

Brief Notes on the Heraldry of the Glass and other Memorials in Wells Cathedral.

BY THE REV. H. W. PEREIRA, M.A., M.R.I.A.

SOME uncertainty must necessarily attach to several coats of arms described in the following memoranda, partly because of the imperfect manner in which the heraldic colours have been painted in upon the glass, and partly owing to the reckless want of method in which various fragmentary portions of design have been thrust into vacant spaces, without regard to the question of fitness, either of form or position.

In the case of the majority of the *sculptured* monuments, and, excepting those of De Clare and St. Barbe, altogether in that of the encaustic tiles, no tinctures are indicated; but where the charges are known, the tinctures can generally be readily discovered, and the arms attributed to the proper owners.

I. (a)—WEST WINDOW, CHAPTER HOUSE.

In a field *or*, issuing from a crescent party per pale *arg.* and *az.*, an estoile of ten points wavy, of the second.

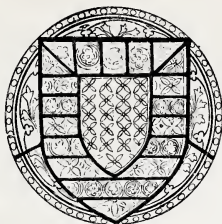
One of the badges of Richard I, John, and Henry III, and of the Lancastrian Princes and their friends, partisans, and dependents.

A collar of "SS," united by a double buckle, with another "S" of a more elaborate character, in an ornamented pendant, encircles the above badge. The collar was worn by persons of both sexes and of various degrees. It appears on the monument of Catherine Swynforde, third wife of John of Gaunt, in Lincoln Cathedral.

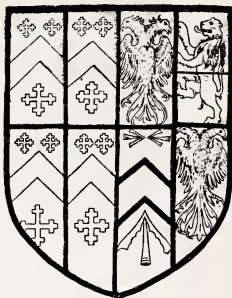
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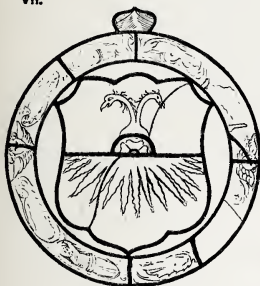
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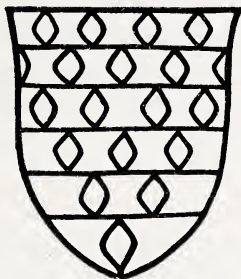
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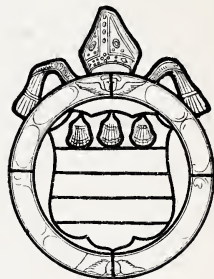
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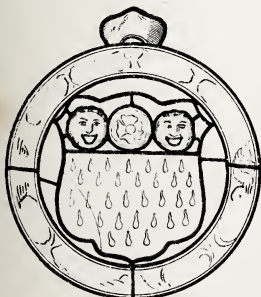
VIII.



XII.



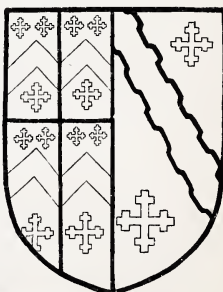
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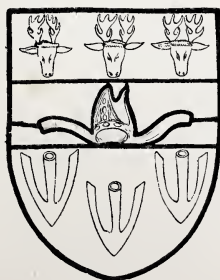
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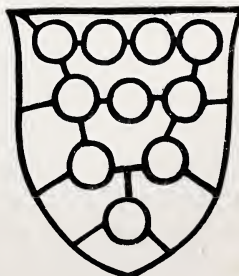
XVIII.



XIX.



XXI.



(b) EAST WINDOW OF CHAPTER HOUSE.

Quarterly, France modern and England. A label of three points *arg.*, differenced with three ermine spots on each. Borne by JOHN OF GAUNT.

This shield has been attributed to John, Duke of Bedford, third son of King Henry IV. But he bore a label of six points, charged with fleurs-de-lis, as well as with ermine, as may be seen on the monument at King's Langley.

II.—MONUMENT, ST. CATHERINE'S CHAPEL.

Erm., on a chief *gu.*, two buck's heads cabossed *or*. [Three bucks' heads.] JOHN DE DROKENSFORD, Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1309—1329.

III.

Quarterly, *or* and *az.*, four chess-rooks counter-changed. DROKENSFORD.

Attached to a grant by Philip de Drokensford [Drokensford], A.D. 1332, is a round seal, bearing a shield with the following arms:—A cross cantoned with four chess-rooks; in chief over all a label of three points. The seal is in the possession of the Dean and Chapter of Wells.

IV.—WEST WINDOW, CHAPTER HOUSE.

Az., three bars *or*; an inescutcheon *arg.* On a chief of the first, two palets [or pallets] between as many gyrons of the second. MORTIMER.¹

V.—ON DEAN GUNTORP'S TOMB; CHAPEL OF ST.
JOHN THE EVANGELIST.

Attributed to Carrier of Gosport. But that family bore:—*Sa.*, a chevron *erm.*, between three crosses crosslet *arg.*; whereas the charges on the above shield are crosses bottoneé.

(1). See a beautiful seal of Edmund Mortimer, A.D. 1372, in Boutell's *Heraldry*, p. 418, No. 270.

“ . . . a chevron . . . between three crosses patonce . . . ”
 Seal of MATTHEW DE SOTHWORTH, A.D. 1394.

The probability that the above coat belongs, not to Carrier, but to Southworth, is enhanced by the fact that two other examples of the same, or very similar bearings, occur in the south aisle of the choir, both belonging to the family of Southworth.¹

VI.—WINDOW IN SOUTH AISLE OF CHOIR.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *arg.*, a chevron between three crosses crosslet *sa.* SOUTHWORTH of Sandbury, co. Lancaster, and Somerset.

2nd and 3rd, *sa.*, a chevron between three crosses crosslet *arg.* DAYES.

Impaling—

Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *gu.*, a double-headed eagle displayed *arg.* FITZ-STEPHEN, Norton, co. Devon (?)

2nd, per fess *sa.* and *arg.*, a lion rampant counter-changed. LLOYD of Oswestry.

3rd, *arg.*, a chevron *gu.*, between two pheons in chief fessways, and one in base paleways, *sa.* LLOYD.

VII.—NORTH AISLE OF CHOIR.

Per fess *or.* and *gu.*, a double-headed eagle displayed *sa.*, having on its breast a demi-rose and a demi-sun conjoined in one and counter-changed of the field.

Arms assigned by the Emperor Maximilian, and granted by letters patent, July 14th, 1514, to WILLIAM KNIGHT, Prothonotary of the Apostolic See, and Ambassador from King Henry VIII to the Emperor. He was afterwards made Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1541; died 1547.

VIII.—NORTH-WEST WINDOW OF LADY CHAPEL.

Vert, three bars *or*, semeé of lozenges counter-changed.

[Barry of six *or* and *vert.* BRAY, MOWLTON, MOYGNE.]

(1). See Nos. VI and XVII.

IX.—PULPIT BALUSTRADE, NORTH AISLE OF CHOIR
(WEST SIDE).

Az., on a saltire engrailed *arg.* four crosses pattée fitchée, points downwards *sa.* RICHARD JENKYNs, D.D., Dean of Wells, 1845—1854; formerly Master of Baliol College, Oxford.

X.—ON PULPIT BALUSTRADE, NORTH AISLE OF CHOIR
(EAST SIDE).

Erm., on a chevron engrailed *gu.* three escallops *or.* TROTH, widow of Dean JENKYNs (No. ix) and daughter and heiress of Jermyn Grove of Moat Hall, co. Salop, Esq.

XI.—EAST AISLE, NORTH TRANSEPT.

Arms of the see of Wells, impaling—

Sa., gutté d'eau three roses *arg.* JOHN STILL, Bishop of Bath and Wells, A.D. 1593—1608.

XII.—WINDOW, NORTH AISLE OF CHOIR.

Or., two bars *az.*, in chief three escallops *gu.*, surmounted by a mitre with labels expanded, *or.* JOHN CLERKE,¹ Bishop of Bath and Wells, A.D. 1523—1541.

XIII.—EAST AISLE, NORTH TRANSEPT.

On a chevron, between three Cornish choughs, a mitre with the labels expanded. THOMAS CORNISH, Bishop of Tenos (one of the Cyclades), and suffragan to Bishop Richard Fox; A.D. 1504.

XIV.—WINDOW, NORTH AISLE OF CHOIR.

Arg., gutté de sang; on a chief *or* a rose *ppr.* between two leopards' faces *az.* RICHARD WOLEMAN (*alias* Woolman), Dean of Wells, A.D. 1529—1537.

(1). "The Bishop of Bath and Wells, John Clerk, carried and commended in an oration to the Cardinals the King's book against Luther with much commendation; but being afterwards sent in embassy to the Duke of Cleves, to show the reason why the King renounced his marriage with the lady Ann, the Duke's sister; for the reward of his unwelcome message, was poisoned (as they said) in Germany, and returning with much ado, died in England in February, 1540-1, *i.e.*, 32nd Henry VIII.—Sir Henry Spelman's *History and Fate of Sacrilege*, ed. 1853, p. 216.

XV.—WINDOW, NORTH AISLE.

Quarterly, France and England.

Shows the Plantagenet alteration of the arms of France; viz., from semée of fleurs-de-lis to *arg.*, three fleurs-de-lis *or.* A.D. 1405, adopted by the Tudors to A.D. 1604.

The dragon on the sinister side appears as if intended to represent a supporter. This was employed by Henry VII, Henry VIII, Edward VI, and by Mary and Elizabeth; but was discontinued by James I, who adopted the lion and unicorn, which have ever since remained unaltered as supporters of the Royal arms of England. (There is no supporter on the dexter side.)

XVI.—CHAPEL OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST
(NORTH SIDE.)

Arms of the See of Wells, impaling—

Erm., a lion rampant *az.* ROBERT CREYGHTON, Public Orator and Professor of Greek in the University of Cambridge, Dean; Bishop of Bath and Wells, A.D. 1670; died A.D. 1672.

XVII.—SOUTH AISLE OF CHOIR.

Arms of the See of Wells, impaling—

Sa., on a bend between six crosses crosslet fitchée *or.*, a mullet *gu.* for difference. ARTHUR LAKE, D.D., Bishop of Bath and Wells, A.D. 1616—1626. Brother of Sir Thomas Lake, principal Secretary of State to King James I.

XVIII.—WINDOW, SOUTH AISLE OF CHOIR.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th—

Arg., a chevron between three crosses crosslet *gu.* [*? sa.* as No. vi.] SOUTHWORTH.

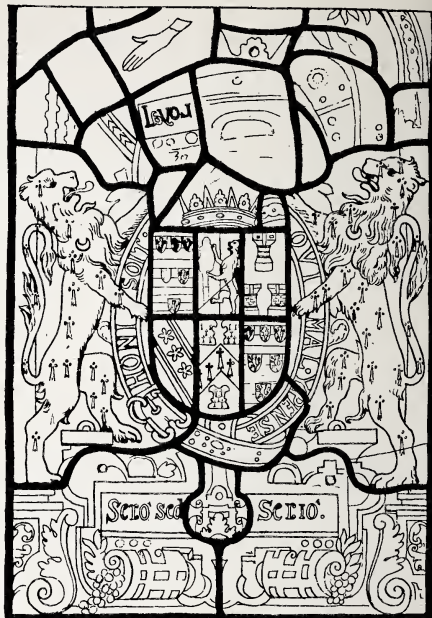
2nd and 3rd, *sa.*, a chevron between three crosses crosslet *arg.* DAYES.

Impaling—

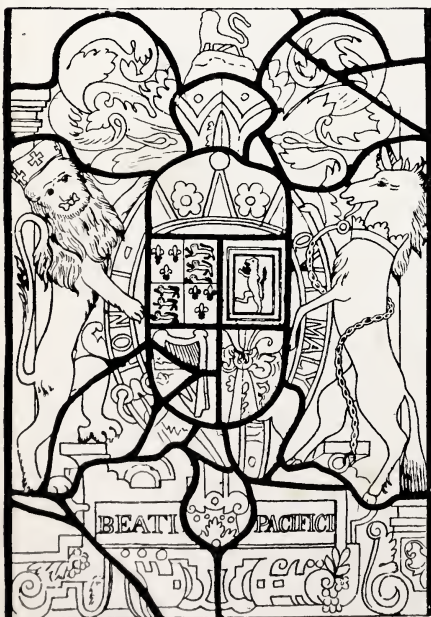
XXII.



XXIV.



XXX.



XXXII.



Gu., a bend crenellée between two crosses crosslet *arg.*
PALESANT.

Henry Southworth of Wyke Champflower married Elizabeth, daughter of John Palesant of London, Merchant. A.D. 1607.

XIX.—WINDOW, SOUTH AISLE OF CHOIR.

Arg., on a fess *az.*, a mitre with labels expanded *or*, between three bucks' heads cabossed *gu.* in chief, and in base many pheons *sa.* THOMAS BECKYNGTON, Bishop of Bath and Wells, A.D. 1443—1443. (His 'rebus' was a *beacon* on a *tun*.)

XX.—FLOOR OF LADY CHAPEL.

Or, a chevron *gu.* between three gouttes de sang. GOOD-ENOUGH.

Impaling—

Or, a leopard's face *az.*, ensigned with two laurel branches *ppr.*, between two flaunches and two cocks, one in chief and the other in base *gu.* COCKERELL.

Frances, fifth daughter and eleventh child of Samuel Pepys Cockerell, of Westbourne House, Middlesex, Surveyor to the East India Company, married May, 1821, Edmund Good-enough, D.D., Head Master of Westminster School, 1819-28; Prebendary of York, 1824; of Carlisle, 1826 (of which See his father was Bishop), and of Westminster, 1826; Dean of Wells, 1831. He died May 2nd, 1845. She died at Granada, in Spain, August 5th, 1853, and was buried at Malaga.

XXI.—NORTH-WEST WINDOW OF LADY CHAPEL.

Gu., ten bezants—4, 3, 2, 1. DE LA ZOUCHE.

(Wm. De la Zouch was Archbishop of York, A.D. 1340-54.)

XXII.—WINDOW, SOUTH AISLE OF CHOIR.

In a field diapered of cinquefoils *or*, a white hart, lodged, attired, and chained of the first.

1. Henry of Bolingbroke employed this as the badge of his Earldom of Derby.

2. It is borne on the seal of Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent, A.D. 1380.

3. Adopted as a badge by Richard II, from his mother's cognizance. It appears on his effigy at Westminster.

"Among the few friends who attended this unfortunate Prince, after his capture by the Earl of Northumberland, was Jenico d' Artois, a Gascoigne, that still wore the cognizance or device of his master, King Richard; that is to say, a white hart; and would put it away from him neither by persuasion nor threats; by reason whereof, when the Duke of Lancaster understood it, he caused him to be committed to prison within the Castle of Chester. This man was the last (as saith mine author) which ware that device, which showed well thereby his constant heart towards his master."—*Hollingshed*.

In connection with this note the following memoranda may prove interesting:—

(a) The seal of Thomas Holland, K.G., Earl of Kent, A.D. 1380, bears England within a bordure *arg.*, having the guige buckled round the neck of a white hind lodged, gorged with a coronet.

(b) On a slab of marble discovered some years ago at Venice, but now in England, there is a singular collection of heraldic symbols, which are presumed to be intended to commemorate the visit of Henry of Bolingbroke to Venice.

1. The crowned and chained swan of the Bohuns.

2. To the chain is attached a collar of "SS."

3. The Royal banner, France (ancient) and England quarterly, without any mark of cadency.

4. The Royal crest, a lion statant, guardant crowned, on a cap of maintenance, ensigned with another collar of "SS.," which encircles the helm; which latter is, strangely enough, placed upon the swan so as entirely to conceal the bird's head.

5. The white hart lodged within a fence, attached by a chain to the helm—the badge of Henry's Earldom of Derby.

6. On each side of the Royal banner is a scrolled ostrich feather; and one at the sinister side of the helm.

[In his will, A.D. 1376, the Black Prince speaks of “*nos bages des plumes d’ ostruce*,” which seem to have been held by him in high esteem.]

XXIII.—ON THE WEST WALL OF THE BUBWITH
CHANCERY, NORTH SIDE OF NAVE.

A saltire, between a sword in pale, point upwards, and two keys adorsed, a crozier in pale passing through the saltire; for the See of Bath and Wells.

Arg., a fess engrailed between three sets of holly leaves conjoined, four in each. Blazoned also in the south window of the corridor of the Chapter Library, and sculptured on the external face of the north-west tower of the Cathedral, under a canopy. NICHOLAS BUBWITH, Bishop of Bath and Wells, A.D. 1408—1425.

XXIV.—WINDOW, SOUTH AISLE OF CHOIR.

This shield—of which the second coat is sadly defaced and confused, while the glass surmounting the coronet is broken and badly pieced together, the word “loyal” being absurdly reversed—comprises six coats of arms.

1st and 6th, barry of ten, *arg.* and *az.*, over all six escutcheons *sa.*, 3, 2, 1, each charged with a lion rampant of the first. CECIL.

2nd, per pale *gu.*, a maunch *or*? DELAMER.

Impaling—

Az., a lion rampant *arg.*? CREWE.

3rd, . . . three castles *arg.* CASTEL, or MORGAN?

4th, *arg.*, on a bend cotised *gu.*, three cinquefoils *or.* COOKE.

The mother of Robert Cecil, the owner of this shield, was Mildred, daughter of Sir Anthony Cooke.

5th, *arg.*, a chevron between three chess-rooks *ermine*s, two in chief and one in base. WALLCOT.

Robert Cecil (youngest son of Sir William Cecil, Lord Burghley, by his second wife) was created Baron Cecil, May 13th, 1603; Viscount Cranbourne, 20th August, 1604, at Whitehall, "being the first of that degree that ever used a coronet;¹ created, 4th May, 1605, Earl of Salisbury, at Greenwich. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Brooke, Lord Cobham.

Motto, "Serò sed seriò." Lord High Steward of the city of Wells.

XXV.—TOMB, ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST'S CHAPEL
(NORTH SIDE).

Arms of the See of Wells, impaling—

Gu., a chevron *arg.*, between ten crosses patteé (six in chief and four in base) of the second.

On the chevron a rose, as the mark of cadency of the seventh son. GILBERT BIRKELEY, Bishop of Bath and Wells. 1560—1581.

XXVI.—GUNTORP TOMB.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th, within a bordure engrailed, a chevron between three hand-guns. GUNTORP.

2nd and 3rd, a chevron between three lions' heads.²

JOHN GUNTORP, B.D., Dean of Wells, A.D. 1472—1498.

XXVII.—MONUMENT, EAST AISLE OF NORTH
TRANSEPT.

On a lozenge-shaped shield, *sa.*, a saltire counter-embattled *arg.*

Arms on the monument erected to Bishop RICHARD KIDDER and his wife by their surviving daughter.

Bishop Kidder occupied the See of Wells after Ken's deprivation, from 1691 to 1703. He and his wife were killed

(1). Dugdale's *Baronage of England*, vol. ii, p. 407.

(2). See No. XXIX.

by the falling of a stack of chimnies in the Palace at Wells, on the night of the great storm, November 26th and 27th, 1703.

XXVIII.—TABLET IN CLOISTERS.

Arms of the See of Wells, impaling—

Arg., on a bend engrailed between two cocks *gu.*, three mullets of the field, surmounted by a mitre with label expanded. GEORGE HENRY LAW, Bishop of Bath and Wells, A.D. 1824—1845.

XXIX.—GUNTHORP TOMB.

Gu., a border and bend gobony *arg.* and *az.*; on the bend, between two lions' heads erased of the second, three leopards' faces *or.* JOHN GUNTHORP, B.D., Dean of Wells, A.D. 1472—1498.¹

XXX.—WINDOW, SOUTH AISLE OF CHOIR.

Quarterly—

1st, France and England quarterly.

2nd, Scotland.

3rd, Ireland.

4th, irregular ornament.

The shield is ensigned with the Order of the Garter, and with an Earl's coronet, above which appears to be a rude attempt at a helmet, surmounted by a Royal lion on a cap of maintenance (?). Arms of King James I, with his motto, "BEATI PACIFICI."

XXXI.—FLOOR OF THE LADY CHAPEL.

Erm., two chevrons *az.* Hon. and Right Rev. RICHARD BAGOT, Bishop of Bath and Wells, A.D. 1845—1854; third son of William, Baron Bagot, of Bagot's Bromley, county Stafford.

(1). See No. xxvi, 2nd and 3rd quarters.

XXXII.—WINDOW, SOUTH AISLE OF CHOIR

Quarterly—

1st and 4th, modern France and England quarterly.

2nd, Scotland.

3rd, Ireland.

Impaling the following coats :

A cross *gu.*, surmounted of another *arg.*, being the white cross of Denmark.

In the first quarter into which this cross divides the sinister half of the complete shield—

Or., semée of hearts *ppr.*, three lions passant, guardant, in pale *az.*, crowned *or*, for DENMARK.

2nd, *gu.*, a lion rampant crowned *or*, holding in his paw a battle-axe *arg.*, for NORWAY.

3rd, *az.*, three crowns *ppr.*, for SWEDEN.

4th, *or*, ten hearts *ppr.*, 4, 3, 2, 1 ; in chief a lion [*al.* leopard] passant, guardant, *az.*, for JUTLAND.

5th, in base, below the cross, *gu.*, a wyvern, its tail and wings expanded *or* ; the ancient ensign of the VANDALS.

6th, on the centre of the cross an escutcheon of pretence, charged with, quarterly—

1st, *or*, two lions passant, guardant, *az.*, for SCHLESWIG.

2nd, *gu.*, an inescutcheon, per fess *arg.* and *gu.*, having a nail in every point thereof in triangle between as many holly leaves, all *ppr.*, for HOLSTEIN.

3rd, *gu.*, a swan *arg.*, beaked *sa.*, gorged with a coronet *ppr.*, for STORMARN, or STORMERK.

4th, *az.* (*gu.*¹), a knight armed *cap-a-pié*, brandishing his sword, his helm plumed, his charger *arg.*, trappings *or*, for DITZMERS (*al.* DITMARS).

Over the whole, in an inescutcheon *or*, two bars *gu.*, for OLDENBURG ; impaling—

Az., a cross pattée fitchée *or*, for DELMENHORST.

The whole being the arms of King James I, impaling

(1). *Sic* in a German “Wappenbuch,” with “Stamm-Tafeln,” A.D. 1740.

the quarterings of his wife, Ann of Denmark, daughter of Frederick II, King of Denmark and Norway.

XXXIII.—EAST WINDOW OF ST. CALIXTUS' CHAPEL.

Sa., four fusils conjoined in fess, *arg.* GIFFORD.

XXXIV.—WEST WALL OF CHAPEL OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST.

Arg., a saltire engrailed *sa.*, in fess point a crescent of the first for difference. HENRY HAWLEY, A.D. 1573.

On a plain shield without tincture an inescutcheon, charged with a fess dancettée, between three talbots. HUMPHREY WILLIS.

XXXV.—WEST WINDOW OF NAVE.

In the lowest compartment of the southernmost of the three lights on an elliptical shield

1. *Erm.*, a lion rampant *az.*, gorged *or.*

Crest: a naked arm holding a sword erect in bend sin.

Motto: "God send grace." CREYGHTON, or Crichton.

2. Over this the following shield:

Az., a cross moline *or.* MOLYNEUX.

In the lower compartment of the northern light of the same window:

3. *Az.*, a saltire, impaling—

Az., a lion rampant, ensigned with a crozier in bend sinister, *or.* ROBT. CREYGHTON, Bishop of Bath and Wells.

Above this the same shield as No. ii.

XXXVI.—IN THE CLOISTERS REMOVED FROM THE SOUTH AISLE.

Gyronny of eight, *or* and *erm.*, over all a tower triple towered *sa.* GEORGE HOOPER,¹ Bishop of Bath and Wells, A.D. 1704—1727. Previously Bishop of St. Asaph, 1703-4.

(1). Abigail, daughter of the above Bishop Hooper, became the second wife of . . . Prowse, Esq., of Axbridge, Somerset. Mr. Prowse bore, quarterly: 1st and 4th, *sa.*, three lions rampant *arg.* PROWSE. 2nd and 3rd, *or*, three bends *az.*, within a bordure engrailed *gu.* On an escutcheon of pretence, the arms of Hooper, as above.

XXXVII.—CLOISTERS.

Sa., three lions passant *arg.*, between four crosses pattée . . all in pale. RICHARD BEADON, Bishop of Gloucester, A.D. 1789—1802; Bishop of Bath and Wells, A.D. 1802—1824.

XXXVIII.—FLOOR, CHAPEL OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST.

Erm., on a chevron between three plates, three garbs *or*. GRINDAL SHEAFE, D.D., Archdeacon of Wells, and Canon Residentiary, died A.D. 1680.

XXXIX.—CHAPEL OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.

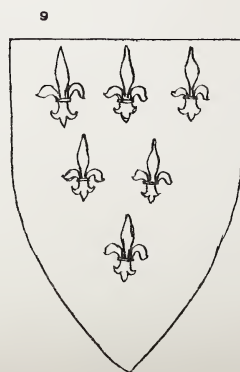
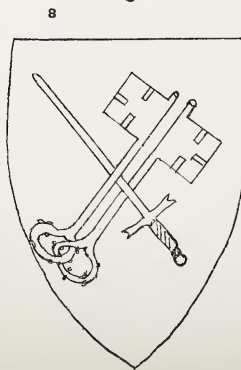
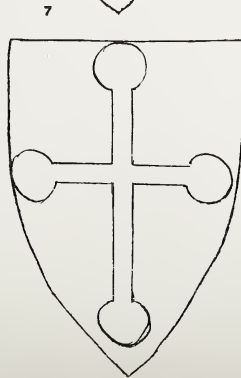
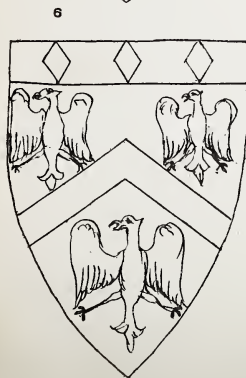
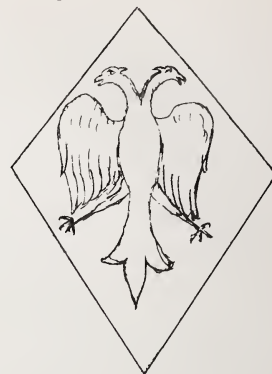
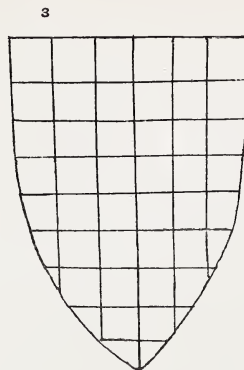
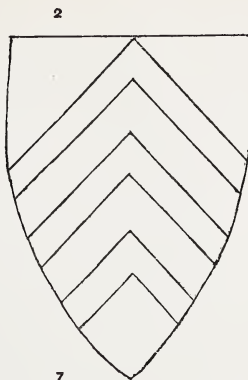
In the Chapel of St. John the Baptist is a small set of encaustic tiles, which, after having been left in a state of neglect and confusion in some external locality, were some years ago carefully collected and fixed on the floor of this chapel near its western wall.

As no tinctures are indicated on encaustic tiles of the age to which these remnants belong, some of the proposed readings of their arms may be considered as conjectural and uncertain; while others are well known coats; and from their connection with each other, we are not likely to err in fixing their owners.

1. A lion rampant (*contournée*), within a *bordure bezantée*. The arms of EDMUND PLANTAGENET, Earl of Cornwall (son of Richard Plantagenet, 2nd son of King John, and King of the Romans). The lion is not crowned as it is on his seal, and is turned to the sinister side of the shield. The lion is for his father's Earldom of Poitou, and the *bordure sa.*, *bezantée*, for his own Earldom of Cornwall. He married Margaret, daughter of Earl RICHARD DE CLARE, whose arms appear on the next tile, viz:—

2. *Or*, three chevronels *gu.* DE CLARE.

On Edmund Plantagenet's seal the dimidiated arms of Cornwall and Clare are united, as in the illustration No. 10. Edm. Plantagenet died A.D. 1300.



SEAL OF EDMUND PLANTAGENET
EARL OF CORNWALL, CHARGED
WITH THE DIMIDIATED ARMS OF
CORNWALL AND DE CLARE.
(See Nos. 1 and 2).

3. Checquy. On some of the tiles the tinctures are arranged *arg.* and *sa.*; on others *sa.* and *arg.* No dependence, however, can be placed either on the tinctures themselves or on the order in which they are ranged on the shields.

Arms of St. Barbe (*arg.* and *sa.*) or DE WARREN—Fitz-Warren, etc. (*or* and *az.*)

4. Three lions passant guardant in pale. ENGLAND, from A.D. 1154—1340.

5. A double-headed eagle displayed. Arms assumed by Richard Plantagenet (father of Edmund No. 1) as Emperor, or "King of the Romans." [On a lozenge-shaped tile.]

6. A chevron between three eagles displayed, on a chief three lozenges.

I have not been able to trace this shield to any satisfactory issue. The only two shields furnished by the late Mr. Papworth's very complete and useful *Ordinary of British Armorial*, are of too recent a date to serve as any explanation of this coat.

7. A cross bottonnée or pommée.

I have no doubt that this is designed to represent the arms of the ABBEY OF GLASTONBURY, viz., *vert*, a cross bottonnée *arg.*

8. *Gu.*, two keys in bend sinister, addorssed and conjoined in the bows, *or*, interlaced with a sword in bend dexter *arg.*; hilt and pommel of the second. BATH PRIORY.

9. In another part of the same chapel, on the edge of a sort of foot pace, are these arms, on an encaustic tile :

Six fleurs-de-lis—3, 2, 1.

(a) France, ancient (before 1405). The French Kings changed this to three fleurs-de-lis as early as A.D. 1364.

(b) Arms borne by Sir John Giffard, A.D. 1348. (In Bower Gifford church, Essex).

(c) *Az.*, semée of fleurs-de-lis. MORTIMER.