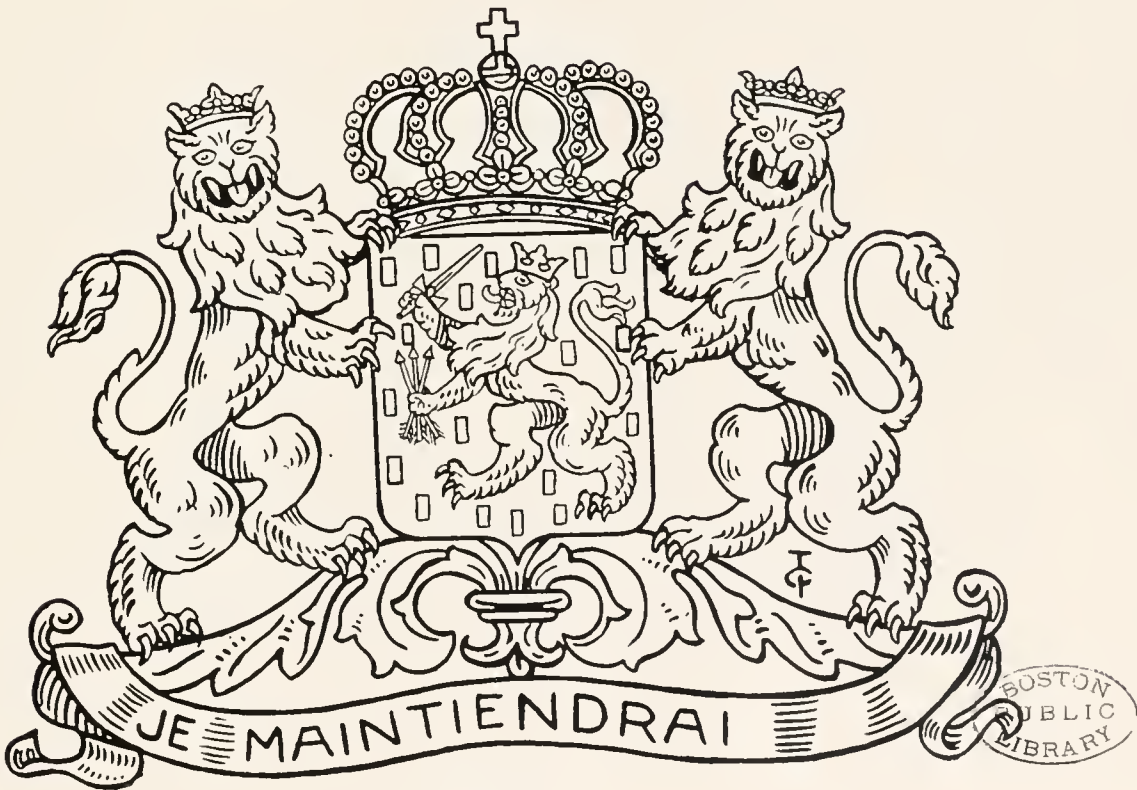
NEW ADVENTURERS. Refer to Adventurers.



NELSON (NEW ZEALAND), SEE OF



NEUCHÂTEL



NETHERLANDS

BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

NEW BRUNSWICK, Province of (Dominion of Canada). Or, on waves a lymphad with oars in action proper, on a chief gules a lion passant guardant or.
[Assigned by Royal Warrant.]

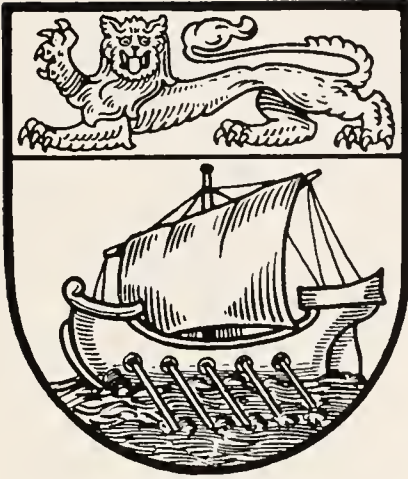
NEW COLLEGE (Oxford). (Founded in 1379 by William de Wykeham, Bishop of Winchester and Lord Chancellor of England.) Argent, two chevronels sable, between three roses gules, seeded or, barbed vert. *Motto*—"Manners makyth man."
[Recorded in the College of Arms at the Visitation of the County of Oxford, 1574.]

NEW GALLOWAY (Wigtownshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The Town-Clerk forwarded an engraved representation of the following arms. It is a pity they are not matriculated, because in their present form they are absolutely unique. Gules, on a cross coupé argent, the upper part thereof enfiled with a coronet showing nine small pearls upon the rim, a boar's head erased proper, above the escutcheon is placed a peer's helmet and a lambrequin, and thereupon on a wreath a boar's head erased, as in the arms for a Crest. Above the Crest appears another coronet, also as in the arms. *For Supporters*—On the dexter side a savage wreathed about the head and waist with laurel, and holding over his exterior shoulder a club all proper, and on the sinister side a ram also proper. *Motto*—"Cruce crescimus." The legend upon the seal is "Sigillum commune burgi Gallouidiæ."

NEW GUINEA. Refer to British New Guinea.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, U.S.A. (State Device.) A dock-yard, with a ship on the stocks, the sun rising from the ocean.

NEW INN, or OUR LADY'S INN. Vert, a flowerpot argent, with gilliflowers gules, leaved vert.
[Of no authority.]



NEW BRUNSWICK



NEW COLLEGE (OXFORD)



NEW GALLOWAY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

NEW INN HALL (Oxford). Has no arms.

NEW JERSEY, U.S.A. (State Device.) A shield, charged with three ploughs in pale. *Crest*—On a wreath, the head of a horse couped ; supported on the dexter side by the figure of Liberty, and on the sinister by that of Plenty.

NEW ROMNEY. See Romney.

NEW ROSS or ROSS (Co. Wexford). Has no armorial bearings registered in Ulster's Office. Both the seals represent on a bridge of five arches over water a stag and a greyhound in full course towards the sinister, the dog with its head regardant biting at the neck of the stag. The device is not unlike that of Clonmel.

NEW SOUTH WALES (Commonwealth of Australia). Azure, a cross argent, voided gules, charged in the centre point with a lion passant guardant, and on each member with a mullet of eight points or, between in the first and fourth quarters a fleece of the last banded of the second, and in the second and third quarters a garb also or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a rising sun, each ray tagged with a flame of fire proper. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a lion rampant guardant, (sinister) a kangaroo, both or. *Motto*—"Orta recens quam pura nites."

[Assigned by Royal Warrant, 11th October 1906. Refer to Australia. The old bogus coat argent, on a cross gules, a lion passant guardant between four eight-pointed stars, now incorporated in the arms of Australia, is the device used upon the Union flag by the Governor.]

NEW WESTMINSTER, See of (Canada). Azure, a cross flory between five martlets or, on a chief dancetty or, between two roses gules, a pale ermine, thereon a mitre proper.

[Of no authority.]

NEW YORK, City of (U.S.A.). Argent, the sails of a windmill in saltire between two beavers passant in pale, and as many tuns in fesse all proper.

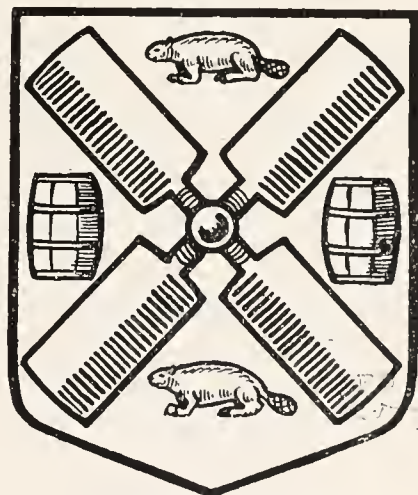
NEW YORK, State of (U.S.A.) (State Device.) Arms : in base a landscape, over which the sun is rising in splendour. *Crest*—On a wreath, upon part of a globe or sphere, an eagle regardant, wings expanded. *Supporters*—(Dexter) Justice blindfold, supporting with the right hand the fasces, and holding with the left a sword ; (sinister) Liberty, holding in the right hand a palm-branch, and supporting with the left the staff and cap. *Motto*—"Excelsior."



NEW SOUTH WALES



NEW WESTMINSTER, SEE OF



NEW YORK, CITY OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

NEW ZEALAND, Colony of. Quarterly azure and gules, on a pale argent, three lymphads sable between in the first quarter five mullets in cross of the third, each charged with a mullet of the second, in the second quarter a fleece, in the third a garb, and in the fourth two hammers in saltire all or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a demi-lion rampant guardant or supporting a flag-staff erect, therefrom flying to the sinister a banner of the Union. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a female figure proper, vested in a flowing robe argent, holding in her exterior hand a flagstaff proper, thereon a banner azure, thereon a Canton of the Union, and in the fly the constellation as in first quarter of the arms; (sinister) a native habited all proper. *Motto*—"Onward."

[Assigned by Royal Warrant, 1911.]

A badge of "a frond of fern" has been adopted as a floral device, but this has no official sanction or recognition.

NEWARK. See Port Glasgow.

NEWARK (Nottinghamshire). Barry wavy of six argent and azure, on a chief gules, a peacock in his pride proper, between a fleur-de-lis on the dexter, and a lion passant guardant on the sinister or. *Crest*—A cormorant or, holding in the beak an eel proper. *Supporters*—On the dexter an otter, and on the sinister a beaver.

The arms and crest were granted by Dethick, Garter, 8th December 1561, and the supporters allowed at a later date. The grant is printed in "Annals of Newark." Elvin, in his "Dictionary of Heraldry," quotes the Crest, "On a wreath ar. and b. a Morfex argent, bekyd sa. therein a cele in p'pur coler." Burke in his "Armory" calls it "a seagull proper, holding in the beak an eel arg." Berry goes further afield, for he gives it "a martlet, holding in the beak a snake," and gives the peacock between *two* fleurs-de-lis. The seal of the town makes the supporters similar, and like boars, only the feet have claws, and the tail is peculiar.

In 1912 the Corporation adopted a new motto, "Deo fretus erumpe," a translation of the words of Mayor Smith in 1646, during the siege of Newark, to Lord Bellasyse, "Trust God and sally."

NEWBURGH (Fifeshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal represents a thistle slipped and leaved, and ensigned with the Royal Crown.

NEWBURY (Berkshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents on a mount a castle of three towers, each having a dome, and thereon a pennon.



NEW ZEALAND



NEWARK

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

NEWCASTLE (Northumberland), See of. Has no arms. The following device is used but has not any authority whatever, viz., Per fesse azure and gules, in chief a representation of the cross of St Cuthbert or, and in base three castles, two and one, argent.

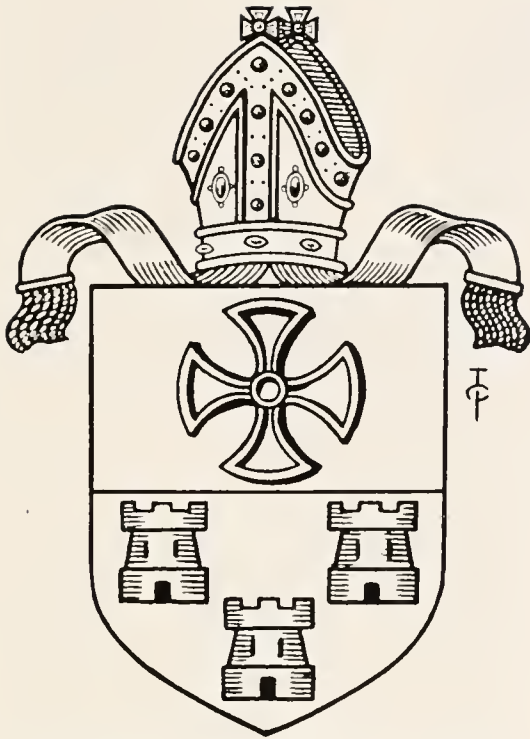
NEWCASTLE (Australia), See of. Azure, an open crown enfilng a pastoral staff in pale or, on a bordure sable, twenty-four billets argent.

[Of no authority.]

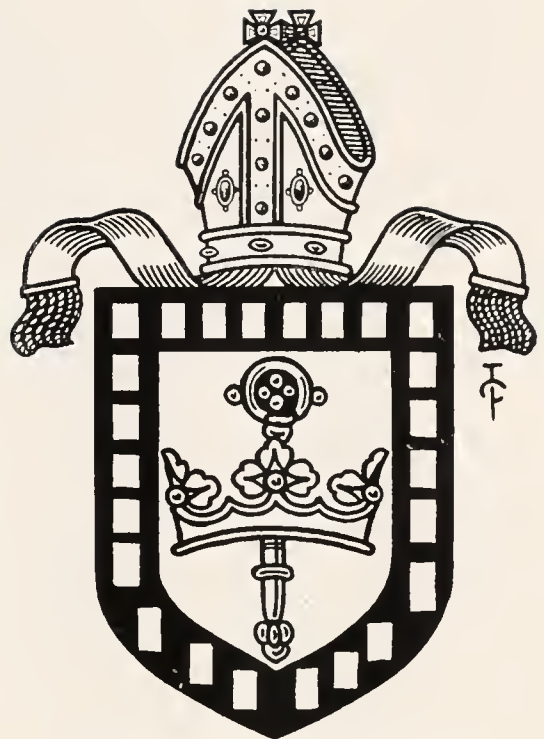
NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME (Staffordshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal, which is very intricate, and of an architectural design, has three escutcheons hanging from the battlements. That on the dexter side represents a lion rampant within a border charged with roundles; that in the centre represents three lions passant guardant in pale; that on the sinister represents three garbs, two and one, apparently the Royal Coats of Cornwall, England, and Chester. Rising above the battlements are the figures of two men, one blowing a horn, the other holding a battle-axe. The legend is "Sigill. comune burgensium novi castelli."

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE (Northumberland). Gules, three towers triple-towered argent. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a tower argent, therefrom issuant a demi-lion rampant guardant or, holding a flagstaff sable, therefrom flowing a split banner of St George. *Supporters*—On either side, a sea-horse argent, crined and finned or. *Motto*—"Fortiter defendit triumphans." The following extract is taken from Richardson's "Table Book":—

"At what period Armorial Bearings were first granted to the town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne has not been recorded; but it may be inferred from an ancient shield formerly placed on the north front of the Newgate, which was pulled down in 1823, that they were used prior to the year 1390, at which period the gate is mentioned under the above appellation in an inquisition in the Tinmouth Chartulary at Northumberland House. The inference appears to be considerably strengthened by the circumstance of another shield containing the Arms of England having been sculptured on the right of the above, in which the fleur-de-lis were semée, the number of these having been reduced to three in the time of Henry V., Aug. 16, 1575. William Flower, Esq., Norroy King of Arms, granted the addition of a helmet, crest, and supporters to the ancient Arms of Newcastle. No motto occurs in this grant. In all probability the motto was added after the gallant defence of the town against the Scots." In speaking of the siege of Newcastle, the writer adds:—"Thus was the town taken from the King, after an obstinate and gallant defence, and may well assume the motto bestowed upon it by the unfortunate monarch—Fortiter defendit triumphans."



NEWCASTLE (NORTHUMBERLAND), SEE OF



NEWCASTLE (AUSTRALIA), SEE OF



NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE

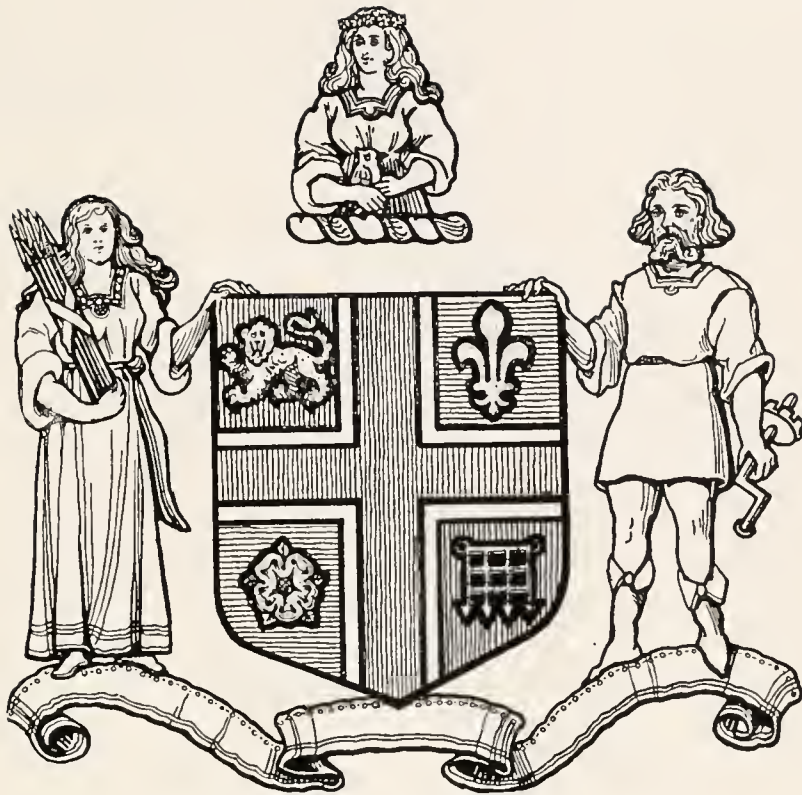
THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

“**NEWE CORPORATION OF FREEMEN IN THE SUBURBS ABOUT LONDON,**” sometimes called the “**TRADESMEN AND ARTIFICERS’ SOCIETY.**” Quarterly gules and azure, a cross argent, surmounted by another of the first, between in the first quarter a lion passant guardant, in the second a fleur-de-lis, in the third a rose, and in the fourth a portcullis, all or. *Crest*—A demi-maiden affrontée proper, vested, on her head a chaplet of roses, and holding in her hands a dove all argent. *Supporters*—On the dexter side a female figure vested (representing “Concord”), holding in the dexter hand a bundle of javelins all argent, and on the sinister side a man habited as a workman (representing “Industry”), holding in the sinister hand a crank also argent.

[Recorded in College of Arms. Granted by Sir John Borough, Garter, 10th July 1637.]

NEWFOUNDLAND, “Country of.” Gules a cross argent, in the first and fourth quarters a lion passant guardant regally crowned or; in the second and third quarters an unicorn passant argent, armed, maned, and unguled of the third, and gorged with a crown, thereto a chain affixed passing between the forelegs and reflected over his back, also or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours an elk trippant proper. *Supporters*—Two Newfoundland men, in the habits of that country all proper, viz., the body covered with skins to the middle of the thigh, round the neck and breast two rows of pearl shells, and round the body two rows; at the back shields made of skins, and in their exterior hands bows, each supporter charged on the breast with a masle or. *Motto*—“Quærite prime regnum Dei.”

[Granted by Borough, Garter, 1st Jan. 1637. This coat of arms has been generally attributed to the Newfoundland Company. The grant, however, was made to “the country.” The Admiralty publish as a device to be used by the Governor upon the Union flag a white disc, thereon the figure of Britannia on the sinister, extending her hand towards a figure of Mercury and a kneeling sailor. *Motto*—“Hæc tibi dona fero.”]



FREEMEN IN THE SUBURBS ABOUT LONDON



NEWFOUNDLAND

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

NEWFOUNDLAND, See of. Argent, on a cross between four crosses pattée gules, an imperial crown proper, a chief azure, thereon a paschal lamb couchant also proper.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

NEWMILLS, The Company of Cloth Manufactory at. Refer to Cloth Manufactory.

NEWMILNES AND GREENHOLM. Has no armorial bearings. Those in use are per chevron azure and argent, in chief a sword erect, supporting on the point a pair of scales, on the dexter side a spindle, on the sinister a shuttle, in base a representation of the old Council House. *Crest*—A beehive. *Motto*—"Weave truth with trust." [This motto was formerly the motto of the old Guild of Weavers.]

[Of no authority.]

NEWPORT (Fifeshire). Has no arms. Those in use are argent, on waves of the sea in base an ancient lymphad, on the sail the mounted warrior which was the crest of the Earls Fife, in the stern of the ship the figure of Hygeia seated, holding in her dexter hand a cup from which a serpent is drinking. *Motto*—"Hygea duce."

NEWPORT (Isle of Wight). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents an ancient one-masted ship at sea, with the legend "Sigillum comune ville de Neuport in Insula de Wight."

NEWPORT (Monmouthshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents an escutcheon, ". . . charged with a chevron reversed or." The Corporation newspaper shows it "Azure, a chevron reversed or," and the Town-Clerk, writing, informs the editor that the arms are, "Or, chevron gules reversed," adding a note, "The Arms are stated to be the same as those of the Duke of Buckingham, who was Lord of Newport in Richard's the Third's time, but with the chevron reversed." All representations of the arms (on the seal and elsewhere) are surmounted by a cherub with wings expanded and inverted, but with no wreath. It seems a pity somebody doesn't interest himself in the matter, and get arms granted to the town, and thus secure some uniformity and some authoritative accuracy.

NEWPORT (Shropshire). Has no armorial bearings.

NEWRY (Cos. Down and Armagh). Has no armorial bearings registered in Ulster's Office. The seal represents on a mount a bishop enthroned, his right hand raised in the act of benediction, and with his sinister supporting his cross, all between two poplar (?) trees growing out of the mount. This has frequently been treated and quoted as a coat-of-arms.

NEWTON (Lancashire). Has no armorial bearings, but the seal represents a ram's head issuing from a ducal coronet, and holding in its mouth a sprig of laurel all proper. Within the legend, "Sigillum burgi ac leti de Newton." This is quoted in Burke's "General Armory" as the crest of Newton, but it is really the crest of the old family of Legh, formerly resident there.



NEWFOUNDLAND, SEE OF



NEWPORT (MONMOUTHSHIRE)

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

NEWTON-STEWART. Has no arms and its seal is not heraldic.

NEWTOWN or FRANVILLE (Hants). Has no armorial bearings. The seal, which is very ancient, represents an antique ship on the sea with one mast, sail furled and pennon flying; on the ship a lion passant guardant, in chief on the dexter a mullet, and on the sinister a crescent; in fesse on the sinister side an escutcheon of St George.

NEWTOWN (Montgomeryshire). Has no armorial bearings.

NIAGARA, See of (Canada). Tierced in fesse in chief a representation of Niagara Falls; in fesse argent, a cross gules; in base vert, three maple leaves conjoined proper.

[Of no authority.]

NICARAGUA. Refer to Illustration.

NICE (France). Argent, an eagle displayed gules, crowned or, its claws resting on mountains vert, issuing from the sea in base proper.

NIGER DISTRICT, See of. A landscape in base, to the dexter a rock thereon a palm-tree, on the sea out of which the sun is rising, a ship in full sail all proper.

[Of no authority.]

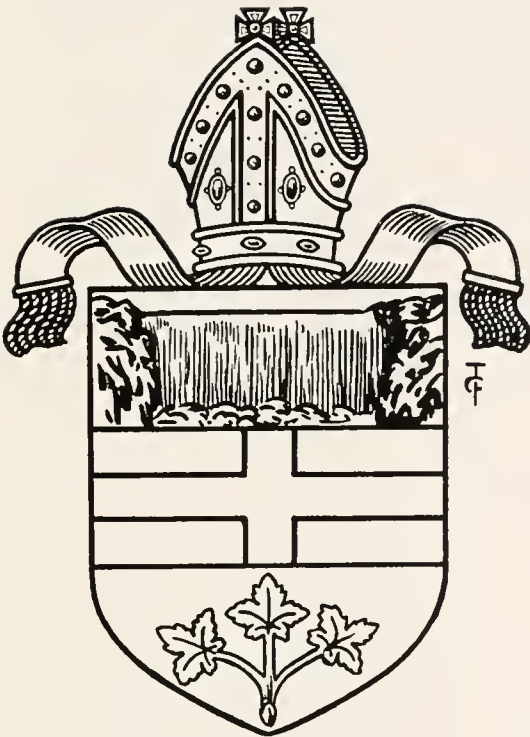
NIJNI-NOVGOROD (Russia). Argent, on a mount in base vert, a stag trippant, gules.

NORFOLK, County of. Per pale or and sable, a bend ermine, on a chief gules, a lion passant guardant of the first between two ostrich plumes argent quilled and each ensigned with a Prince's Coronet of the first and transpiercing a label proper, thereon the *Motto*—"Ich Dien" as borne on the banner of King Edward III.

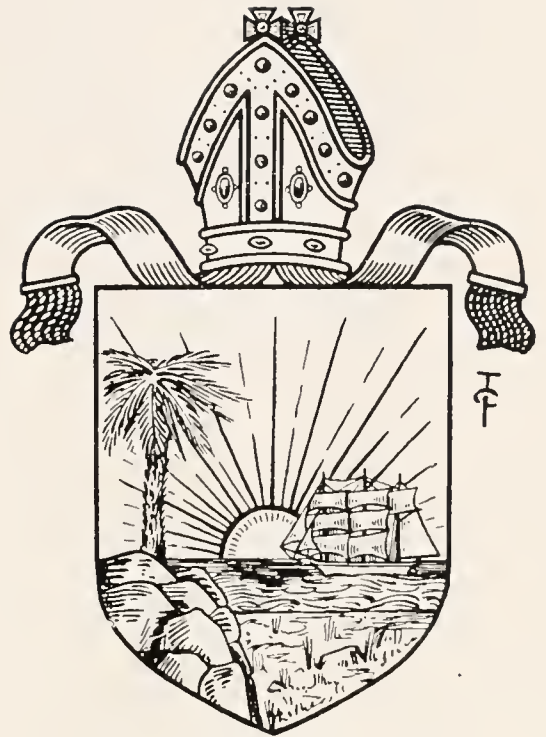
The arms of the County of Norfolk are quite unique, chiefly by reason of the fact that as a mark of special favour they were granted by King Edward VII. by Royal Warrant. For this reason the Documents by which the grant was effected are set out in full.

EDWARD R. AND I.

EDWARD the Seventh by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith: To Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely beloved Cousin and Councillor, Henry Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal and Our Hereditary Marshal of England, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight Grand Cross of Our Victorian Order, Greeting. WHEREAS Sir William Hovell Browne Ffolkes of Hillington in the County of Norfolk, Baronet, Chairman of the County Council of Norfolk, hath by his Petition humbly represented unto Us, That by virtue of an Act of Parliament passed in



NIAGARA, SEE OF



NIGER DISTRICT, SEE OF



NICE



NIJNI-NOVGOROD

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

the year One thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight to amend the Laws relating to Local Government in England and Wales and for other purposes connected therewith, it is Enacted that a Council shall be established in every Administrative County as defined in the said Act, and be entrusted with the management of the Administrative and Financial business of that County, and shall consist of a Chairman, Aldermen and Councillors, and that the Council of each County shall be a Body Corporate by the name of the Administrative County and shall have perpetual succession and a Common Seal and power to acquire and hold Land for the purposes of their Constitution without Licence in Mortmain: And it being provided in and by the said Act that the said Bodies Politic and Corporate shall have perpetual succession and Common Seals, and the said Sir William Hovell Browne Ffolkes, Baronet, as Chairman of the County Council of Norfolk, therefore most humbly prays Our Royal Licence and Authority that the said County Council may bear and use certain Armorial Ensigns in Commemoration of Our long residence in the said County of Norfolk on a Common Seal, Shields, Banners or otherwise according to the Laws of Arms: KNOW YE that WE of Our Princely Grace and Special Favour have given and granted and by these Presents do give and grant unto the said County Council of Norfolk Our Royal Licence and Authority to bear on their Common Seal, Shields, Banners or otherwise according to the Laws of Arms, viz. "A bend and on a chief a Lion passant guardant between two Ostrich Plumes, each ensigned with a Prince's Coronet and transpiercing a Label, thereon the Motto 'Ich Dien' as borne on the Banner of King Edward the Third," the whole as in the drawing hereunto annexed, the same being first duly exemplified and recorded in Our College of Arms, otherwise this Our Royal Licence and permission to be void and of none effect:—

Our Will and Pleasure therefore is that you, Henry Duke of Norfolk, to whom the cognizance of Matters of this nature doth properly belong, do require and command that this Our Concession and Especial Mark of Our Royal Favour be registered in Our College of Arms, to the end that Our Officers of Arms and all others upon occasion may take full notice, and have knowledge thereof: and for so doing this shall be your Warrant. GIVEN at Our Court at Saint James's this eleventh day of May 1904, in the Fourth year of Our Reign:—

By His Majesty's Command,

A. AKERS DOUGLAS.

WHEREAS His Majesty by Warrant under his Royal Signet and Sign Manual, bearing date the eleventh day of May last, hath signified unto me that he has been graciously pleased to give and grant unto the County Council of Norfolk his Royal Licence and Authority to bear on their Common Seal, Shields, Banners, or otherwise according to the Laws of Arms following, vizt., "A bend and on a chief a Lion passant guardant between two Ostrich Plumes, each ensigned with a Prince's Coronet and transpiercing a Label, thereon the Motto 'Ich Dien' as borne on the Banner of King Edward the Third," the same being first duly exemplified and recorded in the College of Arms, otherwise the

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

said Royal Licence and permission to be void and of none effect. And also signified unto me His Royal Will and Pleasure that the said Royal Concession and Especial Mark of Royal Favour be registered in the said College of Arms:—

I, Henry Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order, and one of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, do hereby authorise and require you to cause the said Royal Warrant and these Presents to be recorded in the College of Arms accordingly, and further that you Garter, Clarenceux, and Norroy do grant and exemplify unto the said County Council of Norfolk such Arms accordingly, pursuant to the tenor of the said Royal Warrant and according to the Laws of Arms, For which this shall be your Warrant: GIVEN under my hand and seal this fourth day of June 1904. NORFOLK, E. M.

To Garter Principal King of Arms,
Clarenceux King of Arms, Norroy King of Arms,
and the other Officers of the College of Arms.

To All and Singular to whom these Presents shall come, Alfred Scott Scott-Gatty, Esquire, Garter Principal King of Arms, George Edward Cokayne, Esquire, Clarenceux King of Arms, and William Henry Weldon, Esquire, Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Norroy King of Arms, Send Greeting. WHEREAS His Majesty by Warrant under his Royal Signet and Sign Manual, bearing date the eleventh day of May, hath signified unto the Most Noble Henry Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order, and one of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, that he has been graciously pleased to give and grant unto the County Council of Norfolk, his Royal Licence and Authority to bear on their Common Seal, Shields, Banners, or otherwise according to the Laws of Arms, the Arms following, vizt. "A bend and on a chief a Lion passant guardant between two Ostrich Plumes, each ensigned with a Prince's Coronet and transpiercing a Label, thereon the Motto 'Ich Dien' as borne on the Banner of King Edward the Third," the same being first duly exemplified and recorded in the College of Arms, otherwise the said Royal Licence and permission to be void and of none effect, AND forasmuch as the said Earl Marshal did by Warrant under his hand and seal, bearing date the fourth day of June following, authorise and direct us to grant and exemplify such Arms accordingly, KNOW YE therefore that we, the said Garter, Clarenceux, and Norroy, in obedience to the Royal Command in pursuance of His Grace's Warrant, and by virtue of the Letters Patent of Our several Offices to each of us respectively granted, do by these Presents grant and exemplify unto the said County Council of Norfolk the Arms following, that is to say Per Pale Or and Sable a Bend Ermine, on a Chief Gules a Lion passant guardant of the first between two Ostrich Plumes Argent quilled, and each ensigned with a Prince's Coronet of the first and transpiercing a Label proper, thereon the Motto "Ich Dien" as borne on the Banner of King Edward the

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

Third, as the same are in the margin hereof more plainly depicted, to be borne and used for ever hereafter by the said County Council of Norfolk on their Common Seal, Shields, Banners, or otherwise pursuant to the tenor of the said Royal Warrant and according to the Laws of Arms :

IN WITNESS whereof We, the said Garter, Clarenceux, and Norroy Kings of Arms have to these Presents subscribed our names and affixed the Seals of our several Offices this third day of July in the Fourth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord Edward the Seventh, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, etc., and in the year of Lord Our One Thousand nine hundred and four.

A. S. SCOTT-GATTY,
Garter.

G. E. COKAYNE,
Clarenceux.

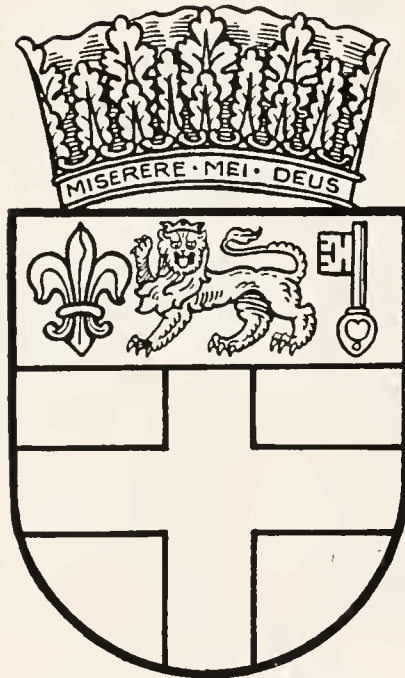
WILLIAM H. WELDON,
Norroy.

NORROY KING OF ARMS. Argent, a cross gules, on a chief of the second, a lion passant guardant crowned of the first between a fleur-de-lis on the dexter and a key on the sinister of the last.

[These arms of office are either borne alone or impaled on the dexter side of the personal arms of Norroy. The escutcheon is surmounted by his official crown.]



NORFOLK



NORROY KING OF ARMS

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

NORTH AMERICAN COLONIAL ASSOCIATION. Quarterly, 1st, argent, a ship of three masts on the sea, in full sail proper; 2nd, on a mount a beaver, and in the distance a forest, all proper; 3rd, gules, a plough or; 4th, azure a garb or. On an escocheon in centre point argent a trefoil slipped vert royal crowned of England proper. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours an Irish wolf dog couchant proper. *Supporters*—(Dexter) an Irish peasant habited, jacket azure, trousers argent, his hat of straw, holding over his dexter shoulder a felling axe proper; (sinister) a similar figure of an Irishman holding in his left hand a reaping-hook or sickle proper. *Motto*—"Magnum vectigal industriæ."

[Granted, 6th October 1835, by Sir William Betham, Ulster.]

NORTH BERWICK (Haddingtonshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal represents an ancient galley upon the sea, with sail furled, and therein seated four men rowing. Above is the motto, "Victoria gloria merces," all within the legend "Sigillum burgi de North Berwick."

NORTH CHINA, See of. Gules, a cross moline or.

[Of no authority.]

NORTH LONDON OR UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL. Refer to University College Hospital.

NORTH OF SCOTLAND BANKING COMPANY. Chequy or and azure, a saltire between three towers triple towered, one in chief and two in the flanks argent. In an escrol above the shield is placed this *Motto*—"Ne Nimium."

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 18th July 1863. This Company is now incorporated as below.]

NORTH OF SCOTLAND AND TOWN AND COUNTY BANK, LTD. (North of Scotland Banking Company and Aberdeen Town and County Banking Company, amalgamated April 30, 1908.) Quarterly: 1 and 4 chequy or and azure, a saltire between three towers triple-towered, one in chief and two in flanks argent, masoned sable; 2 and 3, gules, a bezant between two towers triple-towered argent, masoned as before in chief and a garb or in base. And on an escrol above the shield this *Motto*—"Ne nimium"; and on a compartment below the shield bearing this *Motto*—"Fide et Industria," are set for *Supporters*—On the dexter a leopard and on the sinister a stag, both proper.

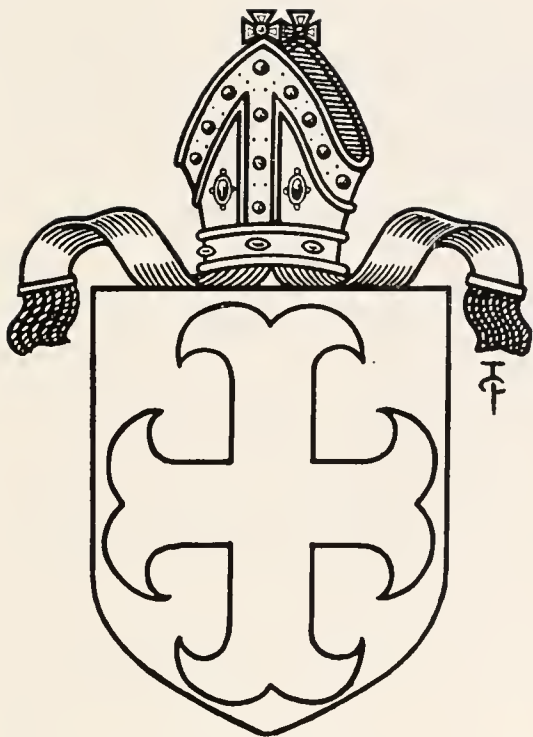
[Rematriculated in Lyon Office, May 20, 1908.]

NORTH QUEENSLAND, See of (Australia). Azure, a Paschal lamb proper, between three cross crosslets fitchée argent.

[Of no authority.]

NORTH RIDING of the County of Yorkshire. See Yorkshire.

NORTH SHIELDS (Northumberland). Has no armorial bearings.



NORTH CHINA, SEE OF



NORTH QUEENSLAND, SEE OF



NORTH OF SCOTLAND AND TOWN AND COUNTY BANK, LTD.

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES (Province, Dominion of Canada). No warrant assigning any arms has ever been issued either for the Province or for the districts of Assiniboia, Athabasca, Keewatin, Yukon, Mackenzie, Ungava, or Franklin, which now make up the Province.

NORTHALLERTON (Yorkshire). Has no armorial bearings.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings. The arms of the town of Northampton have frequently been used in lieu of county insignia, but an old seal formerly used for county purposes has an heraldic rose within the legend "Northampton." The seal of the County Council has adopted the same design of the rose within the legend "County Council of Northamptonshire, 1889."

NORTHAMPTON (Northamptonshire). Gules, on a mount vert, a tower triple towered in a pyramidal form argent, and supported by two lions rampant guardant or, in the portway of the tower a portcullis. Recorded in the College of Arms. *Motto*—"Castello fortior concordia."

NORTHERN NIGERIA. No warrant assigning arms has as yet been issued to Northern Nigeria.

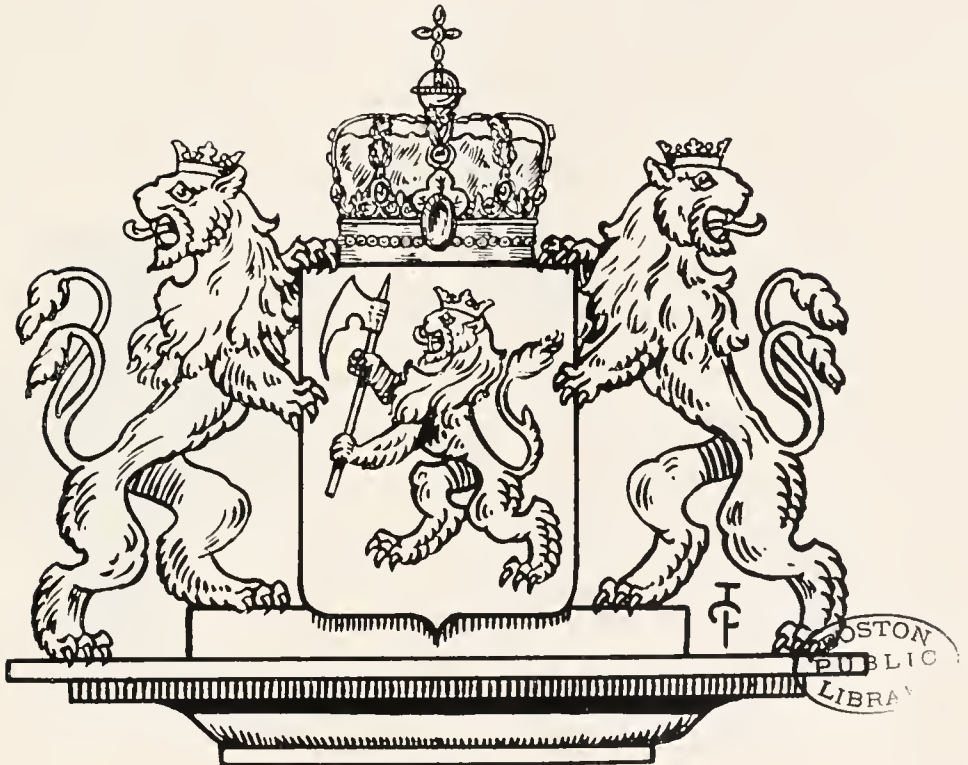
NORTHUMBERLAND. Has no armorial bearings. The arms attributed to Northumbria were paly of eight or and gules. Travesties, many of them very wide of the mark, upon the arms of Morpeth, have done duty on various occasions, but for accuracy it has been left to the seal of the Northumberland County Council to bear away the palm. The seal shows seven escutcheons, supposed or intended to represent respectively the arms of Northumbria, Berwick, Morpeth, Tynemouth, Corbridge, Hexham, and Alnwick. Of the seven, Morpeth alone is the only genuine coat-of-arms. Need more be said?

NORTON. See Chipping Norton.

NORWAY, Kingdom of. Gules, a lion rampant crowned or, holding a long-handled Danish axe argent. *Supporters*—Two lions rampant regardant double queued or, langued gules.



NORTHAMPTON



NORWAY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

NORWICH, City of (Norfolk). Gules, a castle domed argent, in base a lion passant guardant or.

[Confirmed by Hervey, Clarenceux King of Arms.]

Upon the Town-Clerk's notepaper the arms are surmounted by a fur cap, and are supported by two angels, with wings inverted, holding over the interior shoulder a sword point upwards, and each standing upon a little pile of clouds. On a carving of the City Arms outside the Guildhall, Norwich, which is stated to date from 1534, the arms are surmounted by a representation of the fur cap (formerly, at Norwich, worn by the Mayor) and are accompanied by figures of two angels. Whether or not these figures were then intended for heraldic supporters is a matter of dispute. At any rate, there is no official authority for their use.

NORWICH, See of. Azure, three mitres labelled or.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

These arms first appear in 1531, on the seal of Bishop William Bateman.

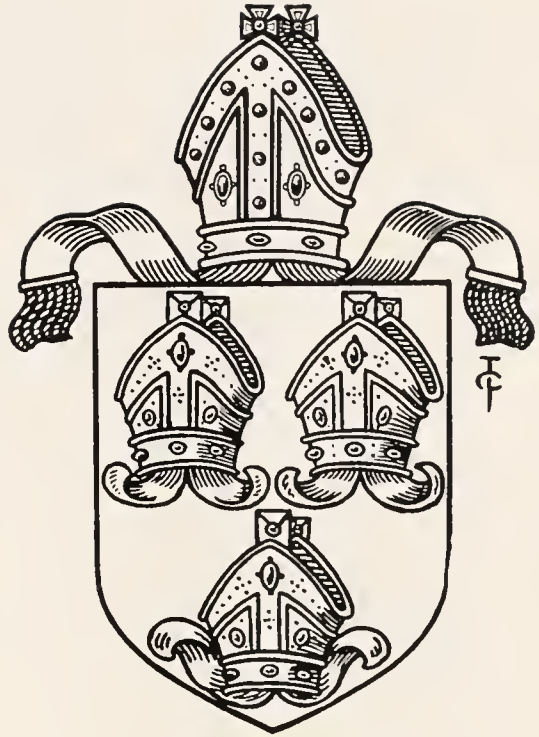
NORWICH, Dean of. Argent, a cross sable.

[Of no authority.]

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings. The seal of the County Council, however, exhibits these arms, "Quarterly argent and or, on a cross raguly gules between in the first quarter, a tree eradicated, in the second, a pick-axe and spade in saltire, handles downwards, and pendent therefrom a safety-lamp, in the third quarter, a representation of a lace-making machine (?), and in the fourth quarter a garb, all proper, a ducal coronet of the second.



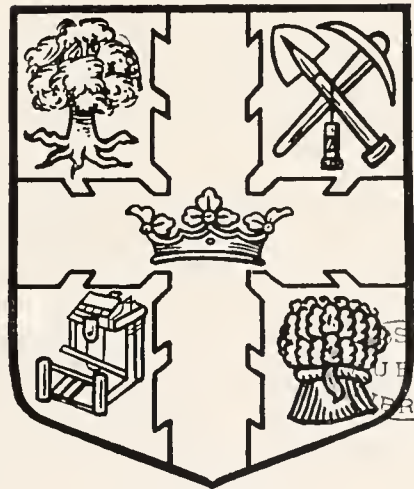
NORWICH, CITY OF



NORWICH, SEE OF



NORWICH, DEAN OF



NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

STON
UBLIC
ERARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

NOTTINGHAM, City of. Gules, issuant from the base, a ragged cross coupé proper (*i.e.* vert) between two ducal coronets in chief or, and the lower limb of the cross enfiled with a like coronet. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours (or and gules), a castle walled, triple-towered and domed proper, the dome of the dexter tower surmounted by an increscent argent, and the sinister by an estoile, or. *Supporters*—On either side, standing on a staff raguly erased, a royal stag guardant proper, ducally gorged or. *Motto*—“Vivit post funera virtus.”

The arms were recorded at the visitation of Nottingham, 1614. The crest was granted by Sir Albert Woods, Garter, G. E. Cokayne, Clarenceux, and William H. Weldon, Norroy, by patent, 10th June 1898 (printed in the *Genealogical Magazine*, vol. ii. p. 431). On the following day a grant of supporters (“on either side a man habited as a Forester, each supporting in his exterior hand a long bow bent all proper”) was made by Sir Albert Woods (patent printed in *Genealogical Magazine*, vol. ii. p. 388), but these supporters have been discarded and those given above granted in their place. The motto dates from the early part of the 18th century.

By patent, dated November 7, 1911, a *Standard* was granted to the City of Nottingham. This has upon a field barry of six or and argent (*inter alia*) a *Badge*, viz., a saltire raguly vert, surmounted by a royal stag’s head caboshed proper.

NOTTINGHAM HIGH SCHOOL. On a lozenge argent three blackbirds rising sable. *Motto*—“Lauda finem.”

[Of no authority, being the arms of Dame Agnes Mellers, the foundress.]



NOTTINGHAM, CITY OF



NOTTINGHAM HIGH SCHOOL

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

NOVA SCOTIA (Province of Dominion of Canada). Or, on a fesse wavy azure, between three thistles proper, a salmon naiant argent.

[Assigned by Royal Warrant, 1869.]

These are the arms which are now made use of, both alone as above for the Province and as a quartering therefor on the shield of the Dominion, but there is a much older coat of equal authenticity. No record exists of the grant, but it is recited in all the patents of Nova Scotian baronets issued by King Charles I. prior to the year 1629, that "the baronets and their heirs male should as an addition of honour to their armorial ensigns, bear, either on a canton, or inescutcheon, at their option, the ensign of Nova Scotia, being "argent, a cross of St Andrew azure, charged with an inescutcheon of the royal arms of Scotland; supported on the dexter by the Royal Unicorn and on the sinister by a savage or wild man proper, and for the crest, a branch of laurel and a thistle, issuing from two hands conjoined, the one being armed and the other naked; with this Motto "Munit hæc et altera vincit." Between the years 1805-10 (the actual entry is undated) the arms were matriculated in Lyon Register as follows: "Argent, on a saltire azure, an escutcheon of the Royal Arms of Scotland, supported on the dexter by the Royal Unicorn and on the sinister by a savage proper."

In this the supporters would appear to be attached to the shield for Scotland and superimposed upon the outer shield itself. I fancy this is due to a misreading of the description of the arms in the Baronetcy patents, but at the same time the arms of Gordon-Cumming afford another instance of supporters to an inner shield appearing as a charge on a larger shield. Why these arms were overlooked and other arms assigned in 1869 is incomprehensible, and much to be regretted.

The province of Ontario has recently obtained a further warrant assigning a crest and supporters to the arms as assigned in 1869, and I suggest that Nova Scotia should also take steps to procure a further warrant, which should add the old crest and supporters to the shield and conjoin the new and the old arms of the province.

NOVA SCOTIA, See of. Or, a paschal lamb proper, bearing a flag azure, charged with a saltire argent, on a chief also azure, a pastoral staff and a key in saltire of the first.

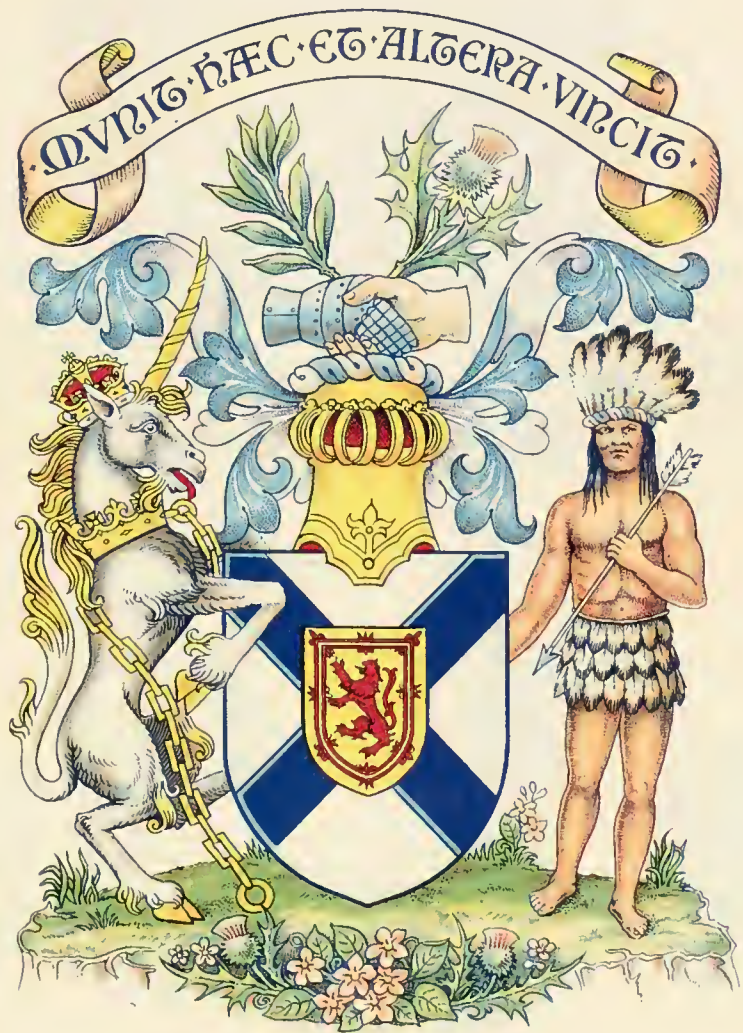
[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

NOVGOROD. Refer to Nijni-Novgorod.

Sup

West, 100!

HISTORIC NOVA SCOTIA



Armorial Achievement of Nova Scotia
Granted by King Charles I,
in 1625.

PUBLISHED BY
GOVERNMENT OF NOVA SCOTIA
HALIFAX

ORDER OF THE GOOD TIME NOVA SCOTIA



Fellowship and Good Cheer

HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO JOIN
THE OLDEST SOCIAL CLUB IN AMERICA

You are cordially invited to join the Order of The Good Time, Nova Scotia, when you visit the province this year.

This order was founded by Champlain at Port Royal (now Annapolis Royal) Nova Scotia, in 1606. It was established to keep alive the spirit of fellowship and good cheer amongst the early French pioneers, and that spirit has been maintained down through the years in Nova Scotia.

To qualify, register at one of the Government Information Bureaus on arrival, stay in the Province ten days or more, and then register again. You will thereupon be welcomed into the Order and receive the certificate of membership. There will be no initiation fee nor any annual dues to pay.

When you join the Order of The Good Time, you become a member of the oldest social club in America.

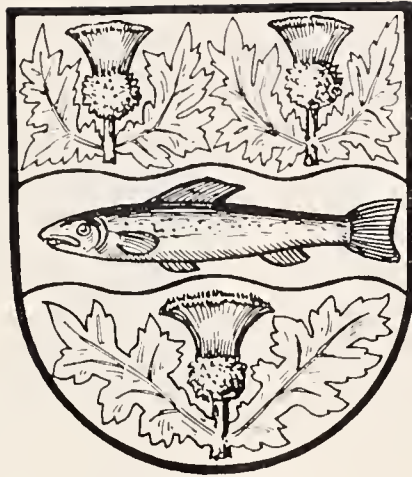


Angus Macdonald
PREMIER



A.S. MacMillan
MINISTER OF HIGHWAYS





NOVA SCOTIA



NOVA SCOTIA, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

NUREMBURG, or NÜRNBERG (Germany). An eagle of the German Empire charged on the breast with the impaled arms of Castile and Austria, supporting two shields, the dexter (the seal device of the old Imperial city) "azure, a harpy ('frauenadler') displayed and crowned or," the sinister (the real arms of Nuremburg) "per pale or, a double-headed eagle displayed, dimidiated with bendy of six gules and argent."

[The illustration is taken from the title-page of the German edition of Andreas Vesili's "Anatomia," printed at Nürenberg, 1537.]

NYASALAND, See of. Azure, a cross argent between four fountains.

[Of no authority.]

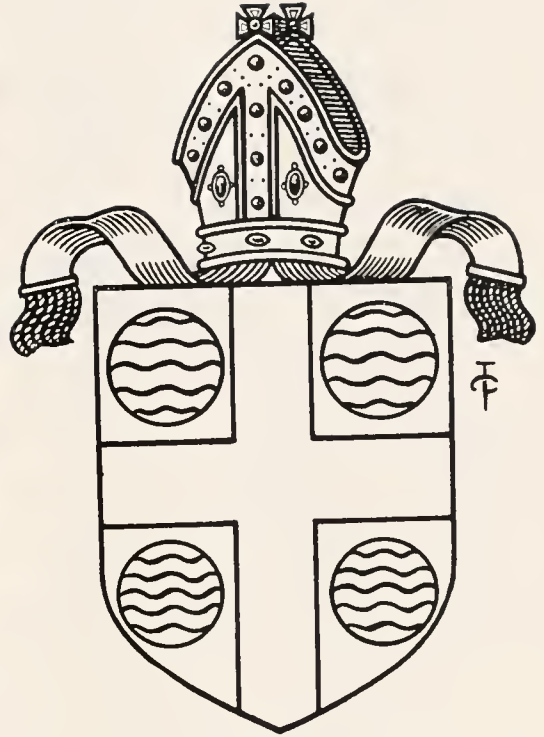
OAKHAM (Rutland). Has no armorial bearings. But the following are regularly used and quoted, "Or, a horse-shoe sable, nailed argent." The old legend is that when passing through the town Queen Elizabeth's horse lost a shoe, and the town thereupon acquired the privilege of claiming a horse-shoe from any royal personage or nobleman entering its precincts.

OAKHAMPTON (Devonshire). Has no armorial bearings, but Burke's "General Armory" quotes as follows: "Chequy or and az. two bars ar. *Crest*—A castle."

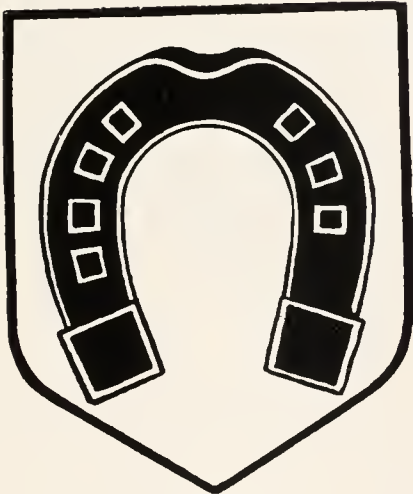
OAKINGHAM. See Wokingham.



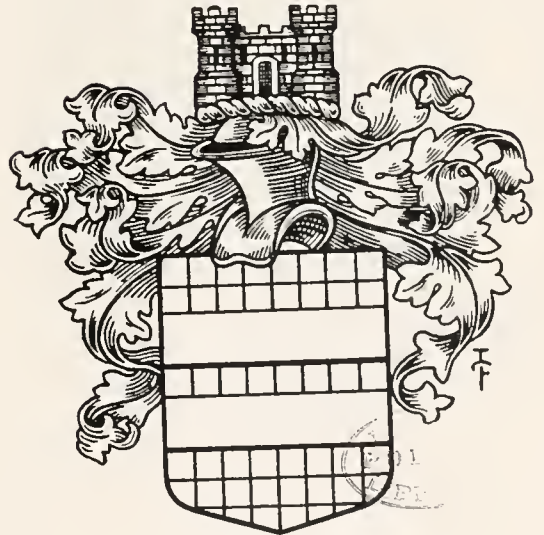
NÜRNBERG



NYASALAND, SEE OF



OAKHAM



OAKHAMPTON

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

OBAN, Burgh of. Argent, in the waves of the sea proper, a lymphad sable, oars in action with a beacon on the top of the mast proper, in base a salmon naiant argent, on a chief parted per pale dexter azure, a lion rampant argent, sinister gyronny of eight or and sable. *Motto*—"Air aghart."

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 31st May 1901.]

ODESSA (Russia). Azure, a Patriarch's cross argent, between three Imperial Russian crowns or.

OFFICE OF JESTS, REVELS, AND MASQUES, of our Lord the King in Ireland. Azure, a harp or, stringed argent, on a chief of the last three garlands of leaves vert, tied gules.

[Granted by Thomas Preston, Ulster King of Arms, July 2, 1638.]

OKEHAMPTON. See Oakhampton.

OKINGHAM. See Wokingham.

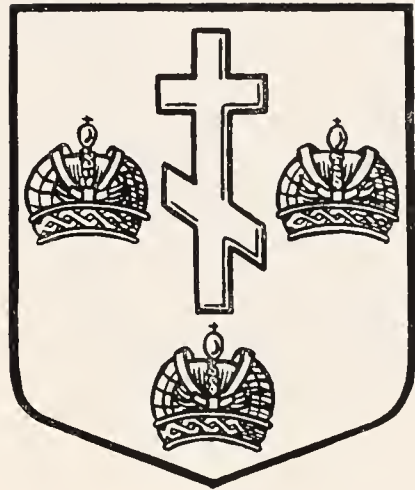
OLDENBORG. Refer to Denmark.

OLDENBURG (Germany). Quarterly 1 and 4 or, two bars gules, 2 and 3 azure, a cross urdée or, on an inescutcheon sable, a lion rampant or.

OLDENBURG, Grand Duchy of. Quarterly: 1 gules, a lion rampant or supporting with his paws a long-handled battle-axe (Norway); 2 or, two lions passant in pale azure (Schleswig); 3 gules, an inescutcheon per fesse argent and of the field within three nettle-leaves and as many passion nails alternately disposed in orle (Holstein); 4 gules, a swan with wings displayed argent, beaked and legged sable, gorged with a crown or (Stormarn); 5 gules, a knight in complete armour, gold mounted, on a horse at full speed argent, brandishing a sword (Dithmarschen); 6 or, a lion rampant sable crowned or (Knipphausen); over all an inescutcheon crowned, and quarterly: 1 or, two bars gules (Oldenburg); 2 azure, a cross patée alesée or (Delmenhorst); 3 azure, a cross patée or surmounted by a mitre argent (Lubeck); 4 chequy gules and argent (Birkenfeld); 5 (in point) azure, a lion rampant and crowned or (Jever).



OBAN



ODESSA



OLDENBURG (GERMANY)



OLDENBURG, GRAND DUCHY OF

BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

OLDHAM, Borough of (Lancashire). Sable, a chevron inverted plain cottised or, between three owls argent, on a chief engrailed of the second, a rose gules barbed and seeded proper between two annulets also gules. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, in front of a rock thereon an owl argent, three roses fessewise gules, barbed and seeded proper. *Motto*—"Sapere aude."

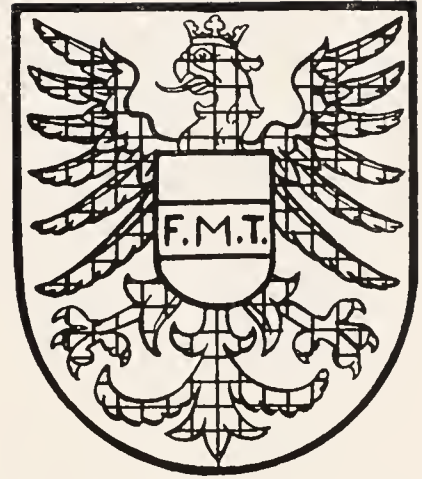
[Granted, College of Arms, 7th November 1894.]

OLD MELDRUM. Has no arms but borrows the entire achievement of Urquhart of Meldrum, viz., "Or, three boars' heads gules." *Crest*—A demi-otter crowned with an antique crown and holding between its paws a crescent. *Mottoes*—(Over crest) "Per mare per terras"; (under arms) "Mean, speak and doe well." *Supporters*—Two greyhounds proper, collared gules, leashed or.

OLMUTZ (Germany). Azure, an eagle displayed chequy argent and gules, crowned or, on its breast an inescutcheon gules charged with a fesse argent, thereon the letters F. M. T.



OLDHAM



OLMUTZ



OLD MELDRUM

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

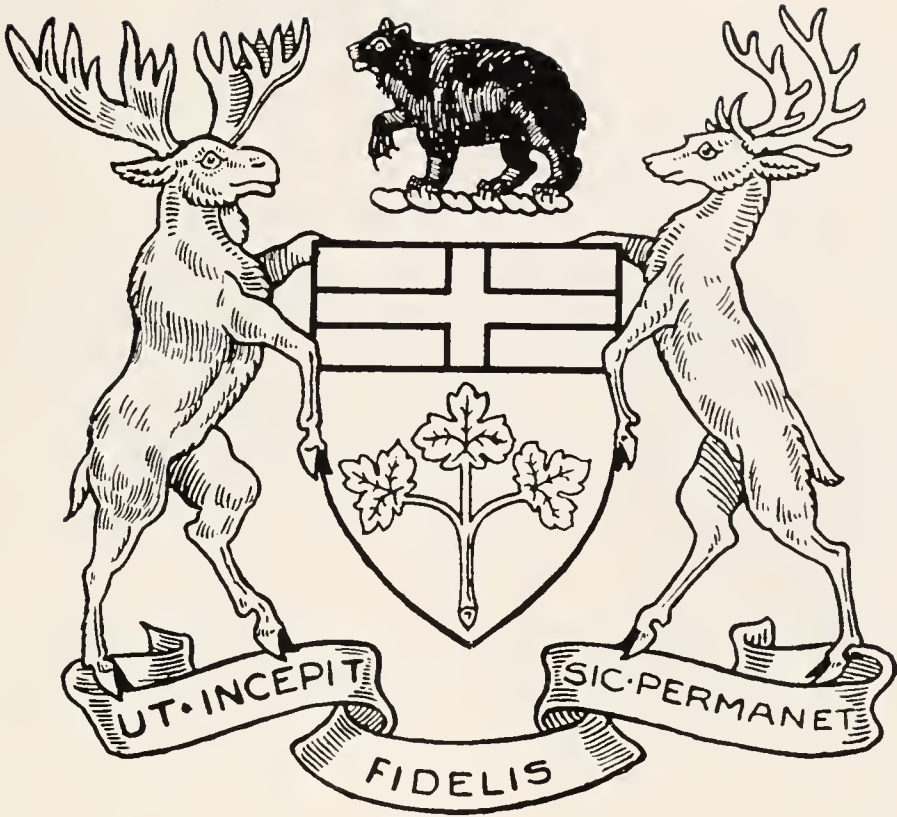
ONTARIO (Province of, Dominion of Canada). Vert, a sprig of three leaves of maple slipped or, on a chief argent, the cross of St George. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a bear passant sable. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a moose, (sinister) a Canadian deer, both proper. *Motto*—" Ut incepit fidelis sic permanet."

[The arms were assigned by Royal Warrant, 1869, and the crest, supporters, and motto by Royal Warrant, 27th February 1909.]

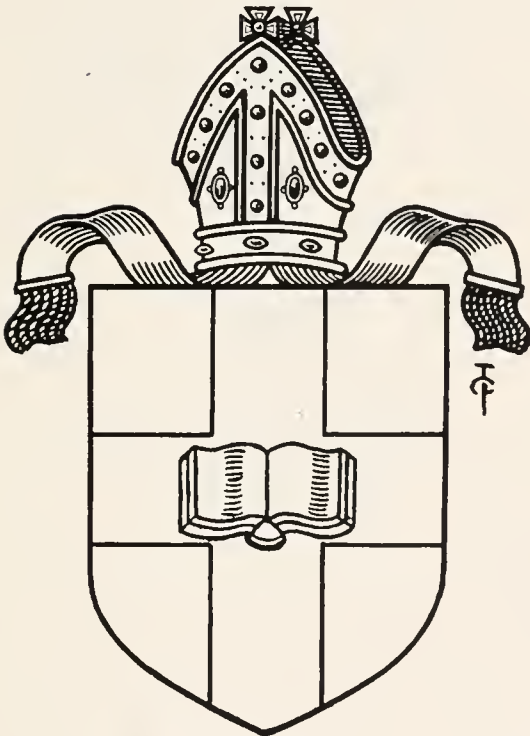
ONTARIO, See of (Canada). Argent, on a cross gules, an open book proper.

[Of no authority.]

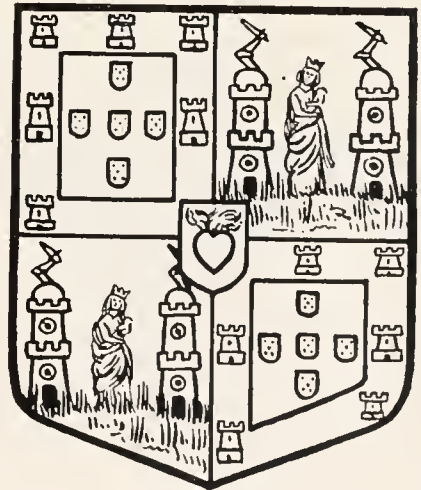
OPORTO (Portugal). Quarterly 1 and 4 the Royal arms of Portugal (*q.v.*) 2 and 3 in a landscape, the Virgin and Child standing between two towers, issuant from each an arm brandishing a sword; over all on an inescutcheon gules, a human heart or, inflamed proper.



ONTARIO



ONTARIO, SEE OF



OPORTO

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ORANGE FREE STATE, Province of the (Union of South Africa). Or, upon an island, an orange tree vert, fructed proper.

[Assigned by Royal Warrant, 4th May 1911.]

ORANGE RIVER COLONY (South Africa). "Argent, on a mount, a spring-buck, and on a chief azure, the Imperial Crown all proper."

[Assigned by Royal Warrant. As the Orange River Free State the badge or device of an orange tree appeared on its postage stamps, and this survives in the arms recently assigned to the Union of South Africa. Refer also to Union of South Africa. The device published by the Admiralty for use by the Governor on the Union flag is a landscape disc thereon (? a gemsbok).]

ORDNANCE OFFICE or **BOARD OF ORDNANCE**. Azure, three field-pieces on their carriages in pale or, on a chief argent as many cannon-balls sable.

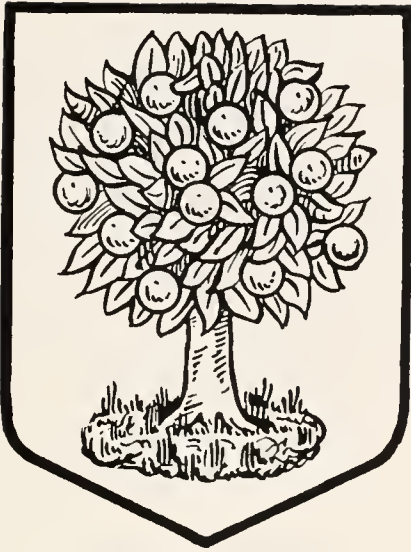
[College of Arms. Gts., xxxiv. 54.]

ORDNANCE, Master of. King Charles II. granted a Warrant, December 1683, to George, Lord Dartmouth, to enable him as Master of the Ordnance to bear on each side of his arms a field-piece mounted, to show the honour of his office, which said warrant was made to extend to his successors in that department.

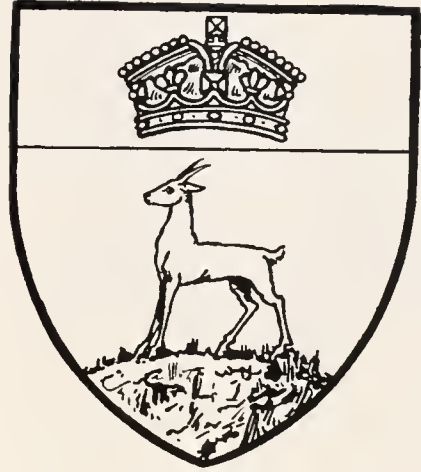
ORE (Sussex). Has no armorial bearings.

ORFORD (Suffolk). Argent, in an ancient ship sable, a tower triple-towered or.

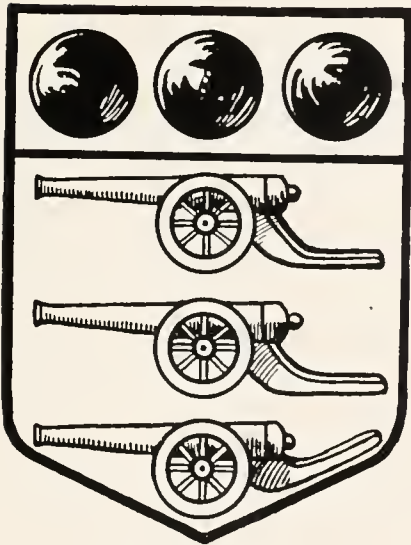
[Recorded in the College of Arms.]



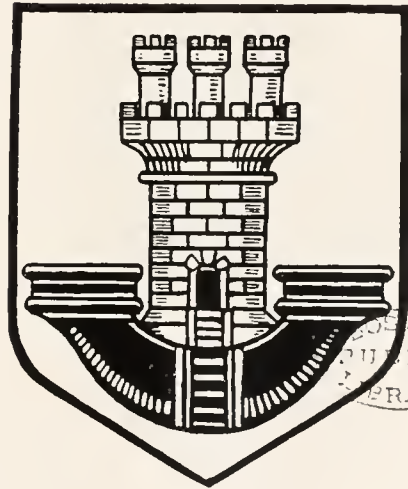
ORANGE FREE STATE



ORANGE RIVER COLONY



ORDNANCE OFFICE



ORFORD

ROSEBURY
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ORIEL COLLEGE (Oxford). (Founded 1323, by Adam le Brome, Confessor to Edward II.) Gules three lions passant guardant in pale or, a bordure engrailed argent.

[Recorded in the College of Arms at the Visitation of the County of Oxford, 1574.]

ORKNEY. Has not matriculated armorial bearings in Lyon Register, but for some reason an unauthoritative record exists in the College of Arms. Those in use, which appear to be generally accepted, are those of the old Earldom of Orkney, which as such appear upon the escutcheon of the Earl of Caithness. They are, azure, a ship at anchor, oars in saltire, and sail furied, within a double tressure flory and counterflory or.

ORKNEY, See of. Argent, St Magnus vested in royal robes, on his head an antique crown, in his dexter hand a sceptre all proper.

[These arms, which are given in Burke's "Armory," were never matriculated in Lyon Register.]

ORKNEY. Refer to Aberdeen and Orkney, Bishop of.

ORLEANS (France). Gules, three . . . , on a chief azure, three fleurs-de-lis or.



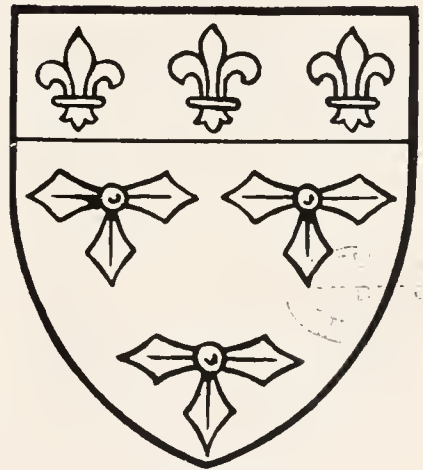
ORIEL COLLEGE (OXFORD)



ORKNEY



ORKNEY, SEE OF



ORLEANS

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

OSAKA, See of. Argent, a cross gules, on a chief azure, the sun in splendour rising from behind mountains.

[Of no authority.]

OSNABRUCK, Bishopric of. Argent, a wheel of six spokes gules.

OSSETT (Yorkshire). Has no armorial bearings.

OSSORY, See of. *Ancient*—Azure, a bishop in his pontificals standing between two pillars argent, a mitre on his head, in his dexter hand a crosier, and in his sinister a Bible closed, all or. *Modern*—Gules a covered cup, on the top thereof a cross pattée between five crosses pattée fitchée or. Woodward terms this coat that of the see of Ferns.

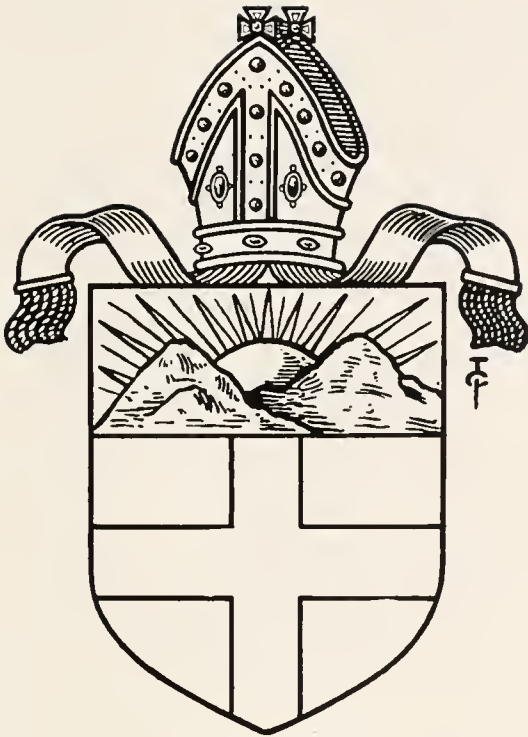
[These last-mentioned arms are recorded in Ulster's Office as those of Ossory, and remain in use, but through the disestablishment of the Irish Church they are really extinct and their present use is illegal.]

OSSORY, FERNS, AND LEIGHLIN, Bishop of. According to Crockford only the modern arms of Ossory are made use of.

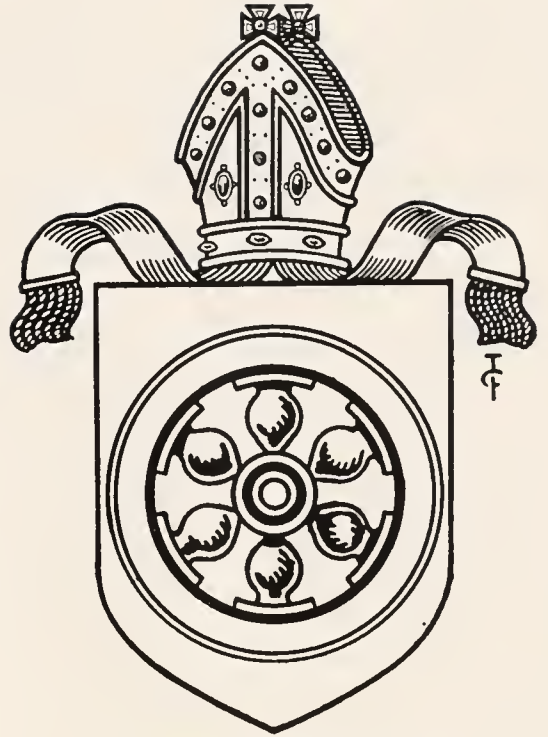
OSWESTRY (Shropshire). Has no armorial bearings. Those in use are "Gules, a cross couped argent, between four lions rampant or." *Motto*—"Floreat Oswestria."

Morris, in his "Armorial Bearings of Shropshire Families," quotes these arms "gu. a cross between four lions rampant or," but neither form has any authority.

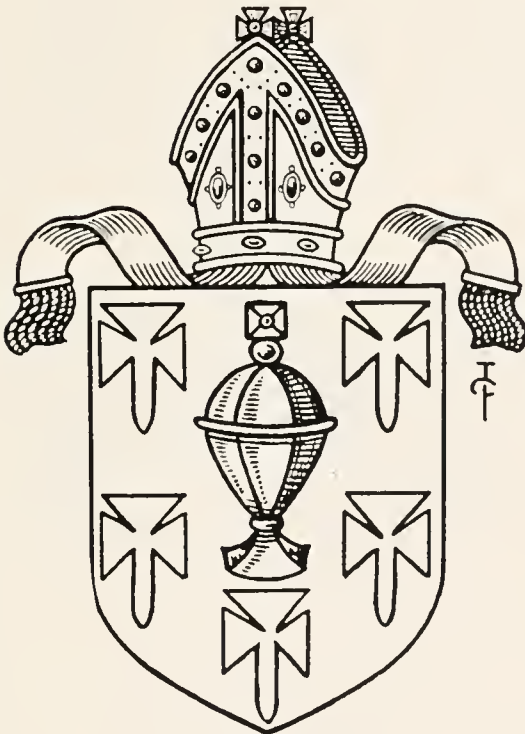
The seal represents a figure of King Oswald crowned and seated on a throne, holding in his dexter hand a sword, the sinister grasping a tree.



OSAKA, SEE OF



OSNABRUCK, BISHOP OF



OSSORY, SEE OF



OSWESTRY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

OTLEY ASSOCIATION Azure, three towers two and one argent, in chief two keys in saltire or, their wards upwards.

[Granted, College of Arms. Gts., xx. 231.]

OTTAWA, See of. Argent, a cross gules, in the first quarter a crosier and key in saltire or, on a chief azure, the crest of Hamilton, viz., out of a ducal coronet an oak-tree penetrated transversely in the main-stem by a frame saw all proper.

[Of no authority.]

OUNDLE SCHOOL This school, which was founded and is maintained by and is the property of the Grocers' Company, quite properly uses the arms of that company. *Motto*—"God grant Grace."

OUR LADY INN. Refer to New Inn.

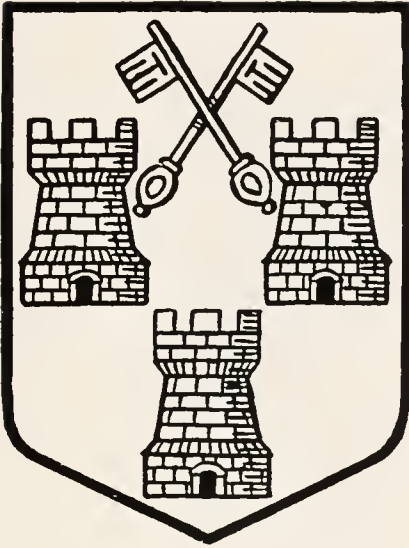
OUR LADY'S COLLEGE (Manchester). Per chevron azure, and gules, the base semée of cross crosslets fitchée or, in chief two leopards' faces jessant de lis of the last, in base a lion rampant argent. *Crest*—Out of a ducal coronet or, a griffin's head azure.

[Recorded, College of Arms.]

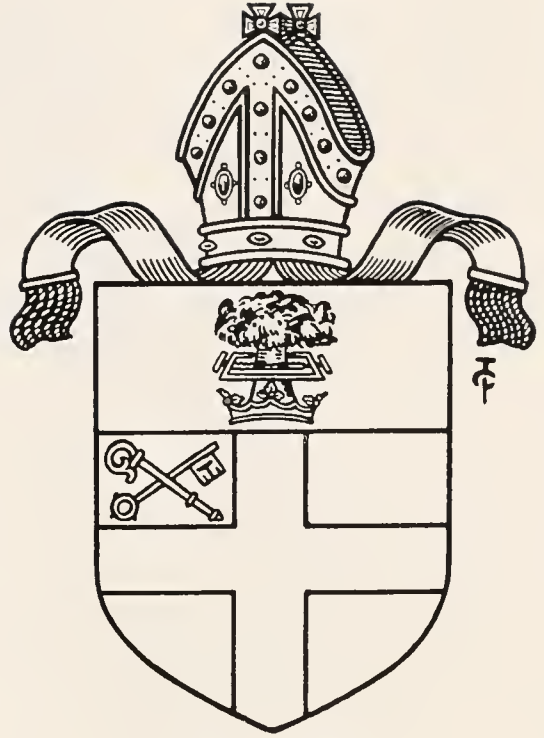
OVER-DARWEN. See Darwen.

OWENS COLLEGE (Manchester). Now extended into the Victoria University of Manchester. Argent, a serpent nowed vert, on a chief nebulée azure, a sun issuant or. *Crest*—Between two branches of laurel a palm tree proper, suspended in front thereof by a riband azure, a shield argent, thereon a lion rampant gules and a chief of the last charged with three bendlets or. *Motto*—"Arduus ad solem."

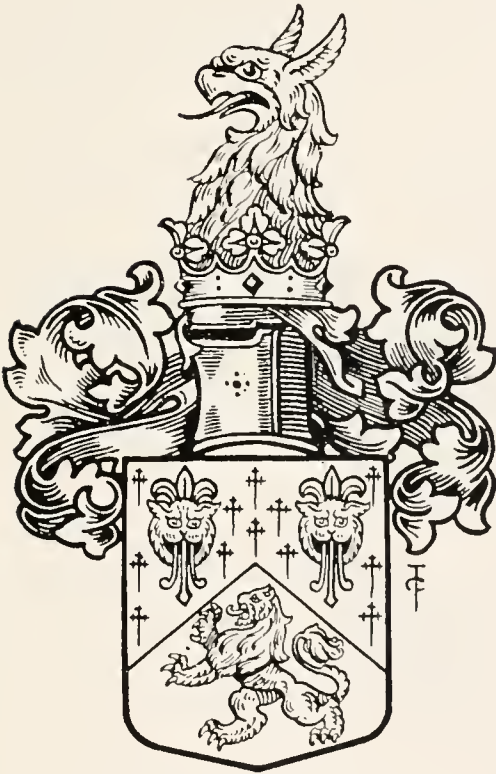
[Granted 14th October 1871.]



OTLEY ASSOCIATION



OTTAWA, SEE OF



OUR LADY'S COLLEGE



OWENS COLLEGE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

OXFORDSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings. The arms of the City of Oxford are frequently used and quoted more or less correctly; but the seal of the County Council simply exhibits the inscription, "Oxfordshire, the common seal of the County Council, 1889."

OXFORD, City of (Oxfordshire). Argent, an ox gules, passing over a ford of water in base barry wavy azure and argent. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours a demi-lion rampant guardant azure, crowned with an imperial crown, holding between the paws a rose gules, charged with another argent. *Supporters*—On the dexter side an elephant ermines, eared, collared, and lined argent, and on the sinister side a beaver vert, its tail azure and argent, ducally gorged and lined or. *Motto*—"Fortis est veritas."

Berry gives a note—"In the City Seal the sinister supporter is engraved like a fox. In the Visitation of Oxford, taken the 12th of August 1634, the arms, crest, and supporters are drawn with this difference, viz., the base of the escocheon barry-wavy of six az. and ar., the escocheon encircled with a ribbon az., charged with four roses and four fleurs-de-lis or, placed alternately; the ribbon edged of the last. The crest is strewed with fleurs-de-lis, az., and the sinister supporter drawn like a beaver."

Burke adds a note that some authorities give, "Bendy wavy argent and azure, an ox gu. passing over a ford ppr."

OXFORD, See of. Sable, a fesse argent, in chief three ladies from the waist couped proper, heads affrontée, arrayed and veiled of the second crowned or, in base an ox also of the second, armed, passing over a ford barry wavy of six of the second and azure.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

The Bishop of Oxford, as Chancellor of the Order of the Garter, places a Garter round his arms.

OXFORD, Cathedral Church of. Quarterly azure and gules, a cross argent, thereon a book as in the arms of the University of Oxford, surmounted by a Royal crown proper, between in the first and fourth quarters three fleurs-de-lis, and in the second and third as many lions passant guardant in pale all or.

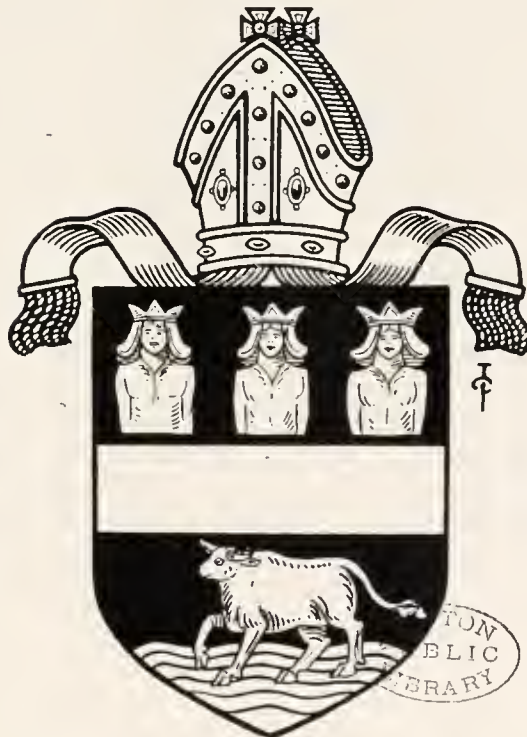
[Recorded in the College of Arms, Visitation of Oxford, 1574.]

OXFORD, University of. See University of Oxford.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY. Refer to University of Oxford and to the several Colleges, viz.:—All Souls', Baliol, Brazenose, Christ Church, Corpus Christi, Exeter, Hereford, Jesus, Keble, Lincoln, Magdalen, Merton, New, Oriel, Pembroke, Queen's, St Edmund's Hall, St John the Baptist, Trinity, University, Wadham, Worcester.



OXFORD, CITY OF



OXFORD, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

PADDINGTON, Borough of (London). Azure, two swords in saltire proper, pommels and hilts or, enfiled by a mural crown of the last, two wolves' heads erased in chief argent.

[Granted, College of Arms, April 5, 1902.]

PADUA (Italy). Argent, a cross gules.

PAINTERS, or PAINTER-STAINERS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 1467.) Quarterly 1 and 4 azure, three escutcheons, two and one argent, 2 and 3 azure, a chevron between three phoenix heads erased or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a phoenix or, in flames proper. *Supporters*—Two leopards argent, spotted with various colours, ducally crowned, collared and chained or. *Motto*—"Amor et obedientia."

[Granted by Thomas Holme, Clarenceux, 1486. Confirmed by Benolt, Clarenceux, 11th October 1531.]

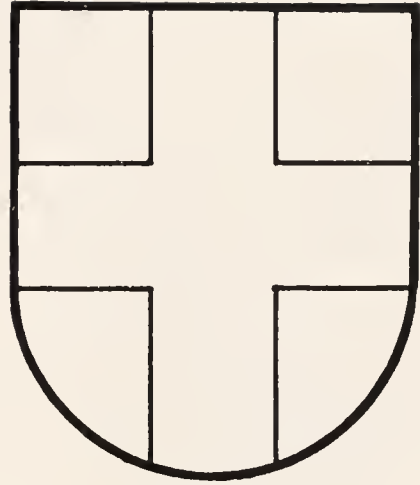
PAINTERS' COMPANY (Exeter). Used the same arms as the Painters' Company of London with the *Motto*—"Amor queat obedientia."

PAINTERS' GUILD. Gules, three inescutcheons argent. *Mantling*—Gules and argent. *Crest*—Out of a coronet, a demi-maiden proper richly habited per pale gules and argent between two fallow-deer's palmated attires proper.

[The three shields were the trading sign of the "shield workers" throughout Europe—in Germany the field being gules, and in France and the Netherlands azure, the escutcheons being usually argent, but sometimes or. From the decoration and painting of shields, to the shield workers came the general craft of painting. These shields appear in the arms of the Painters' Company of London. The crest consisted of dragons' wings, stags' antlers, fallow-deer's horns, and the figure was always a feminine one, though very often it is a negress who is placed between the horns. The crest was supposed to be an imitation of the so-called "lusterweibchen" (figures of women to hold lamps or lustres—compare the crest of the Wax-chandlers' Company), which were also made by the shield workers.]



PADDINGTON



PADUA



PAINTERS' COMPANY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

PAISLEY, Burgh of (Renfrewshire). Or, a fesse chequy azure and argent, between two cinquefoils gules in chief, and in base two covered cups of the second, over all the figure of a mitred Abbot vested proper, his dexter hand in the act of benediction, and his sinister holding a crozier also proper. Over the shield a mural crown. *Motto* (below shield)—“Lord, let Paisley flourish by the preaching of Thy Word.”

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 4th April 1912.]

PALERMO (Italy). Gules, an eagle displayed and crowned or, holding in its claws a scroll argent, charged with the letters S.P.Q.R.

PAPER-STAINERS (Gateshead). (Query Paynter-Stainers.) Azure, a chevron between three phœnix heads erased or. *Crest*—A phœnix close or, in flames proper. *Supporters*—Two leopards argent, spotted sable, ducally crowned, collared and chained or.

[Of no authority, taken from the Gateshead Charter, 1671.]

PARAGUAY. Azure, on a mount in base vert a lion sejant to the sinister and guardant or, in front of a pole, thereon a cap of liberty gules, irradiated or, the pole between the words “Paz y” on the dexter side, and “Justicia” on the sinister side.

PARIS (France). Gules, on waves of the sea in base a three-masted ship in full sail proper, a chief azure, semé-de-lis or.



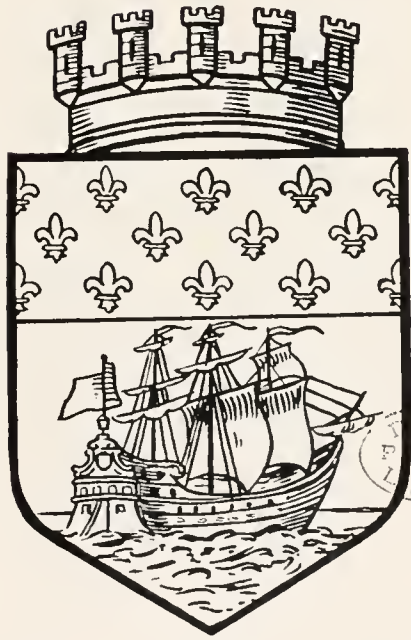
PAISLEY



PALERMO



PARAGUAY



PARIS

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

PARISH CLERKS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 1232.)

Azure, a fleur-de-lis or, on a chief gules, a leopard's face between two song books (closed) of the second, stringed vert. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a cubit arm erect vested azure, cuffed ermine, holding in the hand proper a music book (open) of the last, garnished or, stringed vert. *Motto*—"Unitas Societatis Stabilitas."

[Granted 30th March 1582. Confirmed, approved, and entered by Henry St George, at the Visitation of London, 1634]. *Supporters* are used, viz. on either side an angel holding by the interior hand and blowing a trumpet, but these are of no authority.]

PARMA, Duchy of. Or, six fleurs-de-lis azure.

PARTICK (Lanarkshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. Those upon the seal, which appear to be in general use, are of quite recent invention, and are as follows :—Quarterly or and gules, in the first and fourth quarters a lymphad with sails furled and oars in action sable, in the second a castle triple-towered, and in the third a bishop's mitre labelled, both proper; over all on a chief sable a garb, also proper, between two bezants (they are so blazoned in the Catalogue of the Heraldic Exhibition, but query if they really are; the seal and notepaper before me are very indistinct, they may be intended for mill-stones.—Ed.). *Crest*—A steamboat. *Motto*—"Industria ditat."

PATENTEES FOR THE MAKING AND DRESSING OF ALAMODES,

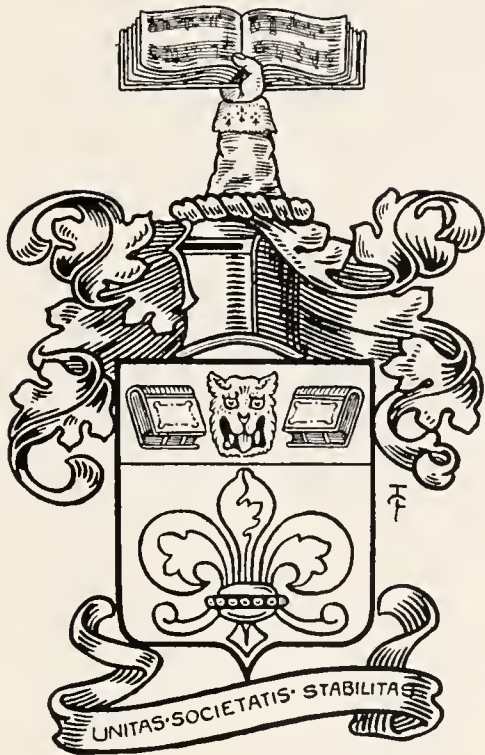
RENFORCE, AND LUTE STRINGS Argent, on a chevron azure, between two butterflies countervolant in chief sable, and a mulberry tree proper on a mount in base vert, both charged with several silkworms or, three cocoons or silkworm's eggs of the last. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a Justice proper, crined or, about the head a glory, in the right hand a sword, hilt and pommel gold, blade proper, in the left a pair of scales or. *Motto*—"Deus illustrat humiles."

[Granted, College of Arms, "to Peter de Clux, Wm. Sherard, and Paul Clowdesley of London, empowered by patent under the Great Seal to make Alamodes, Renforce and Lutestrings to be used for sealing the above commodities."]

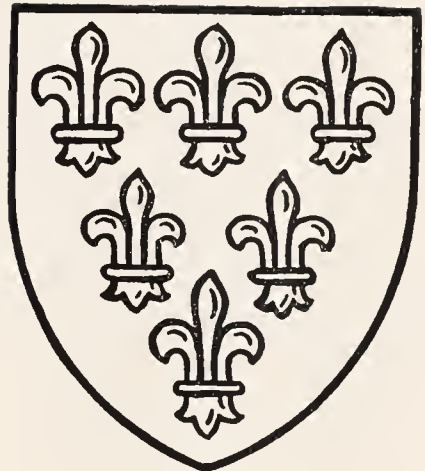
PATTEN MAKERS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated

2nd August 1670.) Gules, on a chevron argent, between three pattens or, tied of the second, the ties lined azure, two cutting knives conjoined sable. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a patten as in the arms. *Motto*—"Recipient Fæminæ Sustentacula nobis."

[Of no authority.]



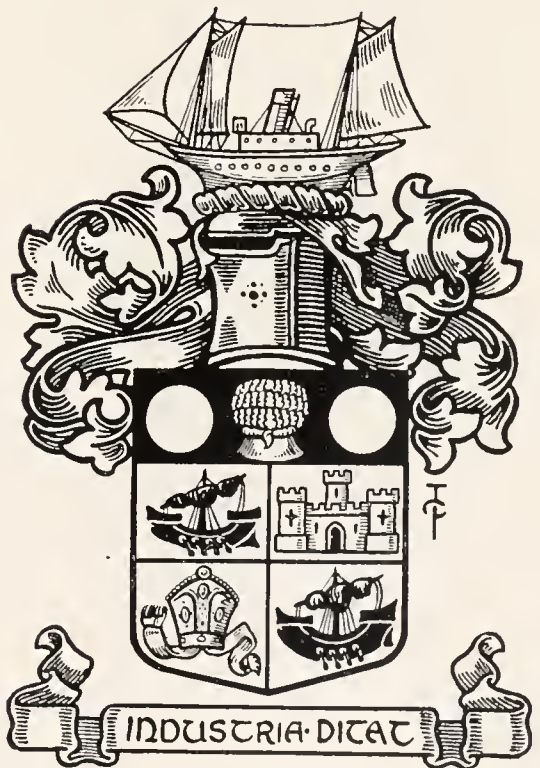
PARISH CLERKS, COMPANY OF



PARMA



PATTEN MAKERS, COMPANY OF



PARTICK

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

PAVIORS, The Worshipful Company of, London. Argent, a chevron between three flagstones sable. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, an arm embowed vested azure, cuffed argent, holding in the hand proper a pickaxe of the last. *Motto*—"God can raise to Abraham children of stones."

[Of no authority.]

PAYNTER-STAYNERS. Refer to Painters, and refer to Cutlers.

PEARL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED (London). Argent, a saltire gules, surmounted by a sword erect counterchanged between a covered cup and a hind lodged, pierced with an arrow, in fesse of the second. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a figure representing St Margaret vested gules, in the dexter hand a pearl, in the sinister a palm branch both proper, at the feet a dragon couchant regardant argent. *Motto*—"Damus plus quam pollicimur."

[Granted, College of Arms, 1911.]

PEEBLESSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings. The seal of the County Council simply exhibits the legend, "Peeblesshire County Council."

PEEBLES, Royal Burgh of (Peeblesshire). Gules, three salmon counter-naiant in pale proper. *Motto*—"Contra nando incrementum."

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 1894. The device, in allusion to the spawning of salmon in the river, indicates that for every salmon which goes up the river, two go back to the sea.]

PEEL (Isle of Man). Has no armorial bearings.

PEMBROKESHIRE. Has no armorial bearings.

PEMBROKE (Pembrokeshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents a castle triple-towered, the two exterior towers domed and on each a flag. The legend is "Sigillum commune Penbrochie."

PEMBROKE COLLEGE (Oxford). (Founded in 1620 by the joint benefactions of Thomas Tesdale, of Glympton, Co. Oxford, and Richard Whitwick, B.A., Rector of Ilsley, Co. Berks; originally it was called Broadgate Hall, famous for the study of the civil law and obtained the name of Pembroke College from the Earl of Pembroke, who was Chancellor of the University when the college was founded.) Per pale azure and gules three lions rampant two and one argent, a chief per pale or and of the third charged on the dexter side with a rose of the second, and on the sinister with a thistle vert.

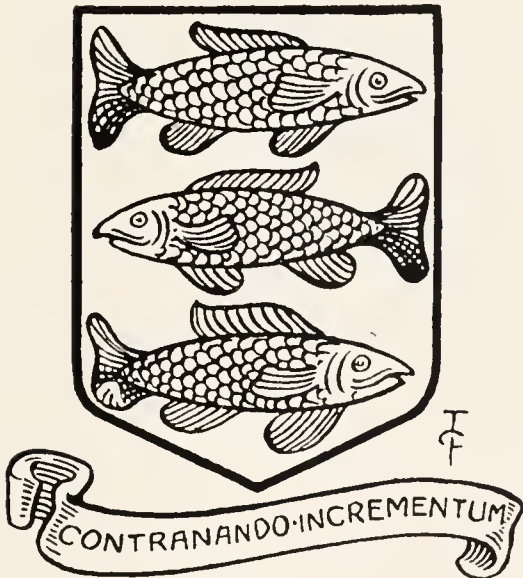
[Of no authority.]



PAVIORS, COMPANY OF



PEARL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY



PEEBLES



PEMBROKE COLLEGE (OXFORD)

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

PEMBROKE HALL (Cambridge). (Founded in 1343 by Mary, daughter of Guy de Chastillion, Comte de St Paul, in France, and wife of Aymer de Valence, Earl of Pembroke.) The dexter half of the coat of Valence, dimidiated with the sinister half of the coat of Chastillion. The arms of Valence are—Barry of sixteen argent and azure, over all ten martlets in orle gules. Those of de Chastillion—Gules, three pallets vair on a chief or, a label of three points throughout azure.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

PENANG (otherwise Prince of Wales's Island). Refer to Straits Settlements.

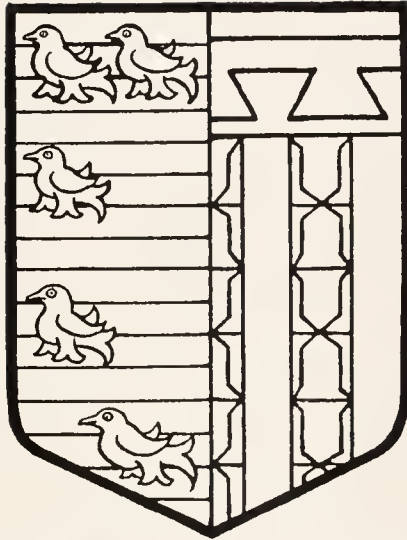
PENNSYLVANIA, U.S.A. (State device.) Arms, on a fesse between a ship in full sail in chief, and three garbs, or wheat sheaves in base, an eagle, wings expanded
Supporters—Two horses. *Motto*—"Liberty and Independence."

PENRHYN (Cornwall). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents upon an escutcheon a man's bust in profile, vested about and coupé below the shoulders, wreathed about the temples with leaves tied at the back with two ribbons, and with the legend "Burgus Penryn." Berry, who treats this as a coat-of-arms, adds a note; "There is not any painting of the arms in the Borough, but it is there supposed that the field should be white and the head ppr."

PENZANCE (Cornwall). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents the head of St John the Baptist in a charger, with the legend, "Pensans anno Domini 1614."

PEPPERERS' COMPANY. Refer to Grocers.

PERSIA. Azure, on a mount in front of the sun in splendour, a lion statant guardant or, holding in his dexter paw a scymitar, all proper.



PEMBROKE HALL (CAMBRIDGE)



PENRHYN



PERSIA

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

PERTH, County of. The County of Perth bears Or, a lyon rampant gules, armed and langued azure, standing on a compartment or mount proper, and brandishing in his dexter fore-paw a scymitar of the last, all within a double tressure flowered and counter-flowered of the second ; on a dexter chief canton of the third a front view of the Palace of Scone argent, ensigned on the top with an imperial crown proper. Above the shield on a wreath of the liveries is set for *Crest*—A demy Highlander affrontée, bonnet, belted, plaid, dirk and pistols, brandishing in his right hand a broadsword aloft in a threatening posture, a target on his left arm, all proper, and on a compartment below the shield, on which are these words, “Pro lege et libertate,” are placed for *Supporters*—On the dexter an eagle regardant with wings adossée proper, and on the sinister a war-horse, argent furnished gules.

Matriculated, Lyon Office, 23rd January 1800.

(The original patent was found with some other old papers in this Office on 12th April 1890, and compared with the entry and found correct, and it was sent to the Clerk of the County Council of Perth on the 14th April 1890.)

The following is a copy of the patent, which is given as being remarkable in several ways :—

“To all and sundry whom these Presents Do or May Concern, we Robert Auriol Drummond Hay, Earl of Kinnoul, Lord Lyon King at Arms for Scotland, Do hereby certify and declare that ensigns armorial pertaining or belonging to the County of Perth Are matriculated in the Publick Registers of the Lyon Office and are blazoned as on the margin thus *viz.* or, a lion rampant Gules Armed and Langued Azure, standing on a Compartment or Mount Proper and brandishing in his dexter fore paw, a Scymitar of the last all within a double tressure flowered and counterflowered of the second on a Dexter chief Canton of the third a front view of the Palace of Scone Argent ensigned on the top with an Imperial crown proper. Above the Shield on a wreath of the Liveries is set for Crest, a Demy Highlander affrontée, Bonnet, Belted, Plaid, Dirk and Pistols, Brandishing in his Right hand a broad sword aloft in a threatening posture a Target on his left arm all proper, And on a Compartment below the shield on which are these words Pro lege et libertate, are placed for *Supporters* on the dexter an Eagle regardant with wings adossée proper, And on the Sinister a War Horse Argent, furnished Gules which Armorial Ensigns above blazoned We Do hereby Ratify Confirm, and Assign to the County of Perth as Its Proper Arms and Bearing In All Time Coming, In Testimony whereof These presents are subscribed by James Home, Esquire, Our Deputy and the Great Seal of Our Office is appended Hereunto At Edinburgh the Twenty third day of January, In the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred.—

(Signed) JAMES HOME.

“Lyon Office, 23 January 1800.

“This Patent duly recorded.—ROB. RANKEN, E.A.C.”



PERTH, COUNTY OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

PERTH (Perthshire). The entry in Lyon Register is as follows:—"The Royall Burgh of Pearth gives for *Ensignes Armoriall*, Gules, ane holy lambe passant regardant staff and cross argent, with the Banner of St Andrew proper, all within a double tressure colour-flowered of the second, the escutcheon being surmounted on the breast of ane eagle with two neckes displayed or. The Motto in ane Escroll, Pro Rege Lege et Grege."

PERTH, See of (Western Australia). Azure, two crosiers in saltire argent, headed or between four mullets pierced and radiated gold.

[Of no authority.]

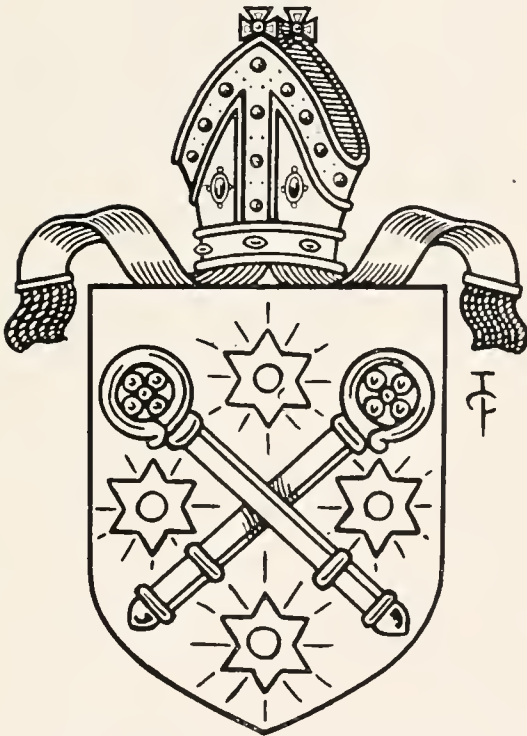
PERU. Per fesse and the chief per pale, dexter azure, on a mount in base vert, a Llama or Peruvian sheep to the sinister proper: the sinister argent, on a mount in base vert, a tree proper, the base gules, a cornucopia fesseways or.

Berry, in his "Encyclopædia Heraldica," quotes the following coat:—

Arms—The Sierra, with the sea in base, from behind the mountains, the sun rising in splendour, all proper. *Crest*—A plantain, fructed proper. *Supporters*—On the dexter side a condor eagle, and on the sinister a Llama, or Peruvian sheep, both proper. *Motto*—"Renacio el Sol de Peru." (The Sun of Peru is risen again.) *Colours*—Fesseways of three gules argent and gules, the sun in splendour or.



PERTH



PERTH, SEE OF (WESTERN AUSTRALIA)



PERU

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

PETERBOROUGH (Northamptonshire). Azure, two keys endorsed in saltire or.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

Burke in his "General Armory" gives, Gules, two keys endorsed in saltire between four cross crosslets fitchée. Berry also gives this coat, and adds a note: "Peterborough uses for its Arms those of the Deanery, the Dean and Chapter being Lords of the Manor."

PETERBOROUGH, See of. Gules, two keys in saltire, the wards upwards between four cross crosslets fitchée or.

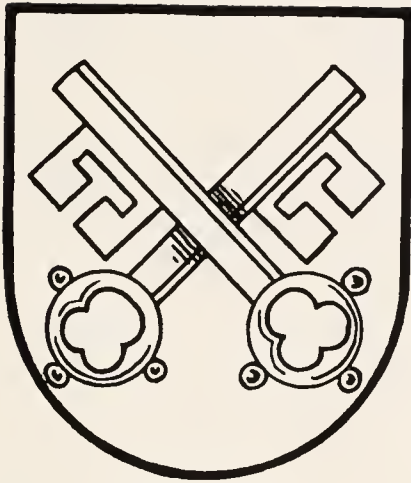
[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

PETERBOROUGH, Dean of. Gules, two swords in saltire between four crosses pattée argent.

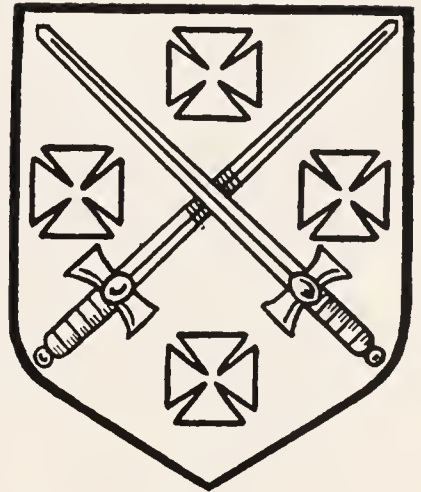
[Of no authority.]

PETERHEAD (Aberdeenshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings.

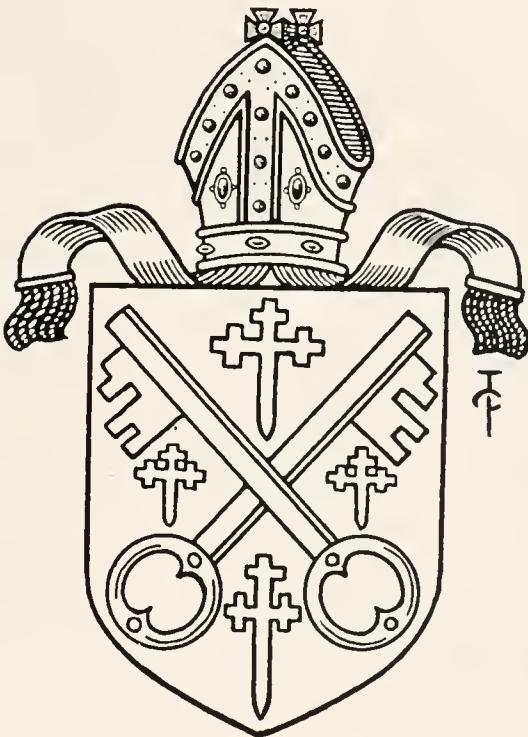
The seal, however, which bears the legend "Town of Peterhead," exhibits what is probably intended for the achievement of Keith, Earl Marischal of Scotland, namely, Argent, on a chief or, three pallets gules. This should of course be, Argent, on a chief gules, three pallets or. *Crest*—A hart's head proper. *Motto*—"Veritas vincit." Behind the escutcheon are placed the two batons appertaining to the office of Earl Marischal. Upon the Town-Clerk's notepaper, and within the legend, "Police Commissioners and Town Council of Peterhead," appears the same achievement though here the batons are omitted, the error in the chief is corrected, but a coronet, a peer's helmet, a lambrequin and two harts as supporters are introduced. The coronet is one unknown to the editor as a coronet of rank, in which guise it appears, being placed below the helmet.



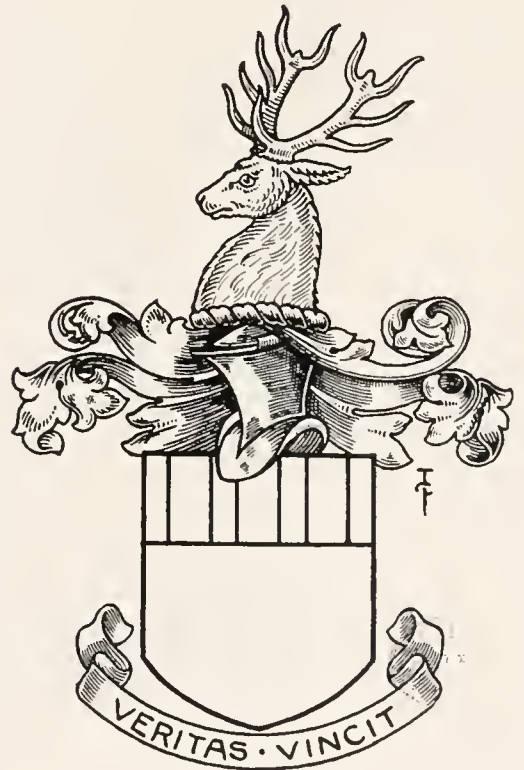
PETERBOROUGH



PETERBOROUGH, DEAN OF



PETERBOROUGH, SEE OF



PETERHEAD

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

PETER HOUSE, or ST PETER'S COLLEGE (Cambridge). (Founded in 1256 by Hugh de Balesham, or Balsham, Bishop of Ely.) Or, three palets gules, a bordure of the last charged with eight ducal coronets of the first.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

PETERSBURG. See St Petersburg.

PETERSFIELD (Hampshire). Has no armorial bearings, but the following are quoted by Burke's "General Armory": "Ar. on a rose gu. barbed vert, an escutcheon of the first, charged with an annulet sa. betw. four pellets."

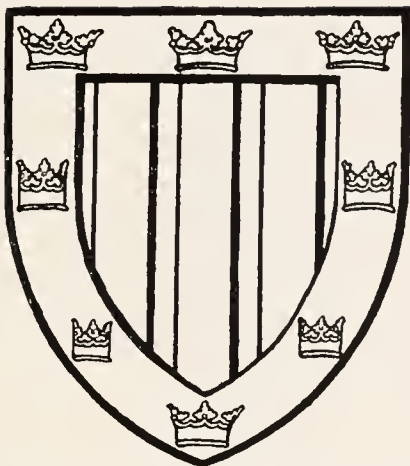
PETROGRAD. See St Petersburg.

PEWTERERS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 20th January 1473.) Azure, on a chevron or, between three cross-bars of pewter (antique limbecks) argent, as many roses gules seeded of the second and barbed vert. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a mount vert, thereon two arms embowed vested argent, cuffed gules, holding in both hands a pewter dish of the third. *Supporters*—Two sea-horses or, their tails proper. *Motto*—"In God is all my Trust."

[Granted 20th May 1479.]

PEWTERERS (Gateshead). Azure, on a chevron or, between three antique limbecks argent, as many roses gules. *Crest*—Two arms embowed proper, holding in both arms erect a dish argent. *Supporters*—Two sea-horses or, tails proper. *Motto*—"In God is all my trust."

[Of no authority. Taken from the Gateshead Charter, 1671.]



PETER HOUSE, OR ST PETER'S COLL. (CAMB.)



PETERSFIELD



PEWTERERS, COMPANY OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN. Or, on a cross gules between a dove holding in the mouth an olive branch in the first quarter, an aloe in the second, a staff erect entwined by a serpent in the third, and an alembic and receiver in the fourth, all proper, a pair of scales of the first, on a chief azure, a stag lodged also of the first. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a mortar, therein a pestle or.—*Supporters*—(Dexter) a figure intended to represent Avicenna habited in a dark red robe, with a white undervest, his shoes red, around his waist a shawl also red, fringed gold, and upon his head a white turban, in his right hand a staff gold entwined with a serpent proper; (sinister) a figure intended to represent Galen habited in a long white vest and loose robe, his sandals red, and holding in his right hand a steelyard or. *Motto*—“Habenda ratio valetudinis.”

[College of Arms. Gts., xlvii. 74, 79.]

PHILOSOPHY SCHOOL (Cambridge). The arms of the See of Lincoln, impaling, Argent a cross moline sable, being the arms of William Alnwick, Bishop of Lincoln.

[Not authorised.]

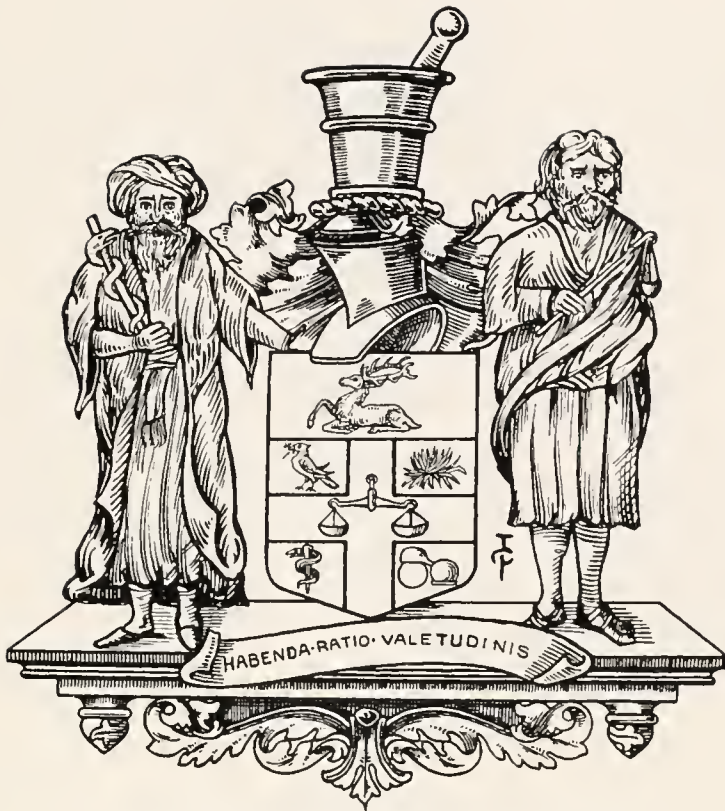
PHOTOCHEMIGRAPHISTS, Guild of (Germany). Per fesse, in chief sable a demi-sun in splendour issuant or, the base per pale on the dexter side gules, an acid flask proper, on the sinister argent, a printing-roller sable. *Mantling*—Or and sable. *Crest*—On a wreath of the same, three sunflowers proper. *Motto*—“In luce mundus.”

PHYSIC SCHOOL (Cambridge). Refer to Cambridge University, Regius Professors.

PHYSICIANS, Royal College of (London). (Incorporated by Henry VIII., A.D. 1523.) Sable, a hand proper vested argent, issuing out of clouds in chief of the second rayonnée or, feeling the pulse of an arm proper issuing from the sinister side of the shield vested argent, in base a pomegranate or, between five demi fleurs-de-lis bordering the edge of the escutcheon of the last.

[Recorded in College of Arms.]

PHYSICIANS, College of (Dublin). (College constituted by Charles II., and arms granted by St George, Ulster, 25th August 1667.) Per fesse argent and azure in the middle of the chief a celestial hand issuing out of a cloud feeling the pulse of a terrestrial hand all proper, and in base the royal harp of Ireland, as a distinction from the arms of the like College in England. *Motto*—“Ratione et experientiâ.”



PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN



PHOTOCHEMIGRAPHISTS, GUILD OF



PHYSICIANS, COLLEGE OF (LONDON)

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

PHYSICIANS, King and Queen's College of (Ireland). (College reconstituted 29th September 1692, and arms regranted by Burke, Ulster, 1863. By a new Charter this is now The Royal College of Physicians in Ireland.) Per fesse ermine and azure, a dexter celestial hand issuing out of clouds in chief proper, and in base the harp of Ireland ensigned with the royal crown, all also proper. *Motto*—"Ratione et experiëntiâ."

PHYSICIANS, Royal College of (Edinburgh). Argent, issuing from a mount in base an oak tree proper, fructed or, on a canton of the last a lion rampant within a double tressure flory counterflory gules. *Mantling*—Vert, doubled argent. *Crest*—Issuing out of a ducal coronet, the figure of Apollo, couped at the waist, with bow and quiver on his back, and holding a lyre in his hands, wreathed about the temples with a garland of bay all proper, and in an escroll over the same this *Motto*—"Non sinit esse feros." *Supporters*—Two savages wreathed about the middle with oak proper, the one on the dexter holding in his exterior hand a covered cup or, and that on the sinister a sprig of rue vert.

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 1900.]



PHYSICIANS, KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF (IRELAND)



PHYSICIANS, ROYAL COLLEGE OF (EDINBURGH)

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW, Royal Faculty of. Quarterly: 1 and 4 azure, an Æsculapian rod in pale between a lancet on the dexter, and a poppy slipped and seeded on the sinister, all proper; 2 or, a lion rampant gules, armed and langued azure, within a double tressure flory counterflory of the second; 3 argent, on a mount in base vert, an oak-tree proper, the stem at the base thereof surmounted by a salmon on its back also proper, with a signet ring in its mouth or, on the top of the tree a redbreast, and in the sinister fess point an ancient handbell, both proper [Helmet of a Knight]. *Mantling*—Azure doubled argent. *Crest*—An open book proper, leaved gules, surmounted of an antique burning lamp or, and in an escrol over the same this *Motto*—"Conjurat amice." *Supporters*—(Dexter) the figure of Minerva habited azure and argent, fimbriated sable, her helmet or, holding a spear proper in her dexter hand and a palm branch vert downwards in her sinister; and (sinister) the figure of Hygeia habited argent, fimbriated gules, on her head a tiara or, her dexter arm entwined with a serpent proper feeding out of a cup gold in her sinister hand: on a compartment below the shield this *Motto*—"Non vivere sed valere vita."

[Matriculated, Lyon Office, January 14, 1910.]

PINNERS' or PINMAKERS' COMPANY (London). (Incorporated 20th August 1636.) Vert, a demi-*virgin* couped at the waist proper, vested gules, turned down ermine, crowned and crined or. *Motto*—"Virginitas unitas nostra fraternitas."

Berry, in his "Encyclopædia Heraldica," says of the foregoing, "This, however is to be esteemed the fancy of some painter and not regular arms, as the Company do not pretend to have any armorial ensign." The above device is really the design upon the seal.

PIPEMAKERS' COMPANY. Refer to Tobacco Pipemakers' Company.

PISA (Italy). Gules, a cross *urdée* argent.

PITTENWEEM (Fifeshire). The entry in the Lyon Register is as follows:—"The Royall Burgh of Pittenweeme gives for *Ensignes Armoriall*, Azur in the sea a Gallie with her oars in action argent, and therein standing the figure of Saint Adrian with long garments close girt, and a mytre on his head proper, holding in his sinister hand a crosier or. On the stern a flag disveleped argent, charged with the Royall Armes of Scotland, with this word 'Deo Duce.' 2nd August 1673."



PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW



PITTENWEEM

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

PLAISTERERS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 10th March 1501.) Azure, on a chevron engrailed argent, between two plaisterers' hammers and a trowel argent in chief, handles or, and a brush of four knots in base of the third, handled of the fourth, a rose gules, seeded or, stalked and leaved vert between two fleurs-de-lis of the first. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a dexter arm embowed, vested bendy of four gules and or, holding in the hand proper a plaisterer's hammer argent, handled or. *Supporters*—Two opinici vert, purfled or, winged and membered gules. *Motto*—"Let brotherly love continue." (Another, "Factum est.")

[Granted by Hawley, Clarenceux, 15th January 1546. Grant printed "Misc. Gen. et Her.," i. 139.]

PLANTATIONS Refer to Trade and Plantations, Commissioners of

PLASTERERS' COMPANY. Refer to Plaisterers and to Bricklayers and Plasterers.

PLAYING-CARD MAKERS' COMPANY. Refer to Makers of Playing Cards.

PLUMBERS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 12th April 1611.) Or, on a chevron sable, between a cross-staff fessewise of the last enclosed by two plummets azure, all in chief, and a level reversed in base of the second, two soldering irons in saltire, between a cutting-knife on the dexter, and a shave-hook on the sinister argent. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a triple fountain or, issuing water proper, on the top an angel of the last, vested argent, ducally crowned and winged of the first, holding in the dexter hand a sword and in the sinister a pair of scales both or. *Mottoes*—(over crest) "Justicia et pax," (below arms) "In God is all our Hope."

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

PLUMBERS (Gateshead). Argent, on a chevron between a cross-staff fesseways sable, enclosed by two plummets azure all in chief, and in base a level reversed of the second, two soldering irons in saltire or, between a cutting-knife on the dexter and a shavehook on the sinister side of the first. *Crest*—A triple fountain argent, issuing water proper, on the top an angel holding in the dexter hand a sword and in the sinister a pair of scales, all or.

[Of no authority. Taken from the Gateshead Charter, 1671.]



PLAISTERERS, COMPANY OF



PLUMBERS, COMPANY OF (LONDON)

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

PLYMOUTH (Devonshire). Argent, a saltire vert between four towers sable.

Recorded in the College of Arms, as is also an older coat, namely, Gules, on waves of the sea proper, a three-masted ship or, on each mast a sail furled argent and a banner of St George, on the main-mast a round top. The saltire is supposed to be in allusion to St Andrew, the patron saint of the principal church of Plymouth. Upon the seal recorded in the visitation containing the first-mentioned arms the escutcheon is surmounted by a coronet composed of fleurs-de-lis and strawberry leaves. This coronet appears always to be made use of, though usually drawn as of fleurs-de-lis only (perhaps because Burke so quotes it as of eight). Likewise two supporters (two lions rampant guardant or) seem to have been appropriated without any authority, together with the Motto, "Turris fortissima est nomen Jehova." As it is invariably so used, an illustration is given of the whole, but it should be clearly understood that the escutcheon only is of any authority.

POLAND. Refer to Russia. The former Kings of Poland bore quarterly, 1 and 4 gules, an eagle displayed argent, beaked, membered, and crowned or (Poland), 2 and 3 gules, a cavalier completely accoutred in armour, on a horse in full speed argent, in his dexter hand a drawn sword, on the sinister arm a shield azure, thereon a patriarchal cross argent (for Lithuania), over all, an escutcheon of pretence per fesse sable and argent, two swords in saltire, their points in chief gules, hilts and pommels or, impaling Saxony. *Crest*—On an imperial crown, an eagle displayed as in the arms, the shield encompassed with the ensigns of the order of the White Eagle.

POLLOKSHAWS (Co. Renfrew). Has no armorial bearings. Those upon the seal are argent, on a saltire sable, an annulet or stoned proper, in chief a tree eradicated also proper. *Motto*—"Labor vincit."

POLYNESIA, See of. Barry wavy azure and argent, on a cross gules a mitre, and in the first quarter a range of mountains below three stars.

[Of no authority.]



PLYMOUTH



POLLOKSHAWS



POLYNESIA, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

POMERANIA, Province of (Prussia). Argent, a griffin segreant gules, armed or.
Mantling—Gules and argent. *Crest*—Out of a coronet or, a plume of peacock's feathers proper. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a wild man wreathed about the head and middle with oak-leaves, supporting with his dexter hand a banner of Prussia; (sinister) a man in complete armour, supporting with his exterior hand a banner of Pomerania.

PONTEFRACT (Yorkshire). Sable, a quadrangular castle with four towers in perspective argent, masoned proper, the base of the escutcheon water azure.

[Recorded, College of Arms, in Glover's "Visitation of Yorkshire," taken in the year 1584.]

POOLE (Dorsetshire). Barry wavy of ten a dolphin embowed, and in chief three escallops. In the visitation books no colours are given, and the bars are of unequal width. The editor has thought it better in this case, therefore, to adhere to the more generally quoted blazon, "Gules, three bars wavy or (sometimes argent, three bars wavy azure), over all a dolphin naiant embowed argent, in chief three escallops gold." *Crest*—Which is not recorded, but which appears on the seal, a mermaid holding in her dexter hand an anchor in pale cabled, without a beam, her sinister hand extended, holding a ball all proper. *Motto*—"Admorem villæ de Poole."

POPLAR, Borough of (London). Has no arms. The seal shows a device of three escutcheons, thereon, (*a*) a gateway, (*b*) a bridge, between two bars on each a bow stringed, (*c*) a human figure vested, the right hand raised in benediction, the sinister holding a crosier.

PORTADOWN (Co. Armagh). Has no armorial bearings, and none are claimed except on the seal, which, within the legend "Portadown Town Commissioners, 1883," displays the armorial bearings of His Grace the Duke of Manchester, as follows:—"Quarterly 1 and 4, argent, three lozenges conjoined in fesse gules, within a bordure sable (for Montagu); 2 and 3, or an eagle displayed vert, beaked and membered gules (for Monthermer)." Over a ducal coronet is placed for *Crest*—A griffin's head or, between two wings sable. (This should be gorged with a collar argent, charged with three lozenges gules.) *Supporters*—(Dexter) an heraldic antelope or, armed, unguled, and tufted argent, (sinister) a griffin with wings elevated or. (This should be collared as the Crest.) *Motto*—"Disponendo me non mutando me."

PORT AND HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS (Londonderry). Refer to Londonderry.

PORTARLINGTON (Queen's County). Has no armorial bearings.

PORTCULLIS PURSUIVANT OF ARMS. *Badge*—A portcullis or.



POMERANIA



PONTEFRACT



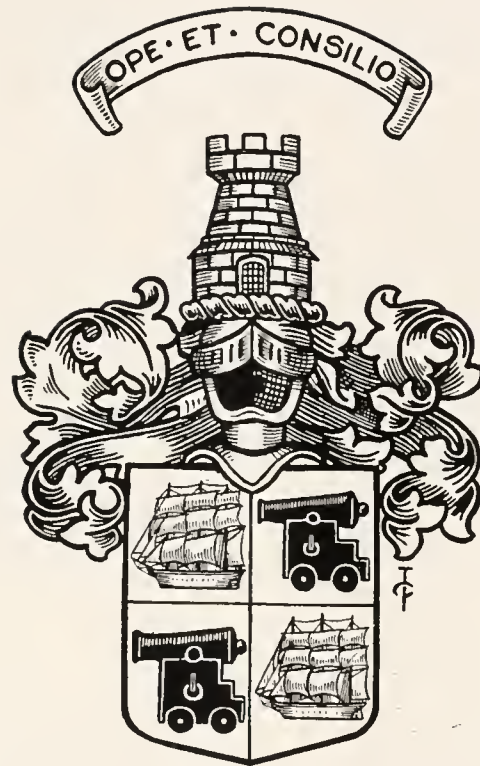
POOLE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

PORT-GLASGOW (Renfrewshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal represents a ship of three masts under full sail upon the sea, the main-sail charged with a tree, a fish, a bell, and a bird, being the arms of the City of Glasgow. From the main-mast flies the Union Jack, and at the stern the banner of St Andrew. Below is the inscription, "Ter et quater anno revisens æquor Atlanticum impune," all within the legend, "Common Seal of the Towns of Port-Glasgow and Newark."

PORTOBELLO, Parliamentary Burgh of (Edinburghshire). Quarterly first and fourth, azure, a three-masted vessel under sail or; second and third, argent, a cannon mounted on its carriage sable. Above the shield is placed a suitable helmet with a mantling gules doubled argent, and on a wreath of the proper liveries is set for *Crest*—A tower argent masoned sable, and on an escroll over the same this *Motto*—"Ope et consilio."

Matriculated 18th March 1886. [The portcullis in the Crest is painted gules in the Lyon Register.]

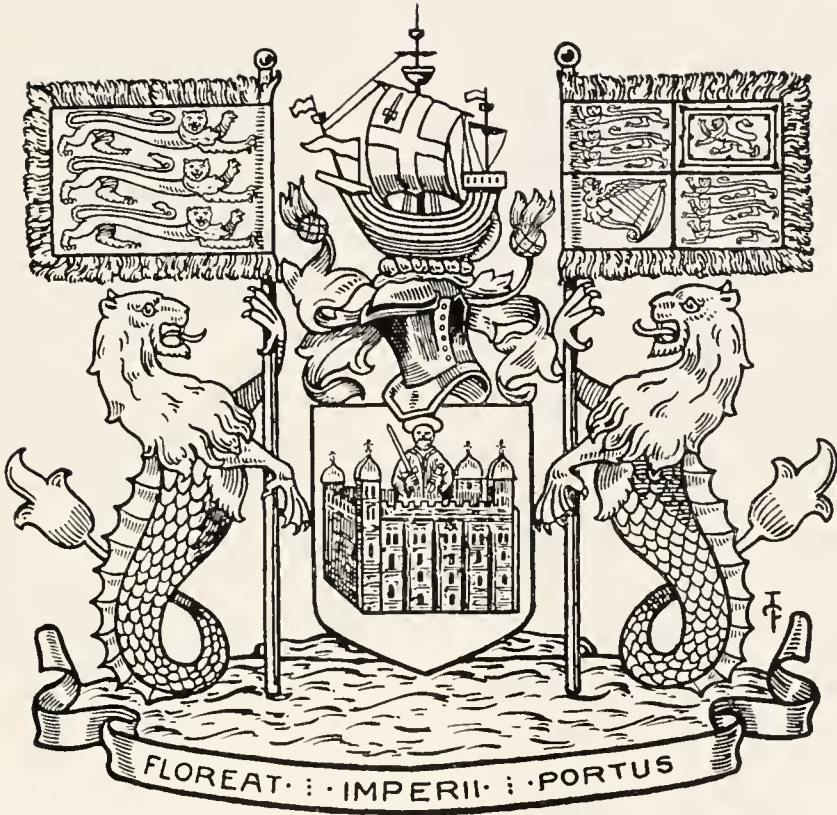


PORTOBELLO

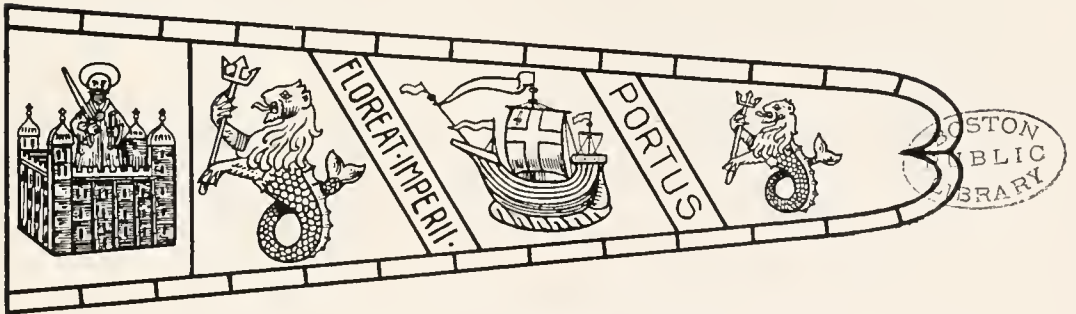
THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

PORT OF LONDON AUTHORITY. Azure, issuing from a castle argent, a demi-man vested, holding in the dexter hand a drawn sword, and in the sinister a scroll or, the one representing the Tower of London, the other the figure of St Paul, the patron saint of London. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, an ancient ship or, the main-sail charged with the arms of the city of London. *Supporters*—On either side a sea-lion argent, crined, finned, and tufted or, issuing from waves of the sea proper, that to the dexter grasping the banner of King Edward II., that to the sinister the banner of King Edward VII. *Motto*—“Floreat imperii portus.” *Standard*—Gules. *Badge*—A sea-lion grasping a trident or.

[Granted, College of Arms: Arms and Crest, August 23, 1909; Supporters, August 26, 1909; Standard and Badge, August 30, 1909.]



PORT OF LONDON AUTHORITY



PORT OF LONDON AUTHORITY STANDARD

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

PORTO RICO, Island of. Issuant from the sea in base the sun rising from behind mountains (? all proper), on a chief per fesse (? azure) and (? or), the latter charged with six pallets gules, the staff of Mercury erect (? proper) between, on the dexter side a branch of olive and on the sinister a branch of (?) all within a bordure also or. *Crest*—On waves of the sea a three-masted ship in full sail. *Motto*—“*Prospera lux oritur.*”

[These arms (without any verbal blazon) were declared by proclamation by William N. Hunt, Governor, 23th December 1901, pursuant to an Act of the Legislative Assembly, dated 31st January 1901.]

The Porto Rican Legislature in 1905, however, discarded the above arms and reverted to its former device, granted by King Ferdinand V. of Spain in 1511 which may be blazoned somewhat as follows:—

. . . an Agnus Dei statant on a Bible resting on a rock issuant from waves of the sea, in chief a sheaf of five arrows in saltire, points upwards, surmounted by a bow fesseways between the letters F and Y, each crowned, the whole of the foregoing device within a circle inscribed “*Johannes est nomen ejus,*” the circle within an orle of castles, towers, and flags of Spain alternately and a bordure gules.

PORT-PIGHAM, otherwise West Looe. See West Looe.

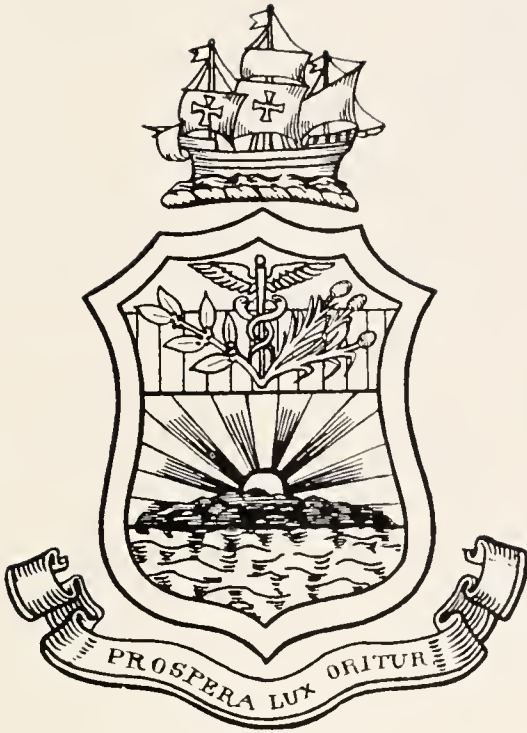
PORTRUSH (Co. Antrim). Has no armorial bearings registered in Ulster's Office. Lewis's “*Topographical Dictionary*” gives “*Gules, an anchor in pale cabled all proper.*”

PORTSMOUTH (Hants). Azure, a crescent or, surmounted by an estoile of the last.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

PORTSMOUTH GRAMMAR SCHOOL. Uses two escutcheons placed *accollé*, viz., dexter, the arms of Portsmouth (q.v.), sinister, sable on a cross engrailed argent, a lion passant guardant gules between four leopards' faces vert, on a chief or, a rose gules between two birds of the fourth. *Motto*—“*Præmia virtutis honores.*”

PORTSOY. Has no armorial bearings. Those on the seal are argent, a lion rampant guardant gules, holding between his paws a plumb rule erect proper.



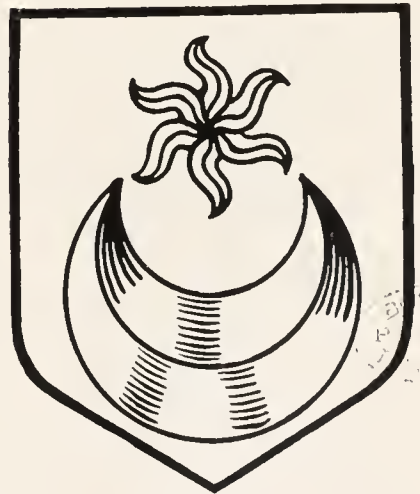
PORTO RICO



PORTO RICO



PORTRUSH



PORTSMOUTH

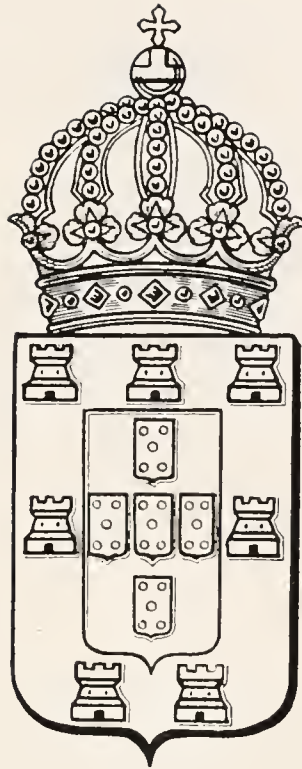
THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

PORTUGAL, Kingdom of. Argent, five escutcheons in cross azure, on each as many plates in saltire, all within a bordure gules, thereon seven castles or. *Supporters*—Two dragons proper holding banners of the arms. *Crest*—Out of a coronet or, the head and wings of a dragon incensed gules. *Mantling*—Gules and or.

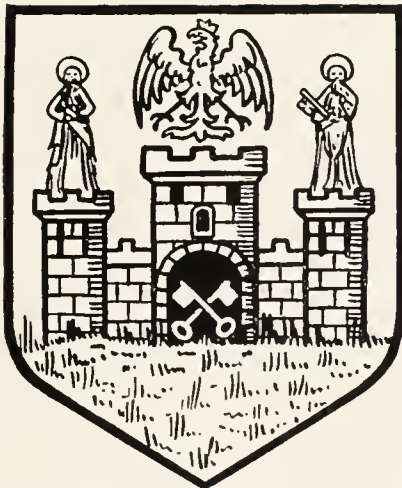
[*N.B.*—The crest and supporters are hardly ever made use of.]

POSEN (Poland). Gules, on a mount in base vert a castle proper, in the open gateway a key in bend sinister or, surmounted by a key in bend argent, from each of the outer towers a human figure habited, the head within a glory or and the sinister figure holding in his dexter hand a key also or, in chief an eagle displayed argent, crowned or.

POSEN, Province of (Prussia). Argent, an eagle displayed sable, crowned beaked, legged, and with sachsen or, holding in its dexter claw a sceptre, and in its sinister an orb proper, and on its breast, surmounted by an open crown, an escocheon gules charged with an eagle displayed argent, crowned or. *Mantling*—Gules and argent. *Crest*—Out of a coronet, an eagle displayed argent, crowned or. *Crest*—Out of a crown or an eagle displayed argent, beaked and crowned or. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a savage supporting a banner of Prussia; (sinister) a man in complete armour, on his head a plume of feathers, argent and gules, supporting a banner of Posen as in the arms.



PORTUGAL



POSEN (POLAND)



POSEN, PROVINCE OF (PRUSSIA)

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

POULTERS, or POULTERERS, The Worshipful Company of, London.
(Incorporated 23rd February 1504.) Argent, on a chevron between three storks azure, as many swans proper. *Crest*—On a mural crown sable, a stork with wings expanded gules. *Supporters*—Two pelicans with wings endorsed or vulning their breasts proper. *Motto*—"Remember your oath."
[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

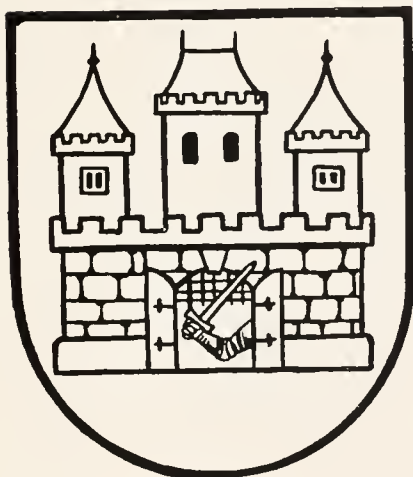
PRAGUE (Bohemia). Gules, a tower, triple-towered or, domed argent, in the open gateway an arm in armour embowed fesseways, holding in the hand a sword in bend sinister all proper.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Refer to Church of Scotland.

PRESSBURG (Hungary). Gules, on a mount in base vert, a tower porte ouverte proper, from the battlements three turrets also proper, domed azure.



POULTERERS, COMPANY OF



PRAGUE



PRESSBURG

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

PRESTON (Lancashire). (Azure), a paschal lamb couchant, with the banner (all argent), round the head a nimbus (or), and in the base the letters P.P. (of the last). No colours are given in the visitation books, but the foregoing are believed to be correct. The legend is that P.P. stands for "Proud Preston."

PRESTONPANS. Has no arms and its seal is not heraldic.

PRESTWICK. Has no arms and its seal is not heraldic.

PRETORIA, Municipality of (Transvaal, South Africa). Gules, on an acacia tree eradicated proper within an orle of eight bees volant or, an inescutcheon of the last, thereon a figure representing a Roman prætor seated also proper. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a triple-towered castle or. *Motto*—"Præstantia prævaleat prætoria." *Supporters*—On the dexter side an eland, and on the sinister side a koedor, both proper.

[Granted, College of Arms, February 7, 1907.]

PRETORIA, See of. Tierced in fesse gules argent and azure, in chief the lion of England supporting the Banner of St George, in base an anchor of the second.

[Of no authority.]



PRESTON



PRETORIA, SEE OF



PRETORIA

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND (Dominion of Canada). Argent, on an island vert to the sinister an oak-tree fructed, to the dexter thereof three oak saplings, sprouting all proper on a chief gules, a lion passant guardant or. *Motto*—"Parva sub ingenti."

[Assigned by Royal Warrant, 30th May 1905.]

PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND (otherwise Penang). Refer to Straits Settlements.

PRINTERS' GUILD (Vienna). Or, the double-headed eagle of the Roman-German Empire, the heads each within a nimbus and armed gules, holding in the dexter claw a leaf-holder and in the sinister a composing-stick. *Mantling*—Gules and argent. *Crest*—Out of a coronet, a demi-griffin argent, armed gules, holding in its claws two printing balls, one above the other, the heads conjoined.

PRIVY-COUNCIL OFFICE. The seal of office represents a rose and a thistle each stalked, leaved, and conjoined to one stem in base between the royal supporters of England, the lion holding the rose between his forefeet, and the unicorn the thistle. The supporters standing on a scroll, with the words "Sigill. Priv. Council"; over the rose and thistle the regal crown of England.

PROCTERS. Refer to Attorneys, etc.

PROCURATORS, FACULTY OF, IN GLASGOW. Gules, the figure of St Kentigern affrontée, vested and mitred, his right hand raised in the act of benediction, and having in his left hand a crosier, between two branches of laurel disposed orleways, that on the dexter having a salmon haurient attached by a ring in its mouth thereto, and that on the sinister having an ancient hand-bell suspended from it, ensigned with a robin-redbreast all proper. On an escroll below the shield this inscription:—"The Faculty of Procurators in Glasgow."

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 11th March 1912.]

PROVINCE WELLESLEY. Refer to Straits Settlements.

PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED (London). Sable, three bars embattled or, within two flanches argent, each charged with three martlets in pale gules. *Crest*—A female figure proper, vested argent, cloaked and girdled gules, resting the sinister arm on the trunk of an oak-tree eradicated and sprouting, thereon an hour-glass, and holding in the dexter hand a mirror which she is regarding, and in the sinister an arrow entwined by a serpent all proper. *Motto*—"Fortis qui prudens."

[Granted, College of Arms, March 15, 1904.]



PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND



PROCURATORS, FACULTY OF, IN GLASGOW



PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

PRUSSIA, Kingdom of. Usually the following is made use of:—Argent, an eagle displayed sable, beaked, legged and crowned or, and with sachsen or holding in the dexter claw a sceptre and in the sinister an orb, and charged on the breast with the cypher F.R. Above the shield is placed the Royal Crown. The crest is seldom used, but is “out of a coronet a demi-eagle as in the arms.” The *Supporters* are two savages proper, wreathed about the waist with leaves vert. *Motto*—“Gott mit uns.”

The “middle” shield, which is illustrated, shows some of the quarterings. But the greater shield of the kingdom consists of forty-eight quarterings and three inescutcheons. The German method of numbering is different from the British, and the following description is numbered in the British way from dexter to sinister. The forty-eight quarterings are arranged in eight rows of six as follows:—

1. WESTPHALIA, gules, a horse saliant argent.
2. POSEN, argent, a Prussian eagle, on its breast an escutcheon gules surmounted by an open crown, and charged with an eagle displayed argent, crowned or.
3. SILESIA, or, an eagle displayed sable, crowned and armed of the field, on its breast and wings a crescent and crosslet conjoined argent.
4. THE LOWER RHINE or Rhineland, argent, the Prussian eagle charged on the breast with an escutcheon vert, charged with a bend wavy of the field, and surmounted by an open crown.
5. SAXONY, barry of ten or and sable, a crown of rue in bend vert.
6. ENGERN, argent, three “Seeblatter” leaves gules.
7. MAGDEBURG, per fesse gules and argent.
8. HOLSTEIN, gules, an inescutcheon per fesse argent and of the field within three nettle-leaves, and as many passion nails alternately disposed in orle.
9. POMERANIA, argent, a griffin segreant gules, armed or.
10. LUNEBURG, or, semé of hearts gules, a lion rampant azure.
11. SCHLESWIG, or, two lions passant in pale azure.
12. BREMEN, gules, two keys in saltire, wards upwards argent, in chief a cross patée fitchée at the foot of the last.
13. WENDEN, argent, a griffin segreant bendy sinister of six gules and vert.
14. JULIERS, or, a lion rampant sable.
15. GELDERS, azure, a lion rampant or.
16. CLEVES, gules, an escarbuncle or, the centre thereof an inescutcheon argent.
17. BERG, argent, a lion rampant gules, crowned azure.
18. CASUBIA, or, a griffin segreant sable.
19. THURINGIA, azure, a lion rampant barry of eight gules and argent crowned or.
20. MECKLENBURG, or, a bull's head and neck erased sable, armed and ringed argent, crowned gules.
21. KROSSEN, or, an eagle displayed sable, charged on the breast and wings with a crescent argent.
22. LAUENBERG, gules, a horse's head coupé argent within a bordure compony argent and sable.
23. HESSE, azure, a lion rampant barry of eight argent and gules, crowned or.
24. OBER-LAUSITZ, per fesse embattled azure and masonry or.
25. Per pale (a) PADERBORN, gules, a cross or; (b) PYRMONT, argent, a cross moline gules.
26. RUGEN, per fesse or and azure, issuant in chief a demi-lion rampant double queued sable, crowned gules, in base five stones fesseways conjoined in a pyramid, one, two and two gules.
27. NIEDER LAUSITZ, argent, an ox statant gules.
28. ORANIEN, or, a bugle-horn azure, garnished of the field, stringed gules.



PRUSSIA

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

29. EAST FRIESLAND, sable, a harpy (*jung frauen-adler*) between four stars or.
 30. HALBERSTADT, per pale argent and gules. 31. VERDEN, argent, a cross-patée sable fitché at the foot. 32. OSNABURG, argent, a wheel gules. 33. MUNSTER, azure, a fesse or. 34. MINDEN, gules, two keys in saltire, wards upwards, argent.
 35. HILDESHEIM, per pale gules and or. 36. CAMMIN, gules, a cross moline argent. 37. GLATZ, gules, two bends sinister arched or. 38. MORS, or, a fesse sable. 39. FULDA, argent, a cross sable. 40. NASSAU, azure, billette and a lion rampant crowned or. 41. HENNEBERG, or, on a mount vert a hen sable, combed gules. 42. Per pale (*a*) MARK, or, a fesse chequy gules and argent: (*b*) RAVENSBERG, argent, three chevronels gules. 43. VERINGEN, or, three stags' horns fesseways in pale azure. 44. MANSFELD, argent six lozenges conjoined throughout gules. 45. HOHENSTEIN, barry of four gules and argent, a pale counter-changed. 46. Per pale (*a*) TECKLENBERG, argent, three hearts gules; (*b*) LINGEN, azure, an anchor or. 47. SIGMARINGEN, azure, on a mount in base vert, a stag trippant or. 48. FRANKFURT, gules, an eagle displayed argent, armed or. The point of the shield in base is gules. Over the quarterings on the central paler line are three inescutcheons, in the centre the arms of Prussia, *i.e.* argent, an eagle displayed sable armed, crowned, and charged on the breast and wings with *sachsen*, and the cypher F.R., holding in the dexter claw a sceptre and in the sinister an orb. This inescutcheon is crowned with the Prussian Crown. The second inescutcheon is that of Brandenburg, *viz.*, argent, an eagle displayed gules, crowned with an electoral bonnet, the wings having *sachsen* or, on the breast an escutcheon azure, thereon a sceptre in pale or. This inescutcheon is surmounted by an electoral bonnet. The third inescutcheon in base is per fesse in chief or, a lion passant sable, crowned gules, within a bordure compony argent and gules for NUREMBURG, in base quarterly argent and sable for HOHENZOLLERN. This inescutcheon is surmounted by a prince's crown

Above the shield is an open helmet gold, lined red, with a mantling sable, lined argent, and upon the helmet the Prussian crown. *Supporters*—On either side a wild man, wreathed about the head and middle with oak leaves, and each supporting in his exterior hand a banner, the dexter of Prussia, the sinister of Brandenburg. The pavilion is crimson *semé* alternately of golden crowns and black eagles, and is lined with ermine. On a blue riband, thereon is the *Motto*—"Gott mit uns," the pavilion also being surmounted by the Prussian crown, behind which rises a staff, and depending therefrom a forked pennon of Prussia.

PRUSSIA, EAST (Province of). Argent, an eagle displayed sable, crowned, beaked, legged, and with *sachsen* or, holding in the dexter claw a sceptre and in the sinister an orb proper, and charged on the breast with a cypher or. *Mantling*—Sable and argent. *Crest*—On a coronet or, an eagle displayed as in the arms. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a wild man wreathed about the head and middle with oak leaves; (sinister) a man in complete armour, each holding in his exterior hand a banner of the arms.



PRUSSIA, EAST

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

PRUSSIA, WEST (Province of). Argent, an eagle displayed sable, armed or, about the neck a coronet, and issuant therefrom to the dexter, a dexter arm in armour embowed, brandishing in the hand a sword, all proper. *Mantling*—Sable and argent. *Crest*—Out of a coronet or a demi-eagle as in the arms. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a wild man wreathed about the head and middle with oak-leaves, and supporting in his exterior hand a banner of Prussia; (sinister) a man in complete armour, supporting with his exterior hand a banner of West Prussia.

PUDSEY, Borough of (Yorkshire). Argent, on a chevron vert, between two pairs of shuttles saltirewise in chief and a woolpack in base proper, three mullets pierced or, all within a bordure engrailed gules, charged with eight roses of the field. *Motto*—"Be just and fear not."

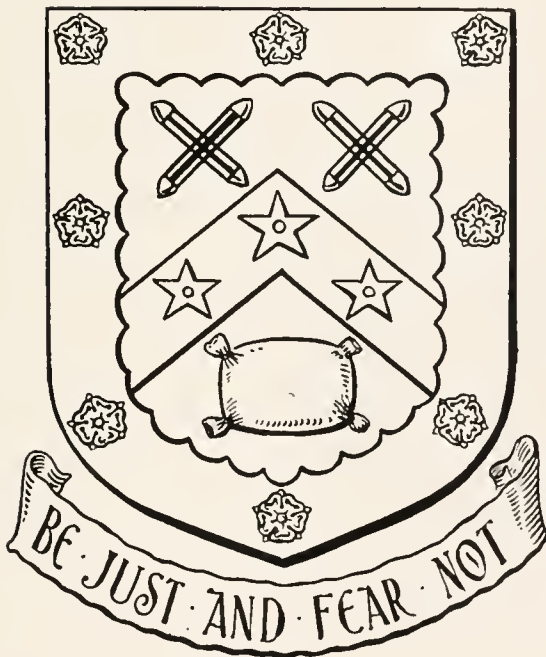
[Granted, College of Arms, 1901.]

These arms are based upon those of the family of Pudsey.

PWLLHELI (Carnarvonshire). Has no armorial bearings. The following is, however, attributed to the Town: ". . . On a mount an elephant passant, on his back a castle, his trunk extended between two palm-trees all proper." This, of course, is taken from the common seal, which shows this design, with the legend, "Sigillum communitis ville de Porthely."



PRUSSIA, WEST



PUDSEY



PWLLHELI

STON
BLIC
BRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

QU'APPELLE, See of (Canada). Ermine, a passion cross gules, on a chief azure, the sun rising irradiated proper.

[Of no authority.]

QUEBEC, Province of (Dominion of Canada). Or, on a fesse gules, between two fleurs-de-lis azure in chief, and a sprig of three leaves of maple vert in base, a lion passant guardant or.

[Assigned by Royal Warrant, 1869.]

QUEBEC, See of. Per fesse wavy azure and gules, in chief a book open proper, clasped and ornamented gold, upon the book a crosier in bend or, in base a lion passant guardant of the fourth, holding in the dexter paw a key erect argent, on a canton of the last a cross of the second between four crosses patée fitchée sable.

[College of Arms. Gts., xviii. 252.]

QUEENBOROUGH (Kent). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents upon a mount a double castle, and from the upper battlements the bust of a woman affrontée, the hair dishevelled and ducally crowned.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS. No warrant assigning arms has ever been issued for Queen Charlotte Islands, which are now included in the province of British Columbia.



QU'APPELLE, SEE OF



QUEBEC, SEE OF



QUEBEC, PROVINCE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

QUEEN ELIZABETH'S HOSPITAL AT BRISTOL. Gules, on waves of the sea with dolphins' heads therein proper, the bow of a ship with cupola argent, garnished or, issuant out of a port on the sinister silver, with mount vert impaling [the arms of John Carre] Gules, on a chevron argent, three estoiles sable, in chief a martlet or, over all on a chief azure a lion passant guardant between two fleurs-de-lis or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, on the stump of a tree coupéd and eradicated, entwined by a serpent proper, a bird, wings endorsed argent. *Supporters*—On each side a sea-horse proper, ducally gorged and crined or.

[College of Arms. Granted by Cooke, Clarenceux, 1591.]

QUEEN'S COLLEGE (Cambridge). Founded in 1441 by Margaret of Anjou, Queen of Henry VI. Quarterly of six, 1st, barry of eight argent and gules, 2nd, azure semée-de-lis or, a label of three points throughout argent; 3rd, azure a cross potent cantoned with four similar crosses or; 4th, azure, semée-de-lis or, a bordure gules; 5th, azure semée of crosses crosslet or, two barbels haurient and endorsed of the last; 6th, or, on a bend gules, three allerions displayed argent, the whole within a bordure vert, being the arms of Margaret of Anjou. *Crest*—In a coronet of gold an eagle rousant sable, wings or.

[These arms and crest were granted to the College in 1576.]

QUEENS COLLEGE (Oxford). (Founded in 1340 by Robert Eglesfield, Confessor to Queen Philippa, wife of Edward III.) Argent three eagles displayed gules, beaked and legged.

[Recorded in the College of Arms, Visitation of Oxford, 1574.]

The seal of the College represents an eagle regardant with wings expanded, resting the dexter claw on a carved shield bearing the arms of the founder, viz., Azure three leopards' faces or, on a chief embattled ermine, round the seal the words, "The Common Seal of Mitchel's Visitors"; and on the exergue, "Queen's College, Oxon."

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, CORK. Per pale gules and azure, on the dexter side a lion statant guardant imperially crowned or, on the sinister side three Eastern crowns proper; on a chief of the third an ancient ship between two castles in fesse of the first, in the centre chief point of the achievement an open book argent, garnished of the third. *Motto*—"Where Findbarr taught, Let Munster learn."

[Granted by Ulster King of Arms, 1912. For illustration see "University College, Cork."]

QUEEN'S COUNTY. Has no armorial bearings.



QUEEN ELIZABETH'S HOSPITAL AT BRISTOL



QUEEN'S COLLEGE (CAMBRIDGE)



QUEEN'S COLLEGE (OXFORD)

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

QUEENSFERRY (Linlithgowshire). The entry in Lyon Register is as follows :—
“The Royall Burgh of Quensferrie gives for *Ensignes Armorial*, Argent in y^e Sea azur a Gallie with her Saills trussed up sable, on y^e midle part thereof Queen Margaret of Scotland standing richlie apparrelled and crowned proper, holding in her dexter hand a Scepter Ensigned with a flower de lis or, and in her Sinister, lying on her breast, a book folded purpure, with these words in ane Escroll underneath, Insignia Burgi passagii Reginae.”

QUEENSLAND (Commonwealth of Australia). Per fesse the chief or, the base per pale sable and gules, in chief a bull's head caboshed in profile muzzled and a merino ram's head respecting each other proper, the dexter base charged with a garb of the first, and the sinister base on a mount, a pile of quartz issuant therefrom a gold pyramid, in front of the mount a spade surmounted by a pick saltirewise all proper. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a mount, thereon a Maltese cross azure, surmounted with our imperial crown between two sugar-canes proper. *Motto*—“Audax et fidelis.”

[Assigned by Royal Warrant, 1911. Refer to Australia. The device of the Maltese cross and crown formerly in use and now incorporated in the crest of Queensland and in the arms of Australia is the device upon the Union flag flown by the Governor.]

QUEENSLAND, NORTH, See of. Azure, a Paschal lamb passant proper between three cross crosslets fitchée.
[Of no authority.]

QUEENSTOWN, Town Commissioners of (Co. Cork). Argent, a ship of war in full sail, from the masthead the royal standard of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, all proper ; in the centre chief point a harp ensigned with the imperial crown also proper, between in fesse two trefoils slipped vert. *Motto*—“Nomine reginae statio fidissima classis.”

Granted 1870 by Sir J. Bernard Burke, Ulster King of Arms. The foregoing is his blazon, but the editor suggests as a better (for the latter part), “In chief a harp ensigned with the imperial crown also proper, between two trefoils slipped vert.”

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY OF BELFAST. Refer to University.



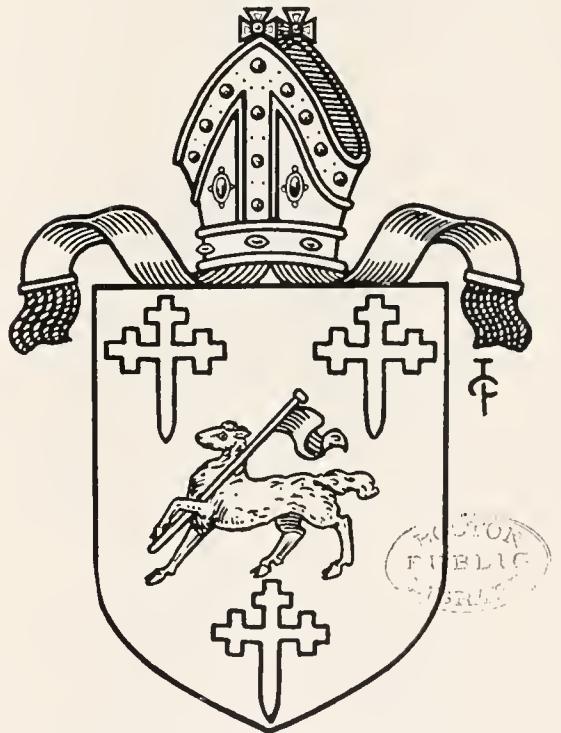
QUEENSFERRY



QUEENSTOWN, TOWN COMMISSIONERS OF



QUEENSLAND



QUEENSLAND, NORTH, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

RADLEY, St Peter's College. Argent, an open book garnished gules, clasps and buckles or, thereon inscribed the words, "Sicut serpentes sicut columbæ," between three crosses patée of the second, on a chief of the last a key in bend sinister of the first, surmounted by a similar key in bend dexter gold, between to the dexter a serpent nowed and erect, and to the sinister a dove both proper.

[Granted, College of Arms, May 14, 1908.]

RADNORSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings.

RADNOR (Radnorshire). Has no armorial bearings, but the following are quoted by Burke's "General Armory":—"Barry of six or and az. on a chief of the last two pallets betw. as many gyrons of the first." This coat is probably taken from that of Mortimer, which, as blazoned in Woodward and Burnett's "Treatise on Heraldry," is as follows:—"Barry of six or and azure on a chief of the first two pallets between two gyrons of the second, over all an inescutcheon argent."

RAGUSA. Argent, three bends azure.

RAILWAY. Refer to Great Central Railway.

RALEGH, City of (Colony of Virginia). Argent, a cross gules, in the first quarter a roebuck statant proper.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

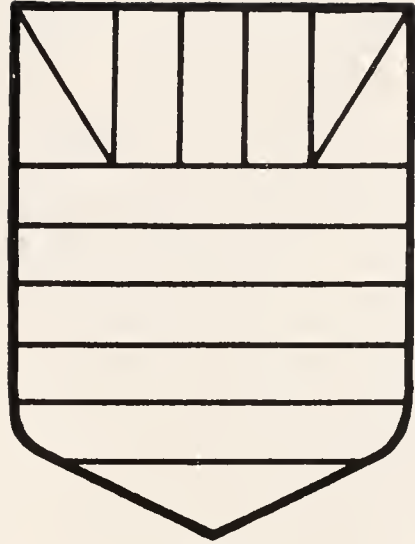
RAMSEY (Isle of Man). Has no armorial bearings.

RAMSGATE (Kent). Quarterly gules and azure, a cross parted and fretty argent between a horse rampant of the last in the first quarter, a demi-lion passant guardant of the third conjoined to the hulk of a ship or in the second, a dolphin naiant proper in the third, and a lymphad also or in the fourth. And for the *Crest*—Issuant from a naval crown or, a pier-head, thereon a lighthouse, both proper. *Motto*—"Salus naufragis salus ægris."

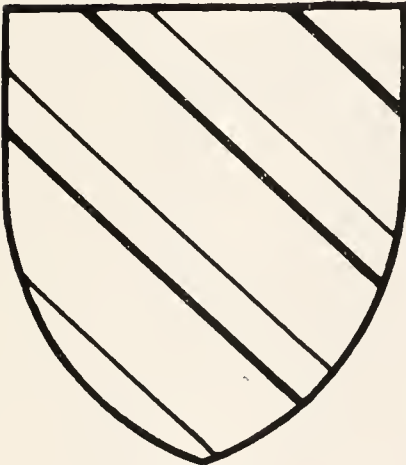
[Granted, College of Arms, 23rd July 1884.]



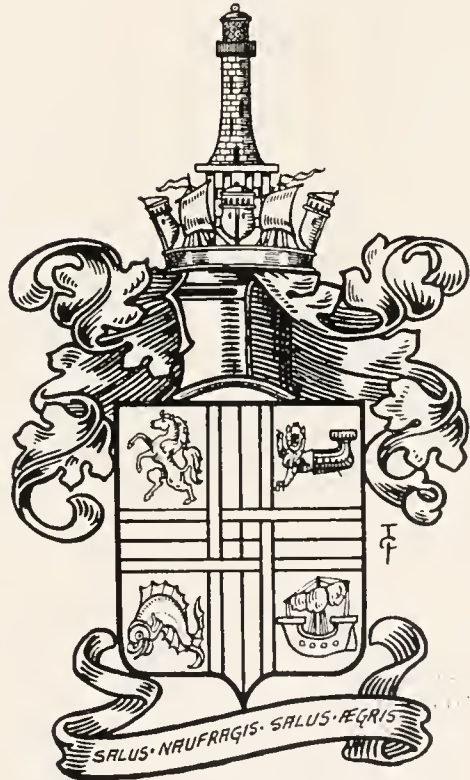
RADLEY, ST PETER'S COLLEGE



RADNOR



RAGUSA



RAMSGATE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

RANGOON, See of. Argent, issuing from a mount in base a palm tree, the trunk surmounted by an escutcheon charged with a sword in bend interlaced with two keys addorsed, wards upwards, in bend sinister.

[Of no authority.]

RAPHOE, See of. Ermine, a chief per pale azure and or, in the dexter the sun in splendour of the last, and in the sinister a cross pattée gules.

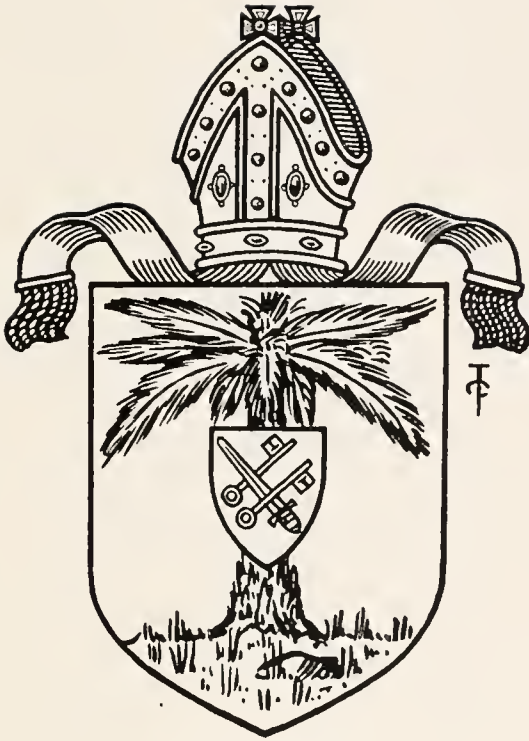
[This coat, which is recorded in Ulster's Office, remains in use, but through the disestablishment of the Irish Church it is really extinct and its present use is illegal.]

RAPHOE. Refer to Derry and Raphoe, Bishop of.

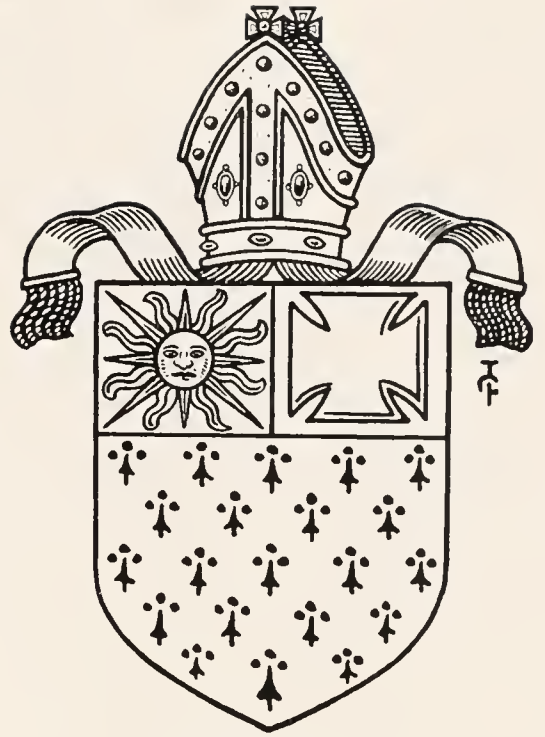
RASCIA. Azure, three horse-shoes inverted argent.

RATTRAY. Has no arms. Those upon the seal are a modification of the arms of the family of Clerk-Rattray, and are, Azure, three cross crosslets fitchée or. *Crest*—A cross crosslet fitchée between two mullets. *Supporters*—Two serpents.

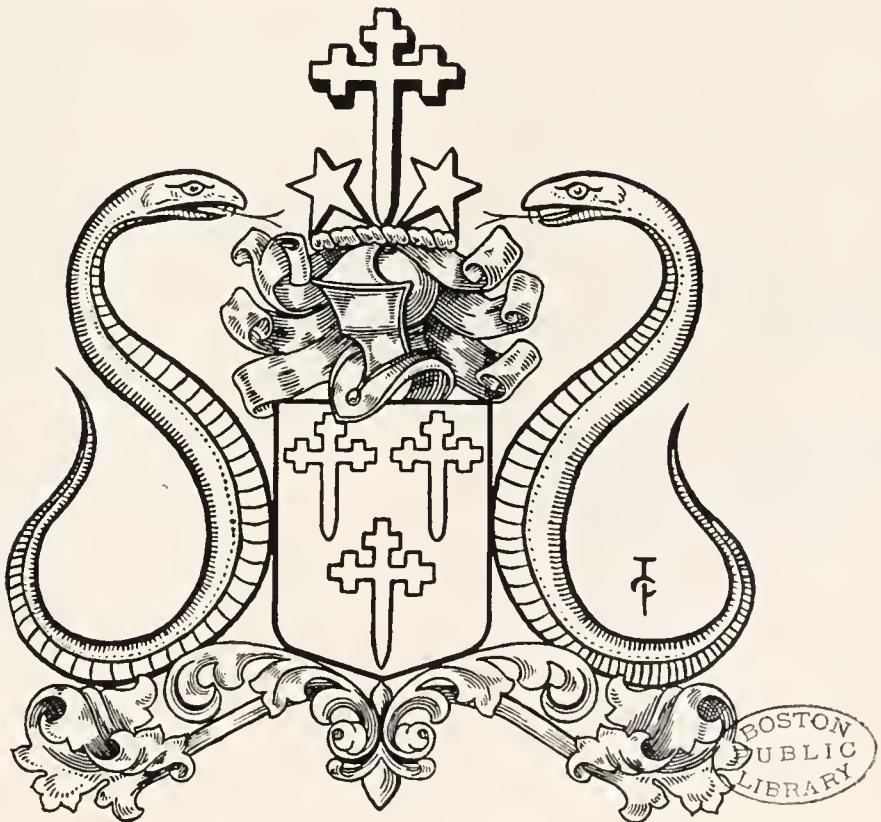
[Of no authority.]



RANGOON, SEE OF



RAPHOE, SEE OF



RATTRAY

BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

RAVENNA (Italy). Per pale or and gules, on a mount vert issuing in base a poplar tree proper supported by two lions rampant counterchanged of the field.

RAWTENSTALL (Lancashire). Or, on a fesse gules, between two stags trippant at gaze in chief proper and a mount in base vert, thereon two cows grazing and respecting each other sable, a wolf current of the first between two bales of wool of the third, in the chief point a sinister hand coupé at the wrist of the second.
Crest—On a wreath of the colours, upon a mount a squirrel sejant cracking a nut between two sprigs of the cotton-tree, slipped, leaved, and fructed, all proper.
Motto—“Floret qui laborat.”

[Granted, College of Arms, 16th July 1891.]

READING (Berkshire). (Azure), five heads in saltire coupé at the neck (proper crined or), the centre head ducally crowned (of the last).

According to Berry, these arms were granted by Camden, Clarenceux King of Arms, in the year 1566, and subsequently confirmed by Hervey, Clarenceux King of Arms; but Berry states that the centre head is between the letters R and E, and Debrett's "House of Commons" so gives it. The entry made at the time of visitations is simply a drawing of the seal, which shows the five heads in saltire without any tinctures being marked, and having the legend, "Communitatis Radingie," but the said drawing is distinctly labelled, "These are the Armes apperteyninge," etc.

The arms, "Azure, three escallop-shells or," have frequently been attributed to the town, but these are the arms of Reading Abbey. The escallop-shell in the remote ages was the peculiar badge of a "palmer," and it is a curious coincidence that to a family of the name of "Palmer" Reading should owe so much of its present prosperity.

READING, UNIVERSITY EXTENSION COLLEGE. Per fesse gules and sable, in chief three escallops fessewise or and in base on a cross engrailed argent, a rose of the first, barbed and seeded proper.

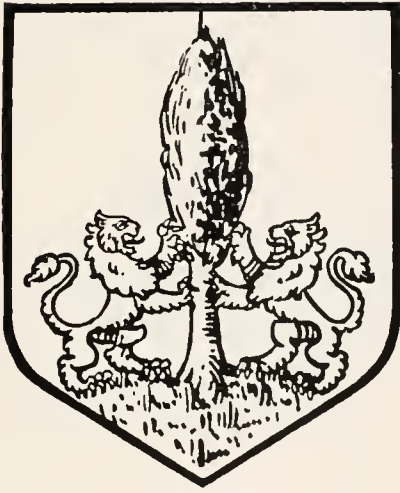
[Granted 7th August 1896.]

The engrailed cross was suggested by the arms of Christ Church, Oxford, and the escallops by the arms of Reading Abbey.

READING SCHOOL. Uses the arms of the town of Reading. *Motto*—"Ars mercede viget."

REDFORD. See East Redford.

RED RIVER SETTLEMENT. Refer to Manitoba.



RAVENNA



READING



RAWTENSTALL



READING, UNIVERSITY EXTENSION COLLEGE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

REIGATE (Surrey). Has no armorial bearings. The seal, the design upon which is sometimes quoted as the "Arms" of the town, represents in front of a tree an embattled gateway with portcullis, and below is the motto, "Never wonne ne never shall." In the gateway below the portcullis are the letters REI. Over the battlements is an escutcheon chequy, and on either side is an escutcheon bearing a monogram.

REMEMBRANCER OF THE EXCHEQUER, Office of the King's. Or, a chevron gules, a bordure gobony argent and azure, a canton ermine.
[Of no authority. Refer to Stafford's Inn.]

RENFREW, Commissioners of Supply for the County of. Ensigns armorial: Azure, a lymphad sails furred argent, on a shield or pendent therefrom a fess chequy of the first and second. Above the shield is placed an esquire's helmet with a mantling gules doubled argent, and issuing out of a wreath of the proper liveries is set for *Crest*—A demi-lion rampant gules armed and langued azure, and in an escroll over the same this *Motto*—"Avito viret honore."
[Matriculated in Lyon Register, the 11th day of March 1889.]

RENFREW (Renfrewshire). The entry in Lyon Register is as follows:—The Royall Burgh of Renfrew gives, In the sea proper, a ship with her sailes trussed up and mast and tacklings, the prow ensign'd with the sun and the starne with the moon crescent, all argent, betwixt two escutcheons in the honour point and that on the dexter charged with a lyon rampant with a double tressure and counter-flowered gules, being the royall coat, that on the sinister with a fess cheque azur and argent as the coat of Stewart, and betwixt also many cross crosslets fitché of the second. The *Motto*, "Deus gubernat navem."
The colour of the field is not stated in Lyon Register.

REPTON SCHOOL. Azure, a fesse engrailed between three doves, each holding in its beak a cross formé fitché all or.
[Of no authority, being the arms of Sir John Port, the founder.]

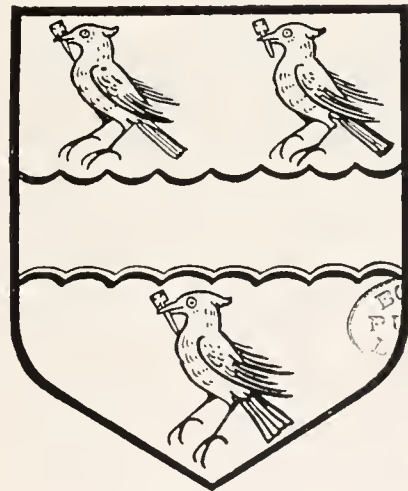
RETFORD, East. See East Retford.



RENFREW, COMMISSIONERS OF SUPPLY FOR



RENFREW



REPTON SCHOOL

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

REUSS, Principality of. Quarterly: 1 and 4, sable, a lion rampant or, crowned gules; 2 and 3, argent, a stork or. *Crests*—1. On a crown, a plume of ostrich feathers; 2, a dog's head per pale argent and sable; 3, a stork bendy or, argent and gules. *Supporters*—Two lions regardant per fesse sable and argent. *Motto*—"Ich bau auf Gott."

REVAL (Russia). Or, three lions passant guardant in pale azure, crowned gold.

REVELS, Master of, in Scotland. Argent, a lady rising out of a cloud in the nombril point richly appressed, on her head a garland of ivy, holding in her right hand a poniard crowned, and in the left a vizard all proper, standing under a veil or canopy azure, garnished or, in base a thistle vert.

[Matriculated in Lyon Register.]

REVELS, in Ireland. Refer to "Office of Jests, Revells, and Masques of our Lord the King in Ireland."

REVENUE, Farmers of (Ireland). Refer to Farmers of Revenue.

RHEIMS (France). Argent, two branches of laurel intertwined proper, fructed gules, a chief azure, semé-de-lis or.

RHINELAND, Province of (Prussia). Argent, the Prussian eagle, on its breast a crowned inescutcheon vert, thereon a bend wavy of the field. *Crest*—Out of a crown or two wings vert, each charged with a bend wavy argent. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a savage supporting a banner of Prussia; (sinister) a man in complete armour, supporting a banner of the Province as above.

RHODE ISLAND, U.S.A. (State Device.) Supported on the waves of the sea, a shield charged with an anchor and cable, erect; on a scroll over it the word "Hope."

RHODES UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Or, on a pile sable, an open book inscribed with the words "Sapientiam exquiret sapiens" between three escallops of the first, on a chief argent, a lion passant gules, between two thistles slipped and leaved proper. *Crest*—Upon a rock the figure of a man mounted on a horse, representing "Energy," all argent. *Motto*—"Vis virtus veritas."

[Granted, College of Arms, 5th May 1913.]

RHODESIA. Refer to the arms of the British South Africa Company.



REUSS



RHEIMS



RHINELAND



RHODES UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

RICHMOND, Bishop of. As a Suffragan he has no official arms.

RICHMOND HERALD. *Badge*—A rose gules, dimidiated with a rose argent, en soleil, crowned with the imperial crown.

RICHMOND (Surrey), Borough of. Per fesse gules and azure, on a fesse ermine a representation of the ancient Palace of Richmond proper, between two roses of the first, barbed and seeded of the fourth; in chief a lion passant guardant between two portcullises or, and in base upon water proper a swan argent. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, upon a mount a stag regardant proper, holding in the mouth a sprig of two roses, one argent and the other gules, leaved and slipped proper, resting the dexter fore-leg on an escocheon or, charged with a chaplet of oak vert. *Motto*—"A deo et rege."

Granted by Sir Albert William Woods, Knt., Garter Principal King of Arms, Walter Aston Blount, Clarenceux King of Arms, George E. Cokayne, Norroy King of Arms, 19th June 1891.

RICHMOND (Yorkshire). Gules, an orle argent, over all a bend ermine.

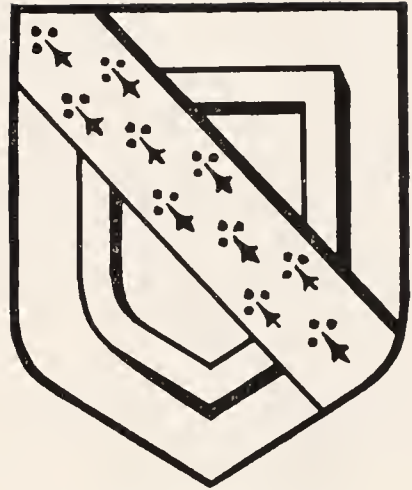
Recorded in the College of Arms. Upon the seal bearing the above coat the escutcheon is surmounted by a crowned rose. This is frequently quoted as a crest, the rose gules crowned or, and is so given in Burke's "General Armory." For the following very interesting description of the common seal I am indebted to the Town-Clerk:—"The Common Seal, which is doubtless the oldest of all, and which can be traced back as far as the earliest grants, is the effigy of a venerable old man, with a long beard and a glory round his head, placed in a canopied shrine or tabernacle of Gothic structure, his cloak closed at the neck but thrown open before by his hands, which disclose a crucifix hanging from his neck. On the dexter side of the tabernacle-work in which he is enshrined are the Arms of France and England quartered, and on the sinister those of John I., Earl of Richmond, chequers or and azure, a canton ermine; which seems to fix the time of its being first used as a badge of incorporation to the year 1268, when John confirmed their privileges. Round it in black letter, 'Sigillum . Co'e. Burgensiu' . Richmond.'"

RIDINGS (East, West, and North, of the County of Yorkshire). See Yorkshire.

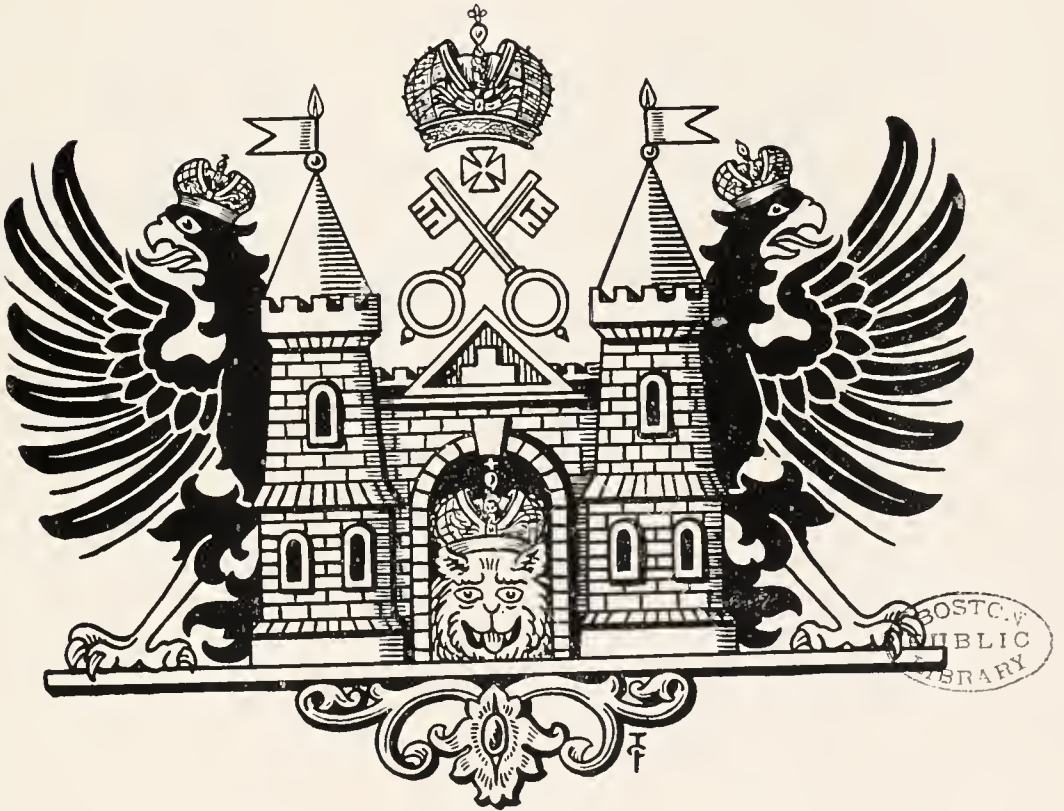
RIGA (Russia). Azure, on a compartment or, in front of a double-headed eagle displayed sable, crowned and armed or, a castellated gateway gules, on each tower a banner or and in the open gateway a lion's face crowned, also or, above the castle two keys addorsed in saltire wards upwards surmounted by a cross pattée or, on the centre chief point the Russian imperial crown.



RICHMOND (SURREY)



RICHMOND (YORKSHIRE)



RIGA

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

RIPON (Yorkshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents a bugle-horn stringed, the mouthpiece to the dexter, with the letters Rippon arranged within and about the loops of the string. Burke in his "General Armory" blazons this as a coat, making the field gules and the bugle-horn and letters or. The Town-Clerk's notepaper shows a coat-of-arms, "Argent, a bugle-horn chained."

RIPON, See of. Argent, on a saltire gules, two keys in saltire, wards upwards or, on a chief of the second, a paschal lamb proper.

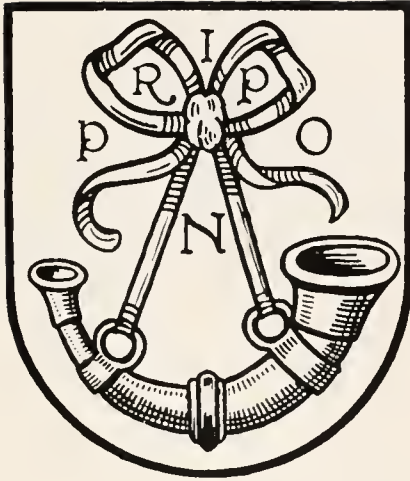
[Granted, College of Arms, 1836.]

RIPON, Dean of. Argent on a saltire gules, the letter D of the field.

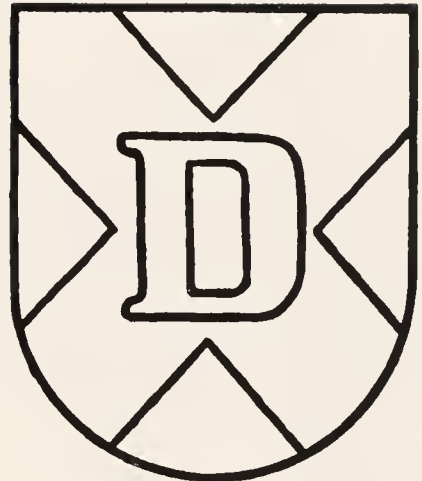
[Of no authority.]

RIPON COLLEGE. Paly of six gules and argent, on a chevron azure, three cross crosslets. *Crest*—A paschal lamb passant.

[Of no authority.]



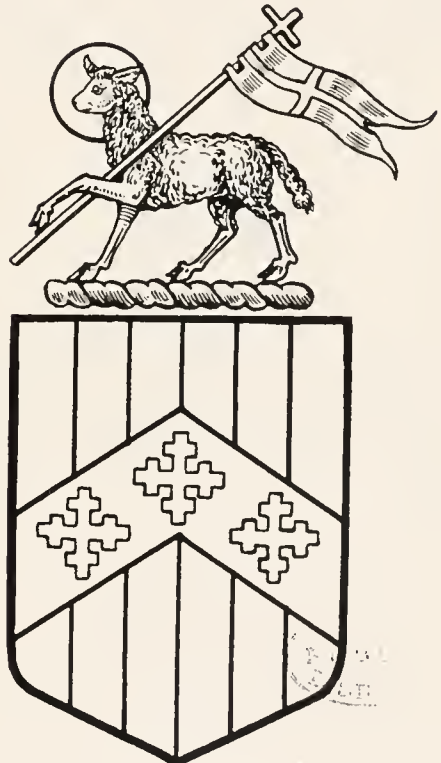
RIPON



RIPON, DEAN OF



RIPON, SEE OF



RIPON COLLEGE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

RIVERINA, See of (Australia). Azure, four bars wavy argent, over all a Passion Cross or, on a canton of the second a lymphad sable.

[Of no authority.]

ROCHDALE (Lancashire). Argent, a wool-pack encircled by two branches of the cotton-tree flowered and conjoined proper, a bordure sable, charged with eight martlets of the field. *Crest*—Upon a wreath of the colours, a mill-rind sable, and above a fleece argent banded or. *Motto*—"Crede Signo."

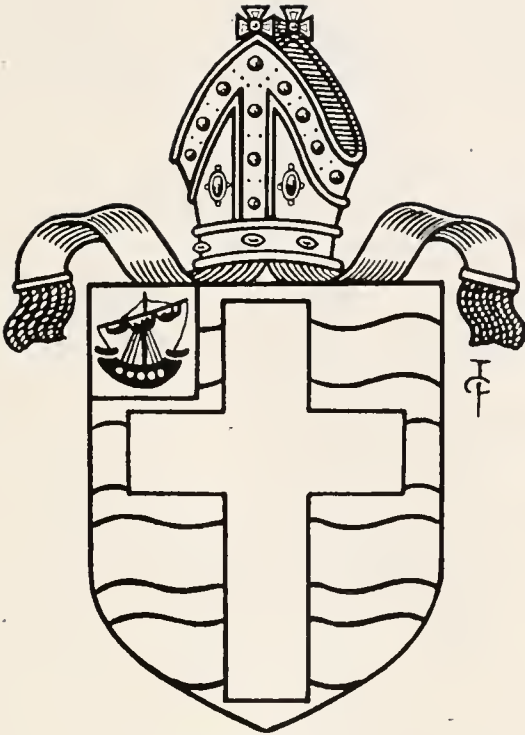
Granted by Sir Charles George Young, Knt., Garter Principal King of Arms; J. Pulman, Clarenceux King of Arms; Robert Laurie, Norroy King of Arms, 20th February 1857.

ROCHESTER (Kent). Or, on a cross gules, a text R of the field, on a chief of the second, a lion of England.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

ROCHESTER, See of. Argent, on a saltire gules, an escallop or.

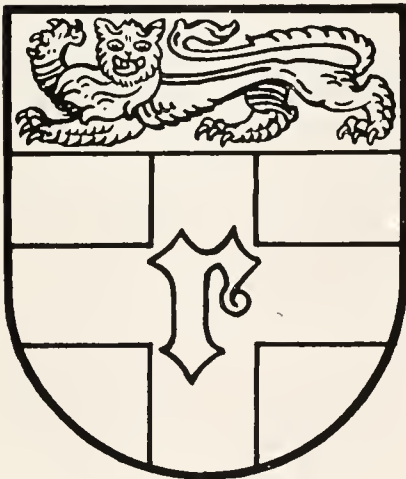
[Recorded in the College of Arms.]



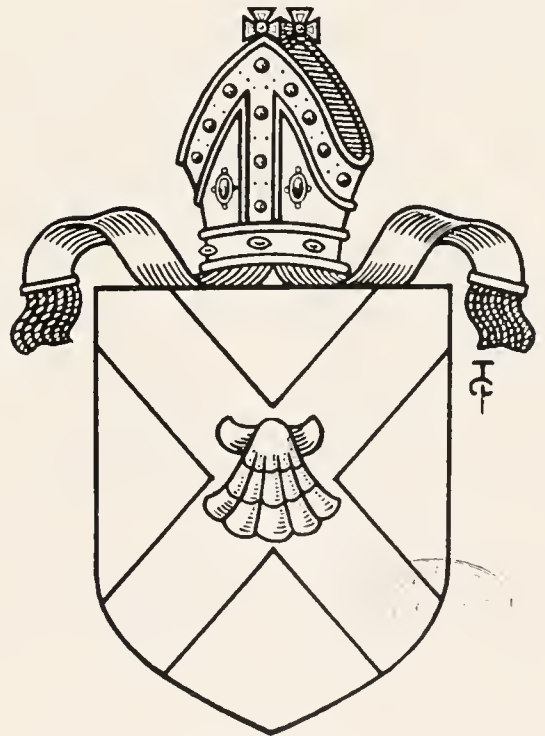
RIVERINA, SEE OF



ROCHDALE



ROCHESTER



ROCHESTER, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ROCKHAMPTON, See of (Australia). Gules, a sword in bend, point upwards, and a key in bend sinister, wards upwards in saltire, surmounted by a crosier in pale.
[Of no authority.]

ROME (Italy). Gules, a cross and the letters S.P.Q.R. all arranged in bend or.

ROMNEY (Kent). Azure, three lions passant guardant in pale or.
[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

ROMSEY (Hants). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents a portcullis chained within the legend, "Borough of Romsey, 1578."

ROSCOMMON, County. Has no armorial bearings.

ROSEHEARTY. Has no arms. Those upon the seal are: Quarterly, 1 and 4, azure, three boars' heads coupé argent; 2 and 3, gules, three cinquefoils argent.
Crest—On a baron's cap and coronet, a rose-branch and a heart. *Supporters*—Two bears proper, muzzled gules. *Motto*—"Cordo et manu."

ROSMARKIE (Ross-shire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. Refer to Fortrose.

ROSS AND CROMARTY, Counties. Have no armorial bearings.

ROSS. See New Ross.

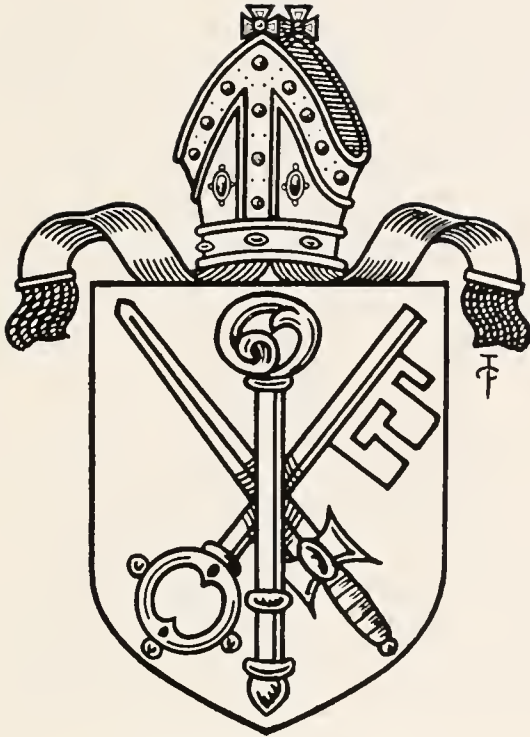
ROSS, See of (Scotland). Argent, a bishop standing on the sinister habited in a long robe close girt purple, mitred and holding in his left hand a crosier or, and pointing with the right to St Boniface on the dexter side, clothed and both his hands laid on his breast proper.

[These arms were matriculated in Lyon Register in 1675 and are still in use, but by the disestablishment of the Episcopal Church in Scotland they are really extinct and their present use is improper.]

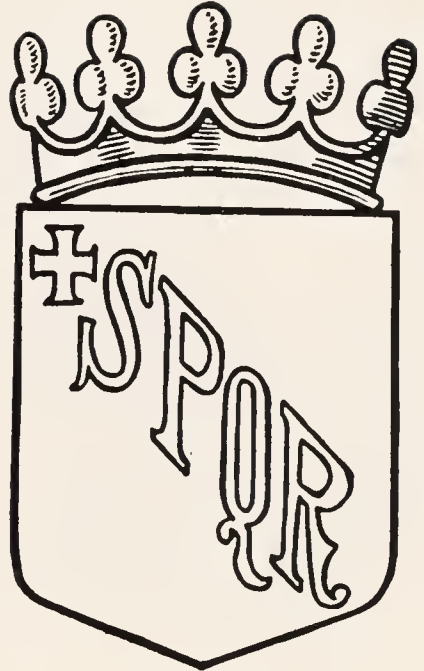
ROSS (Scotland). Refer to Moray, Ross, and Caithness, Bishop of.

ROSS (Ireland). Refer to Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, Bishop of.

ROSS, EASTER. Refer to Easter Ross Farmers' Club.



ROCKHAMPTON, SEE OF



ROME



ROMNEY



ROSS, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ROSSALL SCHOOL (Nr. Blackpool, Lancs). Argent, on a pale, between four roses gules a mitre or, between two open books proper. *Motto*—"Mens agitat molem."

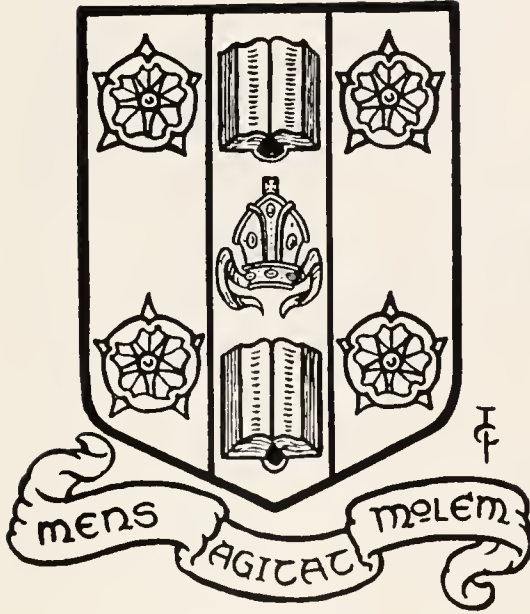
[Recorded in the College of Arms. Gts. lxvii. 26.]

ROTHERHAM (Yorkshire). Has no armorial bearings, but a device appears to be made use of. It consists of a bridge supporting two escutcheons, namely, on the dexter side, "Azure, three cannon mounted on their carriages in pale . . ." and on the sinister side, "Vert, three stags trippant, two and one." *Motto*—"Sic virescit industria."

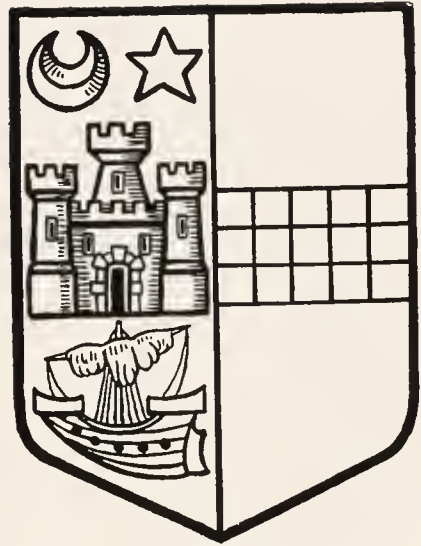
ROTHES (Elgin). Has no armorial bearings, but uses those of Leslie, viz., argent, on a bend azure three buckles or.

ROTHESAY (Buteshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. Those in use are party per pale, the dexter side argent, a castle triple-towered between in chief, on the dexter a crescent and on the sinister a mullet, and in base a lymphad, sail furled, the sinister side being the arms of Stewart or, a fesse chequy azure and argent. The seal represents the foregoing arms, within the legend, "Libertas, datur, Villæ de Rothisea per Robertum Stuart, Regem Scottor."

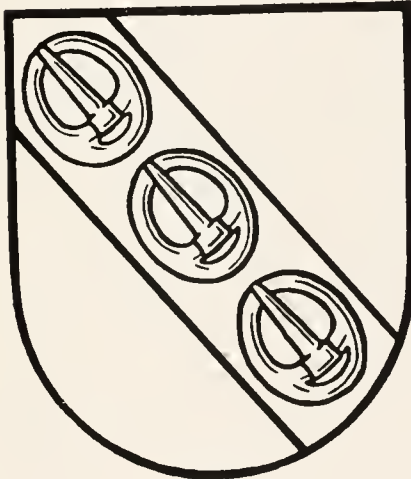
ROTTERDAM (Holland). Vert, a pale argent, on a chief or four lions passant two and two, the first and fourth sable, the second and third gules.



ROSSALL SCHOOL



ROTHESAY



ROTHES



ROTTERDAM

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ROUEN (France). Gules, a paschal lamb passant proper, on a chief azure, three fleurs-de-lis or.

ROUGE CROIX PURSUIVANT OF ARMS. *Badge*—A cross gules.

ROUGE DRAGON PURSUIVANT OF ARMS. *Badge*—A dragon gules.

ROUMANIA, Kingdom of. Quarterly 1 azure, an eagle displayed holding a sceptre, sword and cross, in dexter chief a sun or (WALLACHIA). 2, gules, a bull's head caboshed, between its horns a star, and in sinister chief a crescent or (MOLDAVIA). 3. Gules, on an open crown a lion rampant crowned and holding between its paws a star or. 4. Azure, two dolphins affrontés, heads in base, tails in chief. Over all on an inescutcheon the arms of HOHENZOLLERN: viz. Quarterly, argent and sable. *Supporters*—Two lions cowarded or. *Motto*—"Nihil sine Deo."

ROXBURGH, County of. The County of Roxburgh bears azure, an unicorn saliant argent, horned, maned, and unguled or, the tail tufted of the last on a chief of the second, a hunting-horn sable stringed and viroled gules, between two esquires' helmets of the field. *Crest*—A dexter arm from the shoulder vambraced and brandishing a scymitar aloft proper, the last hilted and pommelled or. *Motto*—(below the shield) "Ne cede malis sed contra audentior ito."

[Matriculated in Lyon Office, 9th July 1798.]

ROYAL AFRICAN COMPANY. Refer to African Company, Royal.

ROYAL COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. Refer to Physicians, Surgeons, Veterinary Surgeons.

ROYAL COMPANY OF ARCHERS. Refer to Archers.

ROYAL CORPS OF GENTLEMEN-AT-ARMS. Refer to Gentlemen-at-Arms.



ROUEN



ROXBURGH



ROUMANIA

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON, The Governor and Corporation of the. (Incorporated 22nd June 1720, pursuant to an Act of Parliament, 6 Geo. I.) Azure, on a hill, the Royal Exchange, both proper, the last adorned with gold, in chief two ships, the dexter under sail, the hull or, masts, sails, and rigging proper, the sinister ship riding at anchor, with the sails furled, emblazoned as before. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a demi-angel proper, clothed with a crimson garment, girdle of the same, wings displayed or, in his right hand the sun, in his left a crescent, and crowned with a ducal coronet the North Star issuing out of it or. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a Neptune proper, crowned with an Eastern crown gold, a mantle carelessly flung over his body purple, in his right hand a trident erect or, staff proper; (sinister) a seaman proper, shirt checquer'd, vestment blue, lined breeches and stockings white, shoes black, buckled silver, cap on his head blue, turned up white, holding with his left hand an anchor gold, cable proper. *Motto*—"Trade and navigation."

[College of Arms. Gts., vii. 181. Re-exemplified, 6th April 1905.]

ROYAL FISHERY COMPANY. Refer to Fishery.

ROYAL HIGH SCHOOL (Edinburgh). Refer to Edinburgh.

ROYAL HOSPITAL OF ST KATHERINE. Refer to St Katherine.

ROYAL INSTITUTION OF GREAT BRITAIN. (Incorporated 20th January 1800.) Azure, the sun in splendour or, in base the ocean proper, on a canton argent an escutcheon gules charged with a lion passant guardant of the second. *Crest*—Out of a mural crown or, an oak fructed proper. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a figure representing Minerva habited in a robe flowing to the feet argent, supervested with a tunic purple, zoned or, bearing on her breast a gorget charged with Medusa's head of the last, and on her head a helmet surmounted by an owl gold, the plume argent, in her dexter hand a spear erect proper; (sinister) a figure representing Vesta habited in a flowing robe argent, banded from the right shoulder under the left breast, the band or, her head encircled by a golden fillet, her veil thrown back, and her exterior hand holding a torch illumined proper. *Motto*—"Illustrans commoda vitæ."

[Arms, crest, and supporters granted by Garter, Clarenceux, and Norroy, 31st January 1800.]

ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY. See Academy.



ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON



ROYAL INSTITUTION OF GREAT BRITAIN

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ROYAL LITERARY FUND. (Incorporated 13th June 1818.) Argent, an open book between three chaplets of laurel all proper, on a chief gules a representation of the plume of three ostrich feathers enfiled by his coronet as borne by the heir apparent to the throne.

[In the History of the Fund it is stated (after incorporation) that "The Prince of Wales immediately gave the Institution permission to bear his crest (sic) upon its arms, and expressed his high sense of the personal compliment paid him in requesting it," and it is further stated that in 1842 "the Queen was graciously pleased to grant to the Institution the privilege of bearing the imperial crown as an addition to its armorial bearings." There is no grant of arms on record.]

ROYAL NAVAL SCHOOL, Eltham. Refer to Eltham College.

ROYAL SOCIETY. (Incorporated 1663.) Argent on a quarter gules three lions passant guardant in pale or. *Crest*—On a ducal coronet or, an eagle with wings endorsed proper, supporting with his dexter foot an escutcheon gules charged with three lions passant guardant in pale or. *Supporters*—Two talbots proper (*i.e.* white spotted with liver colour) ducally gorged or. *Motto*—"Nullius in verba."

[Granted by Sir Edward Walker, Garter.]

ROYAL TECHNICAL COLLEGE, GLASGOW. Azure, a saltire argent, in chief an imperial crown proper, and in base a pair of scales or. *Motto*—"Mente et manu."

[Matriculated Lyon Office, 11th July 1912.]



ROYAL LITERARY FUND



ROYAL TECHNICAL COLLEGE, GLASGOW



ROYAL SOCIETY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

RUGBY SCHOOL. Azure, on a fesse engrailed between three griffins' heads, erased or, a fleur-de-lis of the field between two roses gules. *Motto*—"Orando laborando."

[Of no authority.]

RUPERT'S LAND, See of (Canada). Ermine, a cross gules, on a chief azure, a pastoral staff in bend surmounted by an open book proper.

[Of no authority.]

RUSSIA, The Empire of. The arms of Russia are borne on the breast of the crowned imperial double-headed eagle sable, beak and claws gules, the dexter claw holding the imperial sceptre, the sinister the orb. The central shield contains the shield known as the arms of Moscow. *Gules, the mounted effigy of St George slaying the dragon all proper.* Around it hangs the collar and badge of the Order of St Andrew. On the dexter wing are four escocheons: 1. Kazan: Argent, a dragon sable, winged gules, crowned or; 2. Poland: Gules, an eagle displayed argent, crowned or; 3. Tauria: Or, a double-headed eagle displayed sable, on its breast a shield; azure, thereon a cross triple-traversed, within a bordure or; 4. Tierced in pairle, Kieve (*q.v.*), Novgorod (*q.v.*), and Vladimir. On the sinister wing are: 1. Astrakan: Azure, a royal crown surmounting a scimitar fesseways proper; 2. Siberia: Ermine, two martins (or sables) counter-rampant, supporting a royal crown; behind them two arrows in saltire, and a bow in fesse gules; 3. Quarterly: Kabarda, Ineria, Kartalinia, and Armenia; ente en point of Circassia, over all Georgia, or else Georgia alone, viz., or, St George proper, mounted on a horse sable, slaying a dragon of the third winged vert. 4. Finland: Gules semé of roses argent, over all a lion rampant crowned or, brandishing a sword and holding in its sinister paw the scabbard proper.

The imperial crown is placed above the crowned heads of the double eagle.

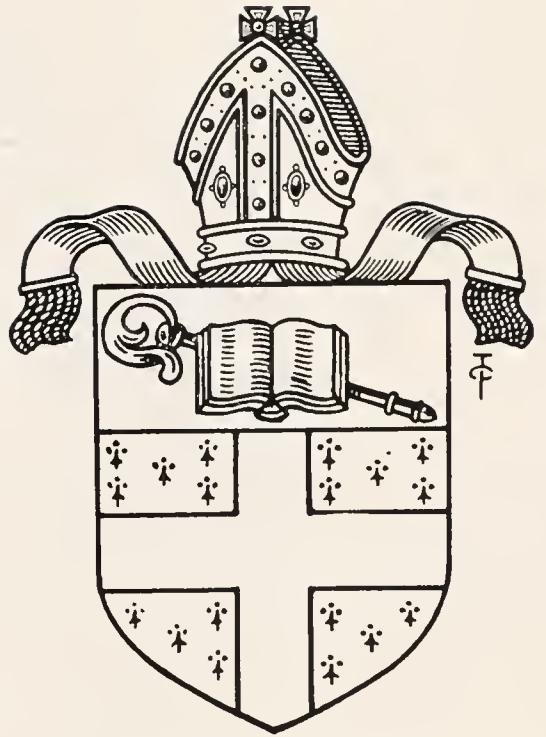
RUSSIA MERCHANTS' COMPANY. (Incorporated 1555.) Barry wavy of six argent and azure, over all a ship of three masts in full sail proper, sails, pennants, and ensigns of the first, each charged with a cross gules all between three bezants, a chief or, on a pale between two roses gules seeded or, barbed vert, a lion passant guardant of the fifth. *Crest*—A lizard's head guardant and erased proper, ducally gorged or. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a lizard rampant guardant proper ducally gorged or; (sinister) an apre (an heraldic figure drawn like an ox—the tail short) rampant guardant proper ducally gorged or. *Motto*—"God be our guide."

[Granted, College of Arms, 1st February 1555.]

The lizards in this achievement are not the animal bearing the name which we know at the present day, but a (real or mythical) creature also known as the short-tailed wild cat of Norway—refer to the arms of the Skinners' Company.



RUGBY SCHOOL



RUPERT'S LAND, SEE OF



RUSSIA

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

RUTHERGLEN (Lanarkshire). Argent, in a sea proper an ancient galley sable, flagged gules, therein two men proper, one rowing, the other furling the sail. Above the shield is placed a suitable helmet, with a mantling gules doubled argent, and on a wreath of the proper liveries is set for *Crest*—A demi-figure of the Virgin Mary with the Infant Saviour in her arms proper, and on a compartment below the shield, on which is an escroll containing this *Motto*—"Ex fumo fama," are placed for *Supporters*—Two angels proper winged or.

[Arms matriculated in Lyon Office, and the supporters granted 4th April 1889. Wm. Mitchell, Esquire, Provost.]

RUTHIN (Denbighshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal, which is quadrilateral, represents a triangular castle slightly in perspective, with the legend, "Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of Ruthin."

RUTLAND, County of. Has no armorial bearings. Berry, in his "Dictionary of Heraldry," quotes, "Gules, a fret or," and a lithographed sheet, published under the title of "The Arms of the Counties of England and Wales," gives, "Or, a horse-shoe sable, nailed argent." Both, of course, are without authority, the latter being the "reputed" arms of the town of Oakham. The seal of the County Council exhibits upon an architectural background a horse-shoe.

RYDE (Isle of Wight). Argent, in base on waves of the sea a schooner yacht under sail proper, within a bordure azure, charged with eight estoiles or. *Crest*—Upon a wreath of the colours, upon a rock a sea-horse proper, charged on the body with two estoiles or. *Motto*—"Amœnitas salubritas urbanitas."

[Granted by Sir Charles George Young, Knt., Garter Principal King of Arms; Robert Laurie, Clarenceux King of Arms; Walter Aston Blount, Norroy King of Arms, 18th February 1869.]

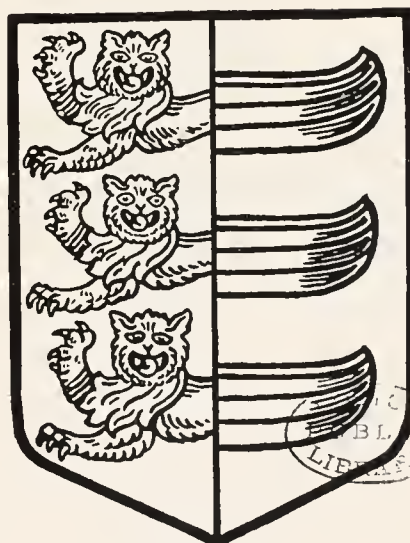
RYE (Sussex). Has no armorial bearings. Those used are party per pale gules and azure, three demi-lions passant guardant in pale or, conjoined to the hulks of as many ships argent. [Refers to Cinque Ports.]



RUTHERGLEN



RYDE



RYE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

SABAH, Governor of. Refer to British North Borneo Company.

SADDLERS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 1272.) Azure, a chevron between three manage saddles complete or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a horse passant argent, crined, bridled, saddled and trappings or, on his head a plume of three feathers argent. *Supporters*—Two horses argent, maned, hoofed, and bridled or, on each head a plume of three feathers argent. *Motto*—“Our trust is in God.” (Ancient Motto, “Hold fast, sit sure.”)

[Supporters and crest granted to the arms of the Company, 20th October 1585.]

SADDLERS (Gateshead). Azure, a chevron between three manage saddles complete or. *Crest*—A horse passant, and on his head a plume of three feathers argent. *Supporters*—Two horses argent, hoofed and bridled or.

[Of no authority. Taken from the Gateshead Charter, 1671.]

SAFFRON WALDEN (Essex). Has no armorial bearings. It represents a castle in base, and in fesse two towers all joined with a circular wall embattled, and in the centre of the seal three saffron flowers slipped and leaved, with the legend, “Sigillum Comunis Villæ de Walden in Comitatu Essex.”

ST. ALBANS (Hertfordshire). Azure, a saltire or.

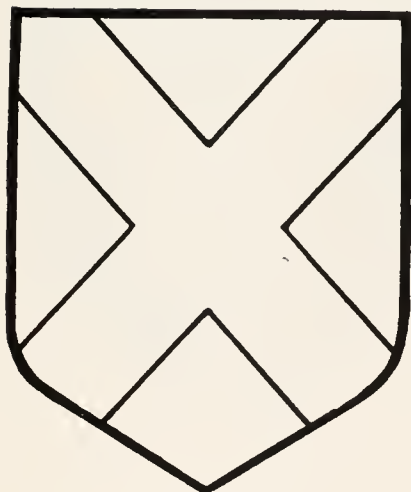
[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

ST. ALBANS, See of. Azure, a saltire or, over all a sword in pale point upwards proper, pomel and hilt and surmounted by a celestial crown of the second.

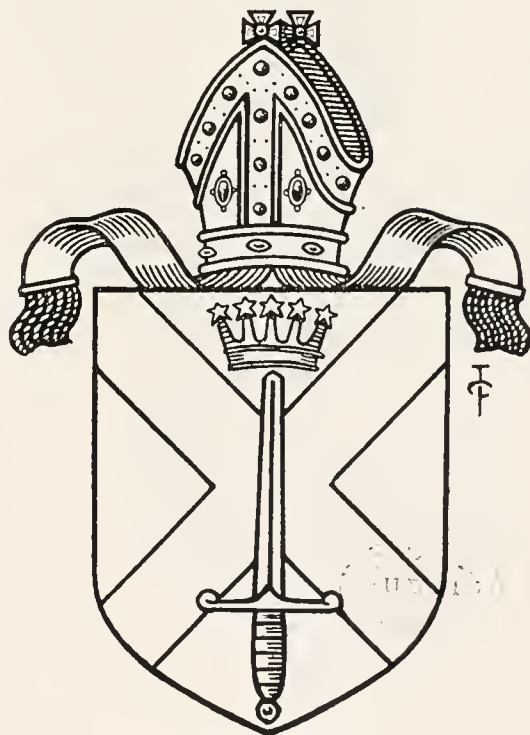
[Granted, College of Arms, 1877.]



SADDLERS, COMPANY OF (LONDON)



ST. ALBANS



ST. ALBANS, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ST. ANDREWS, Archiepiscopal See of (Scotland). Azure, a saltire argent.

[These arms were matriculated in Lyon Register, *c.* 1672-7, and are still in use, but by the disestablishment of the Episcopal Church in Scotland they are really extinct and their present use is improper.]

There is a note in Lyon Register to the above matriculation.

“Albeit for the seale of the See he constantly gives in a field azure, the Image of St Andrew the Patron of Scotland, vested and placed within the porch of a church proper, having his cross of martyrdom on his breast argent, with these words in flying scrolls on each side ‘Regi Ecclesia Sacris,’ on the right and ‘Auspice summo numine’ on the left and round the Seal ‘Sigillum rotundum Archiepiscopi Sancti Andreae.’”

ST. ANDREWS, DUNKELD, AND DUNBLANE, Bishop of. According to Crockford the device in use is per pale (dexter) azure, a saltire argent, (sinister) per fesse in chief argent, a saltire engrailed azure in base argent, a passion cross sable between two passion nails gules.

Woodward, however, makes four quarters repeating St Andrews. Both arrangements are of course quite unauthorised.

ST. ANDREWS, City of (Fifeshire.) Parted per pale azure and argent, in the dexter on a mount in base the figure of St Andrew proper, bearing his cross in front of him argent, in the sinister growing out of a mount in base an oak-tree proper fructed or, in front of the trunk a boar passant sable, langued gules armed or. Above the shield is placed a mural crown, and on an escrol below the shield this motto, “Dum spiro spero.”

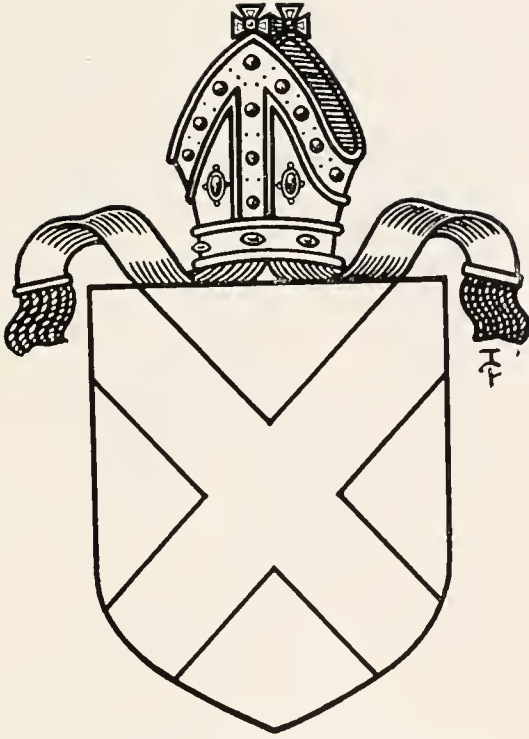
[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 29th May 1912.]

ST. ANDREWS, University of. See University of St Andrews.

ST. ASAPH (Cornwall). Has no armorial bearings. The following are quoted in Burke’s “General Armory” :—“Sa. two keys in saltire endorsed ar.” (These are, of course, the arms of the see of St Asaph.)

ST. ASAPH, See of (Wales). Sable, two keys in saltire endorsed argent.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]



ST. ANDREWS, ARCHIEPISCOPAL SEE OF



ST. ANDREWS, CITY OF



ST. ASAPH



ST. ASAPH, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL. Per pale argent and sable, a chevron counterchanged.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

ST. CATHERINE'S COLLEGE, Cambridge. (Founded in 1475, by Robert Woodlarke, Provost of King's College and Chancellor of the University.) According to University Calendar, Per bend indented azure, and gules, in dexter chief a fleur-de-lis and in sinister base a lion passant guardant, all or. *Crest*—A Catharine wheel.

ST. CATHERINE'S HOSPITAL (London). Refer to St Katharine's Hospital.

ST. CROSS HOSPITAL (Winchester). Argent, five crosses pattée fitchée sable, two, two, and one.

ST. CHRISTOPHER. Refer to Leeward Islands.

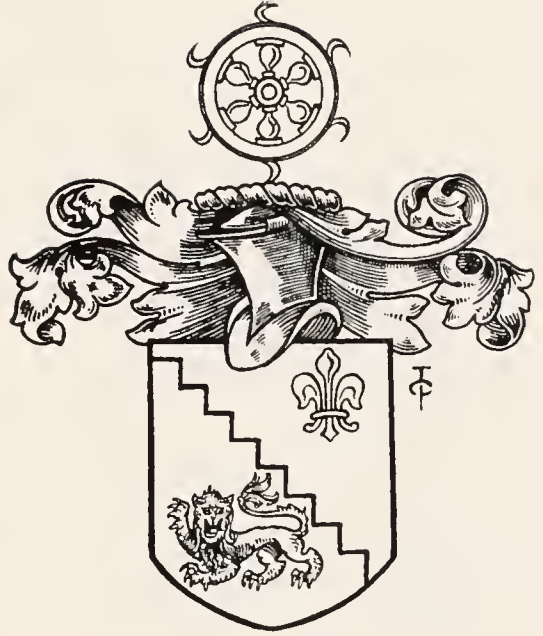
ST. DAVIDS, (Pembrokeshire). Has no armorial bearings. The following are quoted in Burke's "General Armory":—"Sa. on a cross or, five cinquefoils of the first." (These are; of course, the arms of the see of St Davids.)

ST. DAVID'S, See of (Wales). Sable, on a cross or, five cinquefoils of the field.
[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

ST. DAVID'S, Dean of. The arms of the See, but with the tinctures reversed.
[Of no authority.]



ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL



ST. CATHERINE'S COLLEGE



ST. CROSS HOSPITAL



ST. DAVID'S, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ST. DAVID'S, College of. Sable, between four cinquefoils in cross or, a figure representing St David standing in his archiepiscopal robes in a niche under a canopy, holding in his dexter hand a crosier and in his sinister a book, all gold.
Motto—"Gair duw gorew dysg."

[College of Arms. Gts. xxxviii. 70.]

ST. EDMUND'S HALL (Oxford). Has no arms. Those in use according to the Calendar are, Or, a cross flory gules, between four martlets sable.

[Of no authority.]

ST. EDMUNDSBURY (St Edmund's). Refer to Bury St Edmunds.

ST. ETIENNE (France). Azure, two palm-branches in saltire or, between a crown in chief of the last and three crosses coupé argent in fesse and in base.

ST. GALLEN (Switzerland). Vert, a fasces erect argent, banded of the field.

ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL (Windsor). Refer to Windsor.



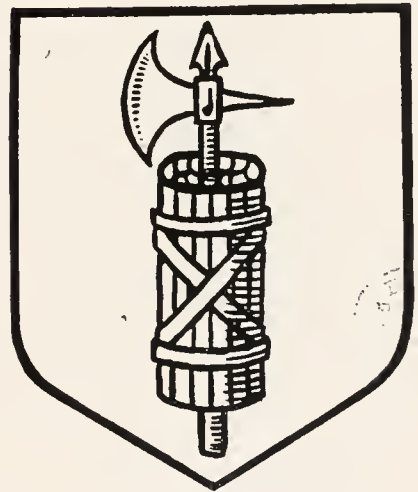
ST. DAVID'S, COLLEGE OF



ST. EDMUND'S HALL (OXFORD)



ST. ETIENNE



ST. GALLEN

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL (London). Or, the staff of Æsculapius in pale proper, surmounted by a celestial crown azure. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a lion rampant or, resting the forepaws on an antique shield charged with the figure of St George slaying the dragon proper. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a figure representing Æsculapius proper, habited in a robe purple, supporting with his left hand his staff, also proper; (sinister) a figure representing Hygeia, vested argent, robe purple, holding in the exterior hand the patera and serpent proper. *Motto*—"Deus incubat angui."

[College of Arms. Gts. xl. 327.]

ST. GERMANS, Bishop of. As a Suffragan he has no official arms.

ST. GERMANS (Cornwall). Has no armorial bearings.

ST. HELENA. No warrant assigning arms has as yet been issued to St Helena. The Admiralty publish as the device to be used upon the Union flag by the Governor the arms, "In a landscape field upon waves of the sea in base a three-masted ship with sails furled, rocks issuing from the sea and the dexter side of the escutcheon."

ST. HELENA, See of. Azure, in base on waves of the sea wherein are fishes, an ancient galley of three masts, sails furled all proper, in chief a crescent and a star of eight points argent.

[Of no authority.]

ST. HELENS (Lancashire). Argent, two bars azure, over all a cross sable, in the first and fourth quarters a saltire gules, and in the second and third a gryphon segreant of the third. And for the *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours a lion passant guardant proper, charged on the body with two fleurs-de-lis gules, resting the dexter fore-paw on an ingot of silver. *Motto*—"Ex terra lucem."

[Granted, College of Arms, 17th January 1876.]

ST. HELIERS (Jersey). Has no armorial bearings.

ST. IVES (Cornwall). Has no armorial bearings. The following are quoted in Burke's "General Armory":—"Ar. an ivy branch overspreading the whole field vert."

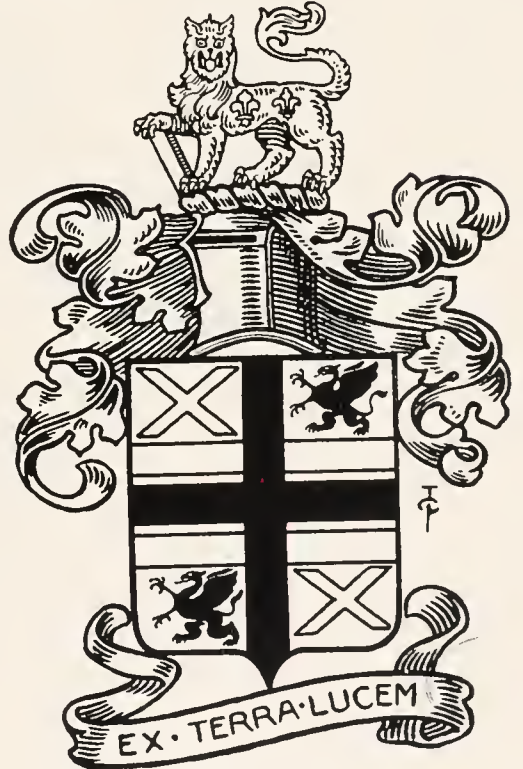
ST. IVES (Huntingdonshire). Has no armorial bearings. Those used are peculiar, and show a lamentable ignorance of heraldry on somebody's part. They are, Quarterly . . . and . . . four bulls' heads. *Motto*—"Sudore non sopore." Though the partition lines are very plainly en evidence, all four quarters are marked gules. The bulls' heads are far from heraldic, being neither coupéd, erased, nor cabossed, but savouring of all three. They have a remarkable resemblance to Messrs Colman's trade-mark. Had the original artist no better copy to guide him than an old mustard tin?



ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL



ST. HELENA, SEE OF



ST. HELENS (LANCASHIRE)

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ST. JAMES, Guild of. Refer to Cook's Company, Dublin.

ST. JOHN BAPTIST COLLEGE (Oxford). (Founded in 1557 by Sir Thomas White, Knt., Alderman of London, and member of the Merchant Tailors' Company, the patron of which was deemed to be St John the Baptist). Gules, on a bordure sable, eight estoiles or, on a canton ermine, a lion rampant of the second, an annulet of the third for difference in the centre. *Crest*—A stork proper.

[Of no authority.]

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE (Cambridge). (Founded in 1508 by Margaret, Countess of Richmond, who also founded Christ College, daughter and heir of John Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, wife of Edmond Tudor, Earl of Richmond, and mother of Henry VII.) Quarterly, France and England, within a border gobony argent and azure.

[Recorded in College of Arms.]

ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM HOSPITAL (London). Argent, a cross potent between four crosses or.

ST. JOHN'S, KAFFRARIA, See of. Azure, the figure of St John the Evangelist proper.

[Of no authority.]



ST. JOHN BAPTIST COLLEGE (OXFORD)



ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE (CAMBRIDGE)



ST. JOHN'S, KAFFRARIA, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ST. KATHARINE, The Royal Hospital of, Regent's Park. Per fesse gules and azure, in chief a sword fessewise argent, hilt and pomel or, in base a demi-Catharine wheel of the last divided fessewise, the circular part towards the chief.

[Of no authority.]

ST. KITT'S, otherwise ST. CHRISTOPHER. Refer to Leeward Islands.

ST. LUCIA. No warrant assigning arms has as yet been issued, but the Admiralty publishes as a device for use on the Union flag by the Governor, a landscape representation of an island in the sea, with the motto, "Statio haud malefida carinis."

ST. MARY HALL (Oxford). Has no arms.

ST. MARYLEBONE. Refer to Marylebone.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGIATE CHURCH, Port Elizabeth (S. Africa). Azure, the Virgin Mary and the Holy Infant all proper, on a canton argent an anchor erect cabled, also proper.

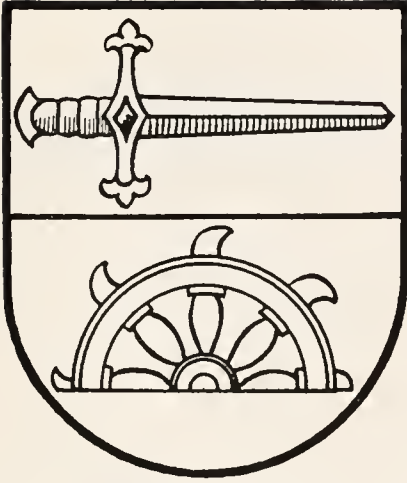
[Of no authority.]

ST. MAWES (Cornwall). Has no armorial bearings. The following are given in Burke's "General Armory":—"Az. a bend lozengy or, betw. a tower in the sinister chief ar., and a ship with three masts, the sail furled, in the dexter base of the second."

ST. PANCRAS, Borough of (London). Has no arms.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL, KENSINGTON (London). Sable, on a chevron between three hinds trippant argent, as many annulets of the field. *Motto*—"Fide et literis."

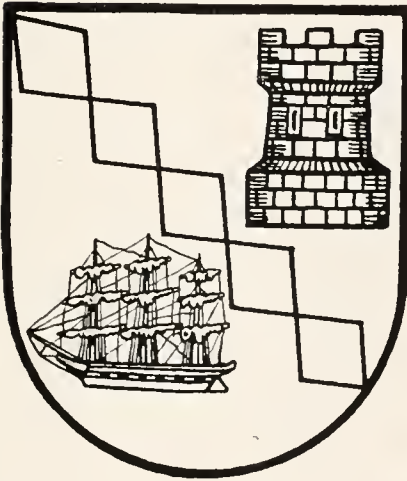
[Of no authority.]



ST. KATHARINE, ROYAL HOSPITAL OF



ST. MARY'S COLLEGIATE CHURCH



ST. MAWES



ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL, KENSINGTON

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ST. PETERSBURG or PETROGRAD (Russia). Gules, an anchor in bend and a grappling-iron in bend sinister argent, flukes upwards, surmounted by a sceptre in pale or.

ST. PETER'S COLLEGE (Radley). Refer to Radley College.

ST. SAVIOUR'S COLLEGIATE CHURCH (Southwark). Refer to Southwark.

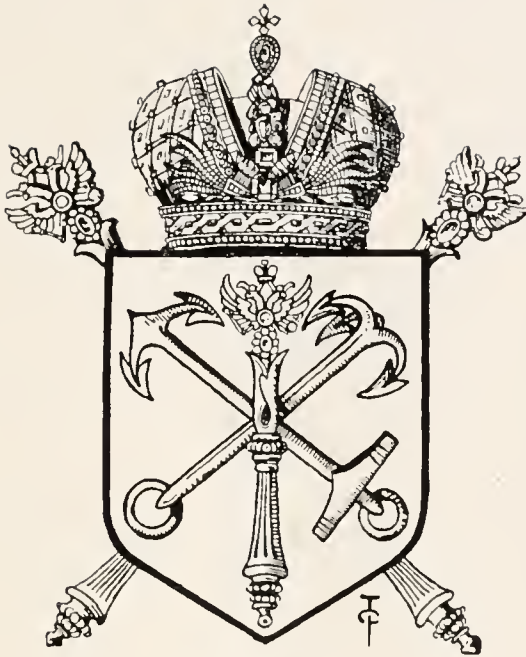
ST. THOMAS OF ACONS' HOSPITAL (London). Azure, a cross pattée per pale gules and argent.

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL (London). Argent, a cross gules, in the first quarter a sword erect of the last, on a chief of the same, a rose argent between two fleurs-de-lis or.

[Of no authority.]

ST. VINCENT. Argent, in base a field of grass vert, thereon on an ancient altar charged with two clasped hands or, fire, between two female figures proper, vested azure, the dexter figure erect holding in the right hand a branch of olive slipped, the sinister figure kneeling on the right knee and offering sacrifices all proper. *Crest*—A sprig of the cotton-plant leaved and slipped proper. *Motto*—“Pax et justitia.”

[Assigned by Royal Warrant, 29th November 1912.]



ST. PETERSBURG



ST. VINCENT, COLONY OF



ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

SALFORD (Lancashire). Azure, semée of bees volant, a shuttle between three garbs or, on a chief of the last, a bale corded proper, between two mill-rinds sable. *Crest*—A demi-lion argent, supporting a lance proper, therefrom flowing to the sinister a flag azure, charged with a shuttle or. *Supporters*—On the dexter side a wolf or, around the neck a chain, and pendent therefrom an escocheon gules, charged with a mill-rind, also or; on the sinister side an heraldic antelope argent, armed, crined, and unguled or, around the neck a chain, and pendent therefrom an escocheon gules, charged with a rose, also argent. *Motto*—"Integrity and industry."

[Arms and crest granted by Sir Charles George Young, Knt., Garter Principal King of Arms; J. Hawkes, Clarenceux King of Arms; Francis Martin, Norroy King of Arms, 5th November 1844. Supporters granted by Sir Charles George Young, Knt., Garter Principal King of Arms, 6th November 1844.]

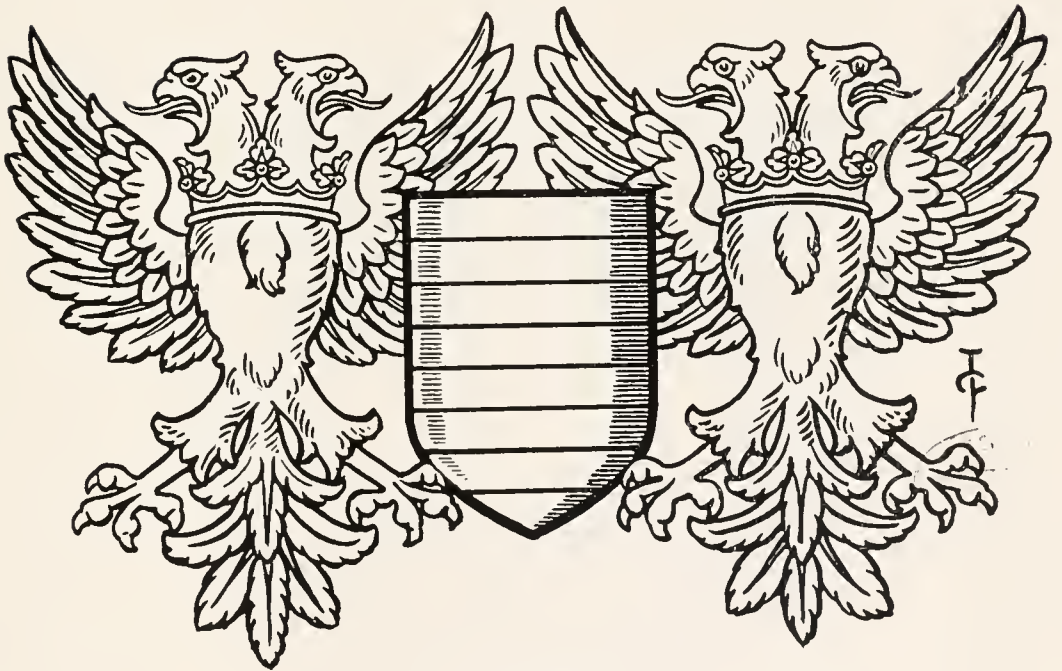
SALISBURY (Wiltshire). Barry of eight azure and or. *Supporters*—On either side an eagle displayed with two heads or, ducally gorged azure.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

Gwillim gives (and Burke follows him, quoting in addition), "Azure, a sword argent, hilt and pommel or, surmounted by a key of the last, on a chief argent, three lozenges gules."



SALFORD



SALISBURY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

SALISBURY, See of. Azure, our Lady crowned, holding on her dexter arm the Infant Jesus and in her sinister hand a sceptre all or, round both the heads circles of glory of the last.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

SALISBURY, Dean of. The arms of the See, the letter D in chief.

[Of no authority.]

SALOP. See Shropshire and Shrewsbury.

SALTASH (Cornwall). Has no armorial bearings. Two seals are recorded in the visitation books—1. A three-masted ship with sails furled at anchor, with the legend, “*Sigillum aquate Saltasche.*” 2. An escutcheon charged with a lion rampant within a bordure bezantée resting upon water, surmounted by a coronet composed of crosses patée and fleurs-de-lis, and on either side an ostrich feather labelled with the legend “*Sigillum Saltashe.*” Burke in his “*Armory*” gives two entries, one quoting the seals, and in the other blazoning the latter seal as a coat-of-arms as follows:—“Saltash, Town of (co. Cornwall).—Az. the base water ppr. in pale an escutcheon or, thereon a lion ramp. gu. within a border sa. bezantée, ensigned with a prince’s coronet of the third, on either side of the escutcheon an ostrich feather ar.” Berry also gives it.

SALTCOATS (Ayrshire). Has no arms, those in use being: Quarterly, 1 argent, a lymphad sail furled and oars in action; 2 argent, a ruined building indicative of the old salt pans; 3 azure, a fish naiant; 4 gules, three gem-rings or, stoned azure. *Motto*—“*Per mare per terras.*”

SALTERS, The Worshipful Company of (London). (Incorporated 1559.) Per chevron azure and gules, three covered salts argent, garnished or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a cubit arm erect, issuing from clouds all proper, holding a covered salt argent, garnished or. *Supporters*—Two otters sable, bezanty, ducally gorged and chained or. *Motto*—“*Sal sapit omnia.*”

[Arms granted by Thomas Benolt, Clarenceux, 1530, and crest and supporters by Robert Cooke, Clarenceux, 1591; confirmed at the visitation of the City of London, 1634.]

SALT FISHMONGERS’ COMPANY. Refer to Fishmongers’ Company.



SALISBURY, SEE OF



SALISBURY, DEAN OF



SALTERS, COMPANY OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

SALZBURG. Refer to Austria.

SALZBURG (Austria). Gules, a quadrilateral castle in perspective proper.

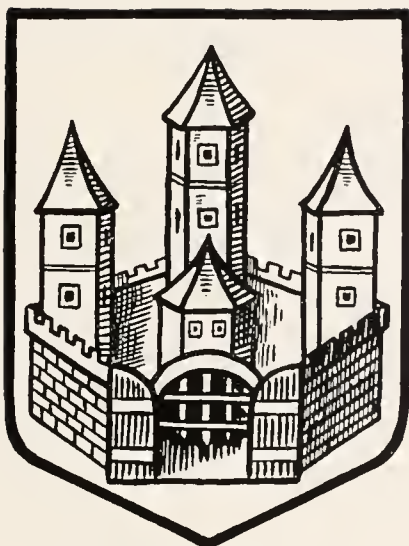
SALZBURG, Duchy of. Party per pale dexter or, a lion rampant sable, sinister gules, a fesse argent.

SAMOS. Per fesse, the chief gules, a lion's face or, the base per pale dexter argent on a mount in base vert, an ox couchant to the sinister issuing from the dexter side of the escutcheon : sinister, azure, on a mount in base vert, a crosier in bend argent surmounted by a peacock to the sinister close proper.

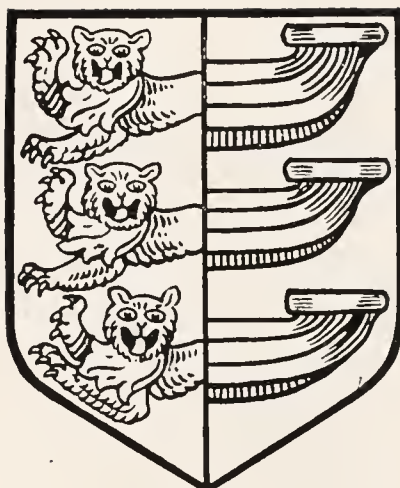
SANDWICH (Kent). Party per pale gules and azure, three demi-lions passant guardant or, conjoined to the hulks of as many ships argent.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

SANQUHAR (Dumfriesshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal represents an embattled gateway approached by five steps, flanked on either side by a tower with cupola and fane, and above the battlements of the gateway rise three towers each with a like cupola and fane, the centre tower rising above the outer ones. The legend is "Sigillum commune Burgi de Sanquhar."



SALZBURG



SANDWICH



SALZBURG, DUCHY OF



SAMOS

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

SAN MARINO, Republic of. Azure, on three rocks issuing in base as many towers all proper, and from the battlements of each tower an ostrich feather erect argent.

SARAGOSSA (Spain). Azure, a lion rampant argent, crowned or.

SARATOFF (Russia). Azure, three sturgeon issuing from the points of the escutcheon, their heads to the centre fesse point all proper.

SARAWAK. This territory is only under British Protection.

The arms made use of were those granted to Rajah Sir James Brooke, K.C.B. He died without issue and was succeeded as Rajah by his nephew, H.H. Rajah Sir Charles Johnson Brooke, G.C.M.G. (originally Johnson), who adopted the name of Brooke and the arms of his uncle. These arms are: "Or, a cross engrailed per cross indented azure and sable, in the first quarter an estoile of the second. *Crest*—On an Eastern crown a brock proper ducally gorged or. *Motto*—"Dum spiro spero." The Rajah flies a yellow forked flag, charged with a cross per pale sable and gules charged with a crown and with the red lateral arm of the cross extended saltirewise to each point of the fork.

SARAWAK. See Singapore, Labuan, and Sarawak, See of, and see Labuan and Sarawak, See of.

SARK. Refer to Channel Islands.

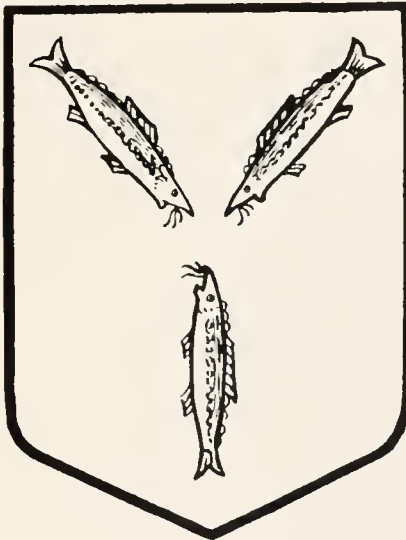
SASKATCHEWAN, Province of (Dominion of Canada). Vert, three garbs in fesse or, on a chief of the last a lion passant guardant gules.
[Assigned by Royal Warrant, 25th August 1906.]



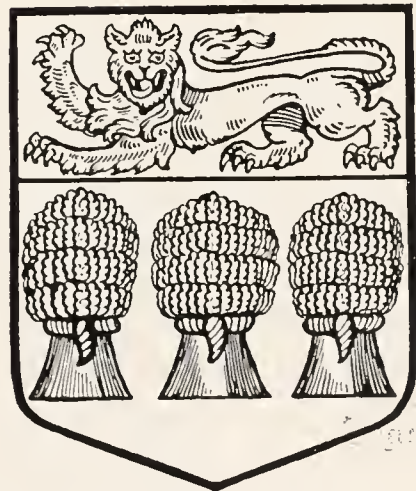
SAN MARINO



SARAGOSSA



SARATOFF



SASKATCHEWAN, PROVINCE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

SASKATCHEWAN, See of (Canada). Vert, on a fesse wavy argent, between in chief a key and a pastoral staff in saltire and in base a garb, an Indian in a canoe all proper.

[Of no authority.]

SAVOY, THE MASTER OF THE (Hospital of King Henry VII., Savoy).

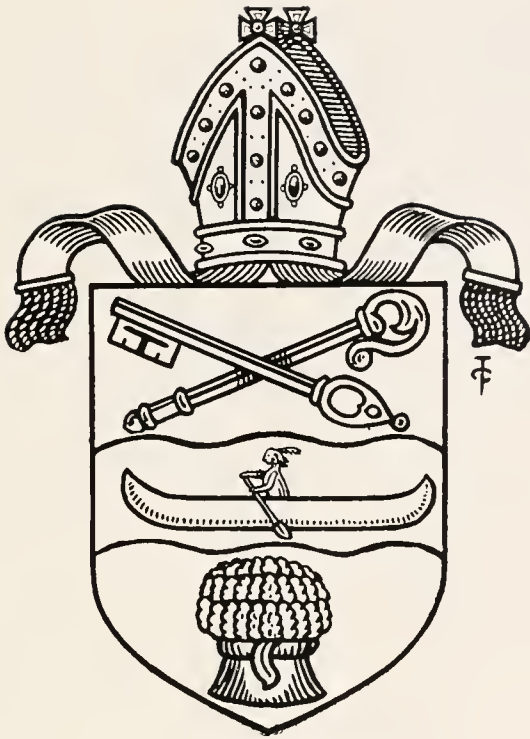
Argent, on a cross gules, an ostrich feather enfiled with a scroll argent, between in chief a sword erect and in base a mill-rind surmounted by a fleur-de-lis, and a castle and a lion passant guardant in fesse all or, on a chief paly of four azure and gules, a paschal lamb between two bezants, each charged with a rose gules and ensigned with the Imperial crown proper.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

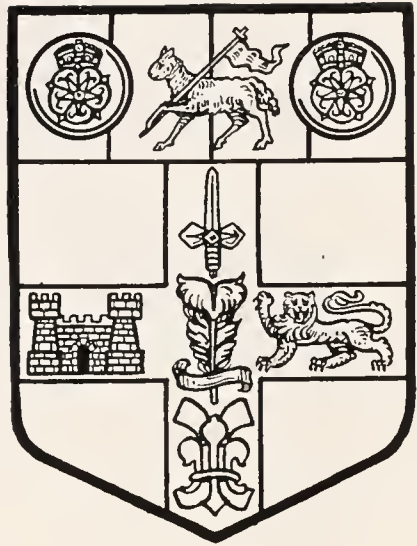
As usually displayed these arms are supported (pendent by a guige from the beak) on the breast of an eagle displayed sable, quilled, beaked and crowned with an imperial crown or, but there is no authority for such usage.

SAXE-ALTENBURG, Duchy of. Quarterly: 1 Altenburg, argent, a rose gules, 2 Eisenberg, argent, three bars azure, 3 Orlamunde, or, semé of hearts gules, a lion rampant sable crowned of the second, 4 Pleissen, azure, a lion rampant per fesse or and argent, over all a crowned inescutcheon of Saxony. *Crests*—1. Saxony, 2. Thuringia, 3. Weissen. *Supporters*—Two crowned lions guardant or, each supporting a banner per fesse argent and vert.

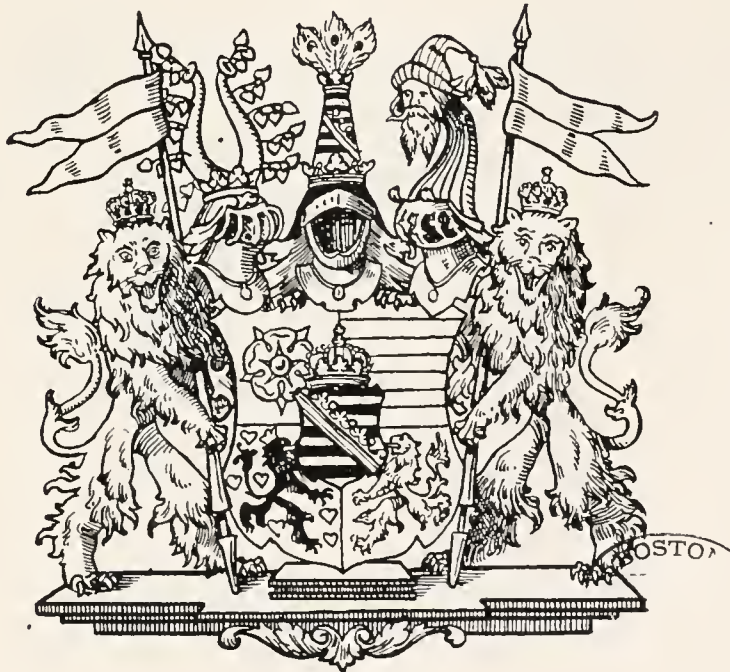
[Refer to Saxony, Kingdom of.]



SASKATCHEWAN, SEE OF



SAVOY, MASTER OF THE



SAXE-ALTENBURG

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

SAXE-COBURG AND GOTHA, Duchy of. Quarterly: 1 or, a lion rampant sable (Julich), 2 gules, an escarbuncle or, the centre an inescutcheon argent (Cleves), 3 argent, a lion rampant gules, crowned azure (Berg) 4 gules, three hearts or (? seeblatter) (Engern), 5 gules, a horse saliant argent (Westphalia), 6 sable, a lion rampant or (Coburg), 7 azure, a lion rampant barry of eight argent and gules, crowned or (Gotha), 8 or, a lion rampant sable (Meissen), 9 Henneberg and Romhild (refer to Saxe-Meiningen) impaled, 10 per fesse argent and azure, semé of — a lion rampant, all counterchanged, crowned or (Lichtenburg), 11 azure, an eagle displayed or (Saxony), 12 sable, an eagle displayed or (Thuringia), 13 or, two pallets azure (Landsberg), 14 argent, three seeblatter gules (Brena), 15 or, semé of hearts gules, a lion rampant sable crowned of the second (Orlamunde), 16 azure, a lion rampant per fesse or and argent (Pleissen), 17 argent, a rose gules (Altenburg), 18 argent, three barrulets azure (Eisenberg), 19 or, a fess chequy gules and argent (Mark), 20 argent, three chevronels gules (Ravensberg), 21 or, a bend argent, surmounted by a raven holding in its beak a gold ring (Ravenstein), 22 azure, a lion rampant argent (Tonna), 23 gules; over all an escutcheon of Saxony. *Crests*—1. Saxony 2. Meissen, 3. Thuringia, 4. a griffin's head or, collared gules, winged sable, 5. a bull's head gules, ringed and horned argent, crowned or, the rim chequy gules and argent, 6. out of a crown a plume of peacock feathers. *Supporters*—Two lions guardant and crowned or. *Motto*—"Fideliter et constanter."

The present and late dukes bore on an escutcheon of Saxony an inescutcheon of the arms of the United Kingdom with their especial labels.

SAXE - MEININGEN - HILDBURGHAUSEN, Duchy of. Quarterly: 1 Thuringia, 2 Henneberg, 3 Romhild, gules, a Corinthian column argent, crowned or, 4 Meissen; over all a crowned inescutcheon of Saxony, or else the quarterings as in the illustration of the full coat of arms.

[Refer to the Kingdom of Saxony.]



SAXE-COBURG AND GOTHA



SAXE-MEININGEN-HILDBURGHAUSEN

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

SAXE-WEIMAR EISENACH, Grand Duchy of. Quarterly: 1 THURINGIA (azure, a lion rampant double queued barry of eight gules and argent), 2 Meissen, 3 per pale on the dexter Henneberg; sinister, per pale argent and gules, a bend enhanced and counterchanged (Neustadt Arnshaugk), 4 per pale (dexter) a lion rampant sable debruised by a bend or (Blankenhain), (sinister) bendy of eight azure and argent (Tautenberg); all over a crowned inescutcheon of Saxony. *Crests*—1. Saxony, 2. Thuringia, 3. Meissen. *Motto*—"Vigilando ascendimus."
[Refer to Kingdom of Saxony for descriptions.]



SAXE-WEIMAR EISENACH

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

SAXONY, Kingdom of. Quarterly: 1 or, a lion rampant sable (Meissen), 2 azure, a lion rampant barry of eight argent and gules, crowned or (Thuringia), 3 sable, an eagle displayed or (Thuringia), 4 azure, an eagle displayed and crowned or (Saxony), 5 gules, 6 azure, a lion rampant per fesse or and argent (Pleissen), 7 sable, a lion rampant crowned or (Voightlond), 8 gules, 9 or, semé of hearts gules, a lion rampant sable, crowned also gules (Orlamunde), 10 or, two pallets azure (Landsberg), 11 per fesse and the base per pale, (*a*) per fesse embattled azure and or, masoned sable (Oberlausitz), (*b*) argent, a rose gules (Altenburg), (*c*) or, on a mount vert, a hen sable, combed gules (Henneberg), 12 argent, three barrulets azure (Eisenberg); over all an inescutcheon of Saxony, surmounted by the crown of Saxony, viz., barry of ten sable and or, a crown of rue in bend vert. *Crests*—1. Out of a crown a pyramidal cylinder charged with the arms of Saxony terminating in a crown, therefrom a plume of peacock feathers (Saxony); 2. out of a crown two horns argent, adorned with linden leaves vert (Thuringia); 3. a man's head and shoulders proper in a cape paly of gules and argent, on his head a long cap of the same terminating in a bunch of peacock feathers (Meissen); 4. a dog's head per pale argent and sable (Voightland); 5. out of a crown a wing per fesse embattled azure and or, the latter masoned sable (Oberlausitz). *Supporters*—Two lions regardant or. *Motto*—"Providentiæ memor."

Ordinarily the simple arms of Saxony alone on a shield surmounted with the crown and with the Supporters is all that is used.



SAXONY, KINGDOM OF



SAXONY, KINGDOM OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

SAXONY, Province of (Prussia). Barry of ten or and sable, a crown of rue in bend vert. *Crest*—Out of a crown a pyramidal cylinder charged with the arms ending in a crown, from which issues a bunch of peacock feathers. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a savage holding a banner of Prussia; (sinister) a man in complete armour, on his head a plume of feathers or and sable, supporting a banner of the arms of Saxony as above.

SCANDINAVIA. Refer to Denmark.

SCARBOROUGH (Yorkshire). Has no armorial bearings. The arms of Lumley (Earls of Scarborough), "Argent, a fesse gules between three popinjays vert," are sometimes quoted as belonging to the town, but a copy of the seal usually answers the purposes of insignia. This, which is very ancient, shows a ship, a watch-tower, and a star. Legend, "Sigillum comune Burgensin de Scardeburg."

SCHAFFHAUSEN, Canton (Switzerland). Argent, a ram saliant sable, crowned or. *Supporter*—(Behind the shield) a ram in full aspect sable, armed or.

SCHAFFHAUSEN, Town of (Canton of Schaffhausen, Switzerland). Or, on a mount in base vert, a city gateway issuing from the sinister side of the escutcheon argent, and therefrom a ram springing sable horned and crowned or.
[As augmented in 1512 by Pope Julius II.]



SAXONY, PROVINCE OF



SCHAFFHAUSEN, CANTON



BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

SCHAFFHAUSEN, TOWN OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

SCHAUMBURG-LIPPE, Principality of. Quarterly: 1 and 4, argent, a rose gules; 2 and 3, gules, on an eight-pointed star or, a martlet sable: an inescutcheon of Holstein. *Crests*—1. Seven banners of Holstein between two sceptres or, from each a plume of peacock feathers issuing; 2. out of a crown a rose gules between two wings per fesse argent and gules and counterchanged; 3. on a wreath an eight-pointed star or, between two horns per fesse or and gules and counterchanged. *Supporters*—Two angels proper vested and winged argent, each holding a branch of palm.

SCHEGEDIN (Hungary). Per pale, dexter azure, two bends argent, sinister a dimidiated eagle displayed sable, armed and crowned and holding in its claw a sceptre or.

SCHLESWIG. Refer to Slesvig.

SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN, Province of (Prussia). Per pale dexter or, two lions passant in pale azure (for Schleswig); sinister, gules, an inescutcheon per fesse argent and of the field within three nettle-leaves and as many passion nails alternately disposed in orle (Holstein). *Crest*—Out of a crown three sceptres or, each terminating in a bunch of peacock feathers, between four banners of the arms of Holstein, two on either side. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a savage supporting a banner of Prussia; (sinister) a man in complete armour, on his head a plume of four feathers azure or gules and argent, holding in his hand a banner of Schleswig-Holstein as above.



SCHAUMBURG-LIPPE



SHEGEDIN



SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN

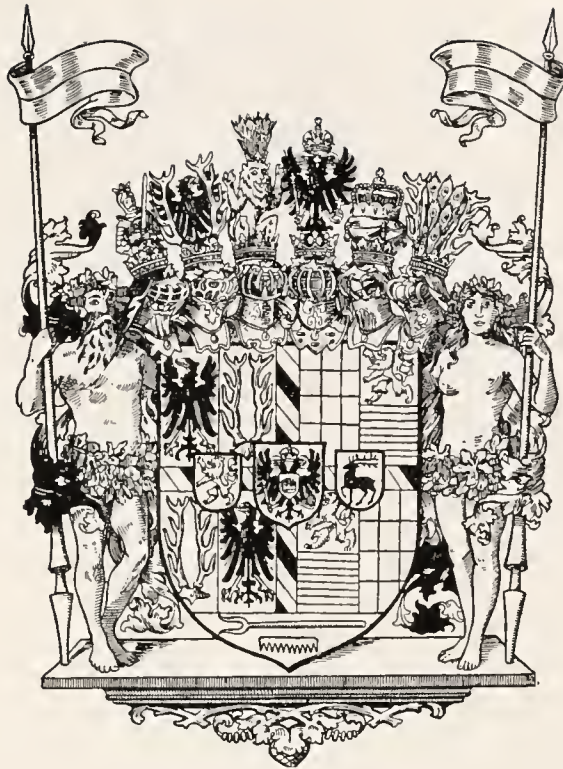
THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

SCHWARZBURG-SONDERHAUSEN, Principality of. Or, an eagle displayed with two heads sable, each head within a nimbus and between them an imperial crown, the dexter claw holding a sceptre, the sinister an orb ; on the breast an inescutcheon of the field, thereon a crown, in base a hayfork and a comb, both fesseways gules. The full achievement with quarterings is as shown in the illustration.

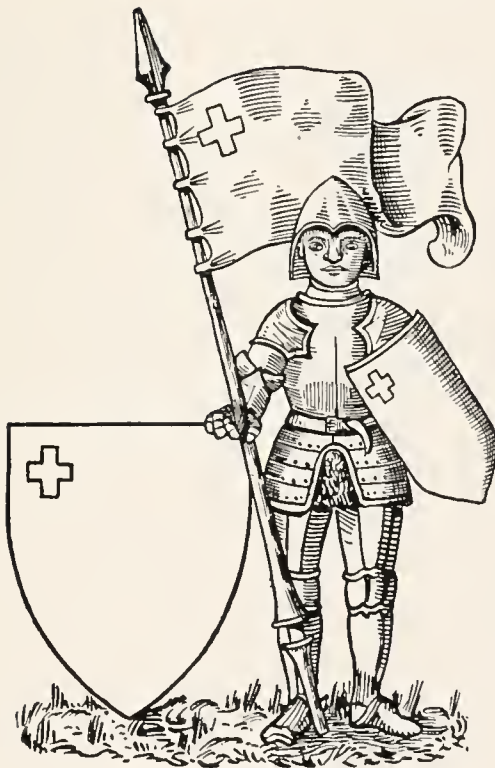
SCHWEIZ, Canton (Switzerland). Gules, in the sinister chief point a cross couped argent. *Supporter*—On the sinister, a Swiss in complete armour, on his sinister arm a shield with the arms of the canton, his dexter arm supporting the shield and also holding a banner of the arms.

SCHWERIN (Germany). Azure, a chevalier on horseback armed cap-à-pie, on his arm a shield charged with a lion passant, and carrying a standard all or.

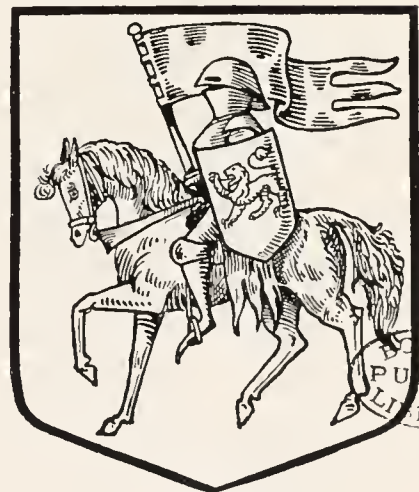
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY. Refer to Imperial College of Science and Technology.



SCHWARZBURG-SONDERHAUSEN



SCHWEIZ



SCHWERIN

BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

SCOTLAND. The entry in Lyon Register, dated 1672, is as follows:—

The blason of the atchevement of the King of Scotland.

The most high and mighty Monarch Charles the second Gives as the Sovereaign atchivement of his antient Kingdome of Scotland, Or, a Lyon rampant gules armed and langued azure within a double tressur flowered and counterflowered with flowers de lis of the second, Encircled with the order of Scotland the same being composed of Rue and thistles having the Image of St. Andrew with his crosse on his brest y unto pendent. Above the shield ane Helmet answerable to his Majesties high qualitie and jurisdiction with a mantle or doubled ermine adorned with ane Imperiall Crowne beautified with crosses pattee and flowers de lis surmounted on the top for his Majesties *Crest* of a Lyon sejant full faced gules crowned or holding in his dexter paw a naked sword proper and in the sinister a Scepter both erected paleways supported be two Unicornes Argent crowned with Imperiall and goarged with open Crownes, to the last chains affixed passing betwixt their fore leggs and reflexed over their backs or, he on the dexter imbracing and bearing up a banner of cloath of gold charged with the Royall Armes of Scotland and he on the sinister another Banner azure charged with a St. Andrews Crosse argent, both standing on ane compartment placed underneath from which issue thistles one towards each side of the escutcheon, and for his Majisties Royall *Motto's* in ane escroll over all In defence, and under on the table of the compartment Nemo me impune lacessit. [Refer to Great Britain.]

The Act of Union provided that the Arms of the United Kingdom should be declared by Her Majesty, and one version for the United Kingdom was called into being. No warrant for any special version of the Royal Arms for use in Scotland has ever been issued, but for the purposes of the Great Seal of Scotland a special design was submitted to King Edward VII., who approved the same by Order in Council, 11th August 1903. The seal is illustrated and described in the Report of the Deputy-Master of the Mint for 1904, and annexed to the illustration is the following description of "The Royal Arms of Scotland," viz.:—*Arms*—Quarterly, First and Fourth, or, a lion rampant within a double tressure flory, counterflory gules; Second, gules, three lions passant guardant in pale or; Third, azure, a harp or, stringed argent. The shield is surrounded by the collar of the Order of the Thistle with the St Andrew pendant therefrom. *Crest*—On the Royal Crown proper, a lion sejant affrontée gules, holding in his dexter paw a sword and in his sinister a sceptre erect, also proper. *Supporters*—Dexter, a unicorn argent, armed, crined and unguled or, gorged with a coronet composed of crosses pattée and fleurs-de-lis, a chain affixed thereto, reflexed over the back and fastened to a staple below, of the last, and holding erect a lance ensigned with the flag of Scotland, azure, a saltire argent. Sinister, a lion guardant or, crowned with the Royal crown proper, holding erect a lance ensigned with the flag of England argent, a cross gules. *Motto*—Over the crest, "In defens." [The seal itself shows the unicorn crowned with a similar crown to the lion, which fact is omitted in the description.] A similar design appears upon the



SCOTLAND



AS USED IN SCOTLAND

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

Great Seal of Scotland of King George V. This order in Council is in Scotland held to authorise this version of the Royal Arms for general use in that country, but it really has no such legal effect. If either king had intended or desired such a result, the intention would have been declared by a proper Warrant issued in a proper way. Arms for the United Kingdom are one thing, arms for that part of it called Scotland are another, but the foregoing design is neither.

SCOTLAND. Refer to Antiquaries, Archers, Armour-Bearer, Bank of, Church of, Earl Marischal, Educational Institute of, Hereditary Great Master of the Household in, Linen Manufacturers in, Lord High Chamberlain, Lord High Constable, Lord Justice-General, National Bank of, North of Scotland Banking Company, Revels, Master of, and Ushers.

SCOTLAND, Heritable Usher for. Refer to Walker Trustees.

SCOTLAND, Company of, trading to Africa and the Indies. Azure, a saltire argent, between a ship under sail flagged of Scotland in chief proper, a Peruvian sheep in base, a camel on the dexter and an elephant on the sinister [proper], the first two of these loaded and the last bearing a turret of the second. *Crest*—A rising sun. *Supporters*—Dexter an Indian, sinister a Negro “au naturel,” each bearing on his shoulder a cornucopia with this motto in an escroll above, “Qua panditur orbis,” and in the table of the compartment this symbol, “Vis unita fortior.”

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 10th July 1696.]

SCOTS CORPORATION. (Incorporated 1665.) No armorial ensign; the seal represents the figure of Charity, with one child in her arms and three others standing near her, naked; on the dexter side a shield, hung on a tree, bearing the arms of St Andrew, viz., Argent a saltire azure, to which the figure is pointing with the dexter hand; on the sinister side of the escutcheon a thistle issuing from the ground in base, stalked and leaved, over it a regal crown; round the seal the legend—“Beati misericordes, quoniam ipsis misericordia tribuetur.”

SCRIVENERS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 28th January 1617.) Azure, an eagle with wings expanded or, standing on a book in base lying fessewise gules, close clasped and garnished of the second holding in his mouth a penner and inkhorn sable, stringed gules. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a dexter arm issuing from the clouds proper, vested or, cuffed argent, in the hand a pen as if writing on the wreath. *Mottoes*—(Over crest) “Scribite Scientes,” (under arms) “Litera scripta manet.” *Supporters*—Two Counsellors habited in their gowns and caps as worn in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, each holding in his exterior hand a parchment roll proper.

[Arms confirmed and crest and supporters granted by Henry St George, Clarenceux, 11th November 1634.]

SCULPTORS' COMPANY (Gateshead). Refer to Marblers.



SCRIVENERS, COMPANY OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

SEAFORD (Sussex). Has no armorial bearings. Two seals are recorded in the College of Arms. The larger bears upon its obverse a bird regardant with wings endorsed, and the legend "Sigillum burgensium de Saefordia"; and upon the reverse, upon waves of the sea a three-masted ship, the sail on the main-mast set and on the others furled, and each having a pennon, with the legend "With Suttonij et Chyngton." The smaller seal has an eagle displayed looking to the sinister, with the legend "Sigillum Balivi de Sæford." Berry seems to have confused the two seals.

SECRETARIES, CHARTERED INSTITUTE OF (London). Ermine, on a pale engrailed azure, between two keys in pale wards downward or, a quill pen palewise argent. *Crest*—On a key fessewise, wards downward and to the sinister or, a Secretary bird close proper. *Motto*—"Semper vigilans."
[Granted, College of Arms, May 2, 1903.]

SEDBERGH SCHOOL (Sedbergh, Yorkshire). Argent, on a chevron gules, between three wolves' heads erased vert, as many lilies argent slipped and leaved of the third, on a chief of the second a tau between two escallops or. *Motto*—"Dura virum nutrix."
[Of no authority, being the arms of Roger Lupton the founder.]

SEKFORD'S ALMSHOUSE (Woodbridge, Suffolk). Ermine, on a fess gules, three escallops argent, a crescent of the second in chief (for difference) being the arms borne by Thomas Sekford, Esquire, the Founder, with the addition of a bordure azure, thereon eight roses argent, each surmounted of another rose gules. *Motto*—"Orationes et eleemosynoe ascendunt in memoriam coram Deo."
[Granted, College of Arms.]

SELKIRK (County of). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. Those claimed, and which appear upon the seal of the County Council, are said to have been suggested by Sir Walter Scott, and are, (Argent?) on a mount in base a stag lodged regardant in front of a tree, all proper. *Motto*—"Leal to the Border."

SELKIRK (Selkirkshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The various seals all represent the Holy Virgin with her Child seated on a throne, trees growing from behind the throne, and at her feet an escutcheon charged with the Royal Arms of Scotland. Upon the Town-Clerk's notepaper a similiar design appears, but clouds are substituted for the trees, and in place of the legend is the *Motto*—"Et spreta incolvmem vita defendere famam."



SECRETARIES, CHARTERED INSTITUTE OF



SEDBURGH SCHOOL



SEKFORD'S ALMSHOUSE



SELKIRK, COUNTY OF

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

SELKIRK, See of (Canada). Per fesse vert and argent, over all an open book between in chief three pine trees paleways in fesse, and in base a bear passant proper.

[Of no authority. See now known as Yukon.]

SELYWN COLLEGE (Cambridge). The arms of the See of Lichfield (the crosses counterchanged), impaling the arms of Selwyn argent, on a bend cottised sable, a bordure engrailed gules, in chief a crescent for difference.

[Of no authority.]

SENESCHALL OF IRELAND. Refer to Hereditary Lord Great Seneschal of Ireland.

SERAMPORE COLLEGE (Bengal). Argent, a cross gules, on a chief azure, an open book or, the pages argent, between two crosses pattée gules, pierced of the first, fimbriated of the fourth. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, upon clouds, a pelican in her piety all proper. *Motto*—"Gloriam sapientes possidebunt."

[Granted, College of Arms, 4th April 1913.]

SERJEANTS' INN (Fleet Street, London). Gules, two garbs in saltire or, banded azure.

[Of no authority.]

SERJEANTS' INN, OLD (Chancery Lane, London). Or, a stork proper.

[Of no authority.]

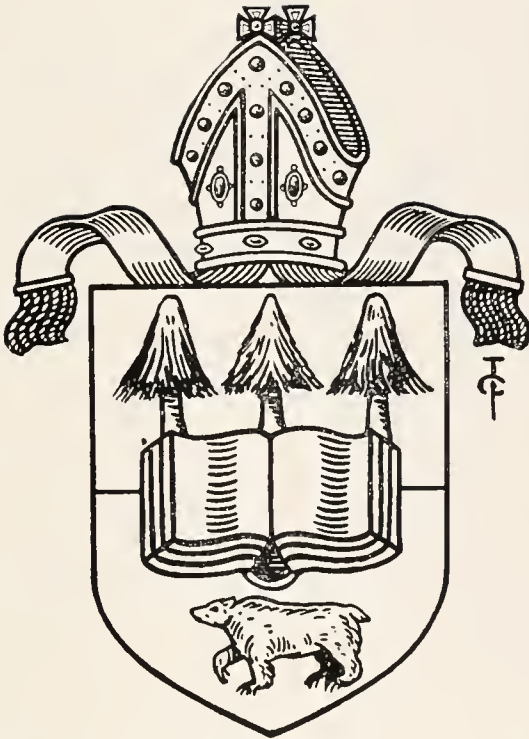
SERVIA. Gules, a boar's head erect proper, pierced by an arrow in pale argent.

[These are the arms of Servia as formerly borne by Austria. As an independent State different arms have been adopted.]

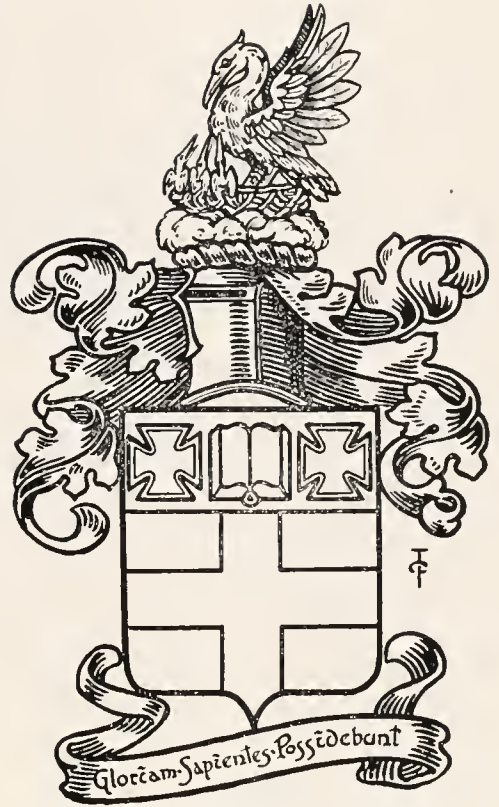
SERVIA, Kingdom of. Gules, an eagle displayed with two heads argent, armed or between two fleurs-de-lis in base azure, surmounted by an inescutcheon of the field thereon, on a cross between four fusils argent, a sword in pale point upwards azure.

SEVILLE (Spain). Argent, three torches, one in pale and two in saltire inflamed and interlaced with a cord all proper, the whole between the letters "N O" on the dexter and "D O" on the sinister.

SEYCHELLES ISLANDS. No warrant assigning arms has yet been issued to the Seychelles Islands. The device published by the Admiralty is a landscape disc showing a palm tree and the motto, "Finis coronat opus."



SELKIRK, SEE OF



SERAMPORE COLLEGE



SERVIA, KINGDOM OF



SEVILLE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

SHAFTESBURY (Dorsetshire). Has no armorial bearings. The following are quoted by Burke in his "General Armory," and by Berry:—"Quarterly ar. and az. a cross counterchanged; in the first and fourth quarters a fleur-de-lis of the second, in the second and third quarters a leopard's face of the first." Upon the Corporation notepaper the foregoing coat-of-arms appears within the legend, "Sigillum officii maiora us burgi Shaston"; but the leopards' faces are or.

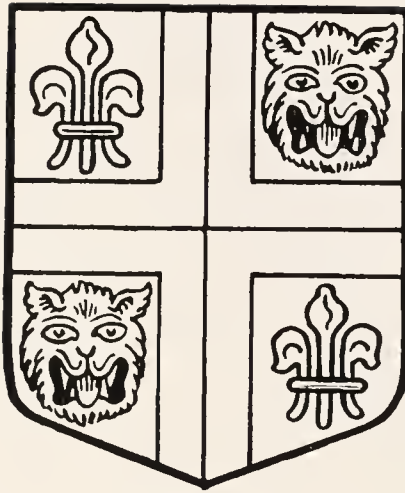
SHANTUNG, See of (China). Azure, a range of mountains proper, on a chief or, a pale gules charged with a cross moline or.

[Of no authority.]

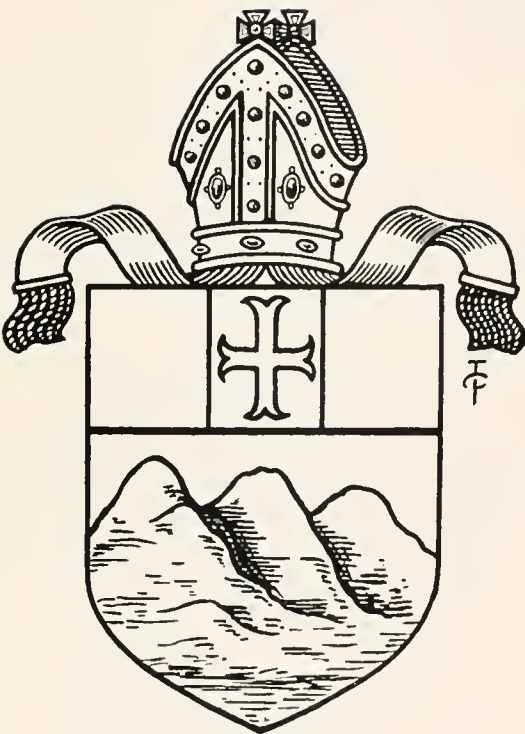
SHEERMEN, Fraternity of. An ancient name for the Cloth-Workers' Company, to which refer.

SHEFFIELD, See of. Azure, a crosier in pale ensigned by a fleur-de-lis between in fesse a key surmounted by a sword in saltire to the dexter and to the sinister eight arrows interlaced and banded saltirewise, all or.

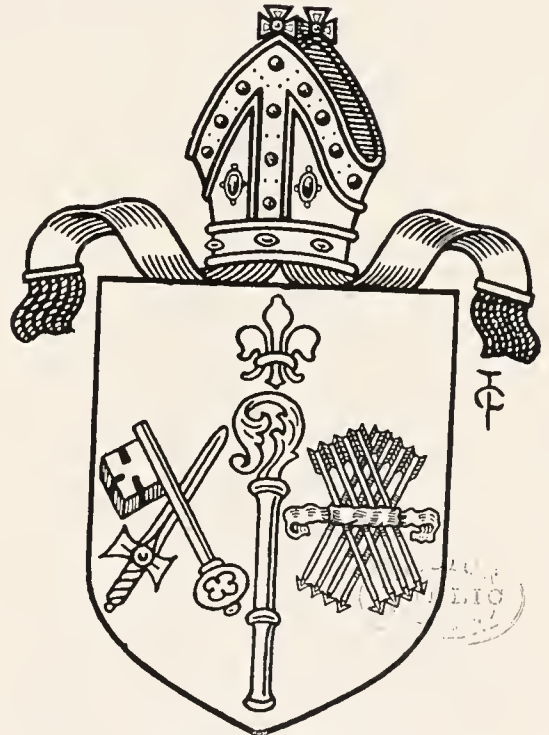
[Granted, College of Arms, 21st April 1914.]



SHAFTESBURY



SHANTUNG, SEE OF



SHEFFIELD, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

SHEFFIELD (Yorkshire). Per fess azure and vert, in chief eight arrows in saltire banded argent, and in base three garbs or; and for the *Crest*—Upon a wreath of the colours, a lion rampant argent, collared gemel azure, holding an ancient shield also azure, thereon eight arrows as in the arms. *Supporters*—On the dexter side, a figure habited as Thor, resting his exterior hand on a hammer, all proper; and on the sinister side, a figure habited as Vulcan standing in front of an anvil, and in the dexter hand a pair of pincers, all also proper. *Motto*—“Deo adjuvante labor proficit.” The supporters were added to the arms of Sheffield by a grant dated August 31, 1893, consequent upon the elevation of that town to the rank and dignity of a city.

SHEFFIELD UNIVERSITY. Refer to University of Sheffield.

SHERBORNE SCHOOL. Uses the arms of King Edward VI., the founder, *i.e.* France and England quarterly. *Motto*—“Dieu et mon droit.”
[Of no authority.]

SHIELDS. See North Shields and South Shields.

SHIP CARPENTERS. Refer to Stornoway, Incorporated Trades of.

SHIPWRIGHTS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 1905.) Azure, in the sea the hulk of a ship or, on a chief argent, a cross gules, charged with a lion passant guardant or. *Crest*—On a wreath or and azure, on an ark sable, resting on a mount vert, a dove proper, bearing an olive branch. *Motto*—“Within the ark safe for ever.”

[Arms granted, College of Arms, 1605.]

[Berry blazons this coat “azure, an antique hulk, the stern terminating with the head of a dragon, in the hulk the ark with three doors in the side, from the ark against the side a step ladder all or, on a chief argent,” etc., and he makes the ark in the crest gold.]

SHOEMAKERS, The Craft and Incorporation of (Aberdeen). Gules, a shoemaker's shaping knife fesseways, edge upwards, the blade proper, and hafted argent, over the same a crown or, and in a dexter canton a tower triple towered of Aberdeen. *Motto*—“Lord, crown us with glory.”

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 15th May 1682.]

SHOEMAKERS' COMPANY (London). Refer to Cordwainers' Company.

SHOEMAKERS. Refer to Stornoway, Incorporated Trades of.

SHOEMAKERS' GUILD. (Winterthur, in the Canton of Zurich, 1583.) Gules, above a pointed shoe sable, a draw-knife argent, the handle or.

SHOREDITCH, Borough of (London). Has no arms. Those in use are a bi-corporated lion ducally crowned, the head in chief. *Motto*—“More light, more power.”

[Of no authority.]



SHEFFIELD



SHIPWRIGHTS, COMPANY OF



SHOREDITCH

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

SHOREHAM (Sussex). Has no armorial bearings. The seal of the High Constable represents party per pale, the dexter side argent crusuly sable, a lion rampant towards the sinister azure; the sinister side gules, three lions passant guardant in pale or.

SHREWSBURY, Otherwise SALOP. Azure, three leopards' faces or.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.] *Motto*—"Floreat Salopia."

SHREWSBURY SCHOOL. Uses the arms of King Edward VI., the founder, *i.e.* France and England quarterly. *Motto*—"Intus si recte ne labora."

[Of no authority.]

SHROPSHIRE. Erminois, three piles azure, two issuant from the chief and one in base, each charged with a leopard's face or. *Motto*—"Floreat Salopia."

[Granted 18th June 1896. The grant is reproduced in facsimile in the *Genealogical Magazine*, vol. ii. p. 2. The fees were defrayed by Sir Offley Wakeman, Bart.]



SHOREHAM



SHREWSBURY



SHREWSBURY SCHOOL



SHROPSHIRE

BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

SIAM, Kingdom of. Refer to illustration.

SIBERIA. Refer to Russia.

SICILY. Per saltire in chief and in base the arms of Arragon (or, four pallets gules), in flanks argent an eagle displayed sable.

SIDNEY AND SUSSEX COLLEGE (Cambridge). (Founded in 1595 by Frances, daughter of Sir William Sidney, Knt., and widow of Thomas Radcliff, Earl of Sussex.) Argent, a bend engrailed sable for Radcliff, impaling Or, a pheon azure, for Sidney.

[Granted by Sir Edward Walker, Garter, 1675.]

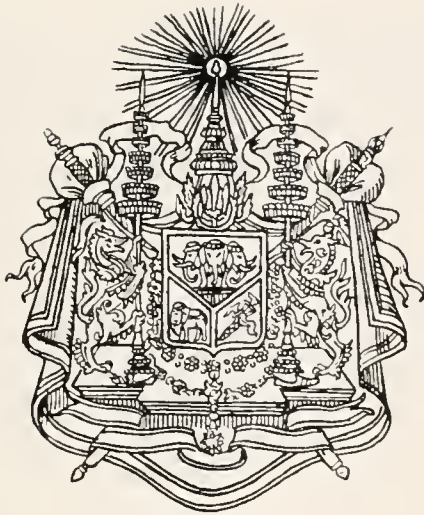
SIERRA LEONE. No warrant assigning arms has as yet been issued to Sierra Leone, but the following arms are in general use: "Argent, issuant from a mount in base a palm-tree proper, on a chief indented azure, a lion passant guardant or."

[These arms are quite unauthorised. The device published by the Admiralty for use upon the Union flag by the Governor is a landscape disc, thereon an elephant in front of a palm tree, a range of mountains in the background. The letters S.L. are in base. The same device, with the letters G.C., is published for the Gold Coast, and also with the letter G for Gambia.]

SIERRA LEONE, See ot. Argent, a lion couchant in front of a serrated rock proper, on a chiefgules, two trumpets in saltire, mouths upwards of the first.

[Of no authority.]

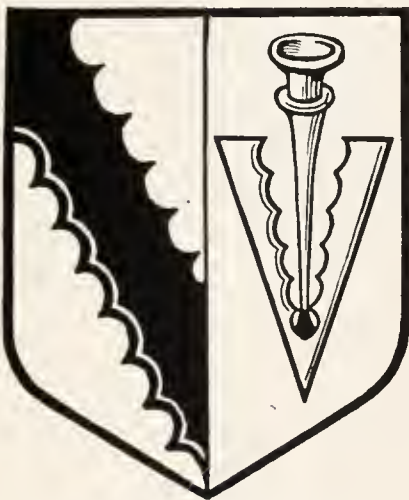
SIGNET, Society of Writers to. Refer to Writers to the Signet.



SIAM



SICILY



SIDNEY AND SUSSEX COLLEGE



SIERRA LEONE, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

SILESIA. Refer to Austria.

SILESIA, Province of (Prussia). Or, an eagle displayed sable, crowned and armed of the field, on its breast and wings a crescent and crosslet conjoined argent. *Crest*—On an oval medallion or, the edge ornamented with peacock feathers proper, the arms of Silesia as above. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a savage holding a banner of Prussia; (sinister) a man in complete armour, on his head a plume of feathers argent and or, holding a banner of the arms of Silesia as above.

SILK-THROWSTERS' COMPANY, London. Argent, three bundles or hanks of silk in fesse sable on a chief azure, a silk-thrower's mill or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a mount vert, thereon a mulberry tree with silk-worms variously dispersed all proper. *Supporters*.—Two Janissary guards proper, habited in the dress of the country (*i.e.* with turbans on their heads, coats a little way down their arms, and half boots rolled all proper), each having a hank of silk hanging over his exterior arm; the dexter holding a battle-axe erect, the sinister a scimitar, the point downwards of the last. *Motto*—"God in his least creatures."

[Arms and crest granted by John Smert, Garter, 20th October 1464.]

SILKMEN, Company of, London. (Incorporated *temp.* Charles I.) Argent, a ship of three masts in full sail on the sea in base all proper, on a chief azure, a bale of silk corded argent between two bundles of silk pendent proper. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a Janissary guard habited gules, undercoat azure, breeches purple, stockings or, turban gules, turned up argent, holding in his dexter hand a battle-axe erect or headed argent, and over his dexter arm a hank of silk, his sinister arm supporting an antique shield or, charged with an escutcheon azure charged with a sun in splendour. *Supporters*—Two camels or, each bridled sable and loaded with two bales of silk argent.

[Granted by St George, Clarenceux, 1631.]

SINGAPORE. Refer to Straits Settlements.

SINGAPORE, See of. Argent, a saltire gules.

[Of no authority.]

SINGAPORE, LABUAN, AND SARAWAK, See of. Per fesse in chief a saltire and in base a pastoral staff surmounted by two keys addorsed in saltire.

[Of no authority. This See is now divided.]

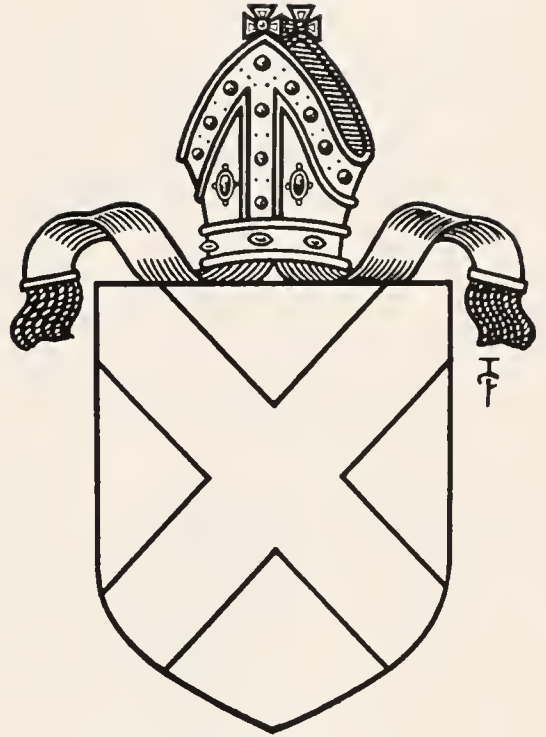
SION COLLEGE (London). Argent, on a chevron between three griffins' heads erased sable, a leopard's face or.

[Of no authority.]

SIX CLERKS' OFFICE. Refer to Kidderminster Inn.



SILESIA



SINGAPORE, SEE OF



SINGAPORE, LABUAN, AND SARAWAK, SEE OF



SION COLLEGE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

SKINNERS, United Company of Glovers and (Exeter). Refer to Glovers.

SKINNERS, The Worshipful Company of (London). (Incorporated 1st March 1327.) Ermine, on a chief gules three princes' crowns composed of crosses pattée and fleurs-de-lis or, with caps of the first, tasselled of the third. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a lizard proper, wreathed about the neck with laurel leaves vert, purfled or. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a lizard or short-tailed wild cat of Norway rampant guardant proper, *i.e.* of a dark brown colour spotted with black, (sinister) a martin sable, each gorged with a wreath of laurel leaves vert, purfled or. *Motto*—"To God only be all glory."

[Arms granted by Hawley, Clarenceux, 5th October 1551; crest and supporters by William Hervey, Clarenceux, granted 1561.]

SKINNERS (Edinburgh). Berry in his description of the arms on the Gold Medal of the Deacon-Convener of the Corporate Bodies of Trades in Edinburgh (refer *sub* Edinburgh) gives for the Skinners "party per fesse gules and argent, a pale counterchanged, on the first, three goats salient of the second." But these arms so closely resemble the arms of the Glovers of London that perhaps Berry is wrong and that the arms used by the Skinners of Edinburgh are really the next coat, "ermine, on a chief gules, three imperial crowns proper," which he assigns to the Furriers of Edinburgh, but which are identical with the arms of the Skinners of London and the United Glovers and Skinners of Exeter.

[No arms are matriculated in Lyon Register. Refer *sub* Edinburgh.]

SLESVIG. Refer to Denmark.

SLIGO (County). Has no armorial bearings.

SLIGO, City of (Co. Sligo). Has no armorial bearings registered in Ulster's Office. The design upon the seal which does duty represents a ruined building overhung by a tree, and a hare courant therefrom.

SMITHS. Refer to Blacksmiths, Hammermen, and see Stornoway, Incorporated Trades of.

SMITH'S COMPANY (Exeter). Used for arms. "Sable, a chevron argent, between three hammers or, ducally crowned of the last." *Motto*—"Tractent fabrillia fabri."

[The arms, which are recorded in the College of Arms, are those of the Blacksmiths' Company of London, to which refer.]



SKINNERS, COMPANY OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

SOAP BOILERS' COMPANY (London). (Sometimes called the **Soap Makers Company**. Incorporated 22nd May 1638.) Azure, a whale proper between three harpoons argent. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, on a mount vert, an olive tree proper, the trunk environed by a ducal coronet or. *Supporters*—Two Muscovites proper with long robes azure, garnished or, vested gules, breeches azure, long boots or, caps azure, turned up argent, feathers proper, each holding over the shoulder a battle-axe or, headed argent. *Motto*—"Dii rexque secudent."

[Granted by Borough, Garter. Misc. Gts. iv. 6.]

SODBURY. See Chipping Sodbury.

SODOR AND MAN, See of. Standing on a pavement in fesse chequy a representation of the Virgin Mary, her arms extended between, and the hands holding two pillars, the dexter pillar charged with a church, in base an escutcheon of the arms of Man ensigned with a mitre.

[These arms are recorded in the College of Arms, but no colours are noted in the record. The field is usually stated to be argent, and the charges all proper, which is probably correct. Woodward, however, in his "Ecclesiastical Heraldry," makes the field gules, though on what authority does not appear.]

SOLICITORS' SOCIETY. Refer to Attorneys.

SOLOTHURN, Canton (Switzerland). Per fesse gules and argent. *Supporter*—Sinister, a Swiss in complete armour, holding a banner of the arms all proper.

SOMALILAND. No arms exist for Somaliland, but the Admiralty publish as the device to be used upon the Union flag by the Governor, a white disc with the head and shoulders of an antelope issuing to the sinister from the dexter base.

SOMERSET COUNTY COUNCIL. Or, a dragon rampant gules, holding in the claws a mace erect azure.

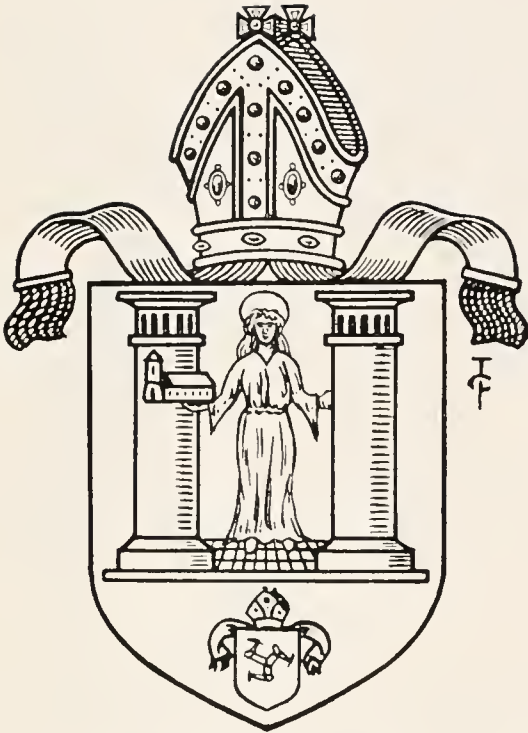
[Granted, College of Arms, December 9, 1911.]

SOMERS ISLANDS, otherwise the BERMUDAS. Refer to Bermudas.

SONNENBURG, County of. Azure, a hill in base or, surmounted by the sun in its splendour.

SONS OF THE CLERGY CORPORATION. Refer to Clergymen's Widows and Children.

SORBANO, Province of (Florence). Or, a mountain ash-tree proper, fructed gules, issuing from a mount in base vert, supported by two lions, the dexter vert and the sinister gules, over all on a chief argent, a fleur-de-lis gules.



SODOR AND MAN, SEE OF



SOMERSET COUNTY COUNCIL



SONNENBURG



SORBANO

BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC'ARMS

SOUTH AFRICA, Union of. Quarterly per fesse wavy the first quarter gules, a female figure representing Hope, resting the dexter arm upon a rock, and supporting with the sinister hand an anchor argent; second quarter or, two black Wildebeesten in full course at random both proper; third quarter or, upon an island an Orange tree vert, fructed proper; fourth quarter vert, a trek waggon argent. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a lion passant guardant gules supporting with the dexter paw four staves erect, alternately argent and azure and banded or. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a springbok, (sinister) an oryx (gems bok), both proper. *Motto*—"Ex unitate vires."

[Assigned by Royal Warrant, 1910.]

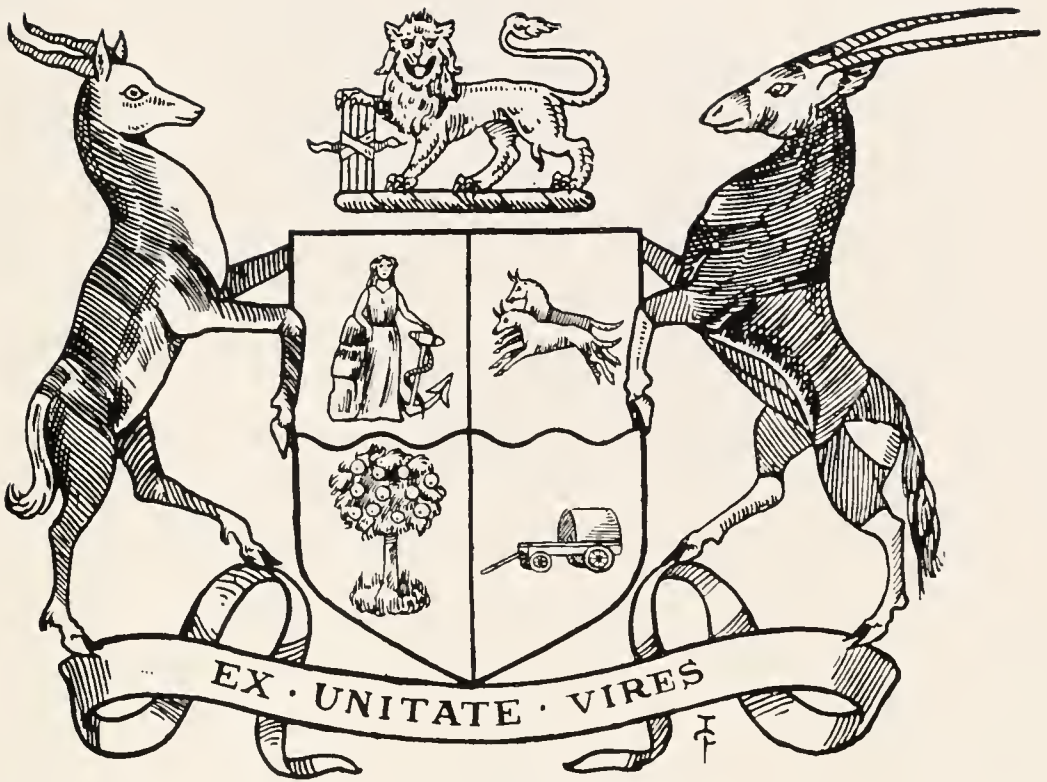
SOUTH AFRICA. Refer to British South Africa Company, and see arms for Cape Colony, Natal, Transvaal, Orange River, Cape Town, Johannesburg, and Pretoria.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA, State of (Commonwealth of Australia). No warrant assigning arms has as yet been issued to the State of South Australia, but the State issues the "State Badge" which is on an orange roundle an Australian piping shrike displayed. This is used by the Governor upon the Union flag. Refer to Australia.

SOUTH MOLTON (Devonshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal shows a fleece banded. Above this is a royal crown and below a bishop's mitre with the motto, "Fiat ustitia." The legend is "Libertas de South Molton."

SOUTH SEA COMPANY. (Established by Act of Parliament, 1712.) Azure, a terrestrial globe showing the Western Hemisphere, whereon are represented the Continent of America and the islands thereunto belonging, together with the Straits of Magellan and the Cape Horn all proper; in dexter chief the arms of the United Kingdom of England and Scotland, and in sinister two herrings saltirewise proper, crowned or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a British man-of-war under sail, the men, masts, rigging, and anchors proper, purfled or, stern, guns, sails, and lanterns gold, the windows argent, having her Ensign, Jack, Standard, Union, and Admiralty flags all displayed. *Supporters*—(Dexter) Britannia proper, habited in a crimson vest, the girdle about her waist or, buttons of emeralds at her neck and sleeves, of ruby at her knee, all set in gold, her under-garment argent, reposing her right hand upon an antique shield, garnished or, charged with the Union crosses, placed before a spear gold, the head argent, which rests upon her right arm, and holding in her left hand the badge of the said United Kingdoms; (sinister) a fisherman proper, habited in a waistcoat open and turned back at the collar russet colour, lined and the cuffs turned up crimson, his shirt appearing at his neck, breast and hands argent, cap on his head gules, turned up with fur proper, about his waist a girdle buckled and his breeches yellow, booted sable, holding on his left arm a fishing net proper. *Motto*—"A gadibus usque auroram."

[Granted, College of Arms, 1711.]



SOUTH AFRICA, UNION OF



SOUTH AUSTRALIA, STATE BADGE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

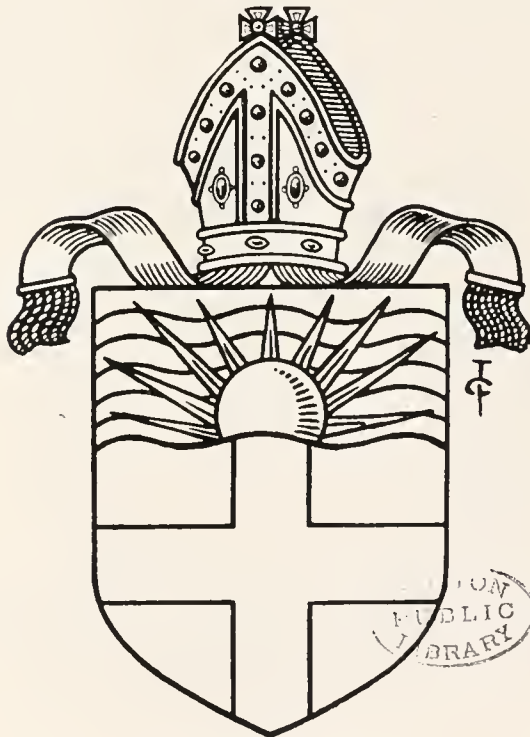
SOUTH SHIELDS. Has no armorial bearings. The seal exhibits a wonderful achievement, namely, Argent, on waves of the sea a boat with four rowers, all rowing the same side, one passenger and a coxswain, all proper, and in chief the words "Always ready." *Crest*—An anchor in pale cabled, all proper. *Motto*—"Courage, humanity, commerce." *Supporters*—On the dexter side a sailor habited and holding in his dexter hand a telescope, all proper, and on the sinister side a female figure vested in long garments, the face, neck, and arms proper, crowned with a mural coronet, and holding in her exterior hand a rod of Esculapius. Behind the escutcheon upon the seal is a trophy of two flags, that on the dexter side being the Union Jack, that on the sinister the Banner of St George.

SOUTH TOKYO, See of. Argent, a cross gules, a chief Barry wavy azure and argent, a sun in splendour issuant in the midst.

[Of no authority.]



SOUTH SHIELDS



SOUTH TOKYO, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

SOUTHAMPTON, Bishop of. As a Suffragan he has no official arms.

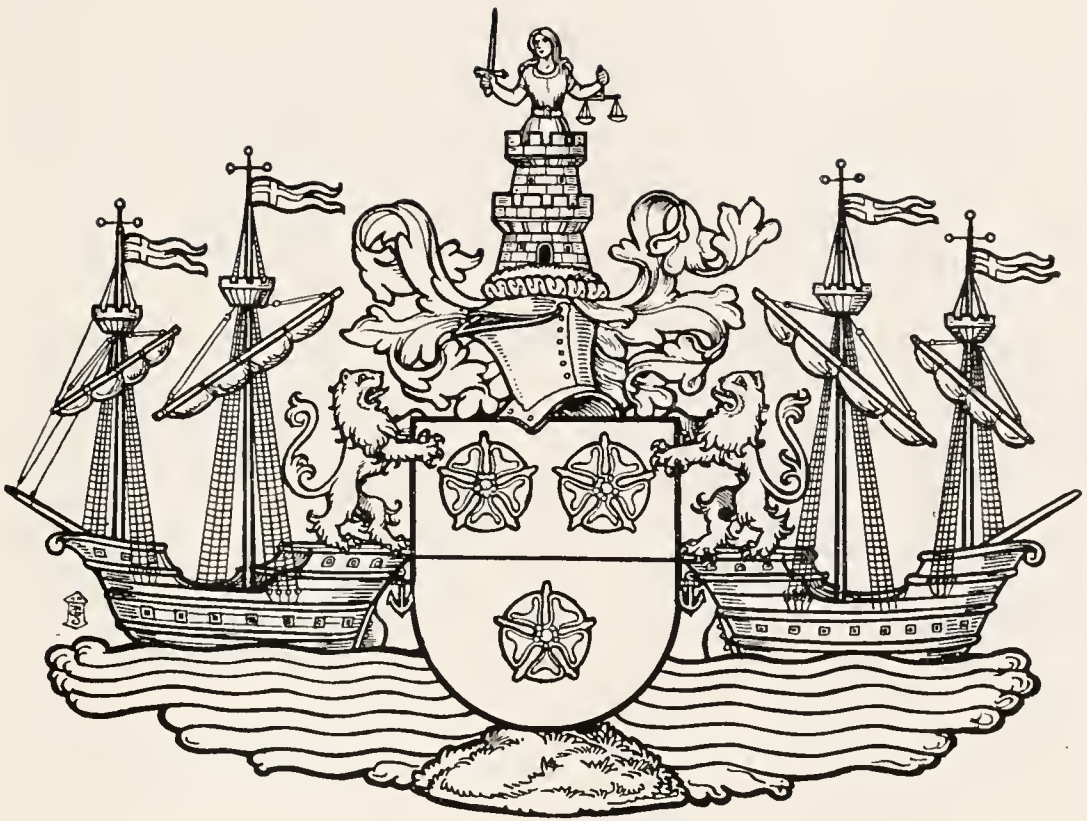
SOUTHAMPTON, County of, otherwise Hampshire. See Hampshire.

SOUTHAMPTON (Hants). Party per fesse gules and argent, three roses counterchanged. *Crest*—Upon a mount vert, a double tower or, and issuing from the upper battlements thereof a demy female affrontée proper, vested purple, crined and crowned with an Eastern coronet also or, holding in her dexter hand a sword erect point upwards argent, pommel and hilt of the second, and in her sinister hand a balance sable, the pans gold.

In the visitation book, in the drawing of these arms of Southampton, the escutcheon rests upon a mount vert, issuing from waves of the sea, and thereupon placed on either side of the escutcheon a ship of two masts at anchor, the sails furled all proper, the round top or, and from each mast-head flying a banner of St George, upon the stern of each vessel a lion rampant also or, supporting the escutcheon exactly as shown in the illustration. But I question if the whole of this environment can be justly included under the heading of "Supporters." The seal simply shows upon waves of the sea a ship of three masts in full sail, the main-sail being charged with the escutcheon only. Legend, "Sigillum commune villæ Southamptoniæ." The arms are frequently made use of with the colours reversed. The arms were granted 4th August 1575.

SOUTHEND-ON-SEA (Essex). Azure, on a pile argent, between on the dexter an anchor erect, on the sinister a grid-iron, and in base a trefoil slipped or, a flower vase, issuing therefrom a sprig of lilies proper. *Crest*—Issuant out of a mural crown gules, the mast of a ship proper flowing therefrom a flag argent charged with a cross throughout also gules. *Supporters*—On the dexter side, a medieval fisherman trailing a net with his exterior hand all proper, and on the sinister side a Cluniac monk proper, holding in the dexter hand a book gules and in the exterior hand a staff also proper. *Motto*—"Per mare per ecclesiam."

[Arms and Crest granted, College of Arms, 1st January 1915; Supporters, 2nd January 1915.]



SOUTHAMPTON



SOUTHEND-ON-SEA

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

SOUTHPORT (Lancashire). Has no armorial bearings. On the Corporation notepaper the following arms are used, which are quoted by Burke in his "General Armory":—"Ar. a fesse dancettée betw. in chief three cross crosslets fitchée sa., and in base a lifeboat with men, sky, and sea all ppr. *Crest*—A serpent ppr. entwined about a cross crosslet fitchée sa. *Motto*—'Salus populi.'"

SOUTHWARK, Borough of (London). Quarterly argent and azure, a cross quarterly gules and of the first between a rose of the third, barbed and seeded proper in the first quarter, a lily also of the first, slipped proper, in the second quarter, an annulet ensigned with a cross pattée and interlaced with a saltire conjoined in base all or in the third quarter, and a stag's head caboshed also of the third in the fourth quarter. *Motto*—"United to serve."

[Granted, College of Arms, 14th June 1902.]

SOUTHWARK, See of. Argent, eleven fusils in cross conjoined, seven in pale fessewise, four in fesse palewise, and in the dexter chief a mitre all gules.

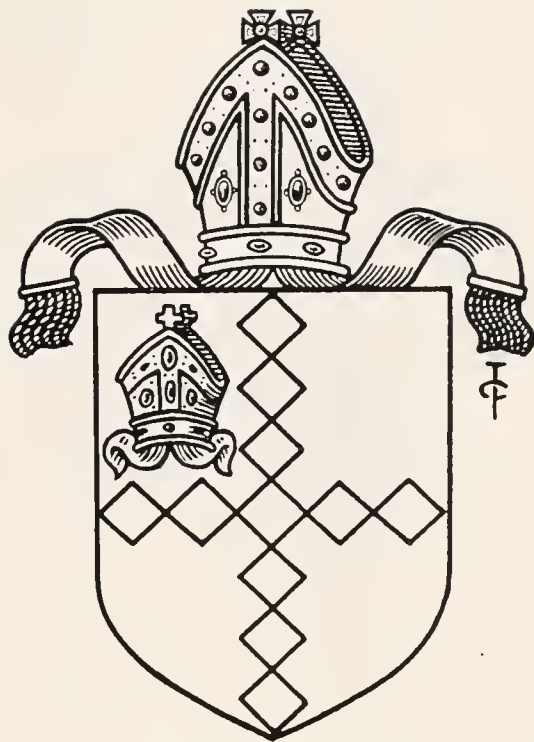
[Recorded in the College of Arms. Granted 1905.]

SOUTHWARK, St Saviour's Collegiate Church. Argent, a cross azure, in the dexter chief a cinquefoil gules.

[Given in Crockford, but of no authority.]



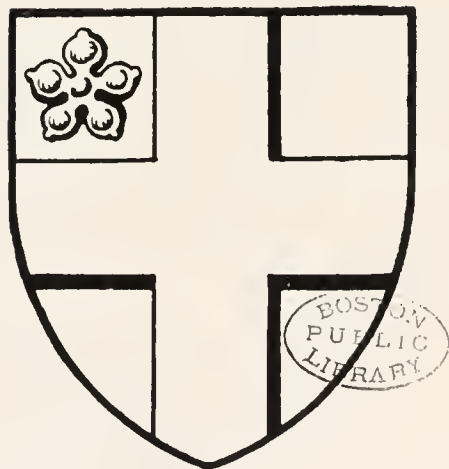
SOUTHPORT



SOUTHWARK, SEE OF



SOUTHWARK



SOUTHWARK, ST SAVIOUR'S COLLEGIATE CHURCH

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

SOUTHWELL, See of. Sable, three fountains proper, a chief or, thereon a pale azure, charged with a representation of the Virgin Mary seated, bearing the Infant Christ or, between a stag lodged proper on the dexter side and on the sinister a cross raguly vert.

[Recorded in the College of Arms. Granted 1884.]

SOUTHWOLD (Suffolk). (Sable), two arrows in saltire enfiled with a ducal coronet (or). *Crest*—The bust of a man coupé at the breast, vested and regally crowned.

Recorded in the College of Arms, but no colours are given.

The seal represents this coat upon an escutcheon, but with the addition of the letter S (reversed) in base; and here the coronet is composed of two cinquefoils and three fleurs-de-lis. The shield is surmounted by an esquire's helmet and mantling, and has for the crest the figure of a man coupé at the breast and vested, but the head-covering is more like a mitre than a regal Crown. The legend is "They Ryght defend." [The illustration shows the arms and crest as they appear upon the seal, and in the form they are used.]

SPAIN, Kingdom of. Quarterly: 1 and 4 gules, a castle or (Castile); 2 and 3 argent, a lion rampant gules (sometimes represented purple), crowned or (Leon) enté en point argent, a pomegranate gules, seeded and slipped proper (Grenada). *Supporters*—(Which are very seldom used) Two lions—or, holding banners of the arms.

Whilst the foregoing arms may be properly described as the arms of the Kingdom of Spain they are usually surmounted by an escutcheon of the arms of France azure, three fleurs-de-lis or.

Almost as often they appear, with the inescutcheon of France thereupon, themselves as an inescutcheon upon a larger escutcheon of three rows of quarterings as follows (upper row):—

1. Or, four pallets gules (Arragon).
2. Per saltire, the chief and base paly or and gules, the flanks argent, charged with an eagle displayed sable (Sicily).
3. Gules, a fesse argent (Austria).
4. Azure, semé-de-lis or, a bordure compony argent and gules (Burgundy, modern).
5. (Second row) On dexter side of inescutcheon, or, six fleurs-de-lis azure, three, two, and one azure (Parma).
6. On sinister side of inescutcheon, or, five balls gules, in chief another of a larger size azure, thereon three fleur-de-lis or (Tuscany).
7. (Third row) Bendy or and azure, a bordure gules (Burgundy, ancient).
8. Or, a lion rampant sable (Flanders).
9. Argent, an eagle displayed gules.
10. Sable, a lion rampant or (Brabant).

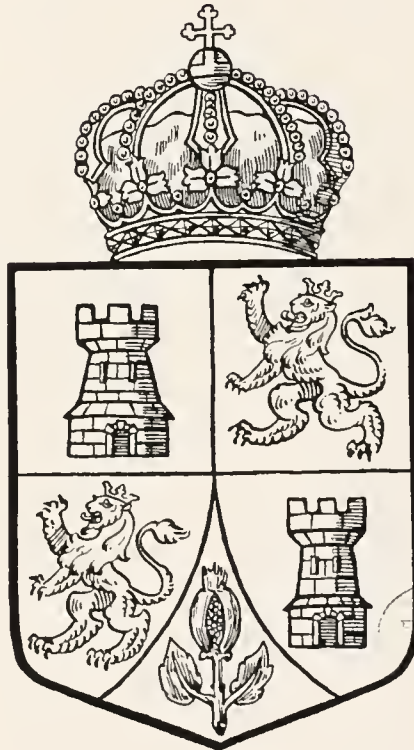
It is almost universal for the escutcheon of the royal arms of Spain to be drawn as an oval cartouche.



SOUTHWELL, SEE OF



SOUTHWOLD



SPAIN

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

SPANISH MERCHANTS, Company of. Azure in base a sea, with a dolphin's head appearing in the water all proper, on the sea a ship of three masts, in full sail, all or, the sail and rigging argent, on each a cross gules, in the dexter chief point the sun in splendour, in the sinister chief point an estoile of the third; on a chief of the fourth, a cross of the fifth, charged with the lion of England. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, two arms embowed issuing out of clouds all proper, holding in the hands a globe or. *Supporters*—Two seahorses argent, finned or.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

SPAR. Or, a lion rampant gules.

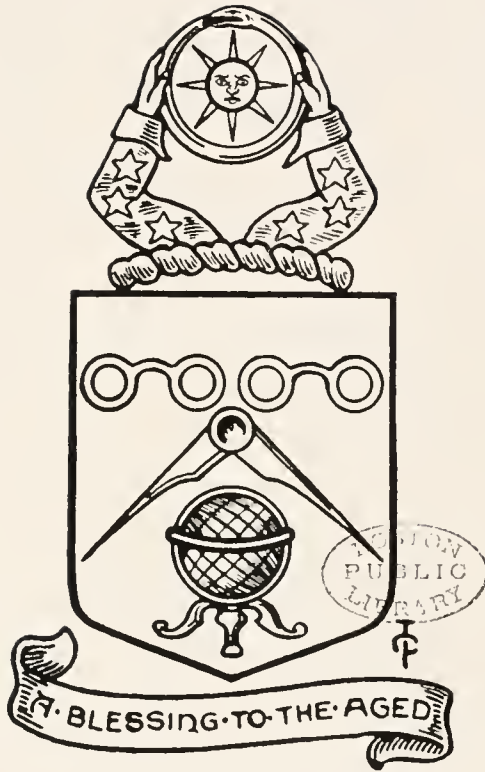
[This coat is borne for Spar by the Earls of Caithness, and some other members of the Sinclair family.]

SPECTACLE-MAKERS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 16th May 1629.) Has no arms. Uses indifferently two spurious coats (*a*) azure, three pairs of spectacles, or (*b*) azure, a pair of compasses expanded chevron-wise between two pairs of spectacles in chief and a terrestrial globe on a stand in base, all argent. *Crest*—Two arms counter-embowed, vested (? azure) semée of mullets argent, cuffed argent, holding in the hands proper a serpent biting its tail in a circle, and within the same the sun in his splendour. *Motto*—"A blessing to the aged."

[Both of these devices are equally without authority.]

SPURRIERS. Refer to Blacksmiths and Spurriers.

STAFFORDSHIRE Has no armorial bearings. The County Council have adopted for the seal and stationery the arms "Or, a chevron gules," which are those of the old family of Stafford, now represented by the Right Hon. Baron Stafford, who quarters the said arms. His Grace the Duke of Sutherland, who is Marquess of the County of Stafford—the title being used by his eldest son—is not connected with the Stafford family. The County Council surround the arms with a continuous succession of Stafford knots "à la Cordelière," adorned with four medallions, having allusion to the industries of the County, and bearing: (1) A garb, I imagine, for Agriculture; (2) A jug, presumably for the Pottery trade; (3) The astronomical sign of Mars, which is always understood to represent the Iron industry; and (4) A black lozenge, which I can only suggest may have some allusion to a lump of coal. Burke in his "General Armory" plants *inter alia* on the long-suffering town of Stafford a coat which he blazons "the base vert, a castle triple-towered ppr. between four lions passant guardant or, in base a lion of the last." This is the coat which, on the "twopenny coloured" sheet of county arms frequently alluded to, appears in all its gorgeous colouring. Berry takes "from an entry in the Office of Arms in 1778" the real coat of the town of Stafford, and gives that: but the County of Staffordshire is usually represented by the badge of the Stafford knot, as witness its appropriation by the North Staffordshire Railway.



SPECTACLE-MAKERS, COMPANY OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

STAFFORD (Staffordshire). Gules, a quadrangular castle in perspective, the four towers domed argent, and each surmounted by a pennon or, between, in chief, two Stafford knots, and in base a lion passant guardant of the last.

Recorded in the College of Arms.

Burke quotes two coats as follows :—"Stafford, Town of (Co. Stafford).—Or, on a chief gu. a serpent nowed of the first. *Another Coat*—The base vert, a castle triple-towered ppr. betw. four lions pass. guard or, in base a lion of the last." Though one cannot help fancying a "serpent nowed" is much like a "Stafford Knot." Berry contents himself with the latter. Perhaps, owing to the fact that so many versions are quoted, the Town-Clerk's stationery has no arms upon it, simply exhibiting a copy of the seal. The legend is "Sigillum communitatis villæ Staffordiæ," and represents in base water, and therein a fish naiant. Upon the water is a castle triple-towered, between four lions passant guardant, and on either side a (fleur-de-lis?) in fesse.

STAFFORD'S INN (Office of the King's Remembrancer of the Exchequer).

Or, a chevron gules, a bordure gobony argent and azure, a canton ermine.

[Of no authority.]

STALYBRIDGE (Cheshire). Argent, a chevron engrailed gules, between two crosses pointed voided in chief sable, and a mullet in base also sable, and pierced of the field, with two flanches azure, each charged with a cinquefoil of the field. *Crest*—A garb or, in front thereof a wolf statant argent. *Motto*—"Absque labore nihil."

Granted by Sir Charles George Young, Knt., Garter Principal King of Arms; L. Pulman, Esq., Clarenceux King of Arms; Robert Laurie, Esq., Norroy King of Arms, 18th June 1857.

STAMFORD (Lincolnshire). Party per pale, the dexter side gules, three lions passant guardant in pale or and the sinister chequy or and azure.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

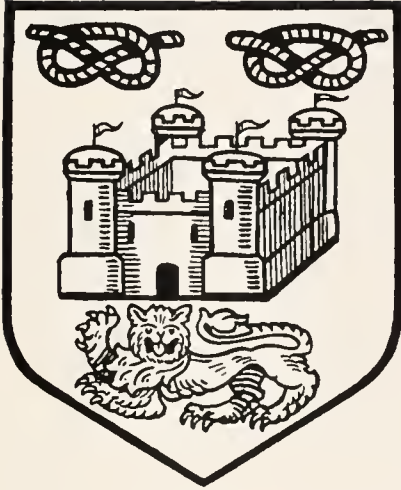
Upon the seal and upon the Corporation notepaper two "somethings" appear in the position usually appropriated in an achievement to supporters; but they be neither "fish, flesh, fowl, nor good red herring," nor could they answer to any known form of an "heraldic beast."

STAPLE INN. Vert, a woolpack argent, corded of the last.

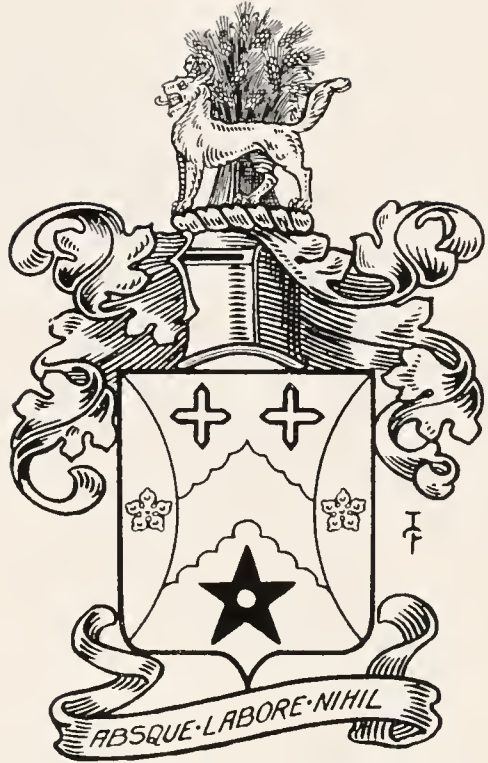
[Of no authority.]

STAPLE MERCHANTS OF LONDON. (Incorporated by Edward III., in whose reign they held their staple for Wool at Calais, from whence it was removed to England in the year 1389.) Barry nebuly of six argent and azure, on a chief gules, a lion passant guardant or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a ram argent, armed and unguled or. *Supporters*—Two rams argent, armed and unguled or. *Motto*—"God be our friend."

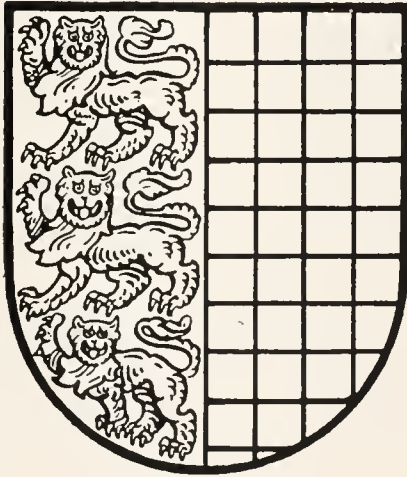
[Recorded in the College of Arms.]



STAFFORD



STALYBRIDGE



STAMFORD



STAPLE INN

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

STARCH MAKERS' COMPANY (London). (Incorporated 13th May 1622.)

Azure, two garbs in saltire vert, on a chief or, a lion passant guardant gules. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a woman's head and breast proper, vested gules, her hair or, all within a chaplet of ears of wheat proper. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a figure representing Vulcan, on his head a cap gules, habited in a short jacket proper, sleeves gules, and breeches, stockings azure, shoes sable, in his dexter hand a hammer erect azure; (sinister) a female figure representing Plenty, cloaked azure, vested carnation, in her sinister hand a cornucopia, out of which and round her temples ears of wheat all or.

[Granted by Borough, Garter, 1639.]

STATIONERS, The Worshipful Company of (London). (Incorporated 1556.)

Azure, on a chevron or, between three books lying fesseways garnished, leaved and clasped of the second (clasps downwards), an eagle rising gules, crowned with a diadem or between two roses of the last, seeded or, barbed vert, in chief, issuant out of a cloud of sunbeams gold, a Holy Spirit, the wings displayed silver with a diadem gold. *Motto*—"Verbum Domini manet in æternum."

[Granted by Dethick, Garter King of Arms, 1557.]

[The eagle in the arms is sometimes represented as a dove. Two crests and supporters, which are not recorded in the College of Arms, are attributed to the Company, viz.: 1. An eagle proper rising within a nimbus or, holding a penner and inkhorn sable. 2. A Bible open proper, clasped and garnished or. *Supporters*—Two angels proper, vested argent, each blowing a trumpet or.]

STATIONERS (Dublin). Refer to Cutlers, Paynter-stayners and Stationers, Guild of.

STEPNEY, Borough of (London). Has no armorial bearings. The seal is not heraldic.

STEPNEY, Bishop of. As a Suffragan he has no official arms.

STETTIN (Prussia). Azure, a griffin's head erased gules, armed and beaked or.

STEWARTON (Ayrshire). Has no arms. The seal has a representation of a Scottish bonnet charged with an escutcheon argent, charged with an shakefork sable. Below is the *Motto*—"Over fork over."

STEWART'S COLLEGE (Edinburgh). Has no armorial bearings. The school is administered by the Company of Merchants of Edinburgh and some use is made of the arms of the Company. But ordinarily the arms in use are supposed to be those of the founder, Daniel Stewart of the Exchequer, a citizen of Edinburgh who died in 1814. These are: Quarterly 1 and 4, or, a lion rampant within a double tressure gules; 2 and 3 . . . three garbs. . . . *Motto*—"Never unprepared." There appears to be some doubt about the colours, but the second and third quarters are probably intended for azure, three garbs or. On the school caps, which are black, both garbs and lion are embroidered in red on black, which is probably only a representation in red outline.



STATIONERS, COMPANY OF



STEWART'S COLLEGE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

STIRLING, Council of the County of. Azure, on a saltire between two caltraps in chief and base, and as many spur-rowels in the flanks argent, a lion rampant gules armed and langued of the first.

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, the 29th day of September 1890.]

STIRLING (Stirlingshire). The entry in Lyon Register is as follow:—"The Royall Burgh of Striveling bears, Azure, on a mound, or basement, a castle triple-towered without windows argent, masoned sable, the gate closed gules, surrounded with four oak-trees disposed in orle of the second, the interestices of the field being *semée* of stars of six rays of the last. All surrounded with this Inscription, Continet hoc in se Nemus et Castrum Strivelinse. (Signed) James Lorimer, Interim Lyon Clerk.

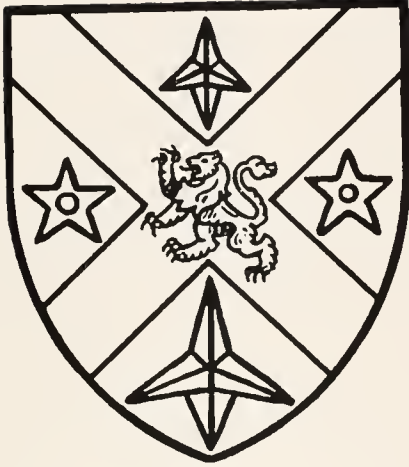
"Lyon Office, Edinburgh, 25th April 1849—There was presented, of this date, a distinct Impression of the Common Seal of the Royal Burgh of Stirling, from which the above Arms have now been herein recorded."

STIRLING, HIGH SCHOOL OF. Argent, on a mount in base the figure of Queen Margaret, richly habited and crowned, bearing in her right hand a sceptre and in her left a book, all proper, between two trees of knowledge vert, fructed or, and at her feet a wolf couchant guardant also proper, and in an escrol over the shield this *Motto*—"Tempori parendum."

[Matriculated in Lyon Register.]

STOCKBRIDGE (Hampshire). Has no armorial bearings, but the following are quoted in Burke's "General Armory":—"Gu., three lions pass. in pale per pale or and ar.," whilst Berry gives, "Gu. three lions pass. guardant in pale ar."

STOCK-FISHMONGERS' COMPANY. Refer to Fishmongers' Company.



STIRLING, COUNCIL OF THE COUNTY OF



STIRLING



STIRLING, HIGH SCHOOL OF



STOCKBRIDGE

BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

STOCKHOLM (Sweden). Azure, the bust of . . . crowned and vested proper.

STOCKPORT (Cheshire). Has no armorial bearings. Those used, however, and which are given in Debrett's "House of Commons," are those which appear to have belonged to the ancient family of Stopford, Stopfort, or Stockport, Barons of Stockport, namely, "Azure, three lozenges, two and one, between nine cross crosslets or," or, as sometimes quoted, "Azure, crusuly, three lozenges or." Debrett's "House of Commons" adds, presumably by way of ornament, for no other reason is apparent, on the dexter side the head and forepart of a lion issuing from behind the escutcheon, and as a sinister supporter the figure of Britannia. At the base is the Union badge of the rose, thistle, and shamrock, and above an escroll bearing the words "Corporate Reform, Jan. 1838," and surmounting all a mural coronet. What special claim Stockport may have for appropriating the national emblems the editor would be glad to know, and he would suggest a reform in the arms as well as in the corporation.

STOCKTON-ON-TEES (Durham). Has no armorial bearings. A castle in front of and charged upon the stem of an anchor cabled is used as a kind of badge, and sometimes painted sable upon an argent field is displayed as a coat-of-arms. The motto used is "Fortitudo et spes." The badge and motto appear upon the corporation seal with the legend "Sig. Corp. de Stockton sup. Tisam. in. Com. pal. Dunelm"; but upon the seal the anchor is not cabled.

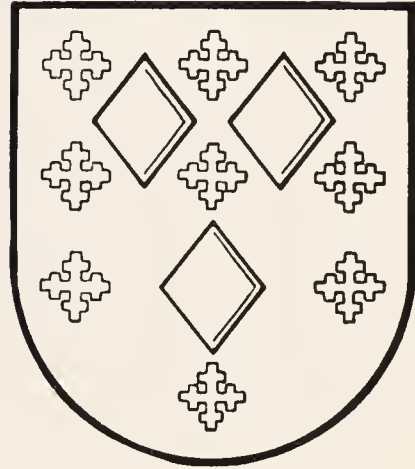
STOKE NEWINGTON, Borough of (London). Has no arms. The borough seal shows an appalling arrangement. The shield is divided per fesse, the chief showing a landscape view of a church. The base is divided per pale on the dexter side, the arms impaled of the cities of London and Westminster, and the sinister side shows the supposed, but discarded, arms of Middlesex, Gules, three seaxes fesseways in pale. *Crest*—A tree. *Motto*—"Respice prospice."

STOKE-UPON-TRENT (Staffordshire). Argent, a cross gules, fretty or, between in the first quarter a representation of the Portland vase; in the second a camel kneeling proper, charged on the body with an escutcheon argent, thereon a cross gules; in the third an eagle displayed sable; and in the fourth a scythe also proper, on a chief of the second a boar's head erased between two Stafford knots of the third. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a potter of ancient Egypt at his wheel argent. *Motto*—"Vis unita fortior."

[Granted, College of Arms, 20th March 1912. This grant was made to the amalgamated borough.]



STOCKHOLM



STOCKPORT



STOCKTON-ON-TEES



STOKE-UPON-TRENT

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

STONEHAVEN (Co. Kincardine). Has no arms. The seal shows what is intended for the arms, crest, supporters, and motto of the Earls Marischal, but what actually is on the seal is, Azure, a chief paly of six or and argent. *Crest*—Issuant from a coronet a stag's head. *Supporters*—Two stags. *Motto*—"Veritas vincit."

STONYHURST COLLEGE (Nr. Blackburn, Lancashire). Argent, a lion rampant guardant vert. *Motto*—"Quant je puis."
[Of no authority.]

STORMARN. Refer to Denmark.

STORNOWAY (Island of Lewis). Has no armorial bearings. Those in use are : Parted per pairle reversed dexter a fishing-boat at sea ; sinister, three fishes naiant fesseways in pale, in base upon a rock a representation of a castle, all proper. *Crest*—Two dexter hands in fesse coupé above the wrist, grasping each other proper. *Motto*—"God's providence is my inheritance."

STORNOWAY, Incorporated Trades of. Ten coats, 3, 3, 3, and 1 in base, viz. : (1) azure, a hammer in pale and in chief a crown both proper, for the smiths ; (2) azure, a pair of scissors expanded in saltire, their points in chief argent, for the tailors ; (3) azure, a leopard's head affrontée proper, holding a shuttle in his mouth argent for the weavers ; (4) azure, a ship ready to be launched proper, ensigned with the colours of Scotland for the ship carpenters ; (5) azure, a wright's square and a pair of compasses, their legs interlaced proper for the wright's ; (6) azure an axe and adze in saltire proper for the coopers ; (7) azure, a cutting knife erected, and in chief a coronet proper for the shoemakers ; (8) azure a mason's square and a pair of compasses, their legs interlaced argent, for the masons ; (9) azure, a pair of large dressing-scissors, their points in chief a little expanded argent for the dyers and dressers ; (10) azure, a heckle argent for the hecklers. *Crest*—Two dexter hands in fesse coupé above the wrist grasping each the other proper. *Motto*—(Above the crest) "Grace, Peace and Unity" ; (below the shield) "God's Providence is our inheritance."

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 29th August 1772.]

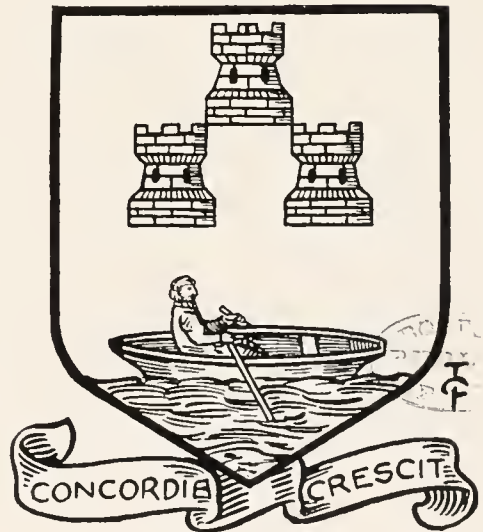
STRABANE (Co. Tyrone). Has no armorial bearings registered in Ulster's Office. Those in use are "Argent, on water proper a man sculling in an open boat, in chief a triple-tower all proper." *Motto*—"Concordia crescit."



STONEHAVEN



STONYHURST COLLEGE



STRABANE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, The Colony of the. Quarterly, the first quarter gules, issuant from the base a tower proper, on the battlements thereof a lion passant guardant or; the second quarter argent, on a mount an areca nut palm tree proper; the third quarter also argent a sprig of the oil tree kruing proper; the fourth quarter azure in base on waves of the sea in front of a representation of the sun rising behind a mountain, a sailing yacht in full sail to the sinister, all proper. *Crest*—A demi-lion rampant guardant supporting in the paws a staff proper, thereon flying to the sinister a banner azure, charged with three imperial crowns or.

[Assigned by Royal Warrant, 25th March 1911.]

A curious coat-of-arms was formerly in general use for the Colony, viz., "Gules, on a pall reversed argent, three imperial crowns one and two or." This device upon a lozenge fesseways is published by the Admiralty as the device for use by the Governor upon the Union flag.

STRAND INN. Refer to Chester Inn.

STRANRAER (Wigtonshire). "The Royall Burgh of Stranrawer gives Argent, in the sea proper a ship with three masts ryding at anchor sable. The *Motto*—"Tutissima statio."

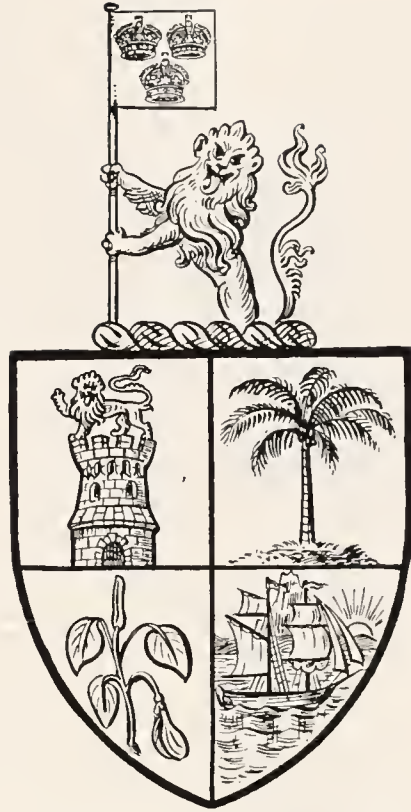
[Matriculated in Lyon Register.]

STRASSBURG (Germany). Or, a bend gules.

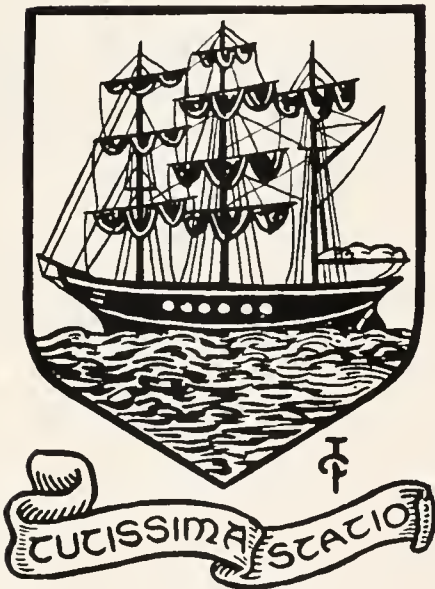
STRASSBURG, Bishopric of. Quarterly, 1 and 4, gules, a bend argent (for Strasburg), 2 and 3, gules, a bend argent with leaves issuing from each side of the last (for Alsace).



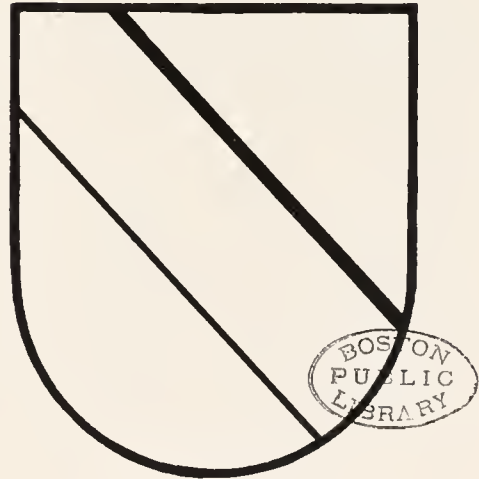
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS



STRAITS SETTLEMENTS COLONY



STRANRAER



STRASSBURG

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON (Warwickshire). . . . A chevron between three leopards' faces. . . .

Recorded in the College of Arms. No colours are given in the visitation books ; none are known, and none are used.

STROUD INN. This is an ancient misprint for Strand Inn. Refer to Chester Inn.

STUTTGART (Germany). Or, a horse rampant sable.

STUTTGART LITERARY UNION. Per fesse or and azure, in chief a demi-mare issuant sable and in base a closed book gules.

STYRIA. Refer to Austria.

SUBURBS ABOUT LONDON. Refer to the "Newe Corporation of Freemen in the Suburbs about London."

SUDBURY (Suffolk). Sable, a talbot sejant argent, on a chief gules, a lion passant guardant between two fleurs-de-lis or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a talbot's head erased or, between two ostrich feathers erect argent.

Granted, 20th September 1576, by Cooke, Clarenceux King of Arms, the original grant (according to Berry) being still among the archives of Sudbury. Burke and Berry both quote the talbot's head as *gules*, but the records in the College of Arms all show it to be "or."

SUFFOLK. Has no armorial bearings. The arms of Ipswich have frequently done duty for the county insignia. The seal of the County Council of West Suffolk shows the arms of King Edward the Confessor, namely (azure), a cross patonce between five martlets or, within the legend "West Suffolk County Council." That of East Suffolk represents a castle domed, and on each dome a pennon, and above the battlements upon a wreath is a lion rampant, the legend being "East Suffolk County Council."

SUMMER ISLANDS. Refer to Bermudas.

SUNDERLAND (Durham). Has no arms. In Debrett's "House of Commons," however, a certain design is given, evidently intended for an heraldic achievement, namely, argent, a sextant (?) proper. *Crest*—A terrestrial globe. *Motto*—"Nil desperandum auspice Deo."

SURGEONS, Royal College of Veterinary. Refer to Veterinary Surgeons.

SURGEONS. Refer to Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow.

SURGEONS' COMPANY. Refer to Barbers' Company. They were dismissed from the Barbers' Company and incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1745. Refer to Surgeons, Royal College of.



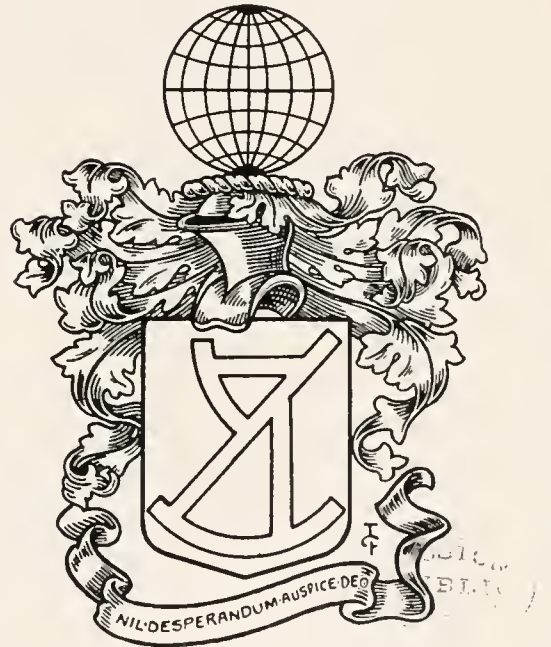
STRATFORD-UPON-AVON



STUTTART



SUDBURY



SUNDERLAND

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

SURGEONS, THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF, of the City of Edinburgh. Azure, a human body fessways betwixt a dexter hand, having an eye on the palm issuing out of a cloud downward in chief, and in base a castle situated on a rock, all proper, within a bordure or, charged with several instruments indicative of the art also proper; on a canton of the first, a St Andrew's cross argent, charged with a thistle proper, and in chief of the canton an imperial crown or. *Mantling*—Azure doubled or. *Crest*—The sun dissipating a cloud all proper, and in an escrol above the same this *Motto*—"Hinc sanitas," and on a compartment below the shield are placed for supporters, on the dexter side Æsculapius vested argent, mantled azure, crowned with laurel, holding in his right hand a baton reaching down to his foot, wreathed about by a serpent proper, armed gules, and on the sinister side Hippocrates vested as the other with a mantle gules, on his head a bonnet sable, holding in his left hand a book expanded proper.

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, *c.* 1672-7, and again June 11, 1897. The arms are to all intents and purposes the same as matriculated *c.* 1672-7 (see above), but the wording of the blazon varies slightly, the earlier blazon being:—

"Azure, a man (human body) fesseways between a dexter hand, having an eye on the palm issuing out of a cloud downward in chief and in base a castle situated on a rock all proper, within a bordure or, charged with several instruments indicative of the art also proper, on a canton of the first a St Andrew cross argent, charged with a thistle proper, and in chief of the canton an imperial crown of the third.]

The arms for the Surgeons engraved on the badge of the Deacon Convener [refer *sub* Edinburgh] are as above but the body is placed on a fesse argent.

SURGEONS, Royal College of (London). Quarterly or and argent, a cross gules (being that of St George), thereon the imperial crown proper between two anchors erect in pale and two portcullises in fesse of the first, in the 1st and 4th quarters a serpent nowed, and in the 2nd and 3rd a lion couchant guardant proper, on a chief of the third a lion passant guardant of the first, being part of the Royal Arms of England. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, an eagle regardant imperially crowned proper, the dexter claw supporting a mace erect gold. *Supporters*—On the dexter side a figure representing Machaon, habited in a robe, holding in the exterior hand a dart broken, the point downwards all proper; on the sinister, a figure representing Podalirius, habited as the dexter, in his exterior hand a staff entwined by a serpent, all proper. *Motto*—"Quæ prosunt omnibus artes" [augmented by royal grant and sign manual, dated 17th September 1822. Gts., xxxii. 302].



SURGEONS, ROYAL COLLEGE OF (IRELAND)



SUSSEX, COUNTY COUNCIL OF WEST

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

SUSSEX. Refer to Sidney and Sussex College.

SUTHERLANDSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings.

SUTTON COLDFIELD (Warwickshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents a double heraldic rose within the legend, "Sigill. gardiani et societatis de Sutton Colefyld."

SUTTON'S HOSPITAL or CHARTER HOUSE. Refer to Charter House.

SWABIA. Or, three lions passant guardant in pale sable.

SWANSEA, Bishop of. As a Suffragan he has no official arms.

SWANSEA (Glamorganshire). Has no armorial bearings. Those in use represent an embattled gateway, and from each tower a flagstaff, thereon a banner, that on the dexter charged with a lion rampant, and that on the sinister with an eagle displayed. Upon an inescutcheon in the centre chief point a bird regardant, with wings displayed and inverted, holding in the beak a fish or scroll of paper. No colours are ascertainable, and sometimes the inescutcheon alone is made use of. The seal of the corporation represents a portcullis chained within the legend, "The Seale of the Corporation of Swansey."

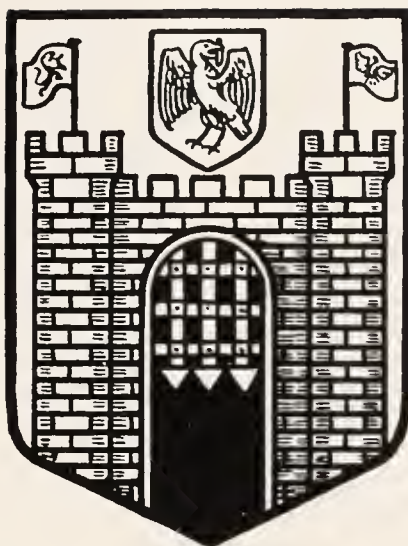
SWAZILAND is included in the Transvaal and has no separate arms.

SWEDEN, Kingdom of. The shield is divided into four quarters by a cross patée throughout or, between 1 and 4 azure, three open crowns or (Sweden), 2 and 3 azure, three bends sinister wavy or, over all a lion rampant queue fourché gules, crowned with an open crown (Gothland), over all the personal arms of the king, viz., Vasa impaling Pontecorvo, viz., tierced in bend azure, argent, and gules, over all a sheaf or (for Vasa), azure in chief the eagle of the French Empire or, in base a bridge of three arches towered and passing over a river all argent. *Supporters*—Two lions regardant queue-fourché gules, crowned with the imperial crown.

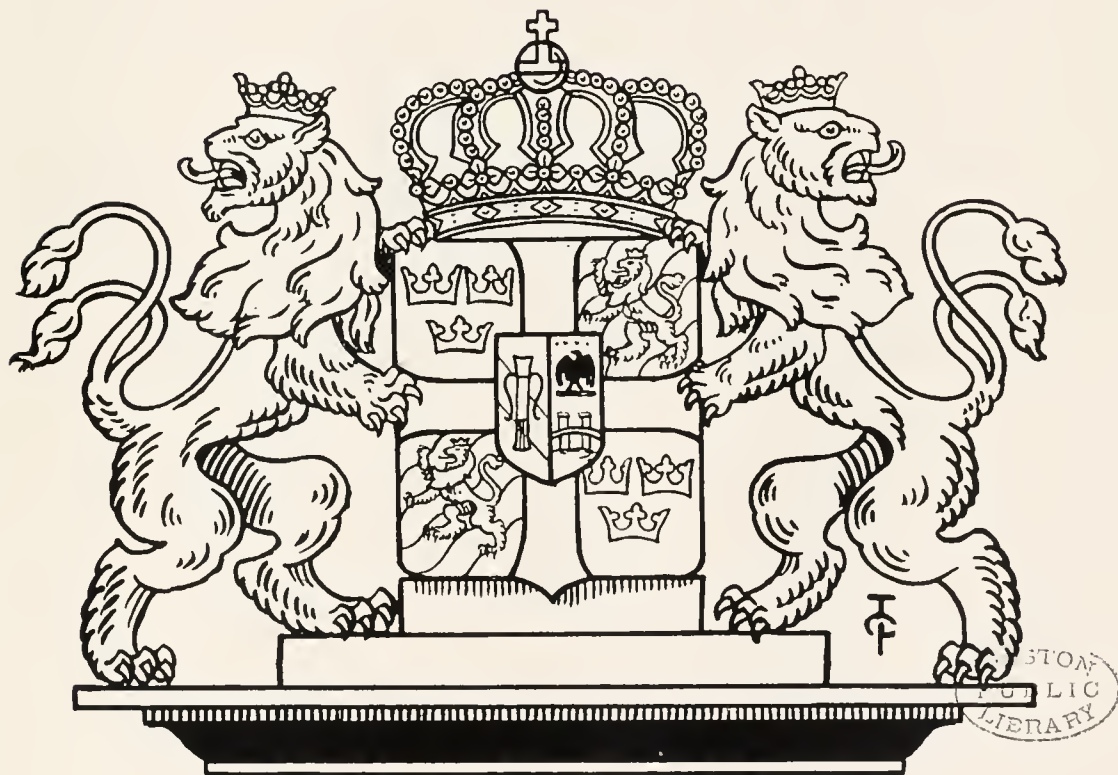
For many purposes the arms of Sweden alone are made use of. Before the separation of Sweden and Norway the shield was divided into three parts by a golden pairle patée throughout, 1 (in chief) Sweden, 2 Norway, 3 Gothland, and over all the personal arms of the king as above.



SWABIA



SWANSEA



SWEDEN

STONAF
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

SWINDON, Borough of (Wilts). Quarterly per fesse nebuly azure and gules, a pile argent, thereon three crescents of the second in the first quarter; three castles one and two of the third in the second; a mitre or in the third; and a winged wheel of the last in the fourth; a chief also of the third, thereon a locomotive engine proper. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a dexter arm embowed proper, grasping two hammers in saltire or. *Motto*—"Salubritas et industria."

[Granted, College of Arms, 23rd September 1901.]

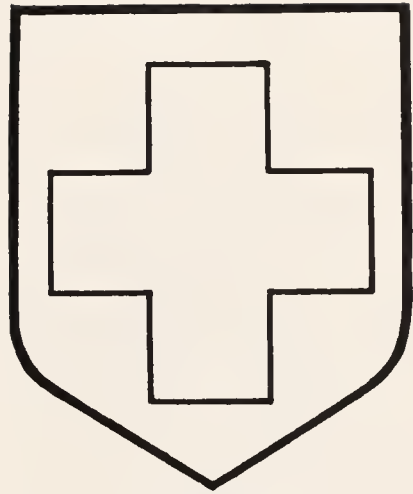
SWITZERLAND. Gules, a cross coupé argent.

SYDNEY (New South Wales). Per fesse or and azure, a three-masted ship in full sail argent, on a chief between the arms of Townshend (*viz.*, Azure, a chevron ermine between three escallops argent, and a crescent or for difference) and the arms of Hughes (*viz.*, Gules a chevron between three lions rampant or, on a chief arched argent two roses of the field, a crescent or for difference), a pale argent charged with a cross gules, thereon a globe proper between two estoiles of the first in pale. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, an anchor erect ensigned by a mullet of six points gules and enfiled by a civic crown or. *Supporters*—(Dexter) an aboriginal of Australia holding in the exterior hand a native spear, (sinister) a sailor of the eighteenth century armed with a cutlass and a brace of pistols in his belt, holding in his exterior hand a boat hook all proper. *Motto*—"I take but I surrender." *Badge*—A mullet of six points gules ensigned by a civic crown or.

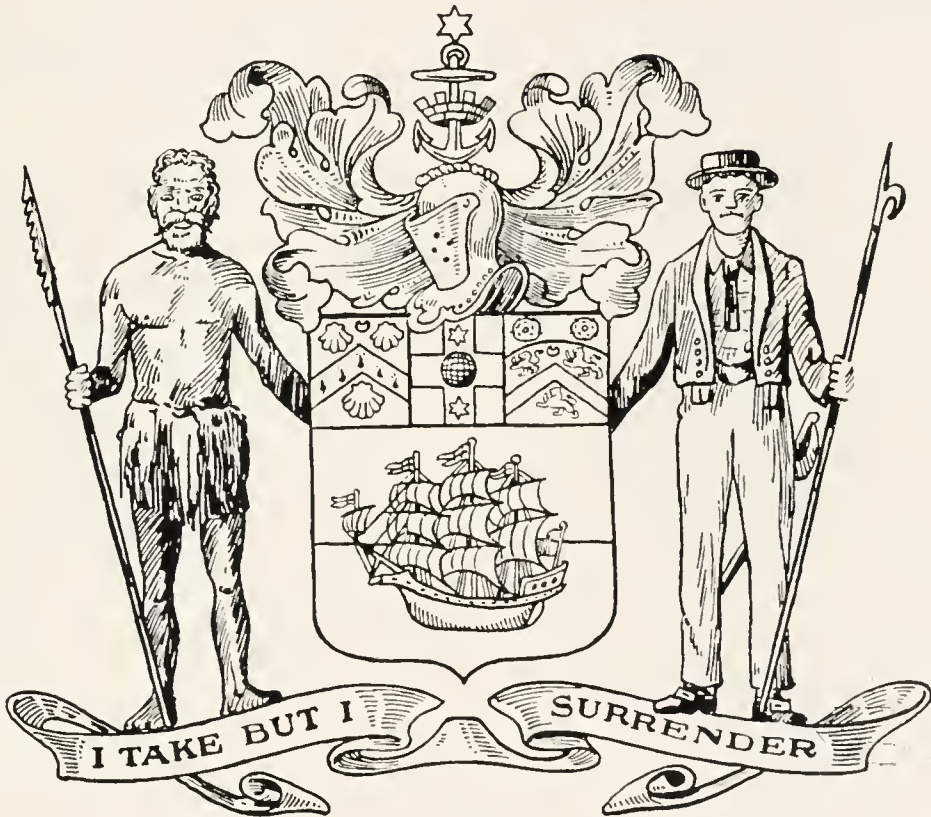
[Arms and crest granted by Sir Alfred S. Scott-Gatty, C.V.O., Garter; G. E. Cokayne, Clarenceux, and William H. Weldon, C.V.O. Norroy; and supporters granted by Sir A. S. Scott-Gatty, Garter, by patents dated 30th July 1908. Patents printed *in extenso*, Government Gazette, No. 150, 30th December 1908. Badge granted, College of Arms, November 2, 1909.]



SWINDON



SWITZERLAND



SYDNEY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

SYDNEY, See of (Australia). Azure, four stars of eight points in cross argent, intended to represent the Crux Australis, or principal constellation of the southern hemisphere.

[Of no authority.]

SYDNEY UNIVERSITY. Refer to University of Sydney.

TAILORS. Refer to Taylors and to Merchant Taylors, and see Stornoway, Incorporated Trades of.

TAILORS, The Craft and Incorporation of (Aberdeen). Quarterly, 1, gules, a tower triple towered argent, 2 azure, a pair of shizers (scissors) or, 3 argent, a smoothing-iron azure, 4 gules, a tailor's bodkin or boring iron proper, hafted or.
Motto—"In God is our trust."

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 15th May 1682.]

TAILORS, Incorporated Trade (Edinburgh). Azure, a pair of scissors expanded in saltire, their points in chief or.

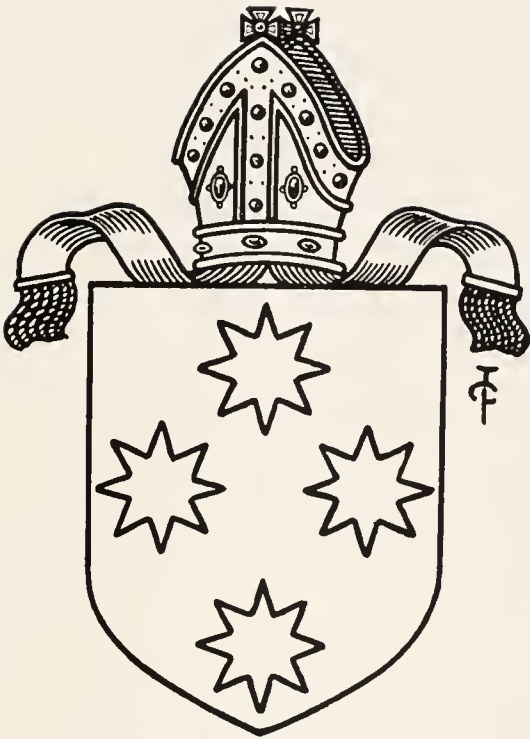
[Not matriculated in Lyon Register; refer *sub* Edinburgh.]

TAIN (Ross and Cromarty). The entry in Lyon Register is as follows:—"The Royall Burgh of Tayne gives for *Ensignes Armoriall*, Gules, Saint Duthacus in long garments argent, holding in his dexter hand a staff garnished with ivie; in the sinister, laid on his brest, a book expanded proper."

TALLOW-CHANDLERS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 8th March 1462.) Per fesse azure and argent, a pale counterchanged, three doves of the last, each holding in the beak an olive branch vert, fructed or, beaked and membered gules. *Crests*—1. On a wreath of the colours, a demi-angel affrontée issuing from clouds proper, vested azure, cuffed, collared and wings expanded or, crined of the last, holding in the sinister hand a dish or, therein the head of St John the Baptist proper, coupéd gules; 2, on a wreath of the colours, a dish argent, glorified or, therein the head of St John the Baptist decollated proper. *Supporters*—Two angels proper, vested gold, crined and ducally crowned or, the coronet surmounted with an etoile of the last, each standing on a mound vert. *Motto*—"Ecce agnus Dei, qui tollit peccata Mundi," or "Quæ arguunter a Lumine manifestantur."

[Granted by John Smert, Garter, 24th September 1456; grant printed "Memorial Catalogue Edinburgh Heraldic Exhibition"; arms confirmed, and supporters and second crest granted, 29th January 1602. The second crest was intended to supersede the first.]

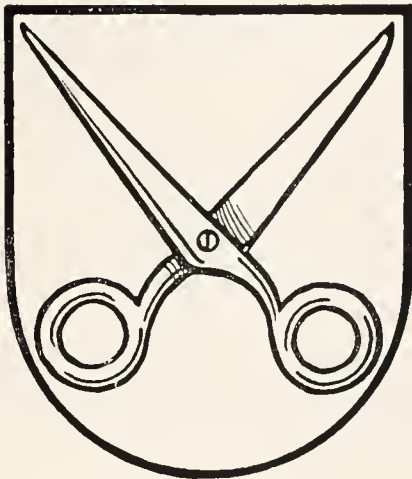
TAMWORTH (Staffordshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal, which is of most exquisite workmanship, represents a fleur-de-lis, diapered all over with a minute floral design, within the legend "Sig. burgi de Tamworth in comitat. Warwic. et Staf." Engraven round the edge of the seal, "Ex dono Thomæ Thyne de maneris de Drayton, Armigeri, anno Dom. 1679."



SYDNEY, SEE OF



TALLOW-CHANDLERS, COMPANY OF



TAILORS (EDINBURGH)



TAIN

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

TANGERMÜNDE. Argent, the eagle of Brandenburg displayed gules, armed or, each wing charged with a rose of the field.

TASMANIA (Commonwealth of Australia). No warrant assigning arms has as yet been issued to the state of Tasmania, but the arms "argent, a lion passant gules," are in general use; but refer to Australia.

These arms are used by the Governor upon the Union flag.

TASMANIA, See of (Van Diemen's Land and Norfolk Island). Azure, a crosier in bend dexter, surmounting a key in bend sinister or between four stars of eight points argent, the stars as representing the principal constellation of the southern hemisphere, called the Crux Australis.

[Granted College of Arms. Gts., xlvi. 150.]

TAUNTON (Somersetshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents a castle or abbey, and below a fleur-de-lis between two peacocks respecting each other, within the legend, "Sigillum commune burgi Tantonie." Another seal represents a regal crown, surmounted by a cherub with wings expanded, and under the crown upon an escroll the word "Defendamus." The legend being "Sigillum burgi de Taunton."

TAURIA. Refer to Russia.

TAVISTOCK (Devonshire). Has no armorial bearings. The following are given in Burke's "General Armory":—"Per pale gules and azure, a fleece, round the body a collar and ring, in chief a lion passant guardant between two fleurs-de-lis, all or." See illustration. In Debrett's "House of Commons" the arms of Tavistock are shown differently, "Per pale gules and azure a fleece, in the dexter chief a lion passant, and in the sinister chief a fleur-de-lis, all or."

TAYLORS (Edinburgh). Refer to Tailors.

TAYLORS AND LINEN ARMOURERS' COMPANY. This is the original name of the Merchant Taylors' Company, to which refer.

TAYLORS COMPANY (Exeter). Used the same arms as the Merchant Taylors' Company of London. *Motto*—(Sometimes) "Concordia parvet res crescunt," (sometimes) "Discordia maxima dilabuntur."

TAYLORS' COMPANY (Chester). Argent, a tent between two pieces of scarlet cloth, on a chief azure, a holy lamb couchant argent, on a bible gules, garnished or.

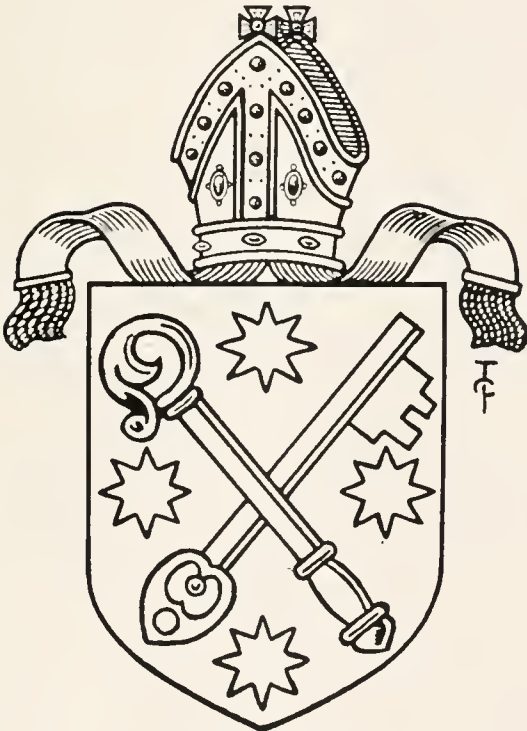
[Of no authority.]



TANGERMÜNDE



TASMANIA



TASMANIA, SEE OF



TAVISTOCK

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

TAYLORS, Corporation of (Dublin). (Incorporated May 20, 1417.) Argent, a tent between two maunches gules, on a chief azure, a lamb passant of the first between two "bizants." *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, St John the Baptist's head proper in a charger or. *Supporters*—Two camels proper "bizanted." *Motto*—"Nudus et operuistus me."

[Granted by Sir Richard Carney, Ulster, July 16, 1684. Original grant is now exhibited in Ulster's Office.]

TAYLORS, Company of Drapers and (Durham). Refer to Drapers.

TAYPORT. Has no arms and its seal is not heraldic.

TECHNICAL COLLEGE, Royal. Refer to Glasgow.

TEES VALLEY WATER BOARD. Sable, a cross argent, surmounted by another inverted gules, in the first and second quarters a lion passant guardant of the second, on a chief or, a water-bouget azure between two fountains proper. *Motto*—"Collectos spargere fontes."

[Granted, College of Arms, February 3, 1900.]

TEIGNMOUTH. Has no arms. Those in use are "Argent, a saltire engrailed gules, between four fleurs-de-lis, each pointing outwards (either azure or gules). This is the device upon the seal placed upon an escutcheon.

TEMPLE, THE. Refer to Inner Temple, Middle Temple.

TEMPLE-HOSPITAL (London). Gules, a cross argent:

TENBY (Pembrokeshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents a building of some kind, and above is an escutcheon, the chief barry of four charged with three martlets, two and one, and in base a like number of cinquefoils, also two and one, with the legend "Sigillum comune burgensium ville tenebie." Appended is a copy of a letter which I have received from the Town-Clerk in relation to the matter.

"As requested, I send herewith impression from the Tenby Borough Seal, also a sketch of the original Seal, which has been lost for some years. The small Brass Common Seal of the Borough (. . .) has also been missing for some years, so that the only Seal now in use is the Mayor's Seal, and a smaller size of same for small documents."

TENTERDEN (Kent). Gules, in base waves of the sea proper, and thereon a ship of three masts or, the sail on the fore-mast furled, the main-sail set, and bearing the arms of Sandwich, namely, party per pale gules and azure, three demi-lions passant guardant or, conjoined to as many hulks of ships argent, the mizzen charged with the arms, argent, on a bend sable between four lions' heads erased gules, three mullets or.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]



TEES VALLEY WATER BOARD



TEIGNMOUTH



TENTERDEN

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

TESCHEN, DUCHY OF. Azure, an eagle displayed, crowned or.

TESSIN (Switzerland). Per pale gules and azure.

TEWKESBURY (Gloucestershire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents a castle, with the legend, "Comune sigillum Ballivor burgens et coiat burgi de Tewkesbury."

THAVIES INN (London). Azure, two garbs in saltire or, on a chief sable a Text "T" argent (*another*). Argent, on a bend gules, two garbs or, on a chief sable, the letter "T" of the first.

[Of no authority.]

THAXTED (Essex). Gules, two swords in saltire argent, in chief a rose of the last within a fetterlock or.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

THETFORD, Bishop of. As a Suffragan he has no official arms.

THETFORD (Norfolk). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents a quadrangular castle embattled and surmounted with a tower, and from this a flag. From each of the outer towers issues a demi-man, that on the dexter side holding a sword, and that on the sinister blowing a horn, all proper.

THIRSKE (Yorkshire). Has no armorial bearings.

THOMPSON COLLEGE. Argent, a chevron between three croziers gules.

[Of no authority.]

THORNABY-ON-TEES (Yorkshire). Barry of twelve gules and argent, on a pale ermine, a lion rampant azure, a chief engrailed of the second, thereon three torteaux. And for the *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, in front of two anchors in saltire or, the stern of a ship with a rudder proper. *Motto*—"Always advancing."

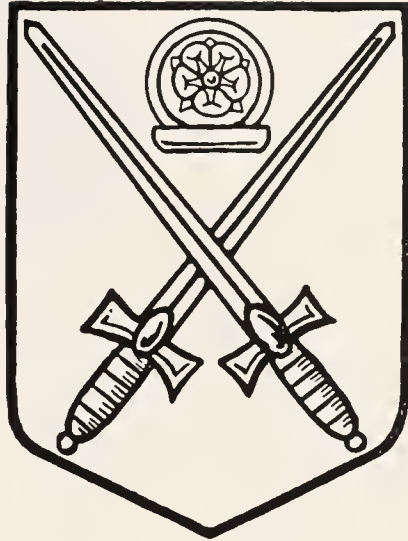
[Granted, College of Arms. 23rd January 1893.]

THURGAU (Switzerland). Per bend argent and vert, two lions rampant or.

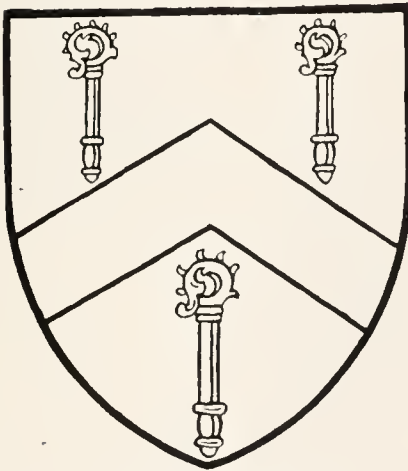
THURSO (Caithness). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents the figure of St Peter holding the keys in his right hand, and a patriarchal staff in his left. The legend is "Sigillum burgi de Thurso in Caitnes."



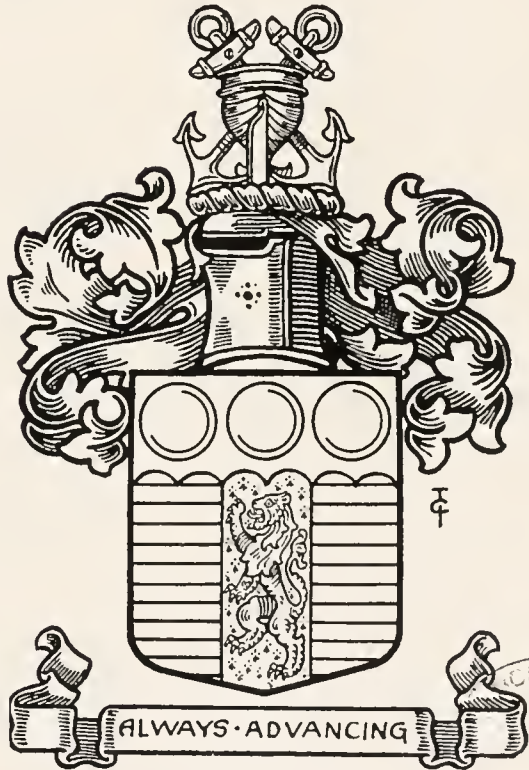
TESCHEN



THAXTED



THOMPSON COLLEGE



THORNABY-ON-TEES

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

TIFLIS (Russia). Or, on a cross sable, between four lions' heads erased gules, a Russian cross bottonny and with double arms, grasped by two naked arms, the cross charged in base with a crescent reversed of the last.

[Granted, 5th July 1878.]

TILERS COMPANY. Refer to Tylers and Bricklayers.

TILERS COMPANY (Tours, France). Azure, a tower with a pointed roof argent, thereon a flag or between on the dexter side a ladder argent and on the sinister a trowel argent.

TILERS COMPANY (Rochelle, France). Sable, a fesse between two trowels in chief, and a pick in base argent.

TILERS' COMPANY (Paris). Azure, a ladder in pale or between two trowels in fesse argent, the handles or.

TILlicouLTRY. Has no armorial bearings. Those in use are, Quarterly : 1 argent, a fleece proper ; 2 argent, an eagle displayed sable, within a bordure, charged with eight — (?); 3 azure, three crescents within a bordure ; 4 argent, on a bend azure, between two mullets of the second, a crescent of the first. *Motto*—" Labore et virtute."

[Of no authority.]

TINPLATE WORKERS, alias WIRE WORKERS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 29th December 1670.) Sable, a chevron or between three butchers' lamps (the two in chief with one burner, each facing each other, the lamp in base with two burners, argent, garnished or. *Crest*— On a wreath of the colours, a globular light-ship lantern ensigned with a Royal Crown all proper. *Supporters*—Two tinsplate workers proper, vested in blue coats with red cuffs, lined with fur, blue breeches, red waistcoat, white stockings, black shoes and silver buckles, and on the head a fur cap. *Motto*—" Amore sitis uniti" or "Unite in love."

[Of no authority.]

TIPPERARY, County. Has no armorial bearings.

TIPPERARY (Co. Tipperary). Has no armorial bearings.

TIVERTON (Devonshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal, which shows a most curious designing, exhibits the castle, church, and town of Tiverton with Lowman's and Exe bridges, and beneath a woolpack. Berry to his description adds the almost-needless remark: "The whole seems to be an invention of some engraver." The legend is "Sigillum oppidi de Tyverton."



TIFLIS



TINPLATE WORKERS, COMPANY OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

TOBACCO PIPE MAKERS' COMPANY, London. (Incorporated 29th April 1663.) Or, on a mount vert, three plants of tobacco growing and flowering all proper. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a demi-Moor proper, rings in the ears or, in his dexter hand a tobacco pipe argent, in the sinister a roll of tobacco, proper. *Supporters*—Two young Moors proper wreathed about the loins with tobacco leaves vert. *Motto*—"Let brotherly love continue." Another motto—"Producat terra."

[Granted, College of Arms.]

TOBAGO. No warrant assigning arms has as yet been issued to Tobago.

TOBERMORY (Argyllshire). Has no arms. Those in use are, Quarterly: 1 gules, a figure of the Virgin Mary; 2 argent, a dolphin issuing from waves of the sea and spouting water; 3 argent, on waves of the sea an ancient galley, sail furled; 4 azure, a fish naiant. *Motto*—"Ceartas."

[Of no authority.]

TODMORDEN, Borough of (Lancashire). Or, on a fesse wavy azure, between a rose gules in chief and a rose argent in base, both barbed, seeded, and slipped proper, a shuttle in bend sinister of the first, and a spindle in bend of the fourth. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, upon a mount vert, an obelisk proper. *Motto*—"By industry we prosper."

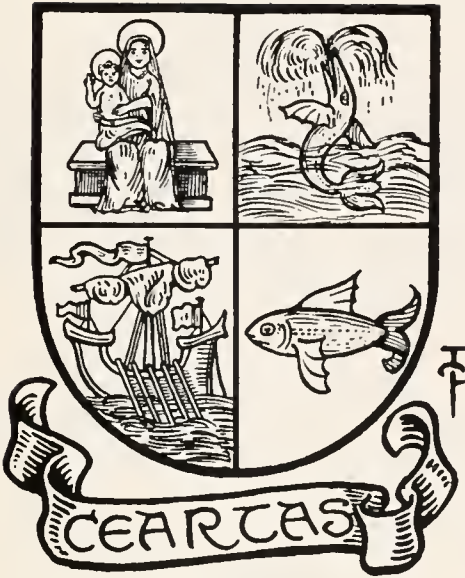
[Granted, College of Arms, 1st December 1896.]

TOLEDO (Spain). Azure, a royal crown or, the cap gules.

TONBRIDGE SCHOOL. Gules, a fesse raguly argent, between three boars' heads erased proper. *Mottoes*—"Deus dat incrementum"; "In Christo fratres."

[Of no authority.]

TONGA. No warrant has been issued assigning arms, but the Admiralty publish as "The Royal Standard" a flag quarterly, 1. or, three five-pointed stars argent, 2. gules, a crown argent, 3. azure, a dove volant holding in its beak an olive branch argent, 4. or, three clubs heads downwards, two in saltire surmounted by one in pale argent, in the centre of the quarters a six-pointed star argent, charged with a cross coupé gules.



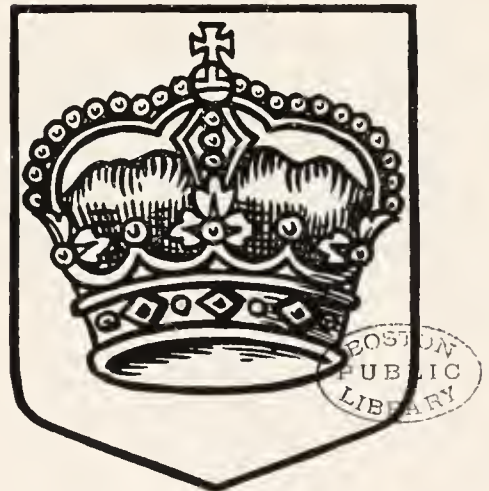
TOBERMORY



TODMORDEN



TONBRIDGE SCHOOL



TOLEDO

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

TORONTO (West Canada), See of. Azure, a crozier in bend dexter surmounted by a key in bend sinister or, between an imperial crown in chief, two open books in fesse proper, and a dove rising in base argent, holding in the beak an olive branch vert.

[Recorded in College of Arms. Gts., xliv. 94.]

TORQUAY (Devonshire). Ermine, three bendlets azure, a ship in full sail proper, colours flying gules, a chief wavy of the last, thereon a pale argent, charged with a castellated gateway on a mount proper, the vane of the fourth between two wings of the fifth. And for the *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, upon a rock a gull proper, supporting with the dexter leg an anchor erect sable, cabled or. *Motto*—"Salus et felicitas."

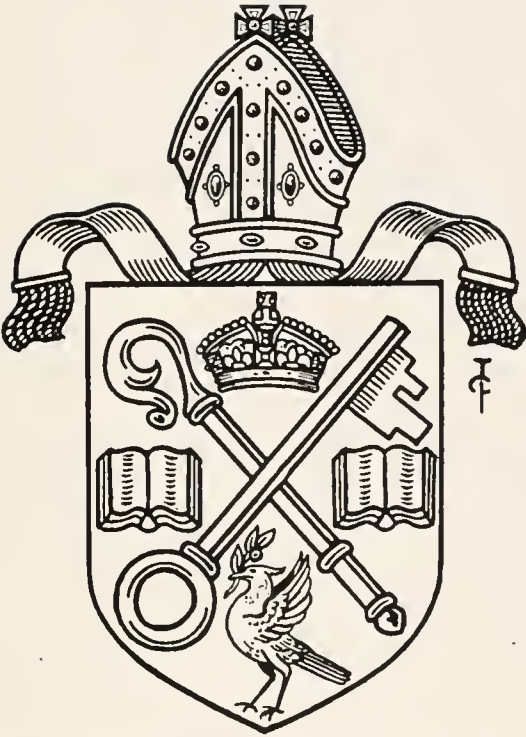
[Granted, College of Arms, 28th May 1893.]

TORRINGTON. See Great Torrington.

TOTNES (Devonshire). Sable, a castle triple towered argent, between two keys erect, wards in chief of the last, the base water azure.

[Recorded in the College of Arms, 1560.]

TOULOUSE (France). Gules, on a mount issuing in base in front of a palm tree a paschal lamb proper between a tower on the dexter side and a castle on the sinister, a chief azure, semée-de-lis or.



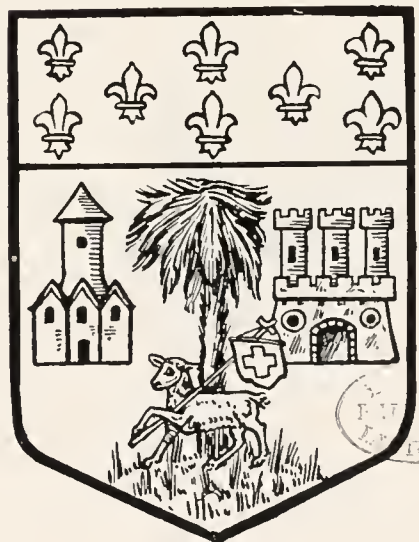
TORONTO, SEE OF



TORQUAY



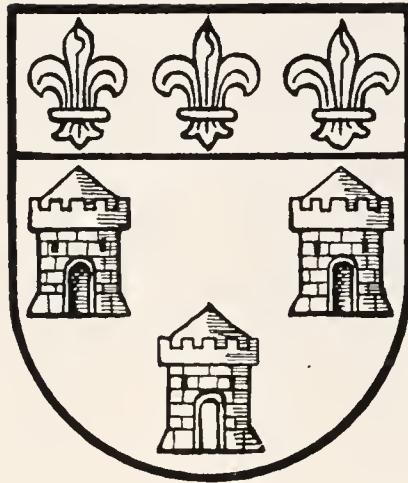
TOTNES



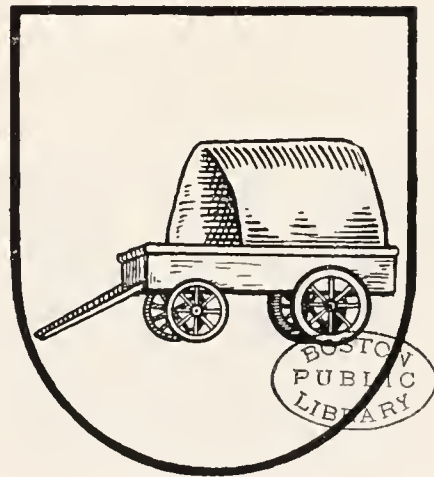
TOULOUSE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

- TOURS (France).** Gules, three towers argent, on a chief azure three fleurs-de-lis or.
- TRADE AND PLANTATIONS, Commissioners of.** *Seal*—On a sea, two three-masted vessels completely rigged and under full sail, in base; on the sinister side an island, and thereon the emblematical figure of Britannia, holding upright in her right hand an olive branch, her left hand supporting a spear erect, surmounted with a cap of liberty, and her arm resting on a shield, charged with the union cross, and near it several bales of goods lying on the ground; over all, the legend—"Trade and Plantations."
- TRADES HOUSE (Glasgow).** Refer to Glasgow.
- TRADESMEN AND ARTIFICERS' SOCIETY.** Refer to "Newe Corporation of Freemen in the Suburbs about London."
- TRALEE (Co. Kerry).** Has no armorial bearings registered in Ulster's Office. The seal represents a castle, and above it a royal crown between the letters I and R. Below is the word "Traly."
- TRANENT (Co. Haddington).** Has no arms and the device upon its seal of two escutcheons, one depicting a harvester, and the other a miner, can hardly be regarded as heraldic.
- TRANSVAAL (South Africa).** No warrant assigning arms was issued to the Transvaal as a British Colony, but the device published by the Admiralty for use on the Union flag by the Governor is a landscape disc, thereon a lion couchant to the sinister, all proper. The arms of the defunct South African Republic were as follows:—
- "In front of a trophy of six flags, three on either side, each representing the 'Vieurkleur' [three horizontal stripes, red, white, and blue, and next the staff a perpendicular stripe of green], an oval cartouche with gilt edges bearing the following design, per fesse and in chief per pale the dexter chief gules on a mount in base vert, a lion couchant to the sinister or; the sinister chief azure, on a mount in base vert a pioneer holding in his hand a rifle all proper; the base vert, on a mount a covered wagon all proper, over all an inescutcheon argent charged with an anchor cabled proper. The cartouche is surmounted by an eagle perched thereon proper with expanded wings and issuing in saltire below the cartouche are two spades. *Motto*—"Eendracht maakt magt."
- These arms are now defunct, but as indicative of the Transvaal the wagon survives in the arms recently assigned to the Union of South Africa, to which refer.
- TRANSVAAL, Province of the (Union of South Africa).** Vert, a trek-wagon argent.
- [Assigned by Royal Warrant, 4th May 1911.]
- TRANSYLVANIA.** Refer to Austria.



TOURS



TRANSVAAL, PROVINCE OF THE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

TRAVANCORE, See of (India). Azure, a saltire or, over all an Indian spear paleways, the blade argent beneath an Eastern crown of the last.
[Of no authority.]

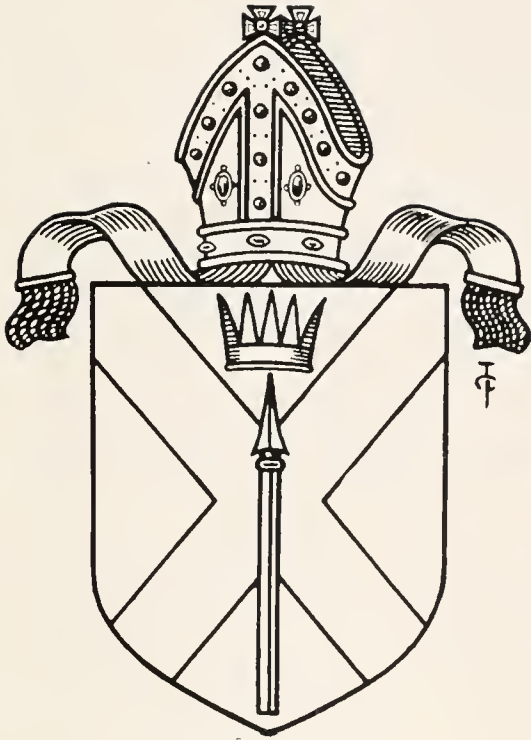
TREASURER, ARCH-, HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE. Refer to Arch-Treasurer.

TREGONY (Cornwall). Burke in his "General Armory" gives ". . . a pomegranate slipped and leaved. . . . *Crest*—A Cornish chough's head and neck erased sable, holding in the beak a chaplet ermine and sable."

The arms are informally recorded in the College of Arms, but no colours are marked and no crest is given.

TREVES, Archbishop of. Argent, a cross gules.

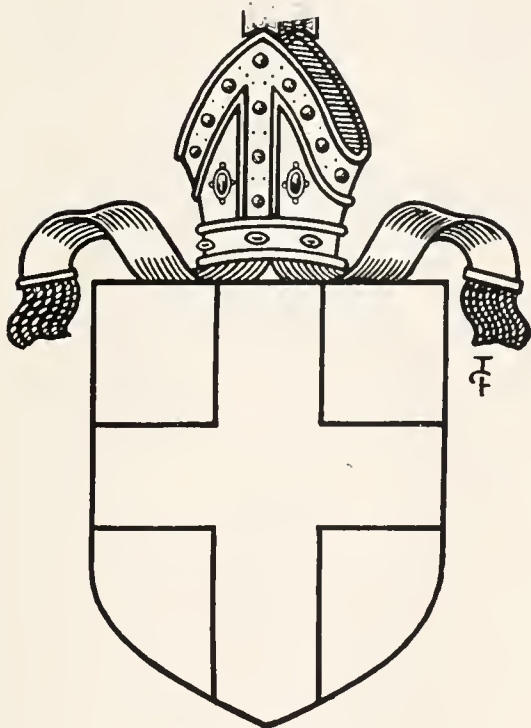
TRIENT, Principality of. Argent, an eagle displayed sable, beaked and membered or, its breast traversed by a pastoral staff in fess of the last.



TRAVANCORE, SEE OF



TREGONY



TREVES, ARCHBISHOP OF



TRIENT

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

TRIESTE (Hungary). Gules, a fesse argent, over all the head of a sceptre terminating in a fleur-de-lis or, on a chief of the last a double-headed eagle displayed sable, crowned gold.

TRIM (Co. Meath). Has no armorial bearings. But in Lewis's "Topographical Dictionary" the following design is given: 'Upon a mount inscribed 'Trim' double tower, and from the upper battlements a demi-man issuant blowing a horn.'

TRINIDAD. No warrant assigning arms has as yet been issued to Trinidad.

TRINIDAD, See of. A device composed of a long cross flory incorporated with the ancient triangular symbol and legend of the Trinity, in base the letters A and Ω.

[Of no authority.]

TRINITY COLLEGE (Cambridge). (Founded by Henry VIII., 1546.) Argent, a chevron between three roses gules, barbed vert, seeded or, on a chief of the second a lion passant guardant between two Bibles paleways or, clasped and garnished of the last, the clasps to the dexter. *Motto*—"Virtus vera nobilitas."

[Recorded in College of Arms.]

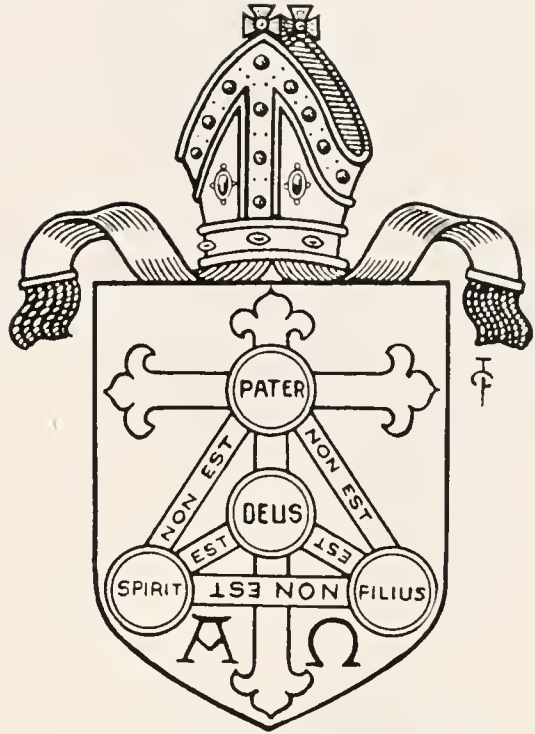
TRINITY COLLEGE (Dublin). (Founded by Queen Elizabeth.) Azure, a Bible closed, clasps to the dexter or, between in chief on the dexter a lion passant guardant, on the sinister a harp both of the last, and in base a castle with two towers domed, each surmounted by a flag flotant to the sides of the shield argent.

[Recorded in Ulster's Office, Dublin.]

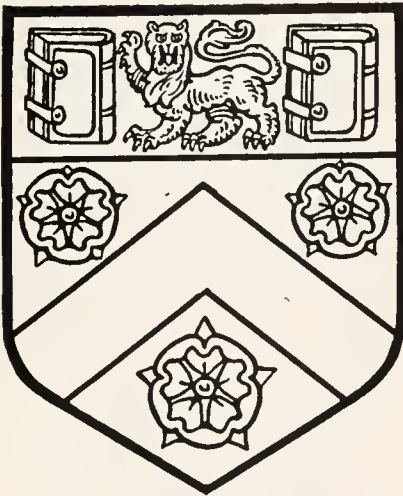
TRINITY COLLEGE (Glenalmond). Refer to Glenalmond.



TRIESTE (HUNGARY)



TRINIDAD, SEE OF



TRINITY COLLEGE (CAMBRIDGE)



TRINITY COLLEGE (DUBLIN)

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

TRINITY COLLEGE (Oxford). (Founded by Sir Thomas Pope, Knt., of Tittenhanger, co. Hereford, Treasurer to the Court of Augmentation, etc., *temp.* Henry VIII.) Per pale or and azure, on a chevron between three griffins' heads erased four fleurs-de-lis, all counterchanged. *Crest*—Out of a ducal coronet per pale or and azure two griffins' heads addorsed counterchanged.

[Of no authority. These arms were granted 26th June 1535, by Barker, to Sir Thomas Pope.]

TRINITY COLLEGE OF MUSIC (London). Azure, a lyre or, on a chief of the last, three cherubs' heads winged of the first. *Motto*—"Gloria in Excelsis Deo."

[Granted, College of Arms, 13th March 1913, in substitution for "azure, a lyre or between three cherubs' heads proper, winged of the second," which had been granted 23rd May 1912.]

TRINITY GUILD. Refer to Merchants' Guild of Dublin.

TRINITY HALL (Cambridge). (Founded by William Bateman, Bishop of Norwich, in 1351.) Sable, a crescent ermine, a border of the last. *Crest*—A lion sejant gules supporting with his dexter foot a book sable garnished or.

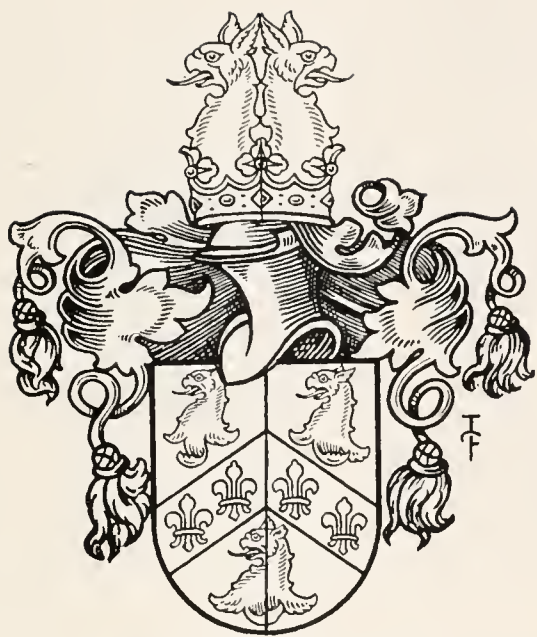
[Recorded in College of Arms.]

TRINITY HOUSE GUILD OF FRATERNITY. (Incorporated by Henry VIII., 20th May 1515.) Argent, a cross gules between four ships of three masts, each under full sail all proper, on each sail, pennant, and ensign a cross gules, and each quarter representing a sea piece. *Crest*—On the wreath of the colours, a demi-lion rampant guardant and regally crowned or, holding in the dexter paw a sword erect argent, hilted and pomelled of the first. *Motto*—"Trinitas in unitate."

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

TRISTAN D'ACUNHA. No warrant assigning arms has as yet been issued to Tristan d'Acunha.

TROON. Has no arms, and its seal, which is not heraldic, shows the "Rocket," a lymphad, an anchor, bees and beehive, and the *Motto*—"Industria ditat."



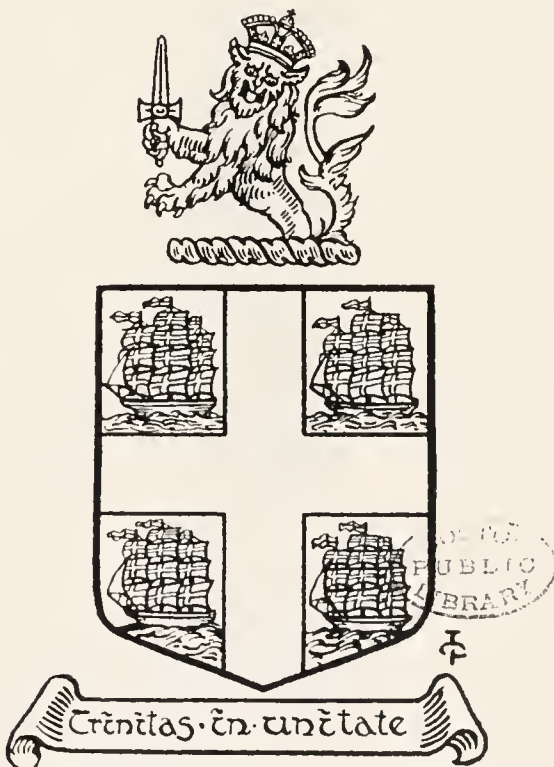
TRINITY COLLEGE (OXFORD)



TRINITY COLLEGE OF MUSIC



TRINITY HALL (CAMBRIDGE)



TRINITY HOUSE GUILD OF FRATERNITY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

TROPPEAU (Austria). Per pale, dexter or, a double-headed eagle displayed and dimidiated sable, crowned and with sachsen also or; sinister gules, three bars dancetty argent.

TRURO (Cornwall). Gules, a representation of an ancient ship of three masts under sail or, in the sea proper, and in base two fish naiant in pale, also proper. *Supporters*—On the dexter side, a miner, habited, and holding in the exterior hand a pick, handle downwards, all proper, and on the sinister side a fisherman habited and holding in the exterior hand a coil of rope, all proper. *Motto*—“Exultum cornu in Deo.”

The arms used upon the common seal were duly entered as appertaining to the borough of Truro in the visitations of Cornwall in the years 1573 and 1620. On its elevation to a city, the supporters were granted 3rd November 1877, by Sir Albert William Woods, Garter Principal King of Arms.

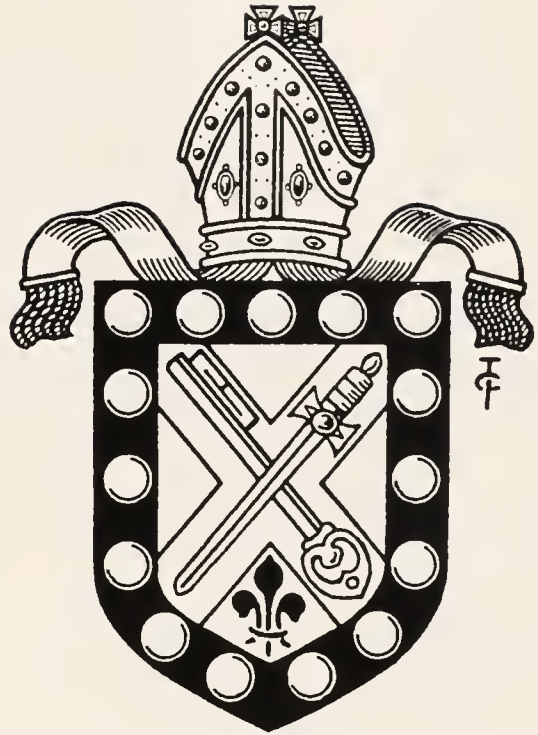
The arms are quoted both by Burke and Berry as having the base barry wavy argent and azure, but in the painting issued with the grant of supporters the water is represented as proper.

TRURO, See of. Argent on a saltire gules a key, wards upwards [and inwards], surmounted by a sword point downwards, saltierwise or, in base a fleur-de-lis sable, a bordure of the last charged with fifteen bezants.

[Granted, College of Arms, 1877.]



TROPPAU



TRURO, SEE OF



TRURO

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

TUAM (Co. Galway). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents a Cross Calvary, which is sometimes taken as the arms.

TUAM, See of. Azure three figures erect under as many canopies or stalls of Gothic work or, their faces, hands, and legs proper, in the middle the Blessed Virgin with a child in her arms, on the dexter side an archbishop in his pontificals, with his dexter hand giving benediction, with the sinister holding a crozier bendwise; on the sinister side St John holding his dexter hand upwards, and in the sinister a lamb, each in proper vestments, all or, hands and feet proper, over each of their heads a piece of Gothic architecture of the second.

[These arms, which are recorded in Ulster's Office, remain in use, but through the disestablishment of the Irish Church are really extinct and their present use is illegal.]

TUAM, KILLALA, AND ACHONRY, Bishop of. According to Crockford only the arms of Tuam are made use of.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS (Kent). Gules, guttée d'eau, on a pile or, between two fountains in base, a lion rampant gules. *Crest*—A well proper, issuant therefrom a demi-lion gules, holding between the paws a fountain. *Motto*—“Do well, doubt not.”

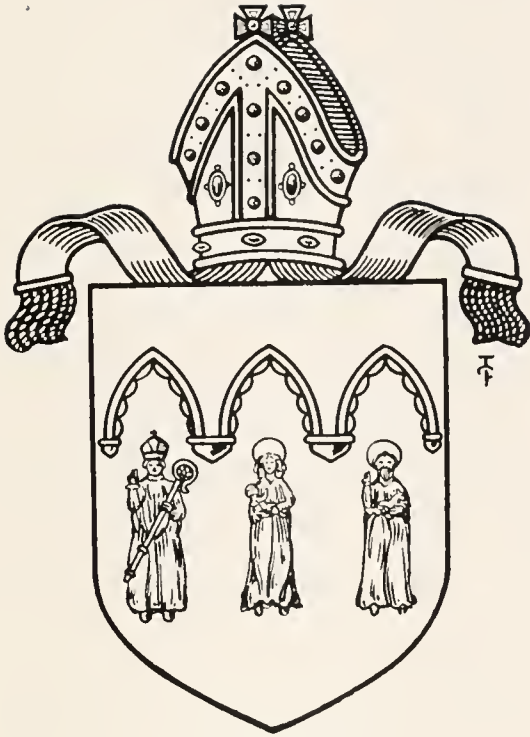
[Granted, College of Arms, 19th July 1889.]

TUNIS. Gules, a staff in pale surmounted by a crescent or, therefrom a banner vert, fimbriated and charged with a scymitar fesseways or.

TUNSTALL (Staffordshire, now incorporated with Stoke-on-Trent). Has no armorial bearings, but the following were used . . . on a chevron between in the sinister chief a soup-tureen and a vase in base, a Stafford knot between two scythes on a canton . . . two furnaces.

[Of no authority.]

TURIN (Italy). Azure, a bull or.



TUAM, SEE OF



TUNBRIDGE WELLS



TUNIS



TURIN

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

TURKEY. Gules, a mullet of five points within the horns of a decrescent, all argent.

TURKEY MERCHANTS. Refer to Levant Merchants.

TURKS' AND CAICOS ISLANDS. No warrant has been issued assigning arms to these islands. Though they have a separate administration they are in some ways annexed to Jamaica. The device issued by the Admiralty is a three-masted ship in full sail on the sea, in the foreground the seashore, etc.

TURNERS, Worshipful Company of (London). (Incorporated 2 James I.) Azure, a Catherine-wheel between two columns or, in chief a regal crown proper, in base an axe argent, handled of the second, lying fesseways, the blade downwards. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a female figure proper, representing St Catherine, her hair dishevelled, her head within a circle of glory of the first and ducally crowned or, vested azure, lined with ermine, supporting with her dexter hand a Catherine-wheel of the second, in her sinister hand a sword, the point resting on the wreath argent, hilt and pomel or. *Motto*—"By Faith I obteigne" (or "obtain").

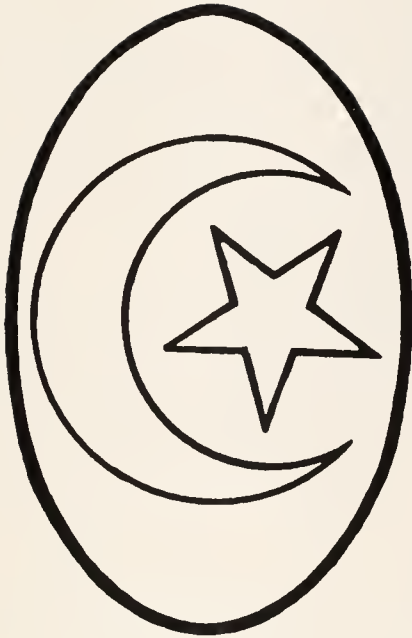
[Granted by Sir Richard St George, Clarenceux, 17th December 1634.]

TURRIFF (Aberdeenshire). Has no arms, and its seal, which is not heraldic, has a representation of the Market Cross. *Motto*—"Serva jugum."

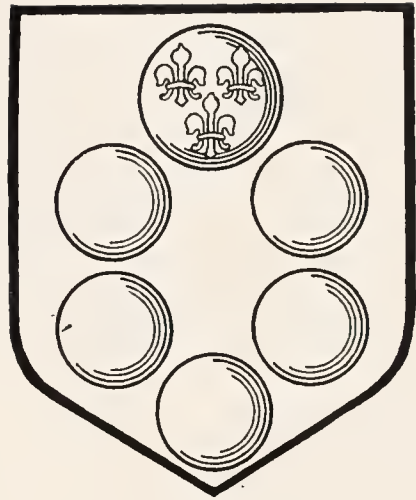
TUSCANY. Or, five balls gules, two, two, one, in chief another of larger size azure, thereon three fleurs-de-lis of the field.

TWICKENHAM, Urban District Council of. Argent, a pall vert, between in chief an antique lamp fired proper, on the dexter side two swords in saltire also proper, pomelled and hilted or, and on the sinister side three roses two and one gules. *Crest*—Upon waves of water, a swan holding in the beak an eel all proper. *Motto*—"Looking backward, looking forward."

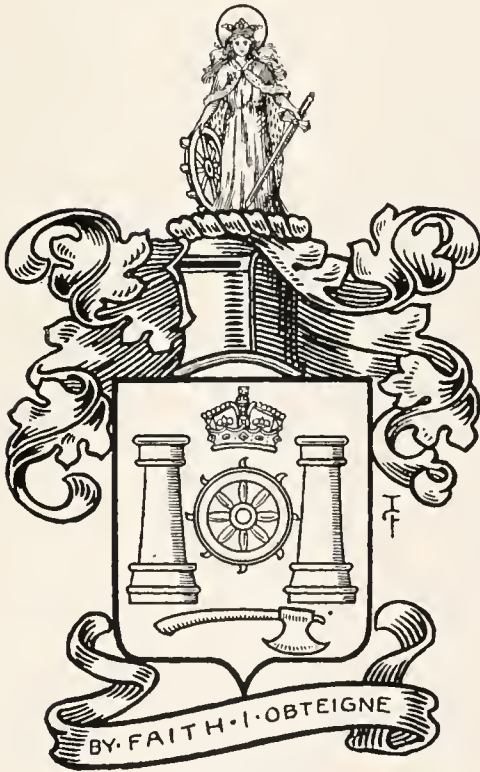
[Granted, College of Arms, 30th October 1913.]



TURKEY



TUSCANY



TURNERS, COMPANY OF



TWICKENHAM

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

TYLERS AND BRICKLAYERS, The Worshipful Company of, London.

(Incorporated 3rd August 1568.) Azure, a chevron or, in chief a fleur-de-lis, argent, between two brick-axes palewise of the second, in base a brush of the last. *Mantled*—Gules and argent. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a dexter arm embowed vested per pale or and azure, cuffed argent, holding in the hand proper a brick-axe or. *Motto*—"In God is all our trust."

[Granted by Dethick Garter, 1569.]

TYNEMOUTH (Northumberland). Has no armorial bearings. Those in use are as follows:—Gules, three ducal coronets two and one or. *Crest*—A three-masted ship with sails set, all proper. *Supporters*—On the dexter side a miner habited, and holding over his dexter shoulder a pick all proper, and on the sinister side a mariner habited all proper. *Motto*—"Mensis ab altis."

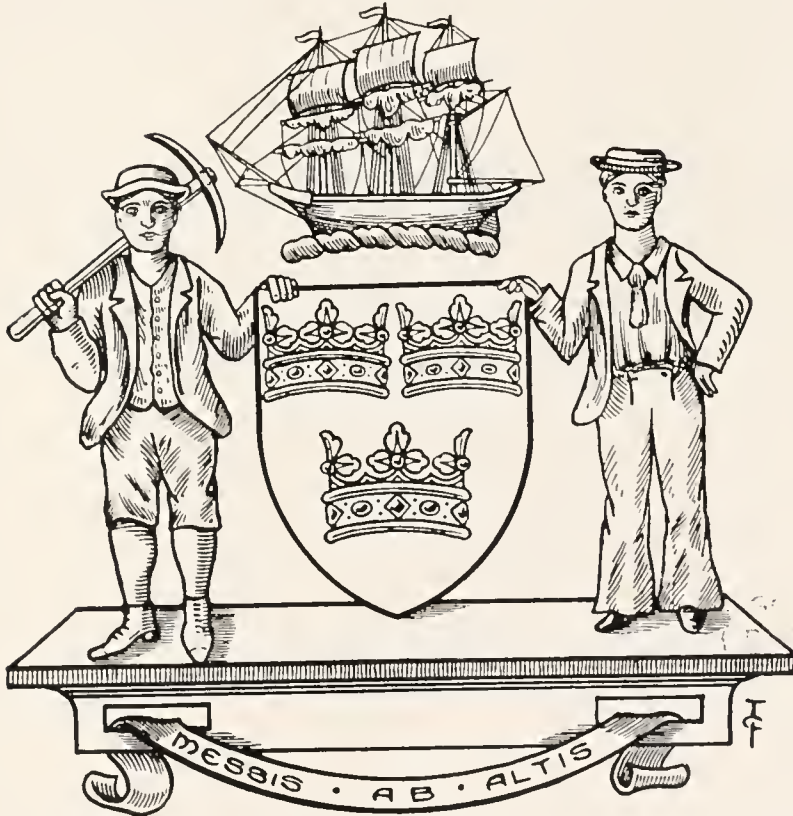
TYROL. Refer to Austria.

TYRONE, County. Has no armorial bearings.

TYRONE (Co. Tyrone). Has no armorial bearings registered in Ulster's Office.



TYLERS AND BRICKLAYERS, COMPANY OF



TYNEMOUTH

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

UGANDA. No arms exist for Uganda.

UGANDA, See of. Sable, a cross patée fitchée at the foot argent, on a chief wavy ermine, a tent between two fers-de-moline.

[Of no authority. These arms were formerly used for the See of Eastern Equatorial Africa.]

ULSTER KING OF ARMS (Principal Herald of all Ireland). Or, a cross gules, on a chief of the last a lion passant guardant between on the dexter a harp and on the sinister a portcullis, all of the first.

[These arms are borne alone, or impaled on the dexter side of the personal arms of Ulster. The escutcheon is surmounted by his official crown and placed upon two representations of his official staff in saltire.]

ULSTER'S OFFICE. The arms are the same as the official coat of Ulster King of Arms.

ULSTER, Province of (Ireland). Or, a cross gules, on an inescutcheon argent a dexter hand coupé, also gules. Burke, in his "General Armory," adds a note—"There are two other Coats on record in Ulster's Office as the Arms of the Province, viz., Or, a lion rampant double queued gules; and Argent, a dexter hand coupé gules." This is peculiar, for the Baronets of Ireland always carry a *sinister* hand; but Sir Bernard Burke certainly quoted the Arms of Ulster as showing a *dexter* hand, and in the grant of arms to the Royal University of Ireland they are so quoted.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA. Refer to South Africa.

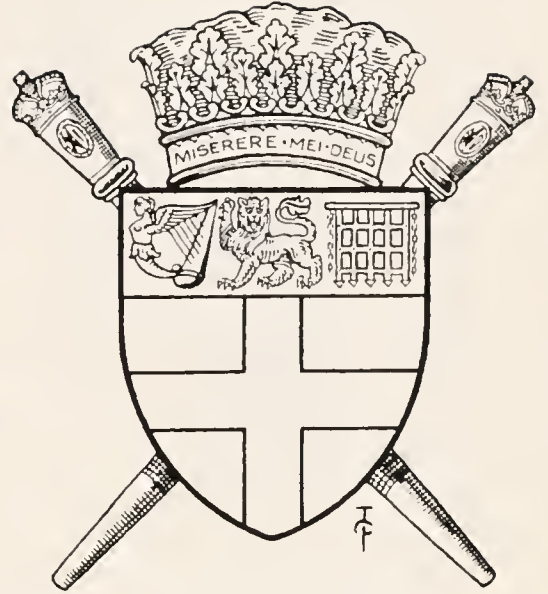
UNITED COMPANY OF MERCHANTS OF ENGLAND TRADING TO THE EAST INDIES. Refer to East India Company.

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND. See Great Britain and Ireland.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Refer to America.



UGANDA, SEE OF



ULSTER KING OF ARMS



ULSTER

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN. Has *ensigns armorial*, Quarterly first azure, a bough pot or, charged with three salmon fishes in fret proper, and containing as many lilies of the garden, the dexter in bud, the centre full blown, and the sinister half blown also proper, flowered argent, issuant from the middle chief amid rays of the sun, a dexter hand holding an open book likewise proper; second argent, a chief paly of six or and gules; third argent, a chevron sable between three boars' heads erased gules, armed of the field and langued azure; fourth gules, a tower triple-towered argent, masoned, sable windows and port of the last. In an escroll below the shield is placed this *Motto*—"Initium sapientiae timor Domini."

Matriculated 26th day of September 1888.

The grant (which is printed in "Notes and Queries," 7S. vii. 63) recites "that long prior to the passing of the Act 1672, c. 21, *Ensigns Armorial* were borne by the University and King's College of Aberdeen and by the Marischal College and University of Aberdeen, but that neither *Ensigns Armorial* were matriculated; that the said two Universities and Colleges of Aberdeen were united into one University called the University of Aberdeen," etc. The pot of lilies charged with three fishes are sometimes spoken of as the old arms of Aberdeen; the second quarter are the arms of Keith, Earl Marischal, the third quarter are the arms of Elphinstone, which family now represents the Keith family; and the fourth quarter is probably taken from the arms of the city, to which refer.

UNIVERSITY OF BELFAST, THE QUEEN'S. Per saltire azure and argent, on a saltire gules, between in chief an open book, and in base a harp both proper, in dexter a hand coupé of the third, and in the sinister, a seahorse gorged with a mural crown of the fourth, an Imperial crown of the last.

[Granted by Capt. N. R. Wilkinson, Ulster King of Arms, March 24, 1910.]

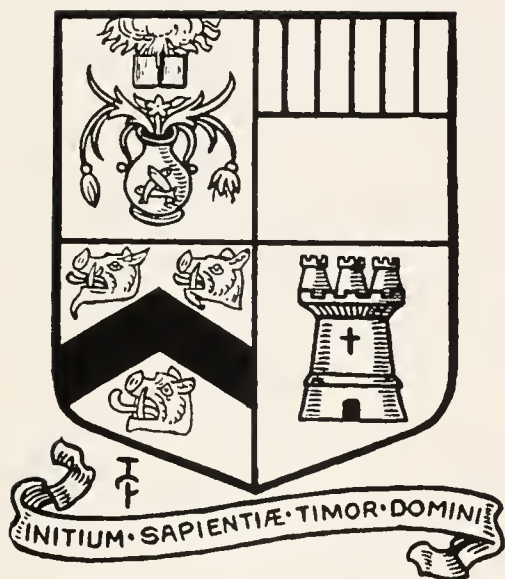
UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM. Per chevron the chief per pale gules and azure, in dexter a lion rampant with two heads, in sinister a mermaid holding in the dexter hand a mirror, and in the sinister a comb or, the base sable, charged with an open book proper with two buckles and straps and edges of the third inscribed, "Per ardua ad alta."

[Granted 27th August 1900.]

These arms are based upon the arms and crest formerly used by Sir Josiah Mason, the founder of Mason's College, now extended into the University of Birmingham.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY. Gules, a lion passant guardant, crowned with an Eastern crown or, resting the dexter paw upon an open book proper; on a chief dancetty argent, three boars' heads erased of the field.

[College of Arms. Gts., lv. 228.]



UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN



UNIVERSITY OF BELFAST



UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM



UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL. Argent, on a cross quadrant gules, a representation of the arms of the city of Bristol (with the consent of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens), between in pale a sun in splendour and an open book proper, leaved and clasped or, and inscribed with the words, "Nisi quia Dominus," and in fesse to the dexter a dolphin embowed, and to the sinister a horse courant, both of the third. *Motto*—"Vim promovet insitam."

[Granted, College of Arms, December 4, 1909.]

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE. Gules, on a cross ermine between four lions passant guardant or, a Bible lying fesseways of the field, clasped and garnished of the third, the clasps in base. *Motto*—"Hinc lucem et pocula sacra."

[Arms recorded in the College of Arms. Allowed and confirmed at the Visitation, 1575. See Cat. Heraldic Exhib., 67.]

UNIVERSITY OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. Or, a fouled anchor fessewise surmounted by an open book inscribed with the words "Spes in arduis," both proper, in base a wall embattled also proper, thereon an annulet of the first, on a chief gules, a rose argent, barbed, seeded, and irradiated proper (being a representation of the Rose of York used by King Edward the Fourth), between two annulets of the first. *Motto*—"Spes in arduis."

[Granted by H.M.'s Royal Warrant, October 7, 1903, and exemplified, College of Arms, March 2, 1904.]

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN. Quarterly azure and ermine, in the first quarter a book open proper clasped or, and in the fourth quarter a castle of two towers flammant proper; over all in the centre point the harp of Ireland ensigned with the royal crown.

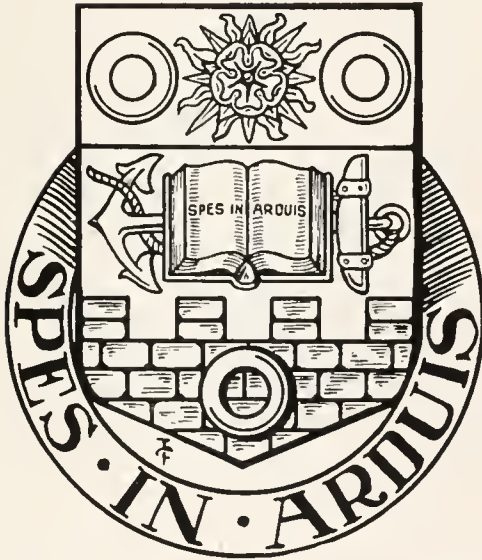
[Granted by Sir John Bernard Burke, Ulster King of Arms, 28th March 1862.]



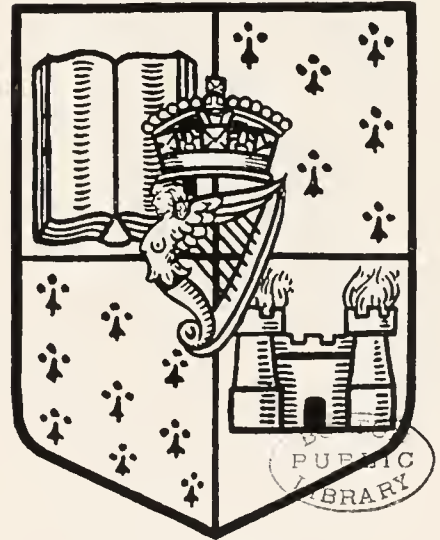
UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE



UNIVERSITY OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE



UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM. Argent, a cross pattée quadrate gules, on a canton azure, a chevron or, between three lions rampant of the first. *Motto*—"Fundamenta ejus super montibus sanctis."

[These arms are recorded in the College of Arms. Gts., xlvii. 309.]

The cross as used is by no means a true cross pattée, but I know of no better heraldic description for it, though I believe it is known as the cross of St Cuthbert. The arms upon the canton are those of Bishop Hatfield. Bishop Hatfield's Hall makes use of the arms as upon the canton with the *Motto*—"Vel primus vel cum primis."

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH Argent, on a saltire azure, between a thistle proper in chief and a castle on a rock sable in base, a book expanded or.

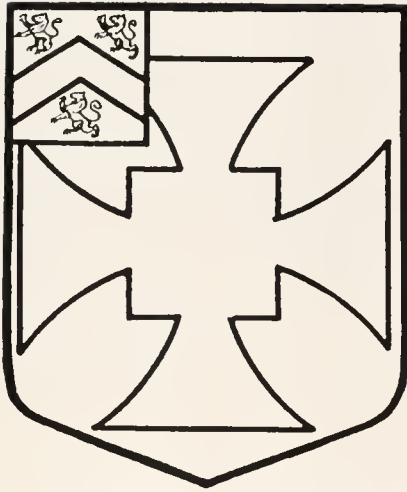
[Matriculated in Lyon Office, 22nd October 1789.]

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW. Azure, the University mace in pale or between on the dexter a tree surmounted on the top by a bird proper, on the sinister an ancient handbell, and in chief an open book argent, and surmounted in base of a salmon on its back holding in its mouth a signet ring also proper. *Motto*—(below) "Via veritas vita."

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 14th June 1900.]

UNIVERSITY OF HONG-KONG. Per pale vert and azure, an open book ppr., bound and edged or, inscribed with Chinese characters sable, on a chief gules, a lion passant guardant or. *Motto*—"Sapientia et virtus."

[Granted, College of Arms, 14th May 1913.]



UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM



UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH



UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW



UNIVERSITY OF HONG-KONG

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND, ROYAL. Per saltire ermine and ermines an open book proper, clasped and surmounted by the royal crown or, between four escutcheons, two in pale and two in fesse, the escutcheons in pale representing respectively the arms of the Provinces of Leinster and Munster, viz., Leinster vert an Irish harp or, stringed argent; and Munster azure three antique crowns or, the escutcheons in fesse representing respectively the arms of the Provinces of Ulster and Connaught, viz., Ulster or, a cross gules, on an escutcheon argent, a dexter hand coupé also gules, and Connaught per pale argent and azure on the dexter a dimidiated eagle displayed sable, and on the sinister conjoined therewith at the shoulder a sinister arm embowed proper, sleeved of the first, holding a sword erect also proper.

[Granted by Sir John Bernard Burke, Ulster King of Arms, 11th October 1881.]

UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND, THE NATIONAL. Vert, a harp or, with seven strings argent, in chief a five-pointed star of the second, charged with a trefoil of the field. *Mottoes*—"Veritati" and "Fir Fer."

[Granted by Capt. Wilkinson, Ulster King of Arms, 1912.]

UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS (Yorkshire). Vert, an open book proper, edged and clasped gold, inscribed with the words "Et augebitur scientia," between in chief three mullets argent, and in base a rose of the last seeded proper. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a Greek sphinx gules.

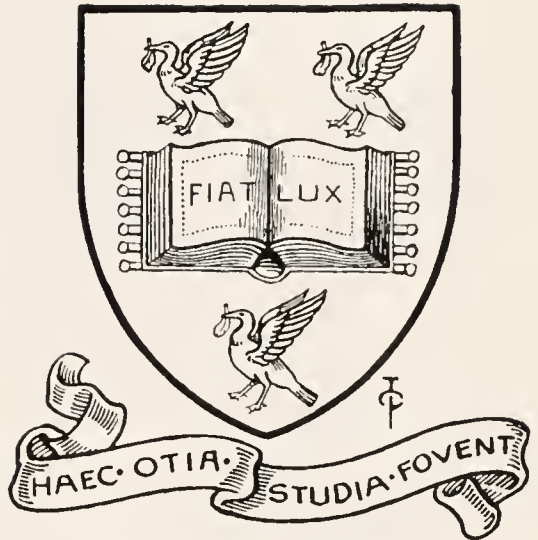
[Granted, College of Arms, August 10, 1905.]

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL. Azure, an open book argent, inscribed "Fiat lux" in letters sable, bound, and on the sinister side seven clasps or, between three cormorants, otherwise called Livers, wings elevated of the second, each holding in the beak a branch of seaweed called Laver proper. *Motto*—"Hæc otia studia fovent."

[Granted, College of Arms, October 30, 1903.]



UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND, ROYAL



UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL



UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND, THE NATIONAL



UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON. Argent, on a cross gules, the union rose irradiated and ensigned with the imperial crown proper, a chief azure, thereon an open book also proper, the clasps gold.

[Granted 10th April 1838, by Ralph Bigland, Garter, William Woods, Clarenceux, and Edmund Lodge, Norroy.]

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS. Argent, on a mount issuant from the base vert, a tiger passant proper, on a chief sable, a pale or, thereon between two elephants' heads coupé of the field, a lotus flower, leaved and slipped of the third. *Motto*—"Doctrina vim promovet insitam."

[Granted, College of Arms, 15th September 1898.]

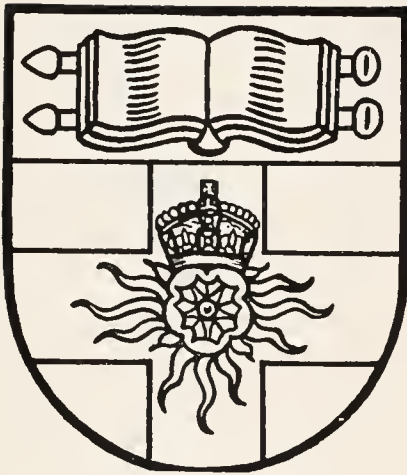
UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER. Refer to Owen's College and Victoria University.

UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE (Australia). Azure, a figure intended to represent Victory, robed and attired proper, the dexter hand extended holding a wreath of laurel or, between four stars of eight points, two in pale and two in fesse argent, with this *Motto*—"Postera crescā laude."

[Granted 15th January 1863, by Sir Charles George Young, Garter; Robert Laurie, Clarenceux; and W. A. Blount, Norroy.]

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD. Azure, on a book open proper, leathered gules garnished or, on the dexter side thereof seven seals of the last, between three open crowns of the same the words "In p'ncipia erat verbu. et verbu. erat apud deū." These words have been frequently changed for "Dominus illuminatio mea" or for "Sapientia felicitas."

[Recorded in the College of Arms, Vn. of Oxford, 1574.]



UNIVERSITY OF LONDON



UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS



UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE



UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

UNIVERSITY, QUEEN'S (Ireland). Argent, a saltire gules, charged with a royal crown of England, between an open ancient book in chief and the Irish harp in base, all proper.

[Granted by Sir W. Betham, Ulster King of Arms, 15th September 1851.]

UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND. Or, a cross patée azure, surmounted by an open book proper. *Motto*—"Scientia ac labore."

[Granted, College of Arms, 27th June 1912.]

UNIVERSITY OF ST ANDREWS. Parted per saltire argent and azure, in chief a book expanded proper, leaved gules, and in base a lion rampant of the last armed and langued of the second, on a chief of the fourth a crescent reversed of the first between two mascles or.

[Matriculated, Lyon Register, November 24, 1905.]

UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD. Azure, an open book proper, edged gold, inscribed with the words "Disce Doce" between in fesse two sheaves of eight arrows interlaced satireways and banded argent, in chief an open crown or, and in base a rose also argent, barbed and seeded proper. *Motto*—"Rerum cognoscere causas."

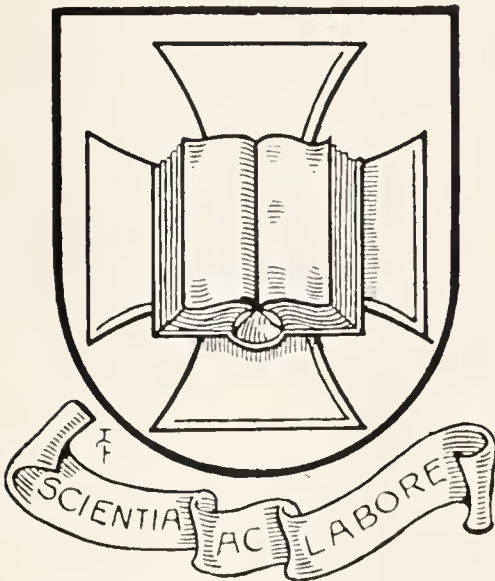
[Granted, College of Arms, June 1905.]



UNIVERSITY, QUEEN'S (IRELAND)



UNIVERSITY OF ST ANDREWS



UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND



UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY, New South Wales. Argent, on a cross azure, an open book proper, the clasps gold, between four stars of eight points or, on a chief gules, a lion passant guardant also or. *Motto*—"Sidere mens eadem mutato."

[Recorded in the College of Arms. Gts., lii. 210.]

UNIVERSITY, THE VICTORIA (Manchester). Party per pale argent and gules, a rose counterchanged between in chief a terrestrial globe semée of bees volant and a golden fleece, and in base a cormorant holding in the beak a branch of seaweed called laver, all proper, together with this *Motto*—"Olim armis nunc studiis."

[Recorded, College of Arms.]

The rose is, of course, that of Lancaster and York conjoined; the globe is the crest of Manchester, the cormorant of Liverpool, and the fleece is taken from the arms of Leeds, the three principal Colleges of the University being situated in those towns.

UNIVERSITY OF WALES. Argent, on a fesse murrey three mediæval lamps or, all within a bordure of the second charged with eight mullets of the third. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a dragon statant gules resting the dexter claw on an open book proper, inscribed with the words, "Gorev awen gwirioned." *Motto*—"Scientia ingenium artes."

[Granted, College of Arms, May 2, 1910.]

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE (Oxford). (Founded 872, by King Alfred, and refounded and endowed 1219, by William Archdeacon of Durham.) Azure, a cross flory between four martlets or.

[Recorded in the College of Arms at the Visitation of the County of Oxford, 1574.]



UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY



UNIVERSITY, THE VICTORIA (MANCHESTER)



UNIVERSITY OF WALES

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, CORK. Per pale gules and azure, on the dexter side a lion statant guardant imperially crowned or, on the sinister side three Eastern crowns proper; on a chief of the third, an ancient ship between two castles in fesse of the first, in the centre chief point of achievement an open book argent, garnished of the third. *Motto*—"Where Findbarr taught, let Munster learn."

[Granted by Ulster King of Arms, 1912.]

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN. Vert, a harp or, stringed argent, on a chief of the second on a pale azure between two trefoils slipped vert, three castles flammant proper. *Mottoes*—"Comtrom Féinne"; "Ad astra."

[Granted by Wilkinson, Ulster, September 14, 1911.]

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, within the University of Durham. Azure, a cross patonce or, between four lioncels argent, on a chief of the last, the cross of St Cuthbert sable, between two Durham mitres gules. *Motto*—"Non nobis solum."

[Granted, College of Arms, 23rd May 1912.]

UNIVERSITY

ES. Refer to Rhodes University College.

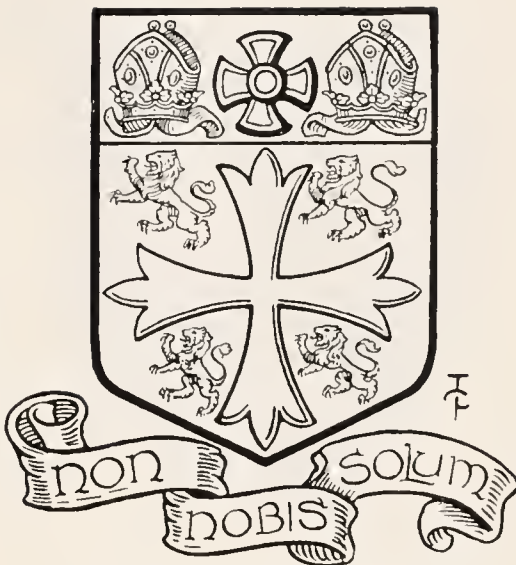
AL (London), otherwise The North
azure, an ancient galley proper, the sail
vert, the pennon gules and in chief two
t—On a wreath of the colours, a pelican
ast with a plate, thereon a cross gules.

1907.]

E (Reading). Refer to Reading.



UNIVERSITY COLLEGE (CORK)



UNIVERSITY COLLEGE (DURHAM)



UNIVERSITY COLLEGE (DUBLIN)



UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL (LONDON)

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY (Cambridge). (Built by Thomas Scot, otherwise Rotherham.) Two coats impaled, dexter, the arms of the see of Rochester, impaling vert, three stags trippant argent, two and one, attired or.
[Of no authority.]

UNTER-WALDEN, Canton (Switzerland). Per fesse gules and argent, a double warded key in pale counterchanged, the wards in chief. *Supporter*—(Dexter) a griffin or.

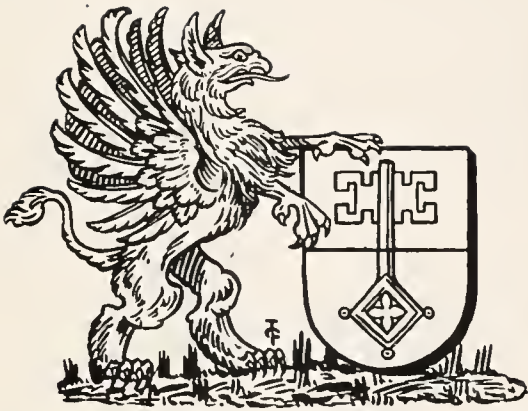
UPHOLDERS, The Worshipful Company of (London). (Incorporated 14th June 1626.) Sable, three pavilions (in the original grant they are called spervers) ermine, lined azure, garnished or, two and one, within the pavilion in base a lamb couchant argent, on a cushion or, tasselled of the last, over the head a cross pattée fitchée gules.

[Granted by William Hawkeslow, Clarenceux, 11th December 1465. Grant printed in Sylvanus Morgan's "Sphere of Gentry," ii. 94. Confirmed, approved, and entered at the Visitation of London by Henry St George, 1634.]

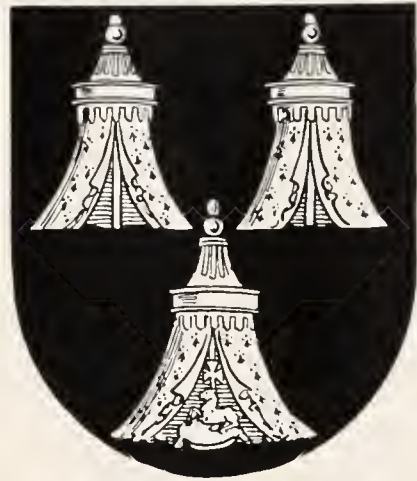
UPHOLDERS' COMPANY (Chester). Sable, three pavilions argent, lined ermine.
[Of no authority.]

UPSALA (Sweden). Azure, a male griffin passant and crowned or.

URALSK (Russian Central Asia). Vert, out of water in base three mountains argent, from the centre rising a hetman's staff, and from the others horse-tail lances, in the water a fish.
[Granted 5th July 1878.]



UNTER-WALDEN



UPHOLDERS, COMPANY OF



UPSALA



URALSK

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

URI, Canton (Switzerland). Or, a buffalo's head cabossed sable, armed gules, in his nostrils an annulet of the last. *Supporter*—On the dexter side a Swiss habited complete, holding the shield with his sinister hand, and blowing a horn with the dexter, all proper.

URUGUAY. Quarterly azure and argent, in the first quarter a balance or, in the second on a rock a tower, therefrom a flag flying all proper, in the third on a mount in base also proper, a horse passant sable, and in the fourth on a like mount a bull statant argent.

USHER OF THE GREEN ROD. Azure, two rods in saltire or.

[Matriculated in Lyon Register in 1721 by Sir Thomas Brand as the 1st and 4th quarters (of his arms) "for H.M. Usher of the Green Rod."]

USHER FOR SCOTLAND, H.M.'s Heritable. Azure, a baton paleways argent ensigned on the top with the unicorn of Scotland.

[Matriculated in Lyon Register in 1758 by Alexander Coutts, H.M. Heritable Usher for Scotland, in the first and fourth quarters of his arms "as the badge of his office."]

USHER FOR SCOTLAND. Refer to Walker Trustees.

UTRECHT (Holland). Per bend argent and gules.

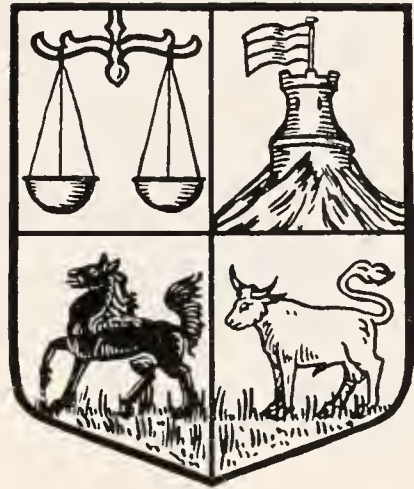
VALENCIA (Spain). Gules, on a mount issuing in base vert, a building with cupolas argent.

VANCOUVER ISLAND. No warrant assigning arms has ever been issued for Vancouver Island, which is now included in the province of British Columbia.

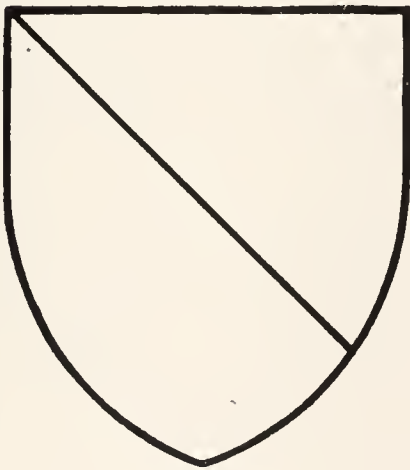
VANDALIA. Refer to Denmark.



URI



URUGUAY



UTRECHT



VALENCIA

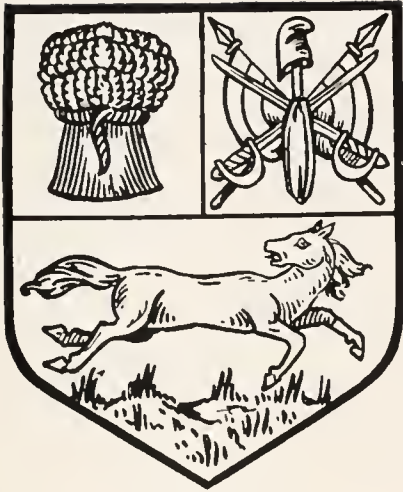
THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

VENEZUELA, Republic of. Per fesse and the chief per pale dexter gules, a garb or, sinister or, two swords in saltire in front of two flags in saltire all proper, surmounted by a cap of liberty gules, the base azure, on a mount in base vert, a horse courant to the sinister regardant argent.

VENICE (Italy). Azure (sometimes on a mount in base vert), the winged lion of St Mark or, resting its dexter paw on the open Scriptures, thereon the words "Pax tibi Marce Evangelista meus."

VERONA (Italy). Azure, a cross or.

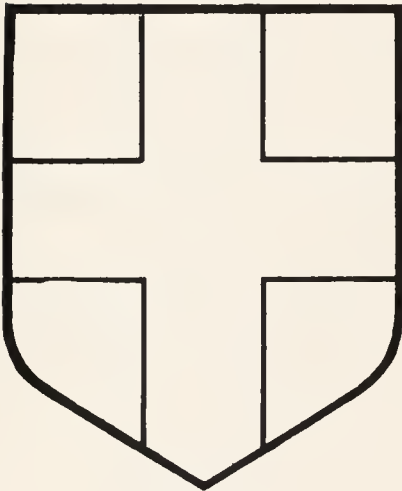
VERSAILLES (France). Per fesse argent and azure, in chief a demi-cock with two heads displayed proper issuing from the fesse line combed and wattled gules, in base three fleurs-de-lis or.



VENEZUELA



VENICE



VERONA



VERSAILLES

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

VETERINARY SURGEONS, Royal College of. Argent, a cross engrailed gules, between a horse's head erased in the first quarter, an arrow in bend entwined by and piercing a serpent in the second, a horse-shoe in the third, all proper, and a bull's head erased sable in the fourth. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a centaur proper, holding a shield argent, charged with an aloe also proper. *Motto*—"Vis unita fortior."

[College of Arms. Gts. xlvii. 166.]

VICEROYS of India and Ireland. Refer to India and Lord-Lieutenant.

VICTORIA (State of, in Commonwealth of Australia). Azure, five stars argent representing the constellation of the Southern Cross. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a demi-kangaroo proper, holding in the paws an imperial crown or. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a female figure (representing Peace) proper, vested argent, cloaked azure, wreathed round the temples with a chaplet, and holding in the exterior hand a branch of olive, also proper; (sinister) a like figure (representing Prosperity) vested argent, cloaked gules, wreathed round the temples with a chaplet of corn, and supporting with the exterior hand a cornucopia proper. *Motto*—"Peace and Prosperity."

[Assigned by Royal Warrant, 6th June 1910. Warrant printed *in extenso*, *Times*, 26th September 1910. Refer to Australia.]

VICTORIA, See of (China). Gules, between in chief an eastern (? celestial) crown, and in base an escallop all argent, a pastoral staff of the second, headed or, and a key in saltire, surmounted in the fesse point by an open book.

[Of no authority.]

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY. See University, Victoria.

VICTUALLING OFFICE. On the seal are two anchors in saltire with their cables interlaced.

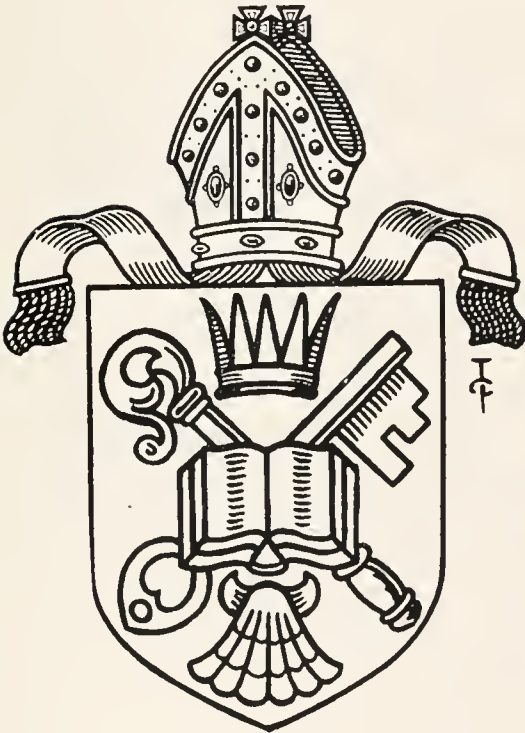
VIENNA (Austria). Sable, an eagle displayed with two heads or, imperially crowned proper, charged on the breast with an inescutcheon gules, thereon a cross argent.



VETERINARY SURGEONS, COLLEGE OF



VICTORIA, STATE OF



VICTORIA, SEE OF



VIENNA

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

VINTNERS, The Worshipful Company of (London). (Incorporated 23rd August 1437.) Sable, a chevron between three tuns argent.

[Granted by William Horseley, Clarenceux, 7th September 1447; confirmed 22nd October 1530 and in 1634.]

VIRGIN ISLANDS. Refer to Leeward Islands.

VIRGINIA, Colony of. There were no arms for this colony, but there is in the College of Arms the record of the grant of a seal by Warrant, 9th August 1662.

VIRGINIA, U.S.A. (State Device.) Victory, holding in the left hand a spear erect, and grasping in the right a falchion, trampling upon a figure representing Despotism, with appropriate emblems; and on an escroll the motto, "Sic semper tyrannis."

VIRGINIA COLLEGE (Virginia, U.S.A.). Vert, a college or edifice argent, masoned proper, in chief the rising sun or, the hemisphere of the third.

[Granted, College of Arms, 14th May 1694.]

VIRGINIAN MERCHANTS. Argent, a cross gules, between four escutcheons, each regally crowned proper, the first escutcheon in the dexter chief, the arms of France and England, quarterly; the second in the sinister chief, the arms of Scotland; the third the arms of Ireland; the fourth as the first. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a maiden queen couped below the shoulders proper, her hair dishevelled of the last, vested and crowned with an Eastern crown or. *Supporters*—Two men in complete armour, with their beavers open, on their helmets three ostrich feathers argent, each charged on the breast with a cross throughout gules, and each holding in his exterior hand a lance proper. *Motto*—"En dat Virginia quatram."

[There is no record of any grant of these arms.]

VLADIMIR. Refer to Russia.

WAADT (Switzerland). Per fesse argent and vert, in chief the words "Liberté et patrie."

WADHAM COLLEGE (Oxford). (Founded in 1613 by Nicholas Wadham, Esq., of Merefield, Co. Somerset, and Dorothy, his wife, sister of John, Lord Petre.) Gules, a chevron between three roses argent barbed vert, for Wadham; impaling gules, a bend or, between two escallops argent, for Petre.

[Of no authority.]

WAIAPU, See of (New Zealand). Azure, a saltire argent, on a canton of the field three stars, one and two of the second.

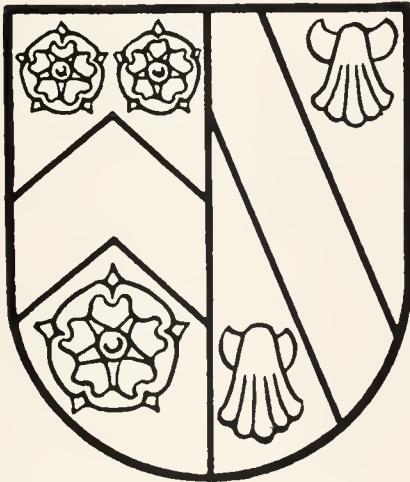
[Of no authority.]



VINTNERS, COMPANY OF



WAADT



WADHAM COLLEGE (OXFORD)



WAIAPU, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

WAKEFIELD (Yorkshire). Has no armorial bearings, but Burke's "General Armory" gives "Az. a fleur-de-lis or," which armorial bearings duly appear on the Corporation Seal.

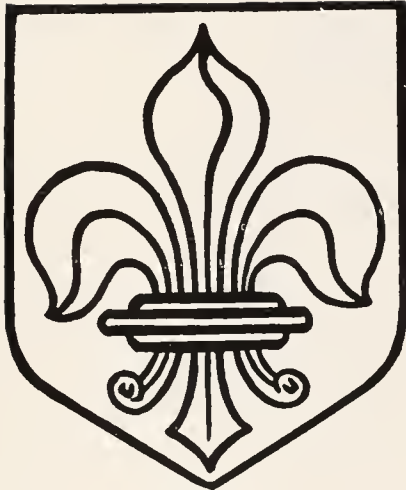
WAKEFIELD, See of. Or, a fleur-de-lis azure, on a chief of the last, three celestial crowns of the field.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

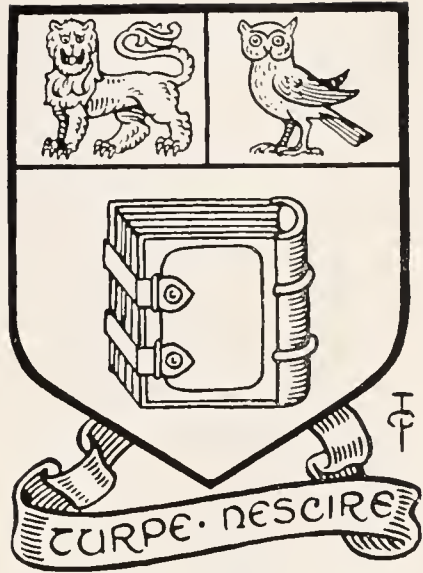
WAKEFIELD GRAMMAR SCHOOL. Argent, a closed book proper, clasped or; on a chief per pale gules and azure a lion statant guardant or on the dexter side, and an owl of the last on the sinister. *Motto*—"Turpe nescire."

[Of no authority.]

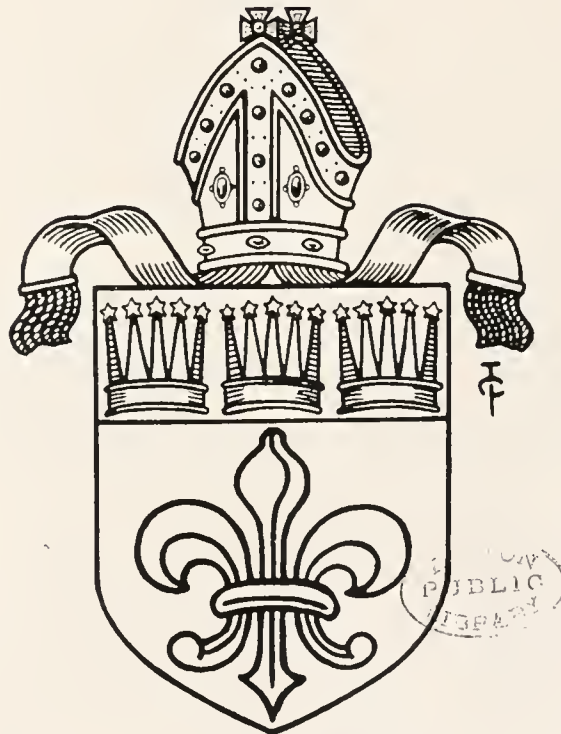
WAKERS. Refer to Waulkers.



WAKEFIELD



WAKEFIELD GRAMMAR SCHOOL



WAKEFIELD, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

WALDECK-PYRMONT, Principality of. Per pale dexter or, a mullet of eight points sable impaling sinister argent, a cross moline gules. *Supporters*—Two lions regardant or. *Motto*—"Palma sub pondere crescit." The full quarterings are as shown in the illustration.

WALDEN, SAFFRON. See Saffron Walden.

WALES (Principality of). Different royal arms borne by the various rulers are of course in existence and well known, notably those of North Wales, South Wales, and Powysland. Those of the first, which are those borne in the thirteenth century by Iorwerth Drwyndwh and by the Princes of Wales till the last Prince Llewellyn, and assumed as the arms of Wales by Owen Glendwr, are however almost universally used and quoted, when Wales as a principality requires to be heraldically represented, and are quarterly or and gules four lions passant guardant counter-changed. These arms have had some official recognition as the arms of Wales since the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and by a Royal Warrant, dated 1912, are now borne by the Prince of Wales on an inescutcheon in the centre of his arms. The badge of Wales is "on a mount vert, a dragon passant gules," and is borne by the King and (differenced by a label of three points argent) by the Prince of Wales.

WALES, UNIVERSITY OF. Refer to University of Wales.

WALKER TRUSTEES. Argent, on a saltire azure, a mitre or: behind the shield are placed two batons in saltire, each ensigned with a unicorn salient supporting a shield argent, the unicorn horned and gorged with an antique crown or, to which is affixed a chain passing between the forelegs and reflexed over the back of the last (the baton of H.M. Heritable Usher for Scotland).

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 1877.]

WALLACHIA. Refer to Roumania.

WALLASEY, Borough of (Cheshire). Or, on waves of the sea a three-masted ship in full sail proper, on a chief azure to the dexter three garbs, two and one of the first, and to the sinister a bugle-horn proper, stringed and garnished gold. *Crest*—On a wreath of colours, a dolphin head downwards proper entwining a trident erect or. *Motto*—"Audemus dum cavemus."

[Granted, College of Arms, September 8, 1910.]

WALLINGFORD (Berkshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents (according to the "General Armory") a man on horseback at full speed armed cap-à-pie, and bearing on his left arm his shield, charged with the arms of France and England quarterly, on his helmet a cap of maintenance, thereon a lion statant guardant ducally crowned, his dexter arm extended and holding a sword erect, the pommel whereof is fastened to a chain which passes from the gorget: the horse fully caparisoned. *Legend*—"Sigillum commune de Walingford."



WALDECK-PYRMONT



WALES



WALLASEY

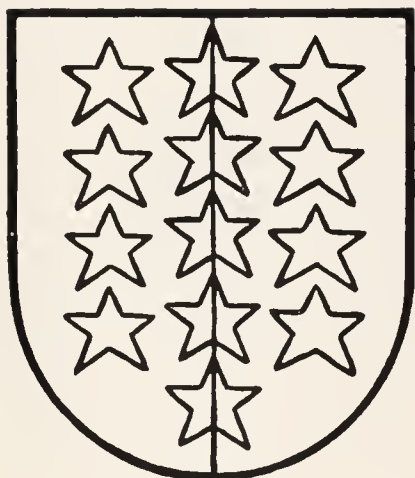
THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

WALLIS (Switzerland). Per pale argent and gules, five mullets of as many points in pale between on either side four such mullets in pale, all counterchanged.

WALSALL (Staffordshire). Has no armorial bearings. Those in use constitute a decidedly peculiar achievement. The arms of France and England quarterly answer the purpose of an escutcheon. This is surmounted by a coronet, composed of five fleurs-de-lys, and therein a mount surmounted by a bear sejant erect, collared and chained, and holding between his forepaws a ragged staff. For *Supporters*—Two lions sejant guardant, addorsed (*i.e.* with the escutcheon resting upon their backs), the tails interlaced below the escutcheon. The Corporation seal shows the foregoing arms and supporters surmounted by an open coronet, the rim surmounted by five fleurs-de-lys.

WALLSEND, Borough of (Northumberland). Sable, gutté-d'or, in base an embattled wall, thereon an eagle displayed both or. *Motto*—"Situ exoritur segeduni."

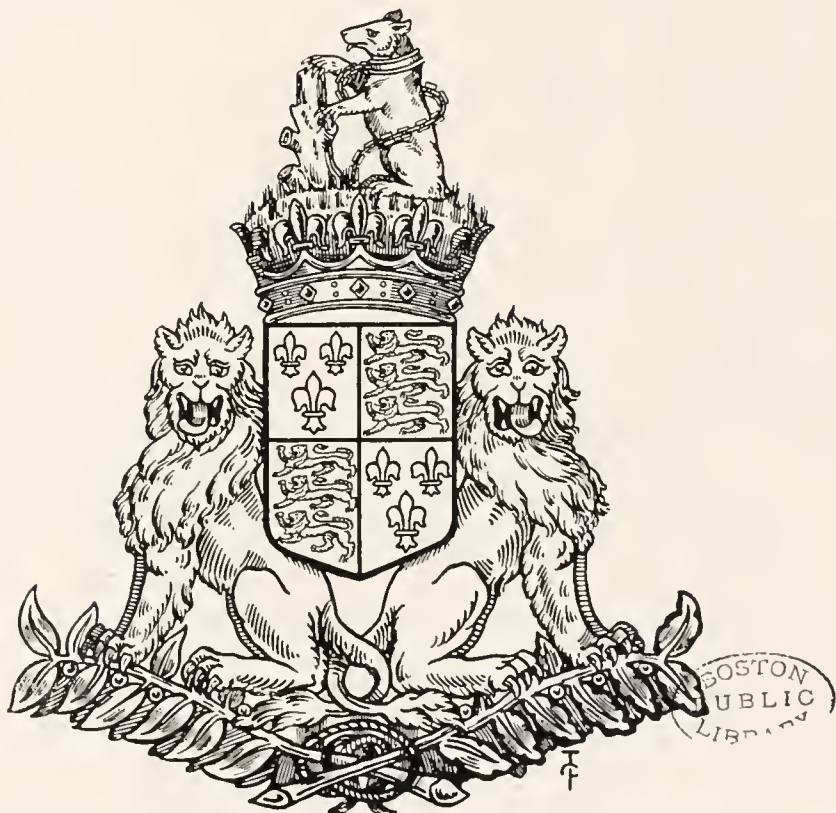
[Granted, College of Arms, October 8, 1902.]



WALLIS



WALLSEND



WALSALL

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

WANDSWORTH, Borough of (London). Per fesse nebuly chequy azure and or, each of the last charged with a goutte of the first, and sable, in base five estoiles, four and one of the second, all within a bordure argent, charged with eight crosses coupéd gules. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, an ancient ship having a dragon head at the prow sable, five oars in action, the like number of shields resting against the bulwarks, and suspended from the stem and stern an anchor all or, mast and rigging proper, with a flag flying to the dexter gules, the sail azure, charged with a wyvern, wings elevated within eight gouttes in orle argent. *Motto*—"We serve."

[Granted by Sir Albert Woods, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., Garter King of Arms, G. S. Cokayne, Clarenceux King of Arms, and W. H. Weldon, Norroy King of Arms, 6th July 1901.]

WANGARATTA, See of (Australia). Per fesse, in chief a bunch of grapes slipped and leaved and in base a garb.

[Of no authority.]

WAREHAM (Dorset). Has no armorial bearings. The following arms are quoted in Burke's "General Armory":—"Gu. a crescent surmounted of an estoile of six points or, betw. three fleurs-de-lis reversed of the last."

"WARLICKE SOIESIETY AND FELLE SHEPE OF THE MELLETERY COMPANY." Gules, an imperial crown or, the cap gules, lined ermine, on a chief argent, a cross of the field. *Crest*—Issuant out of a coronet composed of four crosses patée and four fleurs-de-lis alternately or, a dexter cubit arm vested and gauntled argent, the hand holding a spear in bend sinister proper, flowing therefrom a square banner fringed gules, inscribed with the words, "Ich dine," gold. *Supporters*—On either side, a horse richly caparisoned gules, azure and or. *Motto*—"Floreat vigeatq. corona."

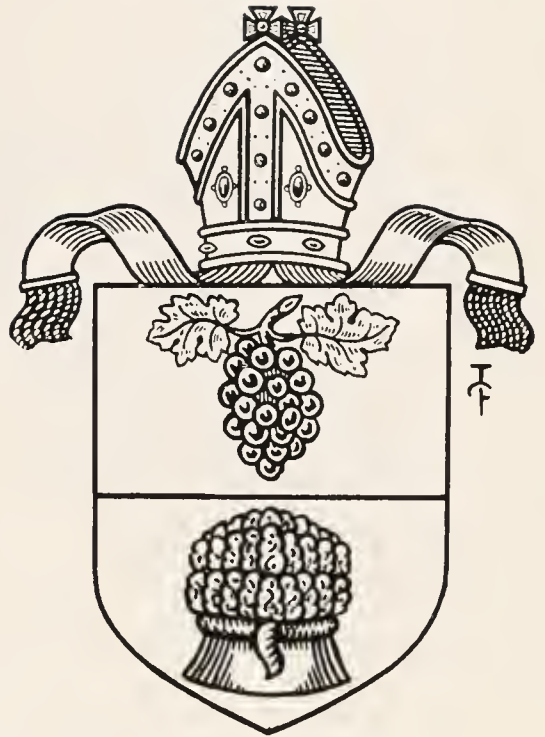
[Granted by Borough, Garter, 1639.]

WARRINGTON, Borough of (Lancashire). Ermine, six lioncels rampant, three, two, and one gules, within a bordure azure, charged with eight covered cups or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, upon a rock proper, a Unicorn rampant argent, armed, maned, and unguled, supporting a flagstaff all or, thereon hoisted a flag flying to the sinister, per pale argent and azure charged with a rose gules, barbed and seeded of the first, and a garb of the second. *Motto*—"Deus dat incrementum."

[Granted by Sir Albert Woods, Garter; G. E. Cokayne, Clarenceux; and William H. Weldon, Norroy, 18th May 1897. The grant is printed *in extenso* in the *Genealogical Magazine*, September 1897, vol. i. p. 259. The lioncels were suggested by the arms of Paganus de Villars, and the covered cups by the arms of the Boteler or Butler family. The rose and garb in the crest allude to the fact that at the time of its incorporation Warrington was partly in Lancashire and partly in Cheshire. The unicorn is also suggested by the crest of the Boteler family. (See a letter in the *Genealogical Magazine*, p. 430.)



WANDSWORTH



WANGARATTA, SEE OF



WARRINGTON



WAREHAM

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

WARSAW (Poland). Azure, a garb banded or, surmounted by a fesse wavy argent.

WARWICKSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings. The following are, however, given on a sheet published under the title "Arms of the Counties of England and Wales," namely, Gules, a tower between on the dexter side a sun in splendour or, and on the sinister a crescent argent. This is, of course, a travesty on the seal of Warwick.

WARWICK (Warwickshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal, which is recorded in the visitation books of the College of Arms, represents upon a sable field, and issuing from battlements in base, a castle triple-towered argent, from each of the outer towers issues a demi-huntsman winding his horn (? all proper), and on the centre tower is pendent an escutcheon sable charged with a ragged staff in bend argent. On the dexter side of the castle is a star, and on the sinister side is a crescent.

WATERFORD (County of). Has no armorial bearings.

WATERFORD, City of (Co. Waterford). Has no armorial bearings recorded in Ulster's Office, but Burke gives in his "General Armory": "Per fesse gu. and ar., in chief three lions pass. guard. in pale or, in base on the sea ppr. three barks of the third. *Crest*—A lion sejant supporting an Irish harp or. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a lion or; (sinister) a dolphin ar. *Motto*—'Urbs intacta manet.'"

These arms are on the charter (?), and are noted by the Smith, Rouge Dragon, 1613.

In Debrett's "House of Commons" the illustration of the arms of Waterford differs slightly. The shield is shown party per fesse, but the tinctures of both chief and base are vert, which is obviously wrong, and only one ship is shown in base, and that with two masts.

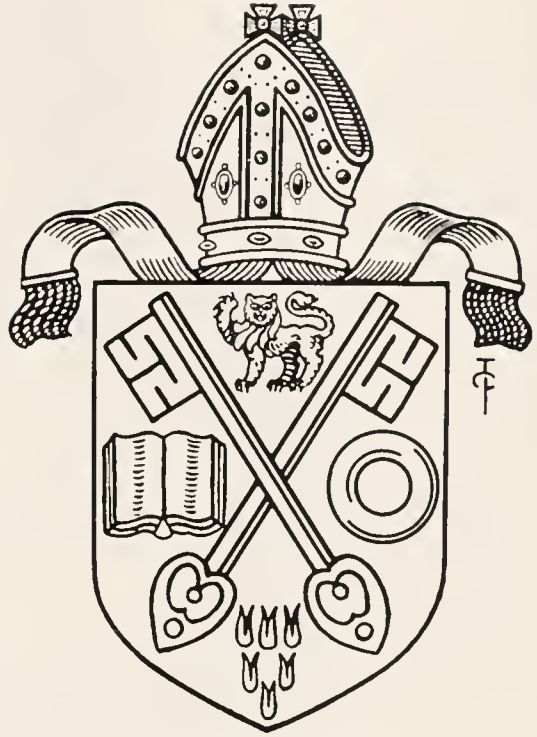
WATERFORD, See of. Azure, a saint standing on two degrees or steps, vested in a loose robe, rays about his head, holding a crucifix before him, his hands on the extreme ends, and his feet resting on the uppermost step all or (*ancient*). *Modern* (borne by Nathaniel Foy, 1691-1708)—Vert two keys in saltire, bows down or, in chief a lion passant guardant argent, in fesse a Bible on the dexter and an annulet on the sinister of the second, in base six cloven tongues, three, two, and one of the third.

[These first-mentioned arms are recorded in Ulster's Office, but through the disestablishment of the Irish Church they are now extinct.]

WATERFORD. Refer to Cashel and Emly, Waterford and Lismore, Bishop of.



WARSAW



WATERFORD, SEE OF



WATERFORD

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

WATERMEN AND LIGHTERMEN, The Worshipful Company of, London.

(Incorporated 14th June 1827.) Barry wavy of six argent and azure, a boat or, on a chief of the second two oars in saltire of the third between as many cushions of the first tasselled or. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a dexter arm embowed proper, vested argent, holding in the hand an oar erect or. *Motto*—(Over crest) "At command of our Superiors." *Supporters*—Two dolphins azure, finned or.

[Granted 18th September 1555. Confirmed at the visitation of London, 1634.]

WATSON'S COLLEGE, GEORGE (Edinburgh).

Has no arms, but uses those granted by Lyon Office in 1739 to its founder, George Watson of Edinburgh, Merchant, viz., Argent, an oak-tree acorned growing out of a mount in base proper, surmounted of a fess wavy azure charged with three bezants. *Crest*—A flaming heart proper. *Motto*—"Ex corde caritas."

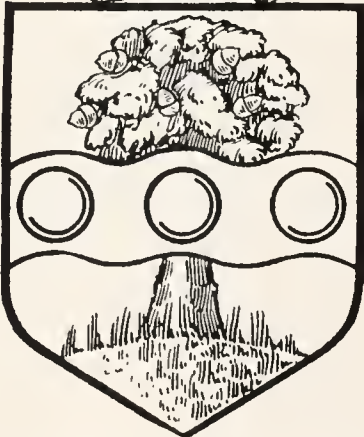
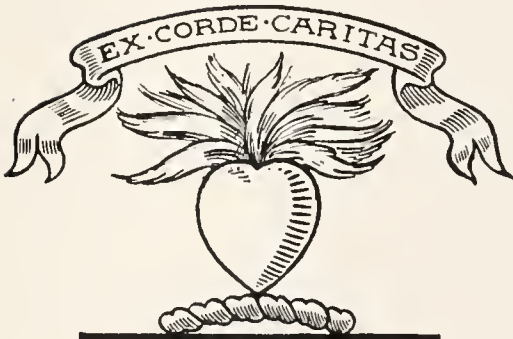
WAULKERS, Incorporated Trade (Edinburgh).

Gules, a chevron argent, between two habicks in chief of the last and a teazel in base or.

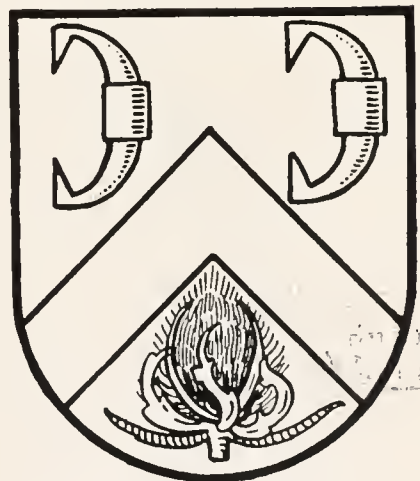
[Not matriculated in Lyon Register. Refer *sub* Edinburgh, and compare with the arms of the Clothworkers' Company, London.]



WATERMEN AND LIGHTERMEN, COMPANY OF



GEORGE WATSON'S COLLEGE



WAULKERS (EDINBURGH)

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

WAX-CHANDLERS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 16th February 1483.) Azure, on a chevron argent, between three mortcours (*i.e.* lamps) or, as many roses gules, seeded gold, barbed vert. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a demi-maiden crined and habited or, turned up ermine, issuant from a wreath of gilly-flowers and holding in her hand a garland or chaplet of flowers also of the first. *Supporters*—Two unicorns gules, gutté-d'eau, armed, crined, and unguled or, gorged with a chaplet of roses gules, thereto a chain terminating in three rings gold. *Motto*—"Truth is the light."

[Granted by Thomas Holmes, Clarenceux, 3rd February 1485; confirmed 1487. Supporters granted by Hawley, 11th October 1536.]

WEAVERS, Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 1327.) Azure, on a chevron argent, between three leopards' faces or, each having in the mouth a shuttle of the last, as many roses gules, seeded of the third, barbed vert. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a leopard's face or, ducally crowned gules, in his mouth a shuttle of the first. *Supporters*—Two wiverns with wings endorsed ermine, purfled or, on the wing a rose as in the arms. *Motto*—"Weave truth with trust."

[Arms and crest granted by Thomas Holmes, Clarenceux, 1487; confirmed by Robert Cooke, Clarenceux, 1590, and confirmed, and supporters granted by Sir William Segar, Garter, 10th August 1616, and entered and approved at the visitation of London by Henry St George in 1634.]

WEAVERS, The Craft and Incorporation of (Aberdeen). Azure, three leopards' heads erased argent, having in their mouths a weaver's shuttle or, in the middle chief a tower of Aberdeen. *Motto*—"Spero in Deo et ipse facit."

[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 15th May 1682.]

WEAVERS (Edinburgh). Refer to Websters, and see also Stornoway, Incorporated Trades of.

WEAVERS' COMPANY (Exeter). Per saltire azure and gules, in fesse two shuttles filled palewise or, in chief a teazel, in base a pair of sheers lying fesseways argent, on a chief ermine a slea between two burling irons of the third.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

WEAVERS' COMPANY (Worcester). (The Fraternity of Clothiers incorporated by Queen Elizabeth in the 32nd year of her reign, by the name of the Master, Wardens, and Commonalty of the Company of Weavers, Walkers and Clothiers within the City of Worcester.) On a chevron between three leopards' faces each having in the mouth a shuttle fessewise, as many cinquefoils impaling a pair of sheers between on the dexter a (? broches) and on the sinister a (? mallet).

[Recorded as the arms on the Common Seal at the Visitation of Worcester, 1634, but no colours are marked.]



WAX-CHANDLERS, COMPANY OF



WEAVERS, COMPANY OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

WEBSTERS, Incorporated Trade (Edinburgh). Gules, on a chevron argent, between three leopards' faces, in each mouth a shuttle, all or, as many roses of the field.

[Not matriculated in Lyon Register ; refer *sub* Edinburgh.]

WEDNESBURY (Staffordshire). Sable, on a fesse between two lions passant argent, crowned or, the emblem of Mars, between two lozenges of the field. And for the *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, in front of the rising sun or, a tower with flames of fire proper, and charged with the emblem of Mars as in the arms, with the *Motto*—"Arte marte vigore."

[Recorded in the College of Arms. Gts., 74, 285.]

WEI-HEI-WEI. No warrant assigning arms has been issued, but the Admiralty publish as the device for use upon the Union flag by the Commissioner a landscape disc showing two water fowl at the edge of water.

WEIMAR (Germany). Or, semé of hearts gules, a lion rampant double-queued sable, crowned or.

WELLINGTON, See of (New Zealand). Argent, a cross gules, the first quarter azure, three stars, one and two of the first.

[Of no authority.]



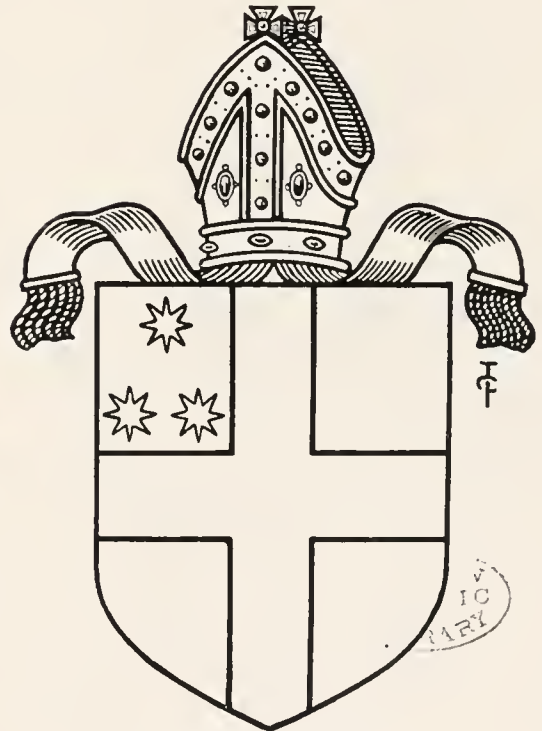
WEBSTERS (EDINBURGH)



WEIMAR



WEDNESBURY



WELLINGTON, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

WELLINGTON COLLEGE. Uses the arms and augmentation of the Duke of Wellington, viz. : Quarterly 1 and 4 gules, a cross argent and in each quarter five plates in saltire ; 2 and 3 or, a lion rampant gules ducally gorged of the field, in the centre of the quarters a mullet argent, in the honour point an inescutcheon of the Union. *Motto*—"Heroum filii."

[Of no authority.]

WELLS (Somersetshire). The collections of Vincent, preserved in the College of Arms, give a coat upon a field argent a mount in base, therefrom issuing a tree, and at the foot thereof three wells, all of which he labels proper. This within the legend, "Hoc fonte derivata copia in patriam populumque fluit," is illustrated in Debrett's "House of Commons" more in the form of a seal. The arms as used (see illustration), and as quoted by Burke and Berry are, "Party per fesse argent and vert, a tree proper issuing from the fesse line, in base three wells, two and one, masoned proper," with a motto as quoted in the foregoing legend. Berry adds a note, "These Arms are somewhat doubtful, as Mr Edmondson, upon strict inquiry, and consulting the records of the city, could not find the blazon or description of any Arms belonging to it." The "General Armory" gives details of the "Corporation Seal," which "represents a tree from the root, whereof runs a spring of water, on the sinister thereof stands a stork picking up a fish, on the dexter is another bird resembling a Cornish chough.

WELLS. Refer to Bath and Wells.

WELLS, Dean of. Azure, a saltire or with the keys of St Peter and the sword of St Paul erect in either flank.

[Of no authority.]

WELSHPOOL (Montgomeryshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents an escutcheon charged with an embattled gateway approached by five circular steps, with the legend, "The seal of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough of Pool."

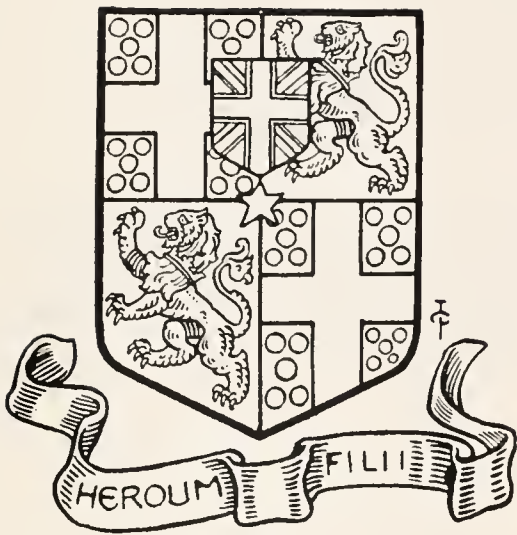
WENLOCK. See Much Wenlock.

WEST AFRICA. Refer to British West Africa.

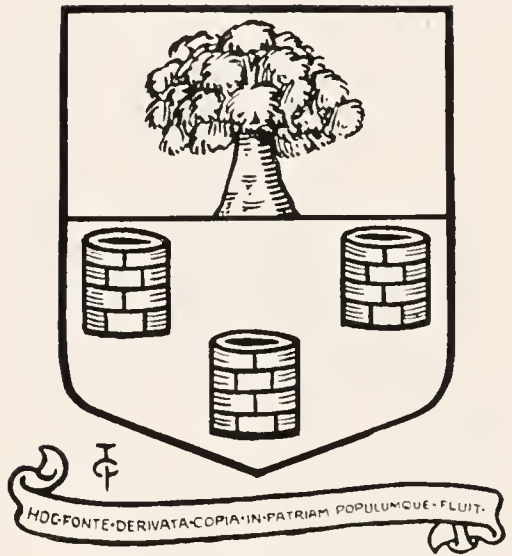
WEST BROMWICH (Staffordshire). Azure, a stag's head caboshed argent, between three fers-de-moline or, a bordure of the second charged with four mullets and as many fleurs-de-lis alternately of the first. And for the *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, in front of four feathers erect azure, a stag lodged argent, supporting with the dexter foot a fer-de-moline sable.

[Granted, College of Arms, 16th October 1882.]

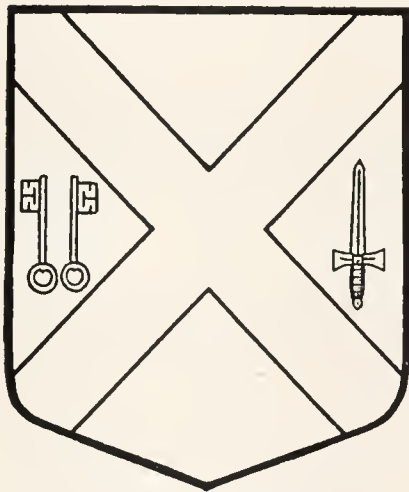
The stag's head in the arms and the ostrich feathers in the *Crest* are derived from Lord Dartmouth's achievement.



WELLINGTON COLLEGE



WELLS



WELLS, DEAN OF



WEST BROMWICH

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

WEST HAM (Essex). Per fesse gules and or, in chief a ship under sail proper, and two hammers in saltire of the second, in base three chevrons of the first, over all a pale ermine, thereon a crozier erect, also of the second. And for the *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, in front of a sword in bend dexter, point downwards proper, pommel and hilt gold, surmounted by a crozier in bend sinister or, a sun rising in splendour proper. *Motto*—"Deo confidimus."

[College of Arms, Gts., 63, 324.]

WEST HARTLEPOOL (Durham). Has no armorial bearings. Those in use are azure, on a fesse argent, between in chief a bird and in base on waves of the sea a ship under sail, a hart courant between two anchors, all proper. *Crest*—A demi-hart resting his dexter foot on an anchor reversed. *Motto*—"E mare ex industria."

WEST INDIA MERCHANTS, Society of. Azure, three ships, hulks, masts, and rigging or, the sails all furled, the pennants and ensigns argent, each charged with a cross gules, on a chief of the second a pale quarterly, viz., 1st and 4th, azure, three fleurs-de-lis or; 2nd and 3rd, gules, three lions passant guardant in pale or, all between two roses of the fourth, seeded of the second, barbed vert.

[Of no authority. Compare with the arms of the East India Company.]

WEST INDIES. Refer to Leeward Islands.

WEST MEATH (County). Has no armorial bearings.

WEST RIDING of the County of Yorkshire. See Yorkshire.

WEST SUFFOLK. See Suffolk.

WEST SUSSEX. See Sussex, West.

WESTBURY (Wiltshire). Has no armorial bearings. The following are given in Burke's "General Armory":—"Quarterly or and az., a cross patonce, on a border twenty lions rampant, all counterchanged."

WESTCHESTER, See of. Gules, three mitres or.

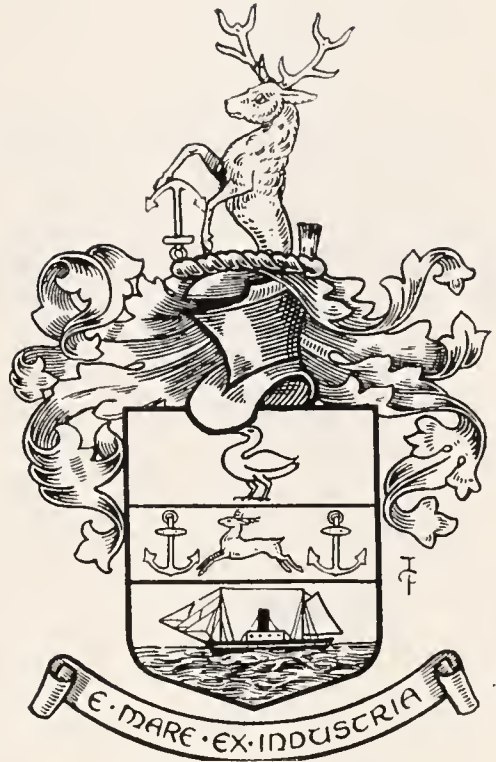
[This entry appears in Burke's "Armory." The arms are those of the See of Chester, and I am not aware of the existence of any see of Westchester.]

WESTERN AUSTRALIA, State of (Commonwealth of Australia). No warrant assigning arms has as yet been issued to the State of Western Australia, but the following arms are in general use, "Or, a swan naiant sable, the wings elevated and endorsed."

These arms are used upon the Union flag by the Governor but are unauthorised, but refer to Australia.



WEST HAM



WEST HARTLEPOOL



WESTBURY



WESTERN AUSTRALIA

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

WESTERN CHINA, See of. Argent, four bars wavy purple, over all a passion cross of the field.

[Of no authority.]

WESTERN EQUATORIAL AFRICA, See of. Argent, issuant from a mount in base vert, a palm-tree proper, on the dexter side a dove volant.

[Of no authority.]

WESTMINSTER (City of). Azure, a portcullis with chains pendent or, on a chief of the last, on a pale, between two united roses of York and Lancaster, the arms of King Edward the Confessor, namely, Azure, a cross patonce between five martlets, one in each quarter, and another in base, all or.

Granted 1st October 1601, by Dethick, Garter King of Arms, and Camden, Clarenceux King of Arms.

The actual blazon of the grant runs:—"In a shield azure a portcullis Gould, on a cheefe of the second the Arms of the holye King Edward the Confessor betwene twoe united roses of Lancaster & York. Wm. Dethick, Garter; William Camden, Clarenceux."

Upon the creation of the Metropolitan Boroughs, Westminster was again erected into a city, and the old arms were regranted by patent dated February 6, 1902, as follows: "Azure, a portcullis or, on a chief of the second a pallet [obviously a clerical error as it should be a pale] of the first, thereon a cross flory between five martlets also of the second, being the arms of King Edward the Confessor between two united roses gules and argent" (*i.e.* a white rose within a red rose.) By a patent dated October 24, 1902, the following *Crest* was granted—"On a wreath of the colours, or and azure, a portcullis chained sable between on the dexter side a rose gules and on the sinister a rose argent, both barbed, seeded, stalked, leaved, and erect proper." By a patent dated October 27, 1902, the following *Supporters* were granted—"On either side a lion ermine, that on the dexter gorged with a collar or, thereon three roses gules, barbed and seeded proper, that on the sinister with a collar azure, thereon as many roses argent, barbed and seeded also proper, and each charged on the body with a portcullis chained or. *Motto*—"Custodi civitatem Domine."

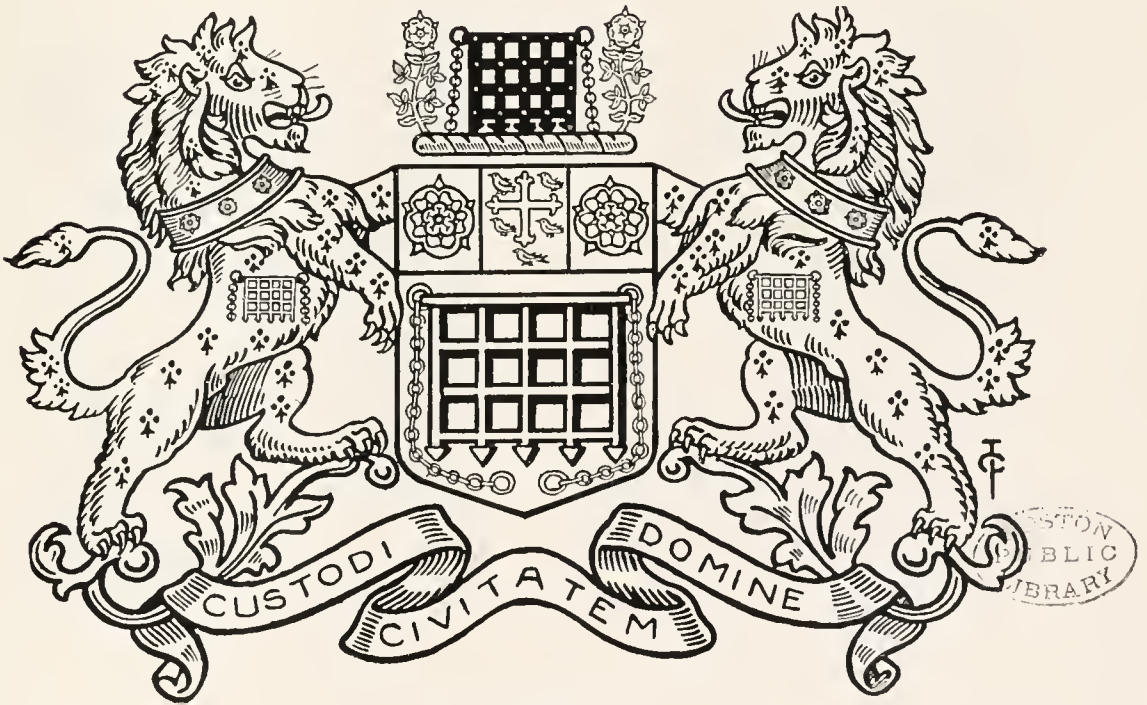
WESTMINSTER, Marquessate of. The arms of the City of Westminster [to which refer] are borne by Royal Licence, quarterly (in the first and fourth quarters) with the arms of Grosvenor as a coat of augmentation by the Marquesses (now Dukes) of Westminster.



WESTERN CHINA, SEE OF



WESTERN EQUATORIAL AFRICA, SEE OF



WESTMINSTER

BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL. The arms of Edward the Confessor, viz., Azure, a cross patonce between five martlets, one in each quarter and one in base all or, with a chief argent, thereon a pale, charged with the arms of France and England quarterly between two roses gules. *Motto*—"In patriam populumque." Another *Motto*—"Dat Deus incrementum."

[These are the arms of the ancient See of Westminster now used by Westminster Abbey.]

WESTMINSTER ABBEY (The Abbey Church of St Peter). Crockford assigns to Westminster Abbey the arms of the ancient See of Westminster, to which refer; but Woodward gives an additional coat, "Azure, on a chief indented or the head of a pastoral staff and a mitre gules." This last coat is recorded in the College of Arms.

WESTMINSTER, See of. (1540 to 1550, suppressed.) Azure, a cross patonce between five martlets or, on a chief of the second, a pale quarterly of France and England between two united roses of York and Lancaster.

WESTMINSTER, New (Canada). Refer to New Westminster.

WESTMORELAND. Has no armorial bearings. In the published sheet headed "The Arms of the Counties of England and Wales," is a most ludicrous achievement, namely, "Azure, a carbuncle or, on an escutcheon of pretence the arms of England, *i.e.*, gules, three lions passant guardant or." If reference be made to the description of the seal of Appleby, which is doubtless the origin, the extent of the joke will perhaps be appreciated.

WESTPHALIA, Province of (Prussia). Gules, a horse saliant argent. *Crest*—Out of a crown or, a demi-horse as in the arms. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a savage supporting a banner of Prussia; (sinister) a man in complete armour, on his head a plume of feathers argent and gules, supporting a banner of Westphalia as above.

WESTPHALIA. Refer to Cologne, Elector of.

WEXFORD (County of). Has no armorial bearings.

WEXFORD, Town of (Co. Wexford). Argent, three lymphads flammant with pennons all proper. *Motto*—"Per aqua et ignem."

[Granted by Molyneux, Ulster King of Arms, and recorded in the visitation of Wexford in 1628.]



WESTMINSTER SCHOOL



WESTMINSTER, SEE OF



WESTPHALIA, PROVINCE OF



WEXFORD, TOWN OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

WEYMOUTH and MELCOMBE REGIS, United Towns of (Dorsetshire).

Azure, on waves of the sea in base proper a ship of three masts tacked and rigged all or, on the fore and mizzen masts two square banners, that on the first party per pale gules and vert, three lions passant guardant or, that on the latter quarterly 1 and 4 argent, a lion rampant purpure, 2 and 3 gules a tower triple towered or, on the hulk of the ship an escutcheon per fesse or and gules, in chief three chevrons of the last, in base three lions passant guardant in pale also or. Berry, in giving the foregoing coat, adds a note that the two towns were united in one Corporation in the thirteenth year of Queen Elizabeth, in consequence whereof, in the thirty-sixth year of the same reign, the foregoing arms were granted by Robert Cooke, Clarenceux King of Arms, 1st May 1592, and at the same time he granted a common seal, "Azure, a bridge of three arches double embattled argent standing in the sea proper, in chief an escutcheon per fesse or and gules, in the chief thereof three chevrons of the last, and in base three lions passant guardant in pale also or." (Grant printed in the "History of Weymouth.") The curious point is that in the visitation records, whilst the design upon the common seal appears upon an escutcheon, the drawing of the arms is not so placed, though the colours are marked in both instances, and the legends are omitted. Another coat is recorded (F. 13, 41) in the College of Arms, viz., "per pale azure and gules, in base a bridge embattled argent, showing through three archways waves barry wavy argent and azure, in chief a fleur-de-lis and lion passant guardant or.

WHEELWRIGHTS. Refer to Wrights.

WHEELWRIGHTS, The Worshipful Company of, London. (Incorporated 3rd February 1670.) Gules, a chevron between three wheels or, on a chief argent, an axe lying fessewise proper. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a dexter arm embowed vested gules, cuffed argent, holding in the hand proper a mallet or. *Supporters*—Two horses argent. *Motto*—"God grant unity."

[Of no authority.]

WHITBURN (Linlithgow). Has no arms. The seal simply shows the device of a stage coach with the *Motto*—"Onward."

WHITBY (Yorkshire). Has no armorial bearings, but Debrett's "House of Commons" gives the following :—"Azure three shells proper."

WHITE BAKERS' COMPANY. This the full description of the Bakers' Company, to which refer.



WHEELWRIGHTS, COMPANY OF



WHITBY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

WHITEHAVEN (Cumberland). Has no armorial bearings. The designer of the seal not being content with one bogus escutcheon, must needs invent two, one showing a ship in full sail passing the pier-head, the other displaying the buildings and outhouses at the mouth of a mine. In the blank space at the top of the seal is shown a range of mountains and a railway embankment complete, with signal-box and signal-post, and a railway locomotive and tender, and attached thereto a train of railway waggons. *Motto*—"Vincit omnia perseverantia." (One wishes a little of the heraldic ignorance could be overcome.) The legend upon the seal is "Town of Whitehaven, 1863." The "Seal of the Trustees of the Town and Harbour of Whitehaven" exhibits, with other historical and literary matter, an escutcheon decidedly unique. It is evidently suggested by the arms of Lord Lonsdale, and displays without tinctures six annulets, three, two, and one, and on a chief the word "Persevere." This, however, may certainly be nothing more than a peculiar way of showing a motto. Lord Lonsdale's arms are, or, six annulets three, two, and one sable; so I presume, if colours be wanted, the foregoing blazon would supply them. Whitehaven evidently goes in for variety. It is a pity that, as far as it is concerned all is so very bogus.

WHITHORN (Wigtownshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal represents the figure of St Ninian seated and fully vested, with manacles on either side of him. The legend is "S. comune unitatis burgi candide casi."

WHITTINGTON COLLEGE. Gules, a fess chequy or and azure, in the dexter chief point an annulet or.

WICK, County of. Has no armorial bearings.

WICK (Co. Wick). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal represents two men rowing in an open boat, with the figure of the Saviour (?) standing in the stern, with the motto, "Nisi Dominus frustra." The legend is "Sigillum commune burgi de Wick 1589."

WICKHAM. See Wycombe.

WICKLOW, County. Has no armorial bearings.

WICKLOW (Co. Wicklow). Has no armorial bearings registered in Ulster's Office. The following are quoted in Burke's "General Armory":—"Or, on a staff ppr. a flag gold, a chief indented gu.," but the design upon the seal is more frequently made use of.

WIDNES (Lancashire). Quarterly argent and azure, a cross per cross counter-changed, in the first and fourth quarters a rose gules, barbed and seeded proper, and in the second and third a beehive between four bees volant saltire-wise or; and for the *Crest*—Upon a wreath of the colours, a furnace, thereon an alembic, all or. *Motto*—"Industria ditat."

[Granted, College of Arms, 5th June 1893.]



WIDNES

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS. Refer to Clergymen's Widows and Orphans.

WIESBADEN (Germany). Azure, three fleurs-de-lis and a bordure argent.

WIGAN (Lancashire). Has no armorial bearings. The present seal, which is oval in shape, represents a building supported upon columns and surmounted by a belfry. In front of the building is a balcony, and above the roof, upon the dexter side of the belfry, is a sword in pale. The legend is, "Sigillum commune villæ et burgi de Wigan." Three seals, very different from the above, were recorded at the visitation.

WIGHT, Isle of. See Isle of Wight.

WIGSTON'S HOSPITAL. Ermine, a chevron per chevron ermines and gules.
Crest—A lion's head erased.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

WIGTOWN, County of. Has no armorial bearings. Upon the seal of the County Council, with other heraldic insignia, the following arms are made use of, namely, Azure, a lion rampant. . . .

WIGTOWN (Wigtownshire). Has not matriculated any armorial bearings. The seal represents a three-masted ship at sea, partly under sail, within the legend "Sigil. commune antiquiss burgi Wigtoniensis."

WILNA (Russia). Gules, a chevalier on horseback at full speed, armed cap-à-pic, and brandishing a sword all argent.

WILTON (Wiltshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal, which is very ancient, represents the figure of a saint in a niche of a shrine of Gothic work, and over it an angel holding an escutcheon of the arms of England, namely, "Gules, three lions passant guardant in pale or." A very different seal was recorded at the visitation.

WILTSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings. The arms either of the City or the See of Salisbury have done duty in their turn, also those of the different Lords-Lieutenant for the time being. The present seal of the County Council represents a view of Stonehenge.

WIMBLEDON, Borough of (Surrey). Argent, a double-headed eagle displayed sable, beaked and legged gules, langued azure, charged on the dexter wing with a rose and on the sinister wing with a fret, both or, a bordure compony of the last and azure. *Crest*—Out of a mural crown a garb or supported on either side by a Cornish chough proper, beaked and legged gules. *Motto*—"Sine labe decus."

[Granted, College of Arms, October 15, 1906.]



WILNA



WIMBLEDON

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

WINCHELSEA (Sussex). Per pale gules and azure, three demi-lions passant guardant or, conjoined in pale to as many hulks of ships argent.

[This is the Cinque Ports device, and does not exclusively belong to this town.]

WINCHESTER (Sussex). Has no armorial bearings. Those in use, which are quoted in Burke's "General Armory," are Party per pale gules and azure, three demi-lions passant guardant or, conjoined in pale to the hulks of as many ships argent. Berry gives a note, "This borough hath also a very ancient Seal, representing a ship with a castle at the head and another at the stern, and on one part of the Seal is a small escocheon of the Arms of England, viz., three lions in pale."

[See illustration of Sandwich and refer to Winchelsea.]

WINCHESTER (Hants). Gules, five castles in saltire argent, the centre castle supported by two lions passant guardant or.

Recorded in the College of Arms. In Ulster's Office is a MS. book of the armorial bearings of towns, and the arms, "Sable, three lilies argent, leaved vert.," are given for Winchester. Refer to Winchester College.

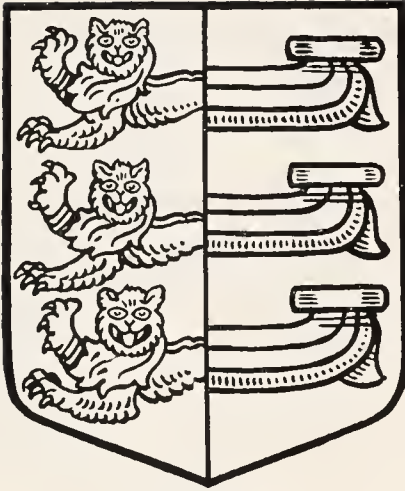
WINCHESTER, See of. Gules, two keys indorsed in bend, the uppermost or, the other argent, a sword interposed between them in bend sinister of the third, pomel and hilt gold.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

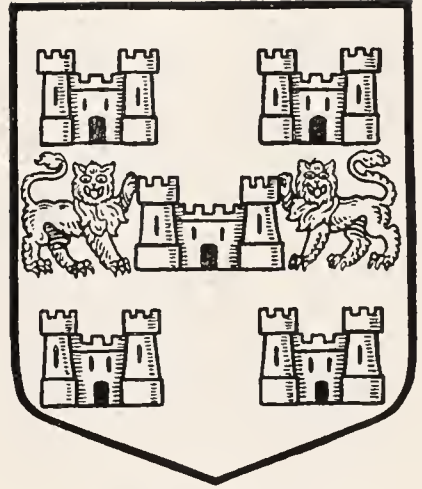
The Bishop of Winchester, as Prelate of the Order of the Garter, places a Garter round his shield.

These arms first appear on the seal of Bishop William, of Wayneflete, 1447-1486.

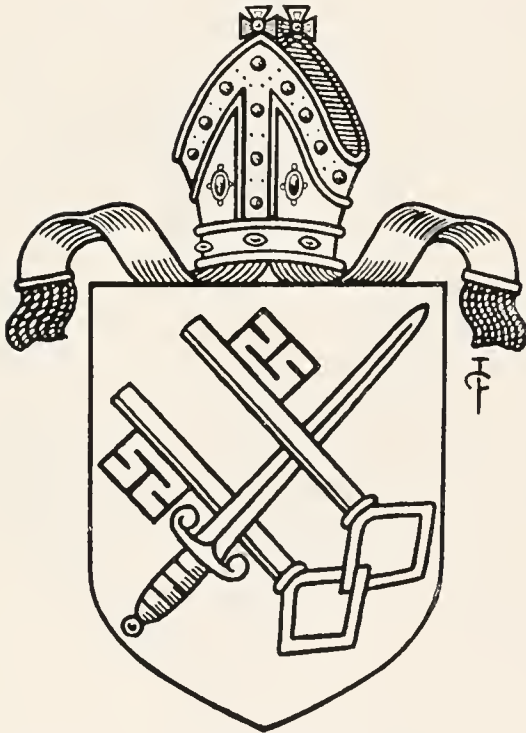
WINCHESTER, Dean of. A minster or church argent, masoned sable, in the gate of the church the Holy Image of the Blessed Trinity gold and silver, crowned imperial on a canton per pale or and argent, a rose counterchanged. Recorded in the College of Arms, but it seems more probable that this is a seal device and not a coat-of-arms. Woodward gives the arms of the see and in chief the letter D, or, but there is no authority for this.



WINCHELSEA



WINCHESTER (HANTS)



WINCHESTER, SEE OF



WINCHESTER, DEAN OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

WINCHESTER COLLEGE. Sable, three lilies argent. [Recorded in the College of Arms.] These arms, however, do not appear to be used. Either the arms of Wykeham (argent, two chevronels sable between three roses gules, seeded or, barbed vert) or the arms of the See of Winchester impaling the arms of Wykeham appear to be made use of. There is no authority for either of the last two versions. The *Motto* of the the School is "Manners Makyth Man."]

WINDISCHE-MARK. Argent, a hat sable, turned up and stringed gules.

WINDSOR (Berkshire). In the collections of Vincent preserved in the College of Arms the following coat-of-arms is quoted:—"Party per fesse argent and vert, issuing from the base a tower of the first, and in the fesse point a stag's head caboshed of the same attired gules, and between the attires an escutcheon of France and England quarterly." The arms as they are used differ little save in matters of drawing, except that the field is per fesse vert and gules. The illustration is of the arms as they are used. Berry frankly says the town "hath not any Armorial Ensign," and Burke quotes none. The following description of the seal is taken from the "General Armory," as efforts to obtain an impression were not successful:—

"WINDSOR, Town of (Co. Berks)—The Seal represents a castle in base, embattled, and surmounted with three towers, the middle tower surmounted of another, in the centre fess point a stag's head cabossed, betw. the attires an escutcheon, charged with the Arms of France and England quarterly; on the dexter side of the head the letter W, and on the sinister the letter B; on the verge betw. the castle in base and the attires of the stag's head the Legend, viz., 'Sigillum majoris burgi de Nova Windsore.'"

WINDSOR, THE ROYAL FREE CHAPEL OF ST GEORGE. Argent, a cross gules, the escutcheon surrounded by the Garter.

WINDSOR HERALD. *Badge*—The sun-burst proper.

WINDWARD ISLANDS. No warrant assigning arms has been issued either to the Windward Islands as a whole or to any of the constituent islands, except the island of St Vincent, to which refer. The device published by the Admiralty for use on the Union flag by the Governor contains a crowned escutcheon quarterly gules, or, vert and azure, with the *Motto* "I pede fausto."

WINDWARD ISLANDS, See of. Azure, three galleys under sail, two and one argent, on a chief of the last a cross gules.

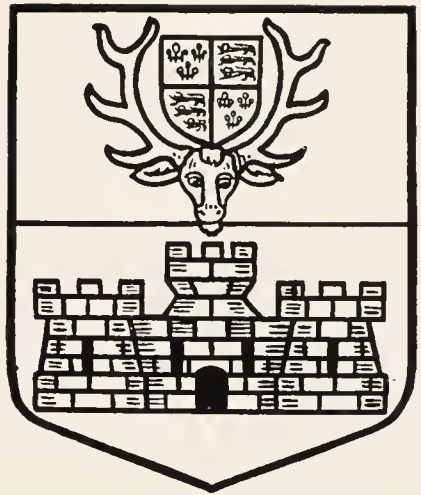
[Of no authority.]

WIRE WORKERS' COMPANY. See Tinsplate Workers.

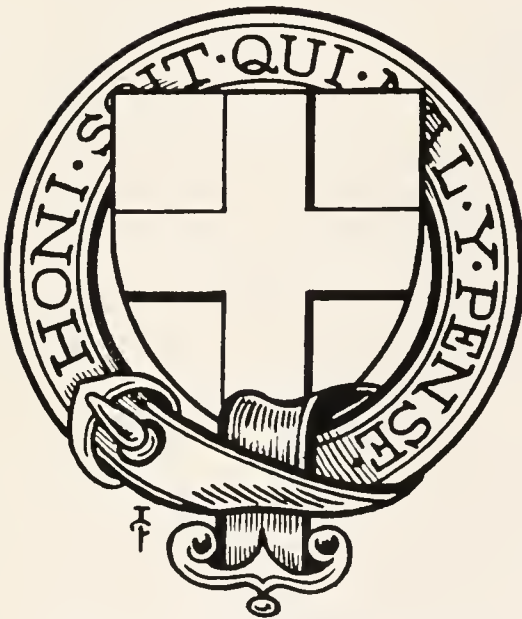
WISBECH (Cambridgeshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents two saints standing in canopies (St Peter and St Paul), all within the legend, "Sigillum commune inhabitancium ville de Wisbiche."



WINCHESTER COLLEGE



WINDSOR



WINDSOR, THE ROYAL FREE CHAPEL OF
ST GEORGE



WINDWARD ISLANDS, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

WISHAW (Lanarkshire). Has no arms, and the seal, which is not heraldic, represents a seated female figure of "Industry," holding in her right hand a sceptre and in her left a retort.

WITNEY (Oxford). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents a Paschal lamb passant, and in the dexter chief a sun in splendour, and in the sinister fesse a crescent, all within the legend, "Sigillum commune burg et ville de Witney."

WOKINGHAM (Berkshire). Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents an acorn slipped and leaved, with the legend "Wokingham."

WOLVERHAMPTON, Borough of (Staffordshire). Gules, a cross formée or, between a pillar in the first quarter, a woolpack in the second, an open book in the third all argent, and in the fourth a padlock of the second. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, in front of a beacon sable, fired proper, two keys in saltire, wards upwards or. *Motto*—"Out of darkness cometh light."

[Granted 31st December 1898.]

WOLVERHAMPTON SCHOOL. Argent, a chevron gules, between three plumets vert. *Motto*—"Schol grammat wulfren hantunens."

[Of no authority.]

WOODMONGERS' COMPANY, London. (Incorporated 29th August 1605. Charter surrendered, 1668.) Gules, a sword erect argent, hilt and pommel or, enfiled with a ducal coronet of the last, between two flaunches of the second, each charged with a faggot proper. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a mount vert, thereon a grove of trees all proper, a lion issuing from the grove or. *Supporters*—(Dexter) a figure representing St John the Baptist proper, vested with a short coat of camel's hair belted round the waist, holding in the dexter hand a book open, on which are the following words, "The axe is layed to the root of the tree," all proper, his arms and legs naked, round his head a circle of glory; (sinister) a female figure representing St Catherine, vested and habited all proper, on her head an Eastern crown or, resting her sinister hand on the wheel of her martyrdom of the last. *Motto*—"Unita fortior."

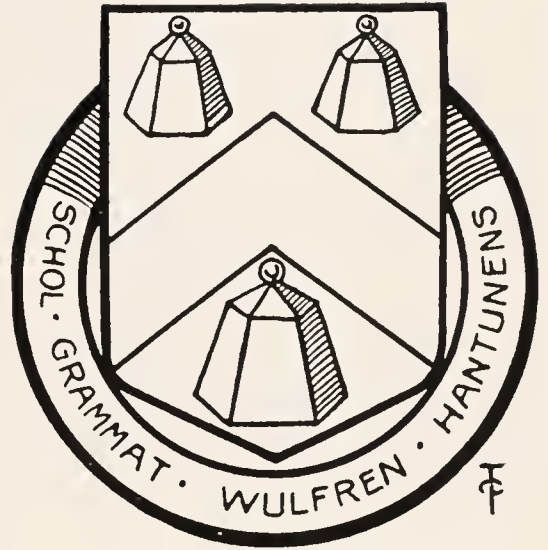
[The arms and crest were granted by Camden, 1605.]

WOODSTOCK (Oxfordshire). Gules, the stump of a tree coupéd and eradicated argent, and in chief three stags' heads caboshed of the same, all within a bordure of the last charged with eight oak leaves vert. *Crest*—Out of a ducal coronet or, an oak-tree proper, leaved vert. *Supporters*—On either side of the escutcheon, a savage proper, wreathed about the head and loins with oak leaves vert, and holding over his exterior shoulder a club proper. *Motto*—"Ramosa cornua cervi."

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]



WOLVERHAMPTON



WOLVERHAMPTON SCHOOL



WOODSTOCK

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

WOODSTOCK, the Honour and Manor of. *Standard*—Azure, three fleurs-de-lis or, in a shield placed by way of inescutcheon on the cross of St George.

[By Royal Warrant, 19th July 1722, this standard was borne at the funeral of John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough, 9th August 1722. By a further Royal Licence, 26th May 1817, this device was added as an augmentation to the arms of the Dukes of Marlborough.]

WOOLMEN, or WOOL-PACKERS, The Worshipful Company of, London.
Gules, a woolpack argent.

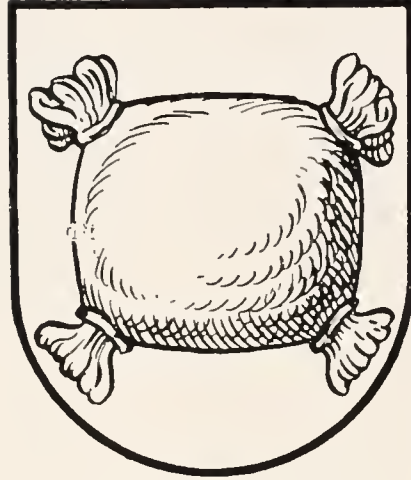
[Of no authority.]

WOOLWICH, Borough of (London). Has no arms. Those in use are: Argent three cannon paleways in fesse, each charged with a lion's face. *Motto*—"Clamant nostra tela in Regis querela."

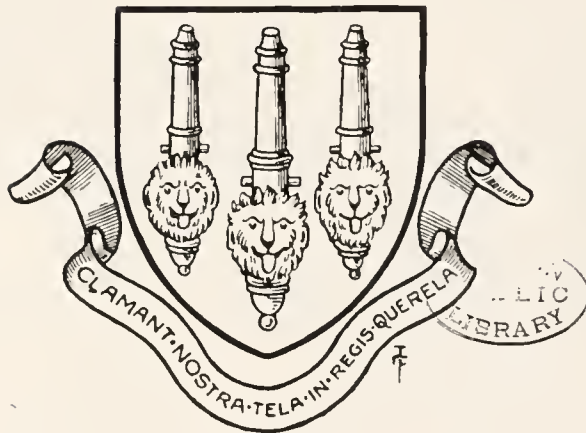
[Of no authority.]

WOOLWICH, Bishop of. As a Suffragan he has no official arms.

WORCESTERSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings. Owing to the uncertainty which has existed as to the arms of the City of Worcester (to which refer), many variations upon the one or the other of the coats, or upon both, have been used, but the seal of the County Council simply exhibits the arms, "Argent, a fesse between three pears sable," which now appear (and more is the pity) to be generally accepted as the county arms—witness the labels on the Worcestershire sauce bottles.



WOOLMEN, COMPANY OF



WOOLWICH

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

WORCESTER (Worcestershire). Has two distinct coats-of-arms, both of which are recorded in the visitation books in the College of Arms. (Visitation of Worcestershire, 1634.) They are described as "the antient and modern armes" respectively. The former being, "Quarterly sable and gules, a tower triple towered argent," and the latter being, "Argent, a fesse between three pears sable." The good people of Worcester usually release themselves from the difficulty of a decision between the relative claims of the two by placing the latter coat as a dexter canton upon the former; but beyond long custom, I know of no legal authority for such a proceeding. Berry takes the bull by the horns and blazons the combination as the authentic coat of the city. I am indebted to Burke's "General Armory" for the following legend:—

"WORCESTER, City of—Quarterly sa. and gu. a castle, triple-towered ar. These arms appear in the Visitation of 1569. A second coat was subsequently adopted by the City, and there is a local tradition that it was granted by Queen Elizabeth in allusion to a pear-tree in full fruit having been brought into the centre of the city (called 'The Cross'), and there replanted, at the time of her Majesty's visit to Worcester. No grant has been found to confirm this tradition, but the second coat, which is Ar. a fess betw. three pears sa., may nevertheless have been adopted in commemoration of the Queen's visit. It is engraved on Speed's Map of the County, dated 1610, and it appears in the Visitations of 1634 and 1682-3, where it is called the 'Modern Arms' of the city, the first-named coat being described as the 'Ancient Arms.' The City *Mottoes* are—'Florante semper fidelis civitas'; 'Civitas in bello in pace fidelis'; and 'Semper fidelis, mutare sperno.'"

The seal of the city is of an architectural form, displaying no arms at all.

WORCESTER, See of. Argent, ten torteaux, four, three, two, and one.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

Woodward states that these are the arms of Bishop Giffard (1268-1302), and they first appear as the arms of the see on the seal of Bishop Thomas Peverell (1407-1419).

WORCESTER, Dean of. The arms of the see and (?) on a canton gules, the Blessed Virgin with the Holy Child proper.

[Of no authority.]

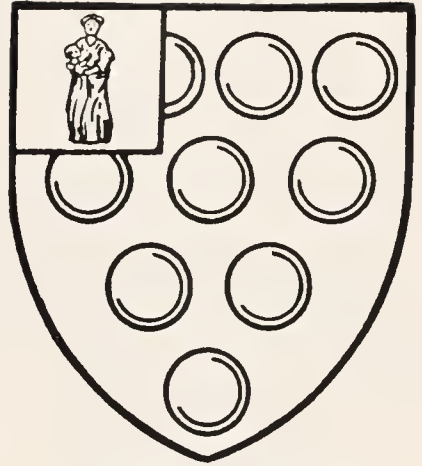
WORCESTER COLLEGE, OXFORD. (Incorporated in 1713.) Or, two chevronels gules, between six martlets sable. *Crest*—A mural coronet or, therein a dexter arm in armour proper, garnished of the last, grasping a sword argent, hilted and pomelled or, on the arm two chevronels gules.

[These are the arms of Sir Thomas Cookes of Bentley, Worcs., who endowed the College, but there is no authority for their use by the College.]

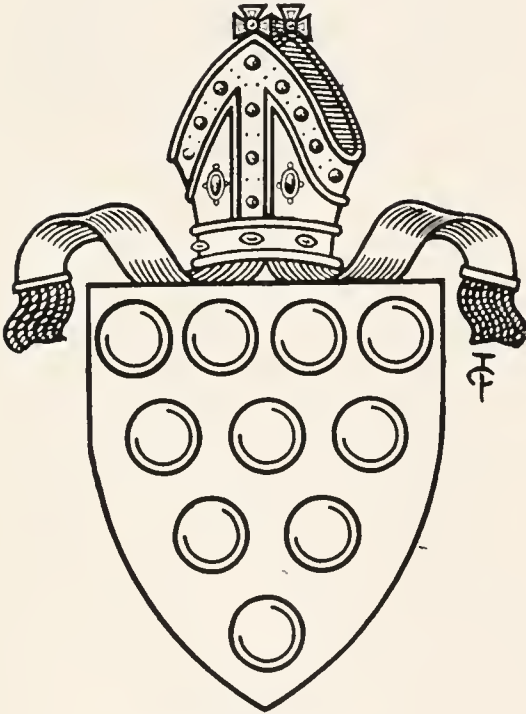
WORKINGTON (Cumberland). Has no armorial bearings.



WORCESTER



WORCESTER, DEAN OF



WORCESTER, SEE OF



WORCESTER COLLEGE, OXFORD

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

WORTHING (Sussex). Has no armorial bearings. Those in use are barry wavy of six azure and argent, three fishes naiant in pale proper, on a chief wavy or, a cornucopia proper. *Crest*—On a wreath of the colours, a female figure in profile habited, holding in her hands a serpent all proper. *Motto*—“Ex terra copiam e mari salutem.”

WOTTON-BASSETT (Wiltshire). Has no armorial bearings. Burke's “General Armory” gives, “Gu. a chev. betw. three lozenges ar.”

WOTTON-WAWEN COLLEGE. Quarterly, 1st and 4th, or, a chevron gules, 2nd and 3rd, or, a hand proper, issuing from a maunch gules, holding a rose of the last, stalked and leaved vert.

[Of no authority.]

WREXHAM (Denbighshire). Ermine, two crosiers in saltire or, on a chief dancetté per pale gules and or, two lions passant guardant counterchanged. *Crest*—Upon a wreath of the colours, upon a mount vert, a dragon gules, resting the dexter claw upon a shield or, charged with the character of Mars sable. *Motto*—“Fear God, honour the King.”

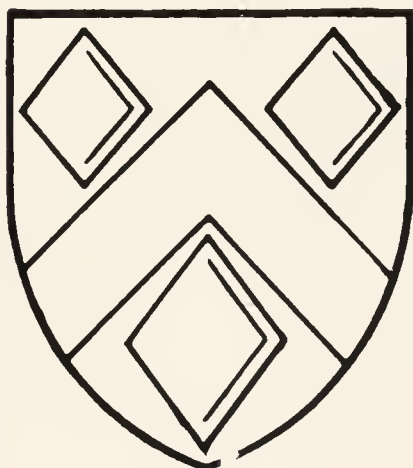
[Granted by Sir Charles George Young, Knt., Garter Principal King of Arms; J. Pulman, Clarenceux King of Arms; Robert Laurie, Norroy King of Arms, 6th November 1857.]



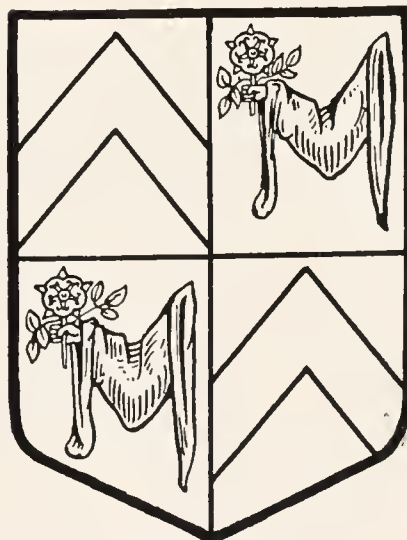
WORTHING



WREXHAM



WOTTON-BASSETT



WOTTON-WAWEN COLLEGE

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

WRIGHTS, Incorporated Trade (Edinburgh). Azure, a carpenter's square and compasses conjoined in pale argent.

[Not matriculated in Lyon Register. Refer *sub* Edinburgh.]

WRIGHTS. Refer to Stornoway, Incorporated Trades of.

WRIGHTS AND COOPERS, The Craft and Incorporation of (Aberdeen).

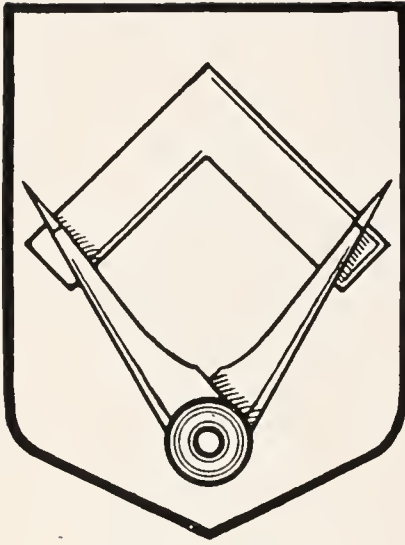
Quarterly, 1. gules, a tower triple-towered argent, 2. gules, a compass or, 3. azure, a square or, 4. . . . a wright's axe argent, slassed (? shafted) or. *Motto*—"Our Redeemer liveth for ever." [Matriculated in Lyon Register, 1682.] By Patent, 6th April 1696, the following arms were "restored":—Quarterly: 1. gules, a wright's compass or, 2. azure, a coupar's axe argent, shafted or, 3. azure, a square or, 4. gules, a coupar's compass or; over all on an escutcheon gules, three towers triple towered two and one within a double tressure flowered and counter-flowered argent. *Mantle*—Gules, doubled argent. *Crest*—On a wreath or, gules, argent and azure, an adder in circle, proper. *Motto*—(Over crest), "Our Redeemer liveth for ever."

[Facsimile of Patent in Catalogue of Scottish Heraldic Exhibition.]

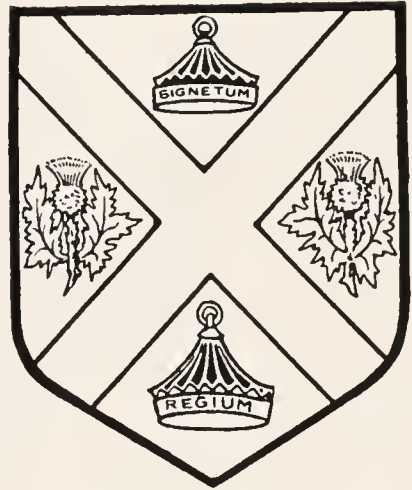
WRITERS TO THE SIGNET (Society of Writers to His Majesty's Signet).

Azure, a saltire argent, in the flanks two thistles or, and in chief and in base the Royal Signet of the Second with this inscription on the edge, "Signetum Regium."

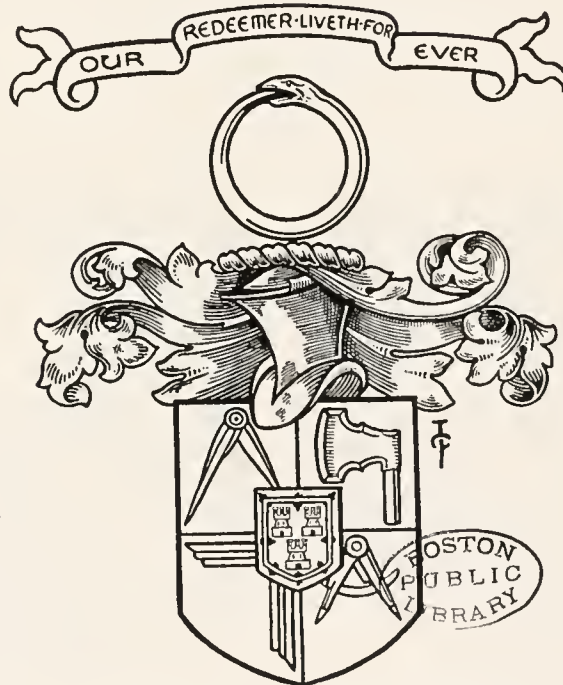
[Matriculated in Lyon Register, 15th August 1789.]



WRIGHTS (EDINBURGH)



WRITERS TO THE SIGNET



WRIGHTS AND COOPERS (ABERDEEN)

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

WURTEMBERG, Kingdom of. Or, three stags' attires fesseways in pale sable, impaling or, three lions passant in pale sable (Swabia). *Supporters*—(Dexter) a lion of the arms crowned or, (sinister) a stag or. *Motto*—"Furchtlos und trew."

WURZBURG (Germany). Sable, a tilting-spear in bend thereon to the sinister, a banner quarterly gules and or.

WYCOMBE (Buckinghamshire). Sable, on a mount proper, a swan argent, ducally gorged and chained or.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]



WURTEMBERG, KINGDOM OF



WURZBURG



WYCOMBE

BLIC
BRARY

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

YARMOUTH, GREAT (Norfolk). Party per pale gules and azure, three demi-lions passant guardant or, conjoined to the bodies of as many herrings argent. *Motto*—"Rex et nostra jura."

This coat-of-arms (without the motto) appears in the visitation books, and is marked, "The usuall armes of the towne of Greate Yermouthe at this p'sent." Another coat is also given, namely, "Party per fesse gules and azure, in chief three lions passant guardant in pale or, and in base three herrings naiant argent two and one"; and this is described as "the owld and auncient armes." Berry says that the original arms, "as appears by the Seal," were azure three herrings in pale argent.

YARMOUTH, LITTLE. Burke give a coat argent, a chevron between three seals' feet, erect and erased sable. Berry gives the coat as argent, a chevron between three lions' gambes, but adds a note that these should most probably be seals' feet.

YARMOUTH (Hants), alias EREMUE. Has no armorial bearings. The seal represents upon waves of the sea a three-masted ship, all within the legend, "S. commu de Eremu."

YEOVIL (Somersetshire). Has no armorial bearings.

YORK (Yorkshire). Argent, on a cross gules, five lions passant guardant or.
[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

YORK, See of. Gules, two keys in saltire, wards upwards, argent, in chief the imperial crown or. Ancient arms—Azure, a crosier in pale or, surmounted of a pall argent fringed and ensigned with five crosses pattée fitchée of the second.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

The coat now in use dates back to 1397-8, but the crown was formerly the papal tiara.

YORK, Dean of. Azure, two keys in saltire argent between in chief a royal crown and in base and flanks three bezants.

[Recorded in the College of Arms.]

YORK. See New York, U.S.A., and refer to St Mary's, York.

YORK HERALD. *Badge*—A rose argent en soleil.

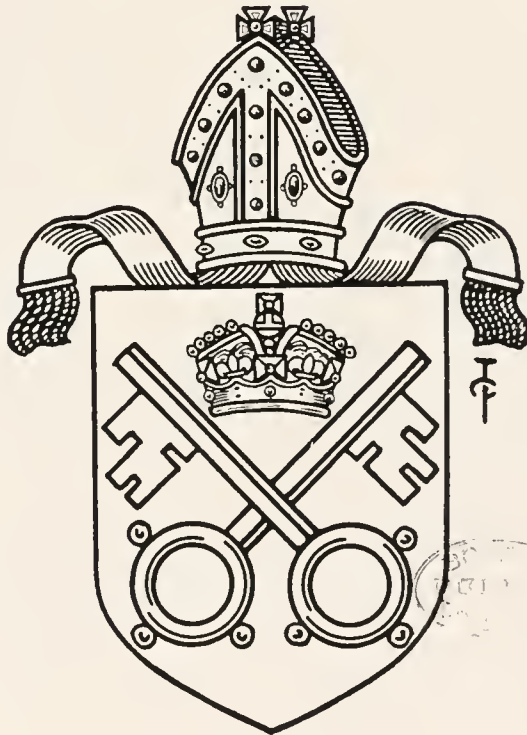
YORKSHIRE. Has no armorial bearings. The arms of the city of York formerly did duty when County insignia were wanted, but upon the formation of the County Councils for the different Ridings of the County, the West Riding simply assumed the design of the White Rose of York for its seal. The North Riding invented a coat-of-arms for theirs, namely, argent, a cross gules on a chief azure three roses of the field.



YARMOUTH, GREAT



YORK



YORK, SEE OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

YORKSHIRE. If a joke may be pardoned by reason of its antiquity then certainly the time-honoured jest of the "Yorkshireman's Coat-of-Arms" should be here inserted. It has been sometimes drawn, but that is not its point. It is said to consist of "A flea, a fly, and a flitch of bacon," and to these are sometimes added "a magpie."

"A flea, a fly, a magpie an' bacon flitch
Is t'Yorksherman's Coit of Arms ;
An' t'reason they've choszen these things so rich
Is becoss they hev all speshal charms.
A flea will bite whoivver it can—
An' soa, my lads, will a Yorksherman !
A fly will sup with Dick, Tom, or Dan,—
An' soa, by gow ! will a Yorksherman !
A magpie can talk for a terrible span,—
An' so, an' all, can a Yorksherman !
A flitch is no gooid, whol its hung, y'ell agree,—
No more is a Yorksherman, don't ye see !"

YOUGHAL (Co. Cork). Has no armorial bearings registered in Ulster's Office ; but the arms, "Sable, an ancient one-masted ship with sail furled," are attributed to the town. Is the ship intended for a "yawl" ?

YUKON, See of. (Formerly known as Selkirk, *q.v.*) Per fesse vert and argent, over all an open book between in fesse pine trees and in base a bear passant proper.

[Of no authority.]

ZADAR. Argent, on a mount in base in front of a high rock, thereon a castle triple-towered, a chevalier all proper mounted on a horse sable, the trappings or, carrying a standard argent, charged with a cross gules.

ZANZIBAR AND EAST AFRICA, See of. Argent, issuing from a mount in base a wooden cross between two roundles, the dexter charged with the letter S, and the sinister charged with the letter C.

[Of no authority.]

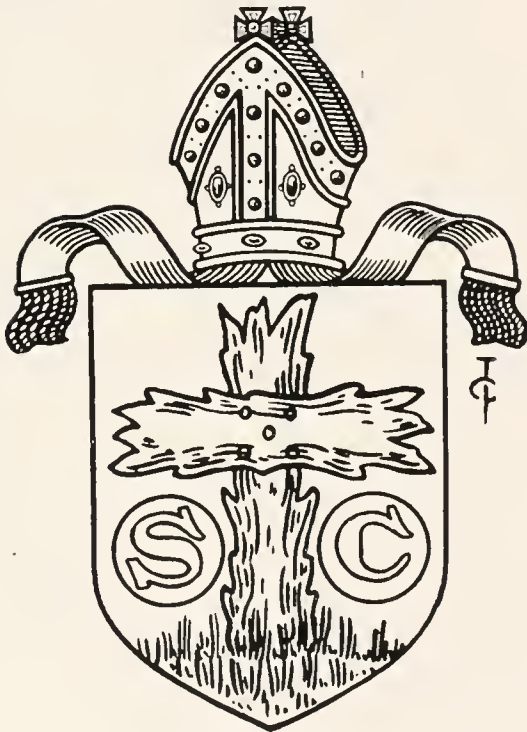
ZARA, Duchy of. Argent, a mounted knight in full armour, his lance in pale, all proper.



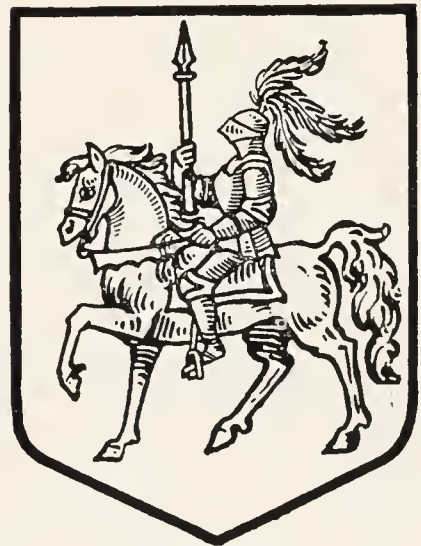
YOUGHAL



ZADAR



ZANZIBAR AND EAST AFRICA, SEE OF



ZARA, DUCHY OF

THE BOOK OF PUBLIC ARMS

ZATOR, Duchy of. Azure, an eagle displayed argent.

ZETLAND. Has no armorial bearings.

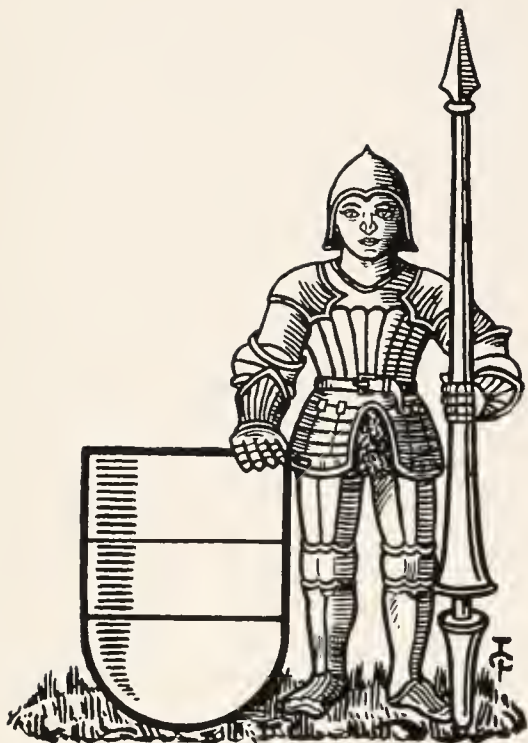
ZJUG, Canton (Switzerland). Argent, a fesse azure. *Supporter*—(Sinister) a Swiss in complete armour holding a lance all proper.

ZULULAND is included in Natal, and has no separate arms.

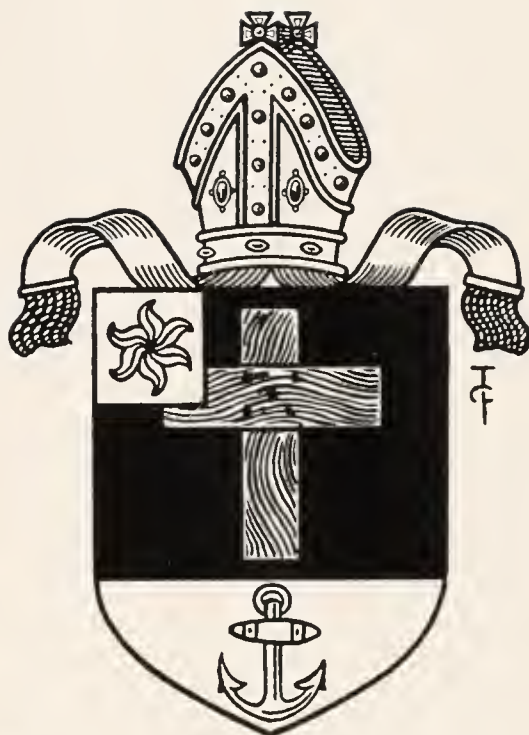
ZULULAND, See of. Sable, a wooden cross proper, on a champagne in base vert, an anchor or, in chief on a canton azure, an estoile argent.
[Of no authority.]

ZURICH (Switzerland). Per bend argent and azure.

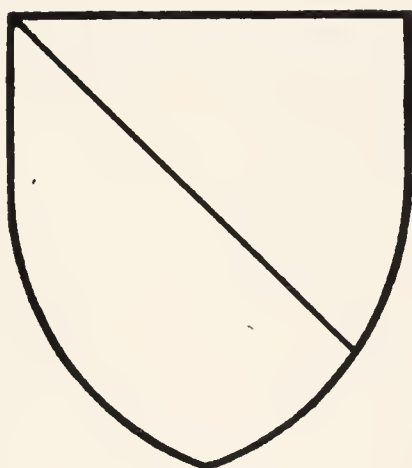
ZURICH, Canton (Switzerland). Per bend argent and azure. *Supporter*—(On the dexter side) a lion rampant; in his dexter paw a sword, the sinister supporting the shield.



ZJUG



ZULULAND, SEE OF



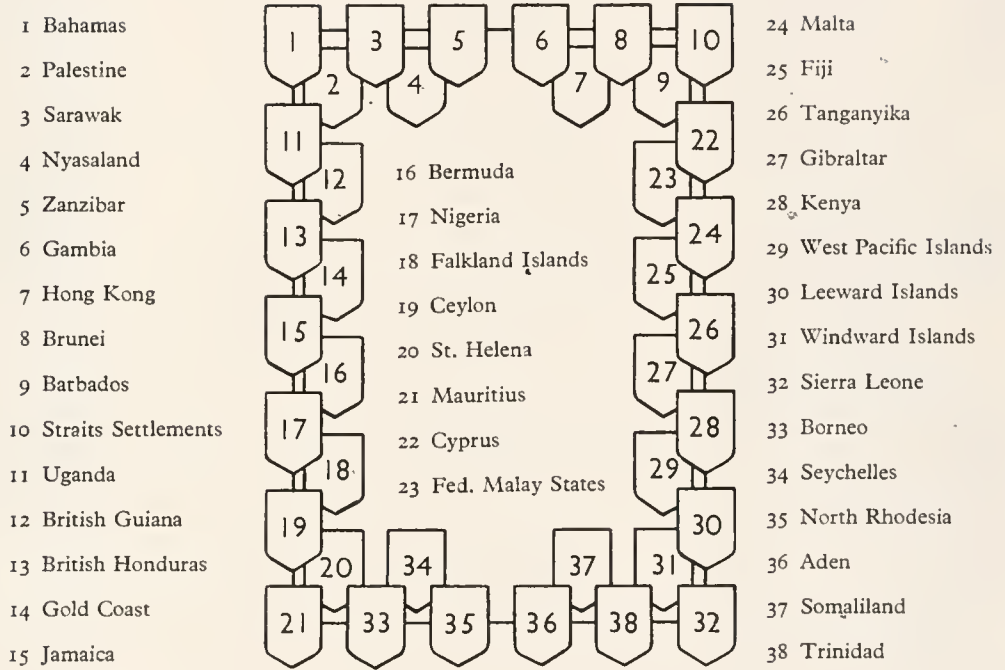
ZURICH

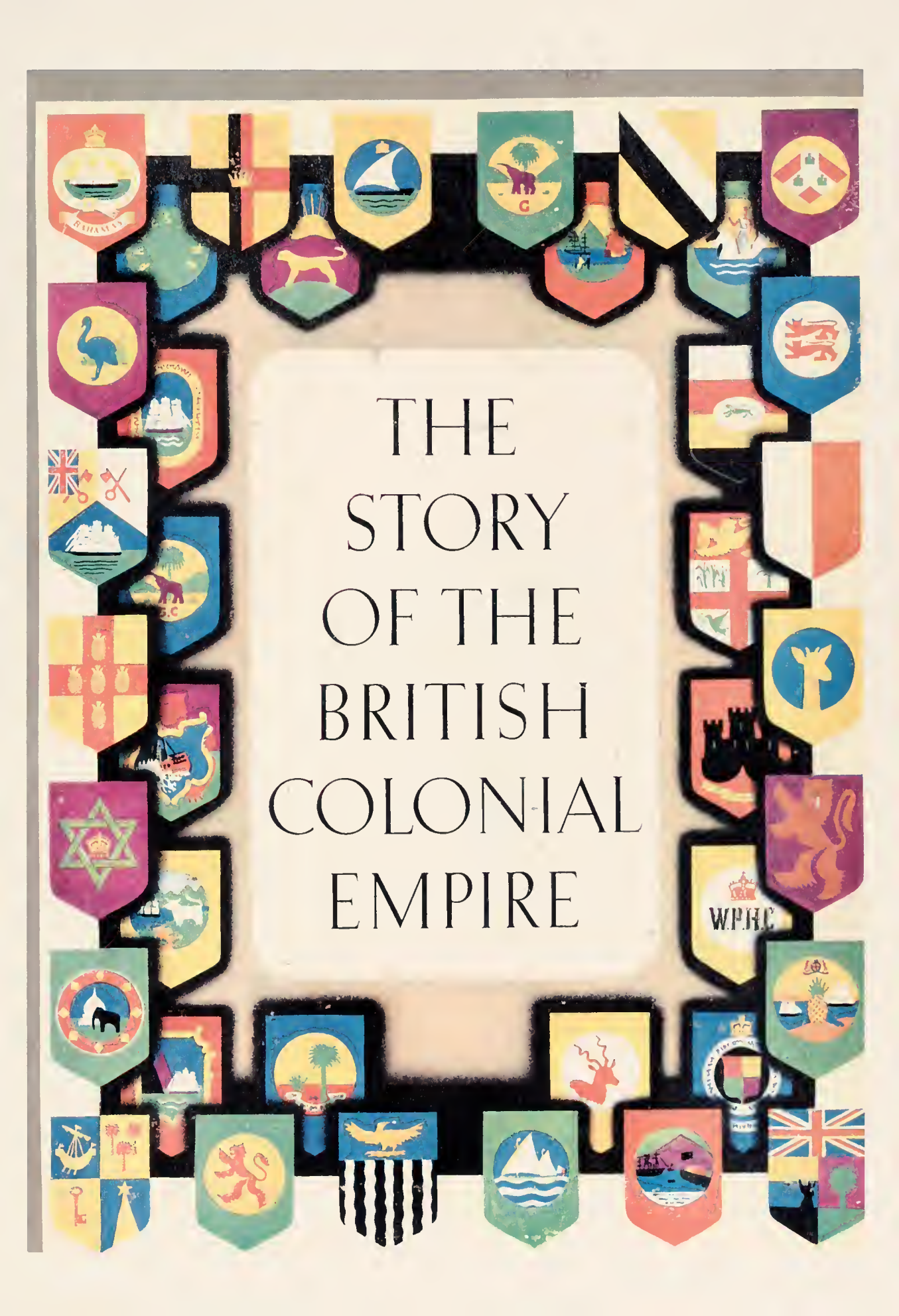


ZURICH, CANTON

PRINTED BY
TURNBULL AND SPEARS,
EDINBURGH

KEY TO COLOURED PLATE





THE
STORY
OF THE
BRITISH
COLONIAL
EMPIRE

This book is a preservation photocopy.
It is made in compliance with copyright law
and produced on acid-free archival
60# book weight paper
which meets the requirements of
ANSI/NISO Z39.48-1992 (permanence of paper)

Preservation photocopying and binding
by
Acme Bookbinding
Charlestown, Massachusetts



2003

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 9999 04853 047 9

