

PART II—PAPERS, ETC.

The Visitations of Somerset, 1573. 1591

NOTES ON RALPH BROOKE'S MANUSCRIPT

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INTRODUCTION

WHEN, in February 1938, a part of the Clumber library was dispersed by Messrs. Sotheby, among the MSS. sold was a copy of two visitations of the County of Somerset, the visitations being those held in the years 1573 and 1591. Later in 1938, the MS. was acquired by the Somerset Archæological Society. It is in the form of a thin folio and has a simple and comparatively modern binding, dating probably from the second half of the eighteenth century. On the first page is written in a clear Italian script—

Ra : Brooke als Rougeroix
Marshall to Clar : K. of Armes
. 1591 .

The author of these notes has been enabled by the courtesy of Mr. E. N. Geijer, Rouge Dragon, to compare this inscription with some of the signatures of Ralph Brooke on documents remaining in the College of Arms, and it was found that the character of the calligraphy is identical.

Ralph Brooke was born in 1553, was appointed Rouge Croix Pursuivant of Arms in 1580, and in 1593 became York Herald. He died in 1625. He was interested in the exact statement of facts, and in 1587 published a work entitled, *A Discoverie of certaine Errours*, the errors in question being in Camden's *Britannia* which had appeared four years previously. Brooke's criticism led to a bitter controversy with Camden and Vincent, but the attitude of mind which caused so unfortunate an episode no doubt assisted him in his work : he seems to have been an accurate and painstaking herald and genealogist.

At the beginning of the MS. is a descriptive title. It runs as follows—

In this Booke is containyd two severall Visitacions of Somersetshire the first was taken & made by Robert Cooke als. Clarencyaulx kinge of Armes Anno 1573 and the seconde by Ralph Brooke als. Rougecroix marshall to the said Clarencyaulx Anno 1591.

The copy of the visitation of 1573 appears to have been made in preparation for the journey of 1591. It is annotated, partly in Brooke's own hand, and, clearly, was used for reference and for recording new data during his tour. The most important of the notes are on the page relating to the family of Walrond of Sea. The Walrond pedigree is one of the two in the book which have at their base signatures of representatives of families visited. In this case the signature is that of Henry Walrond who was of Sea in 1591. Apparently Brooke registered further quarterings in that year as an addition to those previously recorded for Humphrey Walrond in 1573, and instead of making an entry in the official book of the new visitation, merely annotated this copy of the previous visitation, obtaining at the same time the signature of Henry Walrond who had, no doubt, produced the necessary supplementary evidence. Such a procedure indicates that Brooke, at any rate in the stage of the visitation at which he made the entry, regarded the copy as an official one.

The second half of the volume is occupied by the copy of the visitation of 1591. This would seem to have been made during the tour or soon afterwards by the same clerk who transcribed the earlier visitation. It is also annotated, and though some of the notes may have been inserted at a considerably later date, and even in certain cases after Brooke had parted with the MS., the memorandum touching Mr. Tynte's proof of arms (p. 62a) is unlikely to have been added long after the tour. The conclusion may perhaps be drawn from this and other memoranda, that, apart from a few later interpolations, the volume was finished in or about 1593.

The most important page in the second half of the volume is that relating to the family of Peyssun (p. 42); the name of Hugh Peyssun has been added to the pedigree, and appended

is his signature. Possibly this addition to the pedigree, and the signature, were connected with the registration of arms at some time between the visitation of 1591 and that of 1623. The trick of the arms of Peyssun is carefully etched in a style quite different from that of almost all the other heraldic drawings in the volume, and may well be a later addition. There is however a certain resemblance in manner to the tricks on pages 47a, 59a, and 60. (Plate III).

At the end of the MS., in Brooke's own hand, there is a list of those who were disclaimed in Somerset in 1591, and also a page of somewhat tentative heraldic notes. There are besides two indices, both evidently later additions, possibly of the mid-seventeenth century. The references in them to the arms quartered are not of great value; they indicate an attempt to edit the MS., presumably after Brooke's death.

The well-known series of copies of the visitations, made by Richard Munday who worked in the reign of Charles I, is one of the treasures of the Harleian Collection. It appears that Munday made use of the very MS. which has now been acquired by the Somerset Archæological Society. After the account of the first sections in Munday's Somerset volume (Harl. 1559), there follows in the catalogue of the Harleian MSS. this entry—

To which is added, 3. The Visitation of the same County made by Rafe Brooke alias Roug-Croix, in anno 1591: copied by his own book remaining in the hands of Sir William Neave, Clarenceaux. 1635.

Munday seems to have copied the whole MS. In his firm and antiquated script and vigorous drawing he recorded even Brooke's tentative and casual notes and jottings from the final page.

Sir William le Neve, whom Munday calls Sir William Neave, survived the Commonwealth and died in 1661. We have no record of whether le Neve kept the MS. until his death, or of when it came into the possession of the Dukes of Newcastle, or of how long it had been in their library at Clumber before the sale of 1938.

The procedure in connection with a visitation is well illustrated by three precepts which are copied on the first page of

Brooke's MS. Two at any rate, and possibly the third, had been drawn up in 1569 for use in other counties. We may assume that these precepts were adapted for use in Somerset in 1591.

The first Royal Commission for an heraldic visitation was issued by Henry VIII in 1530. 'Since a commission was for a particular King of Arms by name, its operation ended with his life and a new one was, therefore, generally issued to his successor shortly after appointment, unless the visitation of his whole province had been so lately completed as to make it needless.'¹ Usually Kings of Arms deputed to heralds or pursuivants the visitation of particular counties. This was effected by an instrument or precept called a 'Deputation'. The next step seems to have been that the Earl Marshal addressed circular letters to the High Sheriff and Judges of the county to be visited, and, after the institution of the office in 1549, to the Lord-Lieutenant, requesting their assistance. From them, apparently, the list was obtained for their county of 'all persons that do pretend to bear arms, or are styled esquires or gentlemen', as the qualification for those to be visited is worded in the first Commission under the Great Seal. The annotated catalogue of names, published in the Harleian Society's eleventh volume (132-146), clearly is derived from the list thus furnished for Somerset in 1623. It is divided into sections, one for each hundred and liberty.

The herald who was to conduct the visitation then sent a precept to the bailiff of each hundred in the county, instructing him to command the presence of the esquires and gentlemen whose names were appended. The first of the three precepts in Brooke's MS. shows the formula commonly used. The spelling of this and of the other precepts quoted later has been modernized.

To A.B., Bailiff of the Hundred
of H.W. or to his Deputy.

These are to require you and in the Queen's Majesty's name to charge and command that forthwith upon the sight hereof you warn these Esquires and Gentlemen whose names are hereunder written to appear personally before me, Norroy King of Arms,

¹ *Catalogue of Society of Genealogists' Exhibition*, 1937, p. 35.

at T. within the hundred, on M. next, being the 00 day of I. at nine of the clock before noon the said day ; Whereas I do intend to sit for the better registering of all the gentlemen within your hundred ; And to bring with them such arms as they now bear, with their pedigrees and descents and such of their evidence or matter of record as may (if need require) justify the same ; To the intent that I knowing how they use and challenge the names of gentlemen and bear their coats of arms may accordingly take notice thereof and record the same ; Or else to proceed as the virtue of my commission bindeth me in that behalf ; And that they fail not hereof as they will avoid the amercement of five pounds the man unto the Queen's Majesty or any other the perils that may ensue of any their contempt herein.

Given at B. the 00 day I. 1591 (1569 *erased*)

(*Name erased*). Roy Darmes.

What list of names was sent to each bailiff in Somerset in 1623 can be seen from the notes published by the Harleian Society and referred to above. An analysis of the list of those visited in the county in 1573 and 1591, and of those disclaimed in the latter year, shows that, either through the negligence of the bailiffs or for some other reason, the visitations of Robert Cook and Ralph Brooke can have been anything but complete as several of the hundreds do not appear to have been officially visited on either occasion. We have no list of those disclaimed in 1573, and it is not possible to be sure in every case in respect of residence in which of certain hundreds a summons was issued ; so that, though the evidence is sufficient to show that the visitations in question were incomplete, much further research would be required to prove how incomplete they were ; indeed, it is probable that insufficient evidence survives to form the basis of a definite conclusion.¹

¹ According to Collinson, the number of hundreds and liberties in the county was 47. The number of these divisions and their boundaries may have varied in different periods. Detached portions may not always have been controlled by the bailiff who was responsible for the hundred of which they were technically a part. However, using Collinson's list as a basis, it would appear that 22 hundreds and liberties in Somerset were not officially visited by the herald in 1573, and 20 hundreds and liberties were not visited in 1591, but, as has been indicated above, the evidence is not sufficiently full to establish the exact figures with complete certainty. In some cases, particular hundreds were visited on neither occasion ; in others, a hundred was visited in 1573 but not in 1591, or in 1591 but not in 1573.

It has been suggested that in some counties the local authorities applied to the bailiffs for lists of those persons suitable for visitation. This does not seem probable for several reasons, at any rate as regards the Tudor period, but the writer is not aware what evidence there may be to support the theory.

In different periods and through the idiosyncracies of different heralds, the procedure must have varied slightly. The official book of the visitation of 1591, preserved at the College of Arms, is entirely in the hand of Ralph Brooke except for the signatures of those who recorded their arms and pedigrees, but some heralds may have left the copying of pedigrees to their clerks. Usually the herald visited the representatives of the more important families at their own houses if they requested him to do so; whether the pedigree of each family so visited was recorded, when at any rate there was no question of the authenticity of their arms, seems uncertain. There is evidence that Brooke went to Dunster—he made notes of arms in the priory Church—though there is no entry of the Luttrell arms or pedigree in the visitation of 1591. He also made a note of a certain coat of arms which he saw 'at Mr Phillips at Montague', but there is no Phelips pedigree in the MS. In cases in which pedigrees are entered without arms, the procedure is obscure. Occasionally the arms, as for instance those of Stawell of Cothelstone, may have been considered too well-known for a trick to be necessary. In other instances, the entry of a pedigree without a trick may imply that the family in question claimed no arms, but was prepared to apply for a grant.

It is unfortunate that the formula employed in drawing up the pedigrees did not include space for more dates and confirmatory evidence; it must however be remembered that the pedigrees were not regarded primarily as genealogies, but as indications of status, and when they were in any way elaborated it seems almost always to have been with a view to showing how quarterings were introduced.

Should an esquire, or perhaps a rich man of lower degree, prove recalcitrant, even when he received a personal visit from a herald, a notice adapted from the following form was served on him.

Memorandum. E.M. Whereas by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal of England, Norroy King of Arms, am to make survey of all such gentlemen of name and arms as are resident and abiding this side of the river of Trent northward, and accordingly to enter their arms and estates into a register book to be brought into and remain for ever after in the General Office of Arms in London; And for that purpose have not only been myself at your house, but also given notice thereof unto you, to the intent in like manner I might treat with you therein; You not withstanding having refused to appear before me in place where I was; And (as an obedient subject ought) to show your good will in the furtherance of her Majesty's service, yea, and that being required within your own doors, I could not but proceed with you according as my said commission bindeth me in such cases. These are therefore to require you, and in the Queen's Majesty's name most effectuously to charge and command you to appear personally before the high and mighty prince, Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal of England on the — day of November next ensuing the date hereof, there to yield answer and the reason of this your disobedience and contempt, before whom (as by an especial clause and branch of my said commission it is ordained) all such misdemeanours, disobediences and contempts are to be heard and determined. And hereof fail you not as you will avoid the further peril that may ensue thereof. From my lodging at — this — day of — 1569.

By me etc.; King of Arms.

Those of lower degree whose names were on the list, who had usurped arms, or who failed to prove their right to bear arms, or who did not obey the herald's summons, were ordered to be disclaimed. Possibly the usurpers and those who 'wrote themselves gentlemen' without justification, may have escaped this unpleasant form of publicity if they took immediate steps to obtain grants. The third precept indicates the usual procedure for disclaiming.

A Precept to the Bailies for the disclaiming of those that usurp the name and state of gentlemen.

Whereas I, W.F. Esquire *alias* King of Arms, have made my survey and Visitation within the hundred of — in the county of — according to my charge and commission from the Queen's Majesty to me in that behalf especially directed, and have found divers and sundry persons without any good ground or authority by them showed or proved, presumptuously usurping the name, dignity and titles of gentlemen, contrary to all right and laudable usage of the

law of arms ; Wherefore, these are to will and require you, and in the Queen's Highness' name straightly to charge and command you, that forthwith upon the receipt hereof you give notice to these persons, whose names are hereunder written, that they are to be disclaimed and made infamous of the name of gentlemen by proclamation within 14 days after the date hereof in the chiefest place of the market town within your hundred ; And that all and every of those persons do not at any time hereafter use or take upon them the said dignity, title or name of gentlemen in writing at Assizes, Sessions or otherwise, until such time as the said persons shall have showed and proved before A.B., Earl Marshal of England, and me, Norroy King of Arms, good and sufficient matter for the said name, title and dignity, or shall have received sufficient warrant and authority in that behalf. And that they fail not hereof, as they and every of them will answer to the contrary at their peril. And that you make certificate unto the Sheriff of the Shire and Justices of the Peace within your hundred hereof as you will answer to the contrary at your uttermost peril, and to be fined at the discretion of the said Earl Marshal for your contempt herein.

A quotation from Weaver's *Heraldic and Genealogical Notes*¹ will make the procedure of disclaiming even clearer.

" At the head of the list of the disclaimed are these words :—

The Names of those that in the time of this Visitation of the County have made no proof of their gentry, bearing noe armes, and yet before tyme, had called and written themselves gentlemen, and were therefore disclaymed in the chiefe places of the Hundreds wherein they dwell.

The process was as follows :—The names being written on a sheet of paper, ' with fayer great letters ', were carried by the Bailiff of the Hundred, and one of the Herald's men, to the ' chief town of the Hundred ', where they were publicly read in the principle place of the town. ' That done, the Baylie set the sayd byll of names on a poste, faste with waxe, whear it may stand drye, so it bee as aforesayd in the cheiffest place of the sayd towne '. " In practice, it may be gathered, the ceremony was generally performed only in the largest towns of the county, not in the chief town of each hundred.

As already mentioned, Ralph Brooke's list of those disclaimed during his visitation of Somerset is in his own hand.

¹ *Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, xxxiii, ii, 22.

Disclamed in the Visitacon of
Somersetshire Anno . 1591 .

at Charde

William Bonner of Est Chinnock
John Jenes of Est Chinock
Richard Fox of Combe St Michell (? *St. Nicholas*)
Richard Roceter de eodem
Giles Chilton of Timsborough
Robert Jenings of Corryvall
Willm Kingman of Doniett
Thomas Rawe of Ilton

at Taunton

John Macham of Powlet
Edward Smythes of Powlet
Willm Leonard of Taunton
Wm Towills of Emner
Thomas Fuliames of Angersleigh
John Perry of Ludgersland (*near Hill Farance*)
Robert Wynife of Taunton
John Davage of Taunton
Roger Chaplayne of St James (*Taunton*)

at Wells

Richard Haggat of Huntspill
Tho. Hodges of Wedmore
John Gremes of Bournham
George Ovenham of Merkesborowe
Wm Clarke of Barrowe
Wm Colmer of Butleigh
John Coward of West Pennard
John Durston of Catcote
John Adames of
Charles James of Midsomnorton
John (? Styvard) of Kenne
John Cotterell of Wraxall
John Bushe of Butcombe
Humphrey Pulle of Baltesboroughe
Tho. Bruton als. Kyde by Tanton
Wm Watkings of Wells
Abraham King of Wells
Edw. Kyrton of Castell Carry

at Bristowe

Geramy Hame. Townclarke
Willm Clement of Bristow

Willm Saxsey of Bristow
 John Dole of Bristoll
 Miles Jackson of Bristoll

 Wm Hannam of Wilkinthorpe (*in Horsington*)
 Leonard Leicester of Charlton (*Horethorne*)
 Roger Newman of Charlton
 Wm Wolmington of Cheselborough
 Richard Lane eodem
 John Beare of Brisford (? *Brushford*)
 Roger Rotherton of Langford Budfeld
 Tho. Llwellyn of Welles
 Edw : Smyth of Wells
 Roger Chaplayn of St James (*see above*)
 Henry Swetinge of Shordich
 Henry (? *Jemell*) of Taunton
 James Darch of Luxborowe
 Wm Shepard of Comto Dando

An interesting sidelight on procedure is given by a quotation to be found in an article on *Grants of Arms to Somerset and Dorset Families* by A. J. Jewers, (*Somerset & Dorset Notes and Queries*, iv, 150). The quotation is from Add. MS., 14,297. The original would seem to be in the hand of Robert Cook : ' Sent to Rougecross 5 blanks for Pattents sealed with my hand to them, 6 Aug., 1591, at which time he was my Marshall in the visitation of Somerset ; these 5 Pattents were for these 5 coats following ' ; Webb of Clifford's in Beckington, Symes of Chard (59a), Morgan of Easton in Gordano (43a), Snigge of Bristol (60), and Bisse of Batcombe (42a). The arms of Webb of Clifford's are not given in Brooke's MS. ; however they occur in *G.A.* : *Sable, three escallops in bend argent*. Crest—*A demi stag springing argent, attired or*. The numbers after the other four names refer to pages in Brooke's MS., and the arms will be found under those numbers later in this paper. There is an extraordinary similarity in the coats granted to Webb, Symes and Bisse, and also in the crests granted to Webb, Symes and Snigge.

At first sight the method and object of the visitations seem equally haphazard and equally arbitrary. To obtain lists of those who used arms or ' wrote themselves gentlemen ' in a whole county would, one might think, be almost impossible and at any rate impracticable. The officials who prepared

the lists for the Lords Lieutenants, Sheriffs and Judges would be careless in making what seemed so futile a return of names, even when they were able to obtain the necessary data. No doubt some returns were carelessly made and contained surprising anomalies, although in the sixteenth century what was required was, doubtless, very generally understood, and the information requested by the Earl Marshal was more easily available than has often been supposed, as will be shown later. In the next century when the visitations had become a matter of custom and their original object had been to a great extent lost sight of, there may have been more anomalies in the lists.

We may be confident that the Tudors did not issue Commissions under the Great Seal merely to cause an arbitrary harrying of their subjects and to support a pedantic survival of the trappings of chivalry. The key to the whole position is that the visitations were in origin an integral part of the method of local government employed in England during the sixteenth century. How systematized that method was is well known.

As regards the curious anomalies in the visitations, on which too great stress has often been laid, they were only instances of human fallibility in the working of a formula and are not relatively of great importance. But the incidence of the visitations leaves a wide opportunity for research which, apparently, has scarcely been examined. It is the opinion of the present writer that the lists furnished to the heralds by the local authorities in the Tudor period corresponded closely to the lists of those who took an active part in local government, for there can be no doubt that the visitations were a deliberate attempt to create, and later to supplement, a *petite noblesse* of those families on whom fell the obligation of local government.¹

To this end, the old squirarchy, of whose right to bear arms there was no question, were to be registered in one class with those who were taking part in local government, or might be called upon to do so, but who may or may not as yet have borne arms, or at any rate authorized arms, and many of whom, perhaps, had no desire to 'write themselves *armiger*'.

¹ The subsidiary reasons for instituting the visitations need not be detailed here. They are indicated sufficiently clearly by the three precepts quoted above.

It was not beyond the psychology of the Tudor statesmen to wish to endow each new member of their *petite noblesse* with something which may best be described as *panache malgré soi*, and hence one reason for the insistence on arms and the registration of arms. The scheme—if it may be called by a name which implies definite intention—in spite of misunderstandings and human weaknesses in putting it into execution, was, probably, to a great extent successful. Beyond question the Tudors did create a *petite noblesse*, adaptable and very serviceable, out of the material at their command, with lasting influence on the fate of England and of the Empire. Precisely how far the visitations were effective as aids to the end achieved, the writer must leave to the decision of those less prejudiced in favour of heraldry than himself.

During the changes and upheavals of the Stuart period in central and local government, the visitations lost prestige. The last visitation in England was held in 1686.

In Somerset, the last visitation was held in 1672. The account, written by William Harbin (1654–1705) of how he was summoned by the herald on this occasion and of what occurred, is to be found in a paper on the manor of Newton Surmaville in these *Proceedings*.¹

The genealogical material in the visitations of Somerset was admirably edited in the last quarter of the nineteenth century by F. W. Weaver, Frederick Brown, B. W. Greenfield, and F. T. Colby. It is to be wished that the results of their labours—published and unpublished—could be collated in a comprehensive monograph. But the heraldic material they have left us is meagre; moreover Ralph Brooke's MS. appears to be a more authoritative source than any they were able to consult for their heraldic notes, and it seems worth while, therefore, as a supplement to their genealogical works, to publish descriptions of the arms recorded by him. This, as Thomas Gerard of Trent wrote just over three hundred years ago of his own notes on the heraldry of Somerset, 'to manie that understand it not may seeme a needless labour, yett it may be a pleasure to some'.

¹ *Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, lvi, ii, 27.

NOTES ON THE HERALDRY OF RALPH BROOKE'S MANUSCRIPT

ABBREVIATIONS

G.A.	Burke's <i>General Armory</i> , 1878.
P.	Papworth's <i>Ordinary of British Armorial</i> .
H.	<i>Visitations of Somersetshire</i> , 1623. Harl. Soc., vol. XI.
W.	Weaver's <i>Visitations of the County of Somerset</i> , 1531, 1573, 1591.
B.G. & T.	<i>An Armory of the Western Counties</i> , S. Baring- Gould & R. Twigge.
C.H.	Chadwyck Healey's <i>History of part of West</i> <i>Somerset</i> .
S.R.S., xv.	<i>The Particular Description of Somerset</i> , T. Gerard. Somerset Record Society, vol. xv.

The numbers which precede the names of the families visited refer to the pagination of the MS. They are also used in the index.

PART I

THE VISITATION OF 1573

1. The first page of the MS. is missing.
2. ST. AUBYN of Alfoxton. W, 73 ; H, 96.
Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Ermine, on a bend sable three plates*, ST. AUBYN ; 2, *Argent, on a chief gules a bezant between two bucks' heads cabossed or*, POPHAM of Alfoxton ; 3, *Argent, a trivet within a bordure sable*, TRIVETT of Chilton.
Crest—*A squirrel ermine, collared and lined or*.
- 2a. HUDDY of Langham near Chard. W, 37.
Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Argent, a fess per fess indented throughout vert and sable*, HUDDY ; 2 and 3, *Argent, a chevron between three blackamoors' heads couped sable*, JEWE ; over all *a crescent in fess for difference*. S.R.S., xv, 162.

3. ISHAM of Isle Brewers. W, 39.
Vert, three piles argent, two and one, in chief a fleur-de-lis or.
- 3a. SALISBURY of Cathanger. W, 75.
Gules, a lion rampant double-queued argent ducally crowned or between three crescents of the last, in chief a mullet for difference.
4. MAWDLEY of Wells. W, 47 ; H, 73.
Argent, on a chevron azure three fleur-de-lis or, a bordure engrailed sable.
Crest—*Out of a ducal coronet argent, a falcon's head of the last.*
- 4a. COLTHYRST of Hinton Charterhouse. W, 16.
Argent, a fess between two colts passant sable.
Crest—*A demi lion rampant affrontée argent.*
5. BLEWETT of Greenham. W, 7.
Quarterly of 8 ; 1, Or, a chevron between three eagles displayed vert, taloned gules, BLEWETT ; 2, Bendy argent and azure, a bordure of the first, RAGLAND ; 3, Argent, a chevron sable, a label of three points gules, GREENHAM ; 4, Argent, a chevron between two crosses formée in chief and a saltire in base all sable, BEAUPYNE ; 5, Argent, three moor-cocks sable, DE LA MORE ; 6, Or, on a chevron gules three martlets argent, CHESILDEN ; 7, Azure, a chevron between three chess rooks or, ROGUS ; 8, Azure, two bars between nine martlets or, TANTYFFER. Proc. Som. Arch. Soc., lxxx, ii, 22.
Crest—*A squirrel segeant, collared and chained or, in the dexter paw an acorn slipped and leaved vert, fructed of the first.*
- 5a. WYKE of Nynehead. W, 94 ; H, 120.
Argent, a chevron gules between three crosses moline sable, WYKE, impaling, Sable, six mullets argent, three, two and one, BONVILLE.
6. BOWREMAN of Wells. W, 9 ; H, 11.
Ermine, on a bend cotised sable three boars' heads coupé or.

18a. GODWYN of Wells. W, 25; H, 40.
Sable, a chevron ermine between three leopards' faces or, a crescent for difference.
The names of the families, for which the second, third and fourth quarterings stand, are taken from A. C. Fox-Davies, *Armorial Families* (1930 edition), ii, 1297.
18. MALET of Emmore. W, 44, 46; H, 72.
Quarterly of 6; 1, Azure, three escallops or, MALET; 2, Argent, a chevron sable between three lions couchant guardant gules, HULL; 3, Argent, two cinquefoils pierced azure, a canton of the last, CLIFFE; 4, Bendy of six argent and gules, a bordure sable bezantée, VALE-TORT; 5, Lozengy argent and vert, on a bend azure two ibexes' heads erased of the first, YONGE of Bristol. G.A.; 6, as 1.
Crest—Out of a ducal coronet (or), an heraldic tiger's head ermine.
17a. ROUSWELL of Dunkerton. W, 71.
Per pale gules and azure, a lion rampant double queued argent, charged on the shoulder with a crescent for difference.
Crest—A lion's head couped at the shoulder argent, charged on the neck with a crescent as in the arms.
The tinctures of the third quarter are not indicated in the trick; they are given here as in *Proc. Soc. Arch. Soc.*, xxxviii, ii, 89; probably this quarter stands for Blomville; cf., *ibid.*, ii, 12, and *S.R.S.*, xv, 182.
The crest described 'is not known to have been actually borne by any of the Lytes of Lytescary'. *Proc. Soc. Arch. Soc.*, *ibid.*, ii, 46.
17. LYTE of Lytescary. W, 44.
Quarterly, 1 and 4, Gules, a chevron between three swans argent, LYTE; 2, Argent, a cross engrailed sable in the first quarter an eagle displayed gules, DRAYCOT; 3, bezants, (Unidentified).
Crest—A demi swan argent, wings expanded gules, in front of a plume of three feathers, the middle one of the first, the other two of the second.
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The coat was first drawn quarterly of six, but separate shields, numbered 5 and 6, were added subsequently. A numbered list of the names of families whose arms are quartered has been appended below the trick; this appears to be in the hand of Ralph Brooke. Humphrey Walrond, who was head of the family in 1573, died c. 1580. His son, Henry, who died c. 1617, was of Sea in 1591. The pedigree is signed, 'Henry Walrond', and is one of the two pedigrees in the book which bear signatures of representatives of families visited. See the introduction to these notes.
14a. MORGAN of Witham Friary. W, 53.
No arms given.
15. BROUGHTON of Sandford Bickford in Wembdon. W, 12; H, 16.
Sable, a chevron or between three bucks' heads cabossed argent.
Crest—On a mount vert, a spaniel dog couchant ermine.
15a. ASHE of South Petherton. W, 2; H, 4.
Argent, two chevrons sable in chief a mullet of the second.
16. HEWISH of Donniford. W, 31; H, 49.
Quarterly, 1 and 4, Argent, on a bend sable three pikes haurient of the field, HEWISH; 2 and 3, Barry azure and or, on a bend engrailed gules three spear heads of the second, BALCHE. P.
Crest—An elephant's head couped argent, ducally crowned or.
The elephant's head was first drawn *pelletty*, but there is a note at the side, 'no spots'.
By the first entry in the pedigree (the marriage of 'Gilbert Hewis' to 'Daughter of Richards') is tricked, *Argent, five fusils conjoined in fess sable, between two barrulets gules*, RICHARDS of Rew.
16a. STEYNINGS of Holnicote. W, 79; H, 103.
Quarterly, 1, Argent, a bat displayed sable, STEYNINGS; 2, Argent, a chevron sable between three holly leaves vert HOLNE; 3, Argent, on a bend sable three pikes haurient of the field, finned or, HEWISH; 4, Azure, two bars, in chief a chevron or, SPRYE. C.H., 193.
Crest—A bull gules, horned, crined and hoofed or, tailed of the first.

27. FOSTER of Luxborough. W, 24; H, 37.
Sable, a chevron engrailed between three pheons shafted and feathered, points downward, argent.
26a. SOMERSET of South Brent. W, 78.
Or, on a bend vert three mullets of the first.
Crest—A ring-dove proper between two oak branches erect, stalked and leaved vert, fructed or.
The pedigree seems to indicate that the second and third quarterings stand for Caulx, but no confirmatory evidence has been found.
26. OLDMIXON of Oldmixon in Hutton. W, 56.
Quarterly, 1 and 4, Azure, a battle axe in pale or headed argent, OLDMIXON; 2 and 3, Or, a chevron ermines between three griffins' heads erased gules, ? CAULX.
Crest—A battle axe erect or headed argent, in mid-haft a ribbon tied, party per pale azure and or.
25a. LEGH of Wells. W, 41.
Argent, on a chevron gules three martlets or, on a chief of the second a culverin dismounted bendwise of the third.
Crest—A demi hound sable holding a roe-buck's head cabossed argent, attired or.
25. DANE of Wells. W, 19.
Sable, a serpent entwined and erect argent.
Crest—Out of a ducal coronet or, a demi lizard, tail erect, vert.
At the side of the crest is written, 'Alysard'. Below the pedigree in a different hand from the text is the word, 'Reverted'; possibly the arms were not English, and reference was made to the authorities at the College of Arms before they were confirmed.
24a. HILL of Poundisford Lodge. W, 33; H, 50.
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Possibly derived from the coat of Towse.
William Hill of Poundisford Park, elder brother of Robert Hill of Poundisford Lodge, received a grant of the following arms in 1570: Gules, a chevron engrailed ermine between three garbs or, within a bordure argent. Crest—A dove rising azure, legged gules, holding in her beak an oak branch vert, fructed or. G.A.
Crest—A squirrel argent devouring a nut or, collared as many hurts.
Azure, three dolphins embowed or, on a chief of the last and lined of the last.
Crest—A demi swan argent, wings expanded gules, in front of a plume of three feathers, the middle one of the first, the other two of the second.

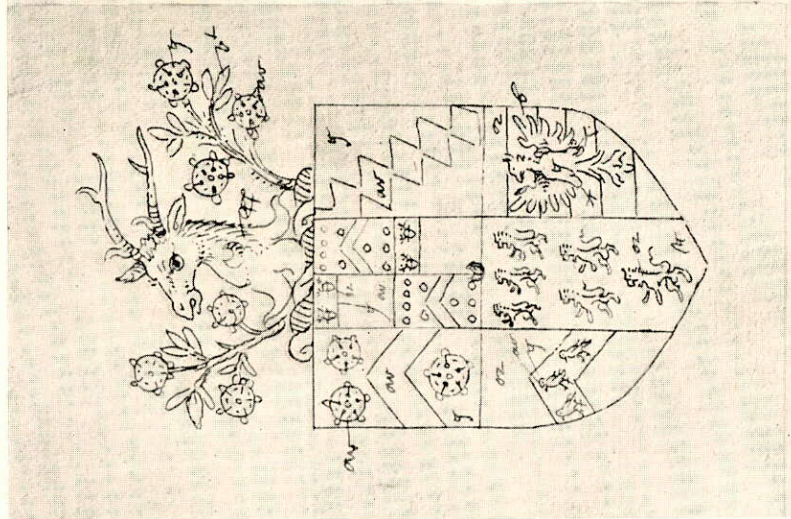
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Crest—A bull's head erased or, the horns twisted gold and sable.
6a. PENYNGTON of Taunton. W, 61.
Or, five fusils in fess azure each charged with a quatrefoil argent, in chief a mullet for difference.
Crest—A man's head couped below the shoulders affrontée azure between two wings gules.
7. PYNE of Merriott. W, 66.
Quarterly, 1, Azure, a fess between three escallops or, PYNE; 2, Or, a chevron between three wolves' heads erased sable, BATH; 3, Argent, on a canton azure six martlets, three, two and one, or, RUDER; 4, Argent, a saltire between four crosses crosslet fitchée azure, SHILSTON. For the second, third and fourth quarterings, cf. P.
Crest—An heraldic antelope's head couped or, horned, maned and tufted sable.
The trick shows, *Out of a ducal coronet gules an heraldic antelope's head*, etc., but there is a note in the margin, 'no (Crown)'.
7a. TOWSE of Taunton and Swell. W, 81; H, 111.
Sable, two swords in saltire argent, points in base, hilts or, a bordure of the second.
8. PROWSE of Old Cleeve. W, 64; H, 89.
Sable, three lions rampant argent, a bordure or.
Crest—An heraldic ibex's head erased sable, eared or, armed, collared and lined of the last.
The trick shows an ibex with three attires, more like those of a stag than of an heraldic ibex. Though the ears are pendant, as those of an heraldic ibex should be, it seems probable that the trick was miscopied from a representation of an heraldic reindeer as the latter beast, though generally shown with ears erect, has double attires, one pair erect, the other pendant. One of the pendant attires might well have been concealed by the head in the perspective of the original representation.
8a. NORRYS of Plate. W, 55; H, 80.
Sable, billetty a cross flory argent within a bordure of the second.
Crest—A demi buck or, attired sable, pierced through the body with an arrow argent, vulned gules.

- engraved gules between three birds azure five bezants ;
 bulls' heads cabossed gules ; 4, Argent, on a chevron
 masles azure ; 3, Argent, a fess sable between three
 rls argent, HERVY ; 2, Or, a fess gules between three
 Quarterly of 6 ; 1, Sable, a fess or between three squir-
 Quarterly of Brockley. W, 28 ; H, 47.
12. HERVY of Brockley. W, 28 ; H, 47.
 hand (proper) a broken tilting spear of the second.
- Crest—A dexter arm embowed in armour azure, gar-
 many mullets or.
- Argent, on a fess between three chess rooks sable as
 MARSHALL of Ivythorne. W, 47.
- 11a. MARSHALL of Ivythorne. W, 47.
 with a cross pattée of the field.
- Argent, a lion rampant sable charged on the shoulder
 NEWTON of Swell. W, 54 ; H, 79.
11. NEWTON of Swell. W, 54 ; H, 79.
 a crescent for difference.
- Vert, a chevron between three eagles displayed or, in fess
 BLEWETT of Cothay. W, 8.
- 10a. BLEWETT of Cothay. W, 8.
 bezants one and two.
- a fess gobonated also argent and gules, between three
 end of each horn a bell argent, charged on the neck with
 Crest—A ram's head erased azure, bearded or, on the
 gobonated argent and gules.
- Azure, six mullets or, three, two and one, a bordure
 WALSH of Cathanger. W, 87.
10. WALSH of Cathanger. W, 87.
 crined, armed and tufted sable.
- gules, an heraldic tiger's head of the first, pelted,
 Crest—Out of a ducal coronet party per pale or and
 the second.
- Sable, a chevron or between three roses argent, a chief of
 H, 73.
- 9a. MAYE of Charterhouse Hydon upon Mendip. W, 49 ;
 to be lette owe for that he hath shewed seals to prove it so : 1591 ;
 it is written, apparently in the hand of Ralph Brooke, 'The cheffe
 the second three mullets of the field, but this has been defaced. Above
 There is a second trick, Sable, a cross moline argent, on a chief of
 Sable, a cross moline argent.
9. UPTON of Worminster near Wells. W, 82.
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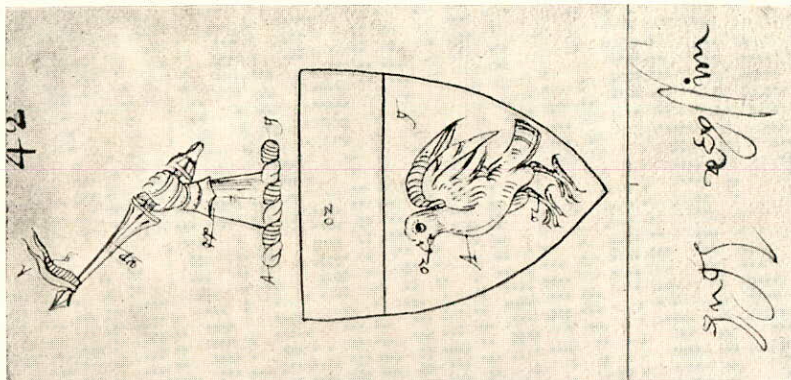
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- ZOUCHÉ ; 3, Gules, a bend lozengy argent, READE ;
 4, Or, on a chevron gules three martlets argent, CHISEL-
 DEN ; 5, Sable, six lions rampant or, three, two and
 one, ST. MARTIN ; 6, Barry of six or and azure, an
 eagle displayed gules, WALROND.
- Crest—A stag's head erased proper between two rose
 branches erect, flowered argent, stalked and leaved vert,
 on the neck a crescent for difference.
- The quarterings, with the exception of the fourth, have been
 identified from S.R.S., xv, 136. For the fourth quartering, see
 Proc. Som. Arch. Soc., lxxx, ii, 9, and Wadham College, Oxford,
 T. G. Jackson ; cf. S.R.S., xv, 152. (Plate III).
23. HOBBS of Brompton Ralph. W, 34 ; H, 53.
 Sable, three escutcheons or each charged with an eagle
 displayed of the field.
- Crest—A demi heraldic tiger azure, bearded argent,
 pierced through the body with a broken spear or, headed
 of the second, the spear entering the breast and coming
 out at the shoulder.
- 23a. PAWLETT of Goathurst. W, 59 ; H, 83.
 Quarterly of 6 ; 1, Sable, three swords in pile, points
 in base, argent, PAWLETT ; 2, Gules, two wings con-
 joined in lure ermine, REIGNEY ; 3, Azure, six masles
 or, three and three, CREEDY ; 4, Barry argent and
 gules, a bend sable, BURTON ; 5, Argent, a chevron
 gules between three scorpions palewise vert ; 6, as 1.
- The second, third and fourth quarterings have been identified
 from S.R.S., xv, 90. The same passage in Gerard's account of
 Hinton St. George suggests that the picturesque fifth quartering
 is a misreading for, Argent, a chevron gules between three oak trees
 vert, Bois.
24. PORTMAN of Orchard. W, 63 ; H, 126.
 Quarterly, 1 and 4, Or, a fleur-de-lis azure, PORTMAN ;
 2 and 3, Azure, a chevron argent between three pears
 or, ORCHARD.
- Crest—A leopard's face or in front of a cross crosslet
 gules, the base fitchée issuing from the mouth, and in
 front of two snakes in saltire proper, the heads also
 issuing from the mouth.

- annulets counterchanged, BROKHAMPTON ; 8, as 1.
7. Quarterly per fess indented argent and gules, four
 between three leopards' faces (gules), BUCKTHOGHT ;
 three cinquefoils or, MOOR ; 6, Ermine, a chevron sable
 two heads gules, SPEKE ; 5, Ermine, on a chevron azure
 Barry of eight argent and azure, an eagle displayed with
 haurent argent, three, two and one, FISHACRE ; 4,
 three crosses crosslet or, UFFLET ; 3, Sable, six fishes
 sable, armed or, WALROND ; 2, Argent on a fess sable
 Quarterly of 8 ; 1, Argent, three bulls' heads cabossed
 WALROND of Sea. W, 85.
14. WALROND of Sea. W, 85.
 'Aferet' is written at the side of the crest.
- Crest—A ferret argent, collared or, lined azure.
- four fleur-de-lis or, a bordure ermine.
- Sable, two swords in saltire hills in base argent between
 ABAROUGH of Ditchat. W, 1 ; H, 1.
- 13a. ABAROUGH of Ditchat. W, 1 ; H, 1.
 gules, in chief an annulet of the second.
- Argent, an eagle displayed with two heads sable, armed
 WORTH of Luckham. W, 91 ; H, 120.
13. WORTH of Luckham. W, 91 ; H, 120.
 Lortie is shown in the pedigree ; cf. H, 87.
- Rivells. However, no descent either from Stafford, Rivell or
 of Rivell (S.R.S., xv, 65). The Lortie family represented the
 The third quartering may be a variant of the coat of Stafford or
 KNOWLES. G.A. ; 6, as 1.
- P. ; 5, Gules, on a bend argent three escallops sable,
 sable in chief three martlets of the second, EDMONDS.
 a canton of the second (Unidentified) ; 4, Argent, a fess
 3, Or, a chevron sable, a bordure engraved gules, over all
 conjoined argent, over all a bendlet azure, KENTISBERE ;
 heads cabossed or, POPHAM ; 2, Gules, a pair of wings
 Quarterly of 6 ; 1, Argent, on a chief gules two bucks'
 POPHAM of Huntworth. H, 87, 124.
- 12a. POPHAM of Huntworth. H, 87, 124.
 3, BODIMANT ; 4, WATERS ; 5, GATCOMBE ; 6, LEIGH.
- are given as follows, but no authority is quoted : 2, SCOVILLE ;
 In H. under HARVY, the families for which the quarterings stand
 Crest—A squirrel devouring a nut argent, tailed or.
- cabossed sable.
- three crosses tau or ; 6, Argent, three bucks' heads
 5, Barry wavy of six argent and azure, on a chief gules
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19. BOURNE of Street. W, 10.
 Sable, a chevron per pale argent and or between three
 griffins' heads erased of the second.
- Crest—Out of a ducal coronet per pale azure and gules,
 a griffin's head or ducally collared gules.
- 19a. HALES of Highchurch in Hemington. W, 27 ; H, 44.
 Sable, a chevron between three lions rampant argent.
20. BURRE of Cricket Malherbie. W, 13.
 No arms given.
- 20a. CLAVESHEY of Curry Rivel. W, 15.
 No arms given.
21. MAUNCELL of Maunsel. W, 48.
 Quarterly, 1 and 4, Gules, a fess surmounted by a
 chevronel between three dexter cubit arms embowed to
 the dexter, the upper parts in pale, the lower fess-wise,
 habited and coupé at the wrist argent, MAUNCELL ;
 2, Sable, three leopards' faces argent crowned or,
 KINGSTON. G.A. ; 3, Gules, a bend between six crosses
 crosslet or, a crescent in dexter chief for difference,
 FORNEAULX. G.A.
- 21a. CUFFE of Creech St. Michael. W, 18 ; H, 30.
 Argent, on a bend dancetté sable, cotised azure bezantée,
 three fleur-de-lis of the first.
- Crest—An arm erect habited bendy wavy argent and
 azure, cuffed ermines, the hand (proper) holding a battle-
 axe azure headed or.
22. PYKE of Moorlinch. W, 64.
 Quarterly, 1 and 4, Sable, three flesh-hooks points
 downward or, PYKE ; 2 and 3, Per pale azure and
 sable, three chevronels or, BOURING of Bowrings Leigh.
 P.
- Notes on this coat are to be found in S.R.S., xv, 127.
- 22a. WADHAM of Meare. W, 83.
 Quarterly of 6 ; 1, Gules, a chevron between three roses
 argent, WADHAM ; 2, Quarterly, 1 and 4, Argent, on
 a chief gules two bucks' heads cabossed or, POPHAM ;
 2 and 3, (Gules), a chevron (argent) between ten (bezants),



WADHAM OF MERE
(No. 22a)



PEYSSUN OF WINSHAM
(No. 42)
From Photographs by Mr. H. St. George Gray, F.S.A.

27a. CARLILLE of Taunton. W, 14.

The arms given are the impaled coat of Christopher Conyers and his wife, Alice, 'base daughter' of Richard Neville, Earl of Warwick (1428-1471). Elizabeth, daughter of Christopher and Alice Conyers, married Richard Carlille.

Azure, a maunche or, a mullet for difference, CONYERS, impaling, Quarterly, 1, Gules, a saltire argent, a label of three points for difference, NEVILLE; 2, Argent, three fusils conjoined in fess gules, MONTACUTE; 3, Or, an eagle displayed vert, MONTHERMER; 4, Quarterly, 1 and 4, Gules, a fess between six crosses crosslet or, BEAUCHAMP; 2 and 3, Checquy or and azure, a chevron ermine, NEWBOROUGH; the whole debruised by a bendlet sinister.

The fourth grand quarter stands for the Earldom of Warwick, obtained by the 'King-maker' through his wife, from whom Alice Conyers would not appear to have been descended. See *G.A.* under Neville for the seal of Richard Neville, Earl of Warwick. The tinctures of the impaled coat are not indicated.

28. HYETT of Muchelney and Wotton. W, 38.

Quarterly, 1 and 4, Argent, a lion rampant double queued gules, a chief per fess indented of the first and sable, HYETT; 2, Per pale or and gules, a fess between three leopards' faces all counterchanged, ? MILBORNE; 3, Argent, a chevron azure between three torteaux, ? BASKERVILLE.

Crest—Out of sea-foam argent, a demi pegasus sable, crined or, wings endorsed of the last.

It does not appear from the pedigree how the quarterings were introduced; that they stand for Milborne and Baskerville is conjectural. See *G.A.*

28a. SEDBOROUGH of Porlock. W, 76.

Quarterly, 1 and 4, Argent, a fess engrailed between three ibexes passant sable, SEDBOROUGH; 2 and 3, Argent, a fess engrailed between three mullets sable, BRATTON. C.H., 331.

29. COMPTON of Cannington. W, 17; H, 29.

Quarterly, 1 and 4, Sable, three close helmets or, a

bordure of the last, COMPTON ; 2, Argent, a trivet sable, a bordure of the last, TRIVETT ; 3, Argent, a stork sable, ducally collared or, beaked and legged gules, STORKE of Trent.

29a. RADBARD of Aller. W, 68.

Or, a chevron between three bulls statant sable, armed and tailed argent.

30. BRYCE of Dinnington near Crewkerne. W, 11 ; H, 14.

Sable, a griffin passant or.

Crest—A lion's head erased ermine, transfixcd through the neck by an arrow or and vulned gules.

30a. MOLEYNS of Bridgwater. W, 51.

Ermine, a cross moline sable pierced of the field, in chief three leopards' heads erased of the second.

31. HERLE of Prideaux in Luxilion, Cornwall. W, 29.

No arms given.

This pedigree is written in a different manner from the Somerset pedigrees and would seem to have been interpolated on a blank page.

31a. PAYNE of Hutton. W, 60.

Gules, three crosses botonée argent, on a chief azure two escallops or.

32. IVERY of Donyatt. W, 39.

Argent, on a bend gules three oak leaves, stalks upward, of the first.

32a. MOORE of Taunton. W, 53.

Argent, two bars engrailed azure between nine martlets gules.

Crest—An heraldic tiger's head erased argent, crined or, transfixcd through the neck by a broken spear of the last.

33. BULLER of Wood. W, 12.

Quarterly, 1 and 4, Sable, on a cross argent quarter pierced of the field, four eagles displayed of the first, BULLER ; 2, Vair, a bordure gules, BEAUCHAMP of Lillesdon ; 3, Azure, on a chevron between three crosses crosslet argent three ogresses, CHEDDINGTON. P.

- 33a.** HUDDY of Stowell near Sherborne. *W*, 36.
 Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Argent, a fess per fess indented vert and sable*, HUDDY; 2 and 3, *Argent, a chevron between three blackamoors' heads coupé sable*, JEWEL. *S.R.S.*, xv, 162.
 Crest—*A bull sable horned or, entwined about the body by an inscribed scroll proper.*
- 34.** FRANCIS of Combe Florey. *W*, 25; *H*, 37.
 Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Argent, a chevron between three mullets gules pierced of the field*, FRANCIS; 2 and 3, *Barry of six or and sable, a bend ermine*, MERRIOT.
 The claim of the Francis family to quarter Merriot is obscure.
- 34a.** SYDENHAM of Langford Budville. *W*, 78.
Argent, on a chevron between three rams sable a mullet of the field.
- 35.** POPHAM of Porlock. *W*, 62.
Argent, on a chief gules a bezant between two bucks' heads cabossed or, POPHAM, impaling, Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Gules, three bars argent*, BERRY; 2 and 3, (*Argent*), *a chevron sable between three teazles stalked and leaved (vert)*, BOWDON. *C.H.*, 269; *B.G. & T.*
- 35a.** QUICKE of Westmonkton. *W*, 67.
Sable, a chevron vairè or and of the first between three griffins' heads erased of the second.
 Crest—*A demi heraldic antelope salient argent, armed and attired gules, collared sable, lined or.*
- 36.** CANNYNGE of Foxcote, co. Warwick.
Argent, three blackamoors' heads coupé at the shoulders sable, wreathed about the temples of the first and azure.

This pedigree occurs at the end of the visitation of 1573, and would seem to have been interpolated on a blank page, perhaps while the volume was owned by Sir William le Neve.

PART II

THE VISITATION OF 1591

38. PORTMAN of Orchard. *W*, 63 ; *H*, 126.

Quarterly of 7 ; 1, *Or, a fleur-de-lis azure*, PORTMAN ; 2, *Azure, three crosses tau or*, CROSSE ; 3, *Azure, a chevron argent between three pears or*, ORCHARD ; 4, *Argent, a chevron engrailed between three roses gules barbed vert*, MANINGFORD ; 5, *Argent, three trivets sable*, TRIVETT ; 6, *Argent, a chevron ermine between three blackamoors' heads, wreathed about the temples, coupé sable*, GILBERT, modern ; 7, *Argent, on a fess between three annulets gules as many ermine spots of the first*, GILBERT, ancient.

Crest—*A talbot segeant or*.

There are numerous notes and corrections on the pedigree. Small tricks of the arms of Crosse and Maningford against the relative entries in the pedigree identify these coats in the quartered achievement. The sixth quartering corresponds closely to a coat given by Papworth for Gilbert, and the seventh exactly to another coat given by Papworth for the same name. The attribution of the two coats to Gilbert is borne out by Gerard. *S.R.S.*, xv, 156.

38a ARTHUR of Clopton. *W*, 1.

Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Gules, a chevron between three rests or*, ARTHUR ; 2, *Paly of six or and gules, on a canton argent a cross pattée sable*, BASSET ; 3, *Gules, a chevron between three birds argent*, TURVILE.

The attribution of the second quartering to Basset with the tinctures of the canton, and the attribution of the third quartering to Turvile are from a foot note in Weaver's *Visitations*, i.

Against the name of Edmund Arthur of Bishopsworth is written, 'Unto this Edmund was geuen Bishopsworth in Bedmynster to be holden of the Arthurs of Clopton by a Red rosse to be payed on Mydsomerdaye'.

39. PERCIVAL of Weston in Gordano. *W*, 61 ; *H*, 84.

Argent, on a chief indented gules three crosses pattée of the field.

At the head of the pedigree is inserted, 'Nota : that Percevall of Weston in Gourdo denyeth Percivall of Bridwater to be of his

house or famylie sainge that he took his name with dwellinge wt one of his auncesters, and that his right name is not Percevall

I. Yorke Heralt.'

Ralph Brooke became York Herald in 1593.

39a. CHOKE of Long Ashton. (Cholke in *H*, 22).

Quarterly, 1, *Gules, three bars wavy argent*, CHOKE, modern; 2, *Argent, three cinquefoils per pale gules and azure*, CHOKE, ancient. *P.*; 3, *Argent, a chevron sable between three lions dormant cowarded gules*, LYONS. *G.A.*; 4, *Argent, crucily three fleur-de-lis azure*, GEYTON of Clevedon. *G.A.*

Crest—*Out of a ducal coronet or, a demi stork wings displayed argent, crested gules.*

40. TREVELYAN of Nettlecombe. *H*, 112.

No arms given.

40a. STROWDE of Pitminster. *W*, 131.

No arms given.

41. HELMBRIDGE of East Coker. *W*, 113.

Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Checquy argent and sable, a bend gules, in the dexter chief a mullet for difference*, HELMBRIDGE; 2 and 3, *Argent, a chevron between three drakes sable*, HYMERFORD. *G.A.*

41a. COMPTON of Newton. *W*, 103.

No arms given.

42. PEYSSUN of Hey in Winsham. *W*, 124.

Gules, a falcon rising argent, beaked and membered or, a chief of the last.

Crest—*A dexter cubit arm in armour, in the gauntlet proper, on a spear bend-wise also proper, a forked pennoncelle per fess argent and gules.*

At the base of the pedigree is the signature of Hugh Peyssun. When the pedigree was first copied into Brooke's MS., the only children shown for Geoffrey Peyssun, who was of Hey in 1591, were two daughters. The name of a third child, Hugh Peyssun has been added in a later hand. The will of Geoffrey Peyssun was proved in 1604 (P.C.C.). Probably Hugh Peyssun registered arms at a later date; see the introduction to these notes. (Plate III).

- 42a. BISSE of Batcombe. *H*, 8.
Sable, three escallops in pale argent, BISSE, impaling, Argent, fretty sable at each joint a bezant, on a chief of the second a buck trippant or between two mullets of the last, GRENE of Milton Clevedon.
Crest—On a mount vert two serpents interlaced erect, respecting each other, proper.
- The mullets are shown pierced: according to Papworth each should be charged with a torteau.
43. HIPPISELEY of Ston Easton. *W*, 114; *H*, 52.
Sable, three mullets in bend between two bendlets or.
- 43a. MORGAN of Easton. *H*, 75.
Sable, three crosses bottonée in bend argent.
Crest—A demi-griffin segreant erased sable.
44. MERYFELD of Crewkerne. *H*, 74.
Or, on a fess cotised azure between three crescents sable as many roses argent.
- 44a. KYTCHEN of Bristol. *W*, 120.
Argent, on a chevron party per chevron gules and azure between three birds (? bustards) proper as many fleur-de-lis or.
Crest—A sheaf of five arrows or, bound by two ribbons twisted per fess azure and gules.
45. LOWLE of Clevedon. *W*, 120.
Sable, a hand coupéd at the wrist grasping three darts, one in pale, two in saltire, argent.
- 45a. HOWPER of Merriott. *W*, 35.
Gyronny of eight or and ermine, a castle triple turretted sable.
46. RICHARDS of Milverton. *W*, 127.
Argent, five fusils conjoined in fess sable between two cotises gules.
- See note on these arms, Weaver's *Visitations*, 127.
- 46a. MOORE of Drayton. *W*, 122.
 No arms given.
47. DYER of Street. *W*, 21; *H*, 33.
 No arms given.

- 47a. BOWREMAN of Wells. W, 9 ; H, 11.
Arms as on p. 6.
48. HUDDY of Crewkerne. W, 115.
No arms given.
- 48a. HALSWELL of Halswell. W, 28 ; H, 45.
Azure, three bars wavy argent, over all a bend gules.
49. SYMCOCK of Butleigh. W, 131.
Ermine, three bears' heads coupé sable, muzzled or.
Crest—A beaver statant ermine.
- At the top of the page is written, 'P : Clar : Cooke : 1576 :', probably in reference to the grant of the coat.
- 49a. BABER of Wraxall. W, 3 ; H, 5.
Argent, on a fess gules three hawks' heads erased of the field.
50. WALTON of Shapwick. W, 134.
Argent, a fleur-de-lis gules, in the dexter chief a mullet for difference.
- 50a. ROWBORO of Bristol. W, 129.
No arms given.
51. COLSTON of Bristol. W, 102.
Argent, three dolphins embowed sable, a bordure of the last.
- 51a. HAWLEY of Buckland Sororum. W, 113.
Vert, a chevron engrailed argent, HAWLEY, impaling, Azure, a fleur-de-lis or, PORTMAN.
52. SYDENHAM of Northquarum in Exton. H, 99.
No arms given.
- 52a. HOBBS of Brompton Ralph. W, 34 ; H, 53.
Achievement as on p. 23, except that in the crest the tiger is vulned gules.
53. PRESTON of Cricket St. Thomas. H, 88.
Azure, ten bezants, four, three, two and one, on a chief argent two lions passant counterpassant sable.
- 53a. BOURNE of Wiveliscombe. H, 13.
Argent, a chevron gules between three lions rampant sable, a chief ermines.

54. VAWER of Bristol. W, 133.

Sable, three scaling ladders argent, two and one, the third surmounted by a spear-head of the last, on a chief gules (sic) a castle triple towered of the second, in the dexter chief a martlet for difference.

- 54a. KELKE of Bristol. W, 117.

Sable, a bend argent between two bendlets flory of the last.

55. BONVILLE of Dillington. W, 96.

Sable, six mullets argent pierced gules, three, two and one, in chief a label of five points or.

There is a note in the top right hand corner of the page, 'Q : of this Coate and Descent'.

- 55a. WORTHE of Dunster. W, 91.

No arms given.

Between 55a and 56 is a pedigree of

- LOWLE of Clevedon. W, 120.

in a later hand. This pedigree is endorsed 1639. It may have been inserted while the volume was in the possession of Sir William le Neve.

No arms given.

56. DODINGTON of Dodington. W, 21 ; H, 33.

Quarterly, 1 and 4, Sable, three hunting horns stringed argent, DODINGTON ; 2 and 3, Argent, a chevron between three talbots' heads erased gules, LEDRED, or LAUNDEY. Som. & Dor. Notes and Queries, xx, 30.

- 56a. LUCAR of Bridgwater. H, 71.

Argent, a fess nebulée azure between three mascles gules, between the two in chief a lion's head erased of the second.

Crest—A cubit arm erect vested per pale azure and gules, holding in the hand proper a hawk's lure or, feathered argent.

57. NEWPORT of Bridgwater. W, 123.

Gules, on a canton argent a fleur-de-lis sable, in chief a mullet or for difference.

- 57a. GILBERT of Whitcombe in Corton Denham. W, 108.

No arms given.

58. WALTON of Bristol. *H*, 115.

Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Argent, a cross pattee sable, a bordure engrailed gules*, WALTON; 2 and 3, *Argent, a chevron lozengy gules and azure between three crosses pattée fitchée vert, on a chief embattled sable three mullets of the field*, REYNOLDS.

Crest—*A salamander's head coupé or, a flame issuing from the mouth proper, charged on the shoulder with a cross pattée sable.*

At the side of the crest is written, 'Salarmander's Hed'.

58a. STAWELL of Cothelstone. *W*, 79; *H*, 106.

No arms given.

59. GOUGH of Bristol. *W*, 110.

Argent, three boars' heads coupé sable armed or.

59a. SYMES of Chard and Poundisford Lodge. *H*, 110.

Azure, three escallops in pale or.

Crest—*A demi hind salient erased or.*

At the side of the crest is written, 'Hynde Hed'.

60. SNIGGE of Bristol. *W*, 130.

Azure, three leopards' faces in pale or.

Crest—*A demi stag salient erased or.*

At the side of the crest is written, 'P Claren: 159 (? 1).

60a. WHITTINGTON of Backwell and Ivythorne. *H*, 117.

Gules, a fess chequy or and azure, in the dexter chief a fleur-de-lis of the second.

The tincture of the fleur-de-lis is not indicated, but is given as 'of the second' in *G.A.*

61. ROBERTS of Bristol. *W*, 128.

Per pale argent and gules, a lion rampant sable.

Crest—*An heraldic antelope's head erased per fess argent and gules.*

61a. PEPWELL of Bristol. *W*, 123.

Or, on a chevron azure between three carnations stalked and leaved proper, as many lions' heads erased of the first.

Crest—*A hawk close between and in front of three branches flowered proper, stalked and leaved vert.*

In the trick of the arms, it is clearly indicated that the flowers are proper. They resemble daisies rather than carnations, though they are given as '*carnations argent*' in *G.A.*

62. CLARKE of Bristol. *W*, 101.

Per chevron or and gules, three lions' heads per chevron erased counterchanged.

Below the trick is written, 'The Patent is made thus and blazed pecheveron or et g : 3 lyons heads erased countd'. There is also a second trick, *Per chevron or and gules, three lions' heads erased counterchanged*, and below this is written, 'I take this to be the trwe armes and the other mistaken by ye paynter in not knowing or understandinge the blazon when he did make it The Blazon is pchevron or et : g 3 lyons heads erased counterchanged'.

62a. TYNTE of Wraxall. *H*, 113.

Gules, a lion couchant between six crosses crosslet argent.

At the head of the pedigree is written, 'The proufe for this coate is an owld glase wyndowe wt the name of Tynte wrytten under yt : which glase I take to be more then an hundred yeares owld :

I : Yorke Herald'.

63. FAREWELL of Bishop's Hull. *W*, 23 ; *H*, 36.

Sable, a chevron engrailed argent between three escallops of the last.

Crest—*An heraldic tiger segeant sable, ducally gorged, tufted and armed or.*

The tincture of the escallops is not indicated in the trick, but is given in *G.A.*

63a. KELWAY of Stoford in Barwick. *W*, 118.

Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Argent, two grosing-irons in saltire sable between four pears or*, KELWAY ; 2, *Sable, a leopard's face between six martlets, three, two and one or* (Unidentified) ; 3, *Argent, a camel sable*, (Unidentified) ; *in fess a martlet for difference.*

No doubt the pears in the arms of Kelway should be blazoned *proper* and not *or*. *Kelway pears proper* are found in the arms of Kelway of Hants. *P.* The second quartering may stand for Bagenall and the third for Camel, if there were descents from those families.

64. BULBECK of Kingston Seymour. *W*, 98, 133.

Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Argent, three bars wavy azure, over all a lion rampant of the field*, BULBECK ; 2 and 3,

Sable, three spurs or, (Unidentified), impaling, Quarterly of 6; 1, Argent, two bars gules in chief three torteaux, a bordure engrailed sable, WAKE of Hartwell, Northants.; 2, Argent, a fess sable between three crescents gules, PATESHULL; 3, Azure, an eagle displayed or, GRANDISON; 4, Or, two bars nebulée gules, over all a bend azure, LOVELL of Clevedon; 5, Or, a lion rampant crowned sable, CLEVEDON of Clevedon; 6, as 1.

Crest—A bull vert, armed and tailed or.

The coat, given quarterly with Bulbeck, is attributed to Capp in *G.A.*, but there is no evidence for what family it stands here. For particulars of Wake of Hartwell, see *W*, 133, and Burke's *Peerage*, Wake, Bart. The tinctures of the quarterings of Wake are not indicated.

64a. MAWDLEY of Nunney. *W*, 47; *H*, 73.

Argent, on a chevron azure between three lozenges gules as many fleur-de-lis or, a bordure engrailed sable.

65. HUDDY of Crewkerne. *W*, 115.

No arms given.

65a. MOORE of Bagborough.

Arms as on p. 32a, but no crest given.

66. BOWREMAN of Isle Brewers.

Arms and crest as on p. 6.

67. ST. BARBE of South Brent. *W*, 73.

No arms given.

Opposite the pedigree of St. Barbe, on p. 66a, are the following notes. They refer to the second and third generations entered in the pedigree:

‘This Robert Saintbarbe son and heire of Robert, by his ded wtout date did graunt unto the Abbot of Glaston, all the right that he had in the wardshipe & Maryage of the heyre of Robert Brent by reason of ye Tenements that the sayd Robert Brent helde of Robert Saint Barbe his Father :

‘This Richard the son of Robert and his heir did assigne over unto Gefrey Fromond Lord Abbot of Glaston the Covente and their Successors all that Corady which he had or might have by William Pasturell in the Abby of St. Mary of Glaston as well in bread and Ale as other the apurtenancis; as appeareth by the deed of the sayd William Pasturell to hym therof made this assignment of the sayd Coradie & was made in the : 32 : yeaeres of Kinge : E : I :

‘ This same yeaere the sayd Geofrey Lord Abbot of Glaston graunted to the forsayd Richard the son of Robert Saintbarbe and to Richard the son and heir of the sayd Richard ayearlye pension of tenne pounds : during both theire lyves to be payd owte of the exchequer of Glastonburye at the feast of Easter and St. Mychell by equall portions and a winter robe yearlye to eyther of them duringe theyr lyves, of the same suite that the sayd lorde Abbots esquires were wonte to weare : with convenient furre therunto belonginge. The Abbots Charter of this grannt was dated in the Chapterhowse at Glastonbury on Fryday after the feast of the Nativity of our Ladye in the sayd : 32 : yeaere of Kinge Edward the first.’

67a. KEMYS of Bedminster. *W*, 118.

Quarterly of 9 ; 1, *Vert, on a chevron argent three pheons sable, in the dexter chief point a crescent for difference, KEMYS* ; 2, *Argent, on a chief gules three bezants, ROWSLEY* ; 3, *Gules, a chevron argent between three rests or, in fess an annulet for difference, ARTHUR* ; 4, *Azure, gutté d'eau, a tower triple towered or, REYNWARD* ; 5, *Argent, on a fess sable three chevronels palewise, points to the dexter, of the field, TRENOWTH* ; 6, *Argent, a chevron between three escallops sable, TREGARTHEN* ; 7, *Sable, a chevron ermine between three pairs of wings conjoined in lure argent, NANFAN* ; 8, *Gules, semée of acorns or, a lion rampant regardant argent, CHENDUIT* ; 9, *Argent, on a chevron sable, between three torteaux, five bezants. TREGAGU or TREJAGO.*

Crest—*On a mount vert a unicorn segeant azure, armed and crined or.*

A list of the families for whom the quarterings stand is given in the margin, but in this list the names of Tregagu and Chenduit occur in the opposite order to the quarterings for those families in the shield.

68. BULBECK of Kingston Seymour. *W*, 98.

No arms given.

69. UPTON of Worminster near Wells. *W*, 82.

Quarterly of 6 ; 1, *Sable, a cross moline argent, UPTON* , 2, *Azure, three covered cups argent, CARNATHER or CARWATHER* ; 3, *Argent, two bars gules in chief three torteaux, MULES* ; 4, *Argent, a chevron sable in the dexter chief a trefoil slipped vert, TRELAWNY* ; 5,

Argent, two bars wavy between three billets sable, HONE ; 6, as 1.

Crest—On a ducal coronet or, a warhorse passant sable, saddled, bridled and accoutred proper.

The pedigree is apparently a rough copy and the arms and crest are less clearly tricked than is usual in this volume. A number of small coats are tricked against various entries in the pedigree ; besides those repeated in the quartered shield, the following can be deciphered.

1. *Sable, two bars argent between three bees, wings displayed, or.*
This coat occurs against the name, BURLEY.
In the subsidiary pedigree of Hone.
2. *Gules, a chevron engrailed between three leopards' faces or,*
PERIAM, impaling Hone.
3. *Argent, five martlets saltire-ways sable, on a chief azure three ducal crowns or, BODLEY, impaling a blank shield for Hone.*
In the subsidiary pedigree of Newton *alias* Cradock.
4. *Argent, on a chevron azure three garbs or, CRADOCK.*
5. *Ermine, three fusils conjoined in fess sable, SHERBORNE.*
6. *Argent, three (? lions') heads erased gules, RUSSELL.*
7. *(? Argent), a lion rampant regardant sable, MOYTHE.*
8. *Gules, three pears or, PERROTT.*
9. *(Sable), a chevron ermine between three escallops (argent), CHEDDAR.*

PART III

HERALDIC NOTES

At the end of the MS. is a page of tricks and heraldic notes in the hand of Ralph Brooke. The tricks are somewhat carelessly drawn and the notes are not in his official manner. However, a record of arms, which seem to have been observed in Somerset in 1591, has a certain interest. Apparently these arms interested Brooke, in some cases because they were the coats of distinguished persons, and in others on account of some peculiarity in blazonry.

DUNSTER

- (1). 'Robert Hyll esquire died 1413. buried in Dunster church.'
(Gules), a saltire vair between four mullets (argent), HILL, impaling, (Sable), a bend (or) between six fountains (proper), a mullet for difference, STOURTON.

John Hill, M.P., died 1435, married Cicely, daughter of John Stourton, M.P. Robert Hill, M.P., died 1423, was seneschal to Sir Hugh Luttrell of Dunster. *Members of Parliament for Somerset*, S. W. Bates Harbin, 83, 92.

CHARD

Argent, masoned (sable) a chief indented of the last, REYNELL.

Crest—*On a cap of maintenance (proper) a fox statant or.*

- (3). 'Walter Raynald and Joan his wife in Charde Church.' 'Raynell' has been erased and 'Raynald' substituted. REYNELL as before, impaling, *Argent, three bulls' heads cabossed sable*, WALROND. Cf. W, 85.

MONTACUTE

- (4). 'At Mr. Phillips at Montague.' *Argent, a chevron between three roses gules*, PHELIPS, impaling, *Or, on a chevron vert three birds' heads erased argent*. *Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, xxxii, ii, 93.

LONG ASHTON

- (5). 'In Longe Ashton in Com : Somt.' *Argent, three cinquefoils per pale gules and azure*, CHOKE, impaling, *Argent, a chevron sable between three lions dormant cowarded gules*, LYONS.
- (6). CHOKE as above, impaling, *Argent, two chevronels sable between three roses gules*, ? WICKHAM of Bristol.
- (7). CHOKE as above, impaling, *Ermine, on a fess gules three martlets or.*

A note identifies this as the coat of PAYVELEY.

EAST COKER

- (8). Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Checquy argent and sable, a bend gules, in the dexter chief a mullet for difference*, HELMBRIDGE; 2 and 3, *Azure, a chevron or between three acorns, stalks upward vert, in fess a crescent for difference*, MICHELDEVOR.

Above the shield is written :—

Hambrige
Helmebridge

Micheldevor

- (9). 'In Est Coker.' 'Bewford late duke of Somrset and Margaret his wyfe.'

France and England quarterly, a bordure gobonnée (argent and azure), BEAUFORT, impaling, Quarterly, 1 and 4, (Argent), a bend (gules), on a chief (of the last) two mullets (or), ST. JOHN; 2 and 3, Gules, a fess between six martlets or, a mullet for difference, BEAUCHAMP.

John Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., married, Margaret, daughter of John Beauchamp of Bletso, and widow of Sir Oliver St. John. Why a coat, generally attributed to St. John, is here quartered with Beauchamp of Bletso requires explanation.

- (10). 'Jo. Arundell and Catherin his wyfe.'

(Sable), six swallows (argent), three, two and one, ARUNDELL, impaling, Gules, an escutcheon between eight martlets in orle argent, CHIDIOCK.

Sir John Arundell married, temp. Henry VI, Catharine, daughter of Sir John Chidiock.

- (11). 'James Earle of Ormond and Amye his wyffe in Est Coker Church knelinge.'

Two shields joined in chief, but not impaled :—

Azure, a chief indented or, BUTLER, and, Or, a chevron gules, a bordure engrailed sable, STAFFORD.

The usual tinctures of the arms of Butler are reversed.

James, 5th Earl of Ormonde, married Amicia, daughter of Sir Richard Stafford. J. Batten, *South Somerset*, 153.

FROME

- (12). 'In Frome Church.'

(Gules), a leopard's head (or) jessant-de-lis (argent), impaling, Sable, a chevron or between three dolphins embowed argent.

The coat on the dexter is generally attributed to Braunche, and that on the sinister to Leversedge; however, through the marriage of Edmond Leversedge to Elizabeth, daughter of Stephen Wynslade, the Leversedge family represented the Braunche family. It is probable that this coat was intended to stand for LEVERSEDGE impaling WYNSLADE, to whom a coat with three dolphins was attributed. For the confused heraldry of these families, see Collinson, ii, 187, 192; *G.A.*; *H*, 67.

- (13). The trick of the following coat is placed at the end of the series, but as the coat was seen in Frome Church, the description is inserted here.

'on a tombe in Frome Church.' 'Q. Branch.'

Quarterly, 1, *Gules, a leopard's head (argent) jessant-de-lis or*; 2, *Three lions passant*; 3, *Argent, a chevron gules between three dolphins embowed sable*; 4, *Quarterly, gules and argent, a cross engrailed lozengy*. . . .

- (14). 'Richard Cabell in Frome Church.'

Sable, a horse salient argent, bridled or, CABELL.

- (15). 'A Tombe in Frome Church.'

Per pale sable and argent, a lion rampant gules, a bordure engrailed argent, CHAMPNEYS.

- (16). 'on a grave stone.'

As 15, impaling, *On a chevron, three crosses pattée.*

- (17). Quarterly, 1, (*Sable*), *two lions passant in pale, (paly of six argent and azure)*, STRANGWAYS; 2, (*Argent*), *a saltire (gules), on a chief (of the second), three escallops (of the first)*, TALBOYS; 3, (*Or*), *a chevron (gules), a bordure engrailed (sable)*, STAFFORD; 4, (*Sable*), *fretty (or)*, MAUTRAVERS.

Joan, daughter of Thomas Strangways, died 1494, married Henry Champneys. Hutchins' *Dorset*, ii, 179, 662.

WELLS

- (18). 'Burnell.'

Argent, a chevron ermines between three ducks sable, impaling, Paly wavy of six, argent and sable, on a chief of the last three crescents of the field.

Papworth gives the sinister coat for Beawshin and Bewshin.

- (19). Dexter as the dexter of 18, impaling, *Or, a bend gules between six escallops azure.*
- (20). *Barry of six or and vert, semée of fleur-de-lis counter-changed*, MORTIMER. *P.*
- (21). *Ermine, a fess gules*, ? BYTTON. Jewers, *Wells Cathedral*, 287.
- (22). *Ermine, a chief sable.*
- (23). *Ermine, on a chief or three roses gules.*

Above this trick is written 'Richard Wolman'. cf. Jewers, *ibid.*, 145.

- (24). 'a tombe.' Two shields connected by a line in chief.
Ermine, on a chief gules two bucks' heads cabossed or,
 POPHAM.
Quarterly or and azure, four birds' heads addorsed and
*counterchanged, DROKENSFORD. Jewers, *ibid.*, 85.*
- (25). Two shields connected by a line in chief.
Gules, fretty argent, a chief sable.
(Sable), on a cross five cinquefoils.

It is possible that this is a record of arms seen on the tomb of Dean Husse. Jewers, *ibid.*, 37.

- (26). 'Harewood of Harewood in Com. Somset.'
Quarterly, 1, (Azure), a chevron ermine between three
birds argent, HARWOOD. G.A.; 2, KELWAY as on
p. 63a but with a bordure engrailed; no tinctures
given; 3, Argent, a chevron between three escallops
sable; 4, A buck's head cabossed argent.

The name Horewood occurs frequently in the records of Wells.

- (27). 'at Wells Church.'
Quarterly, 1 and 4, Argent, two piles sable; 2 and 3,
Argent, a lion rampant azure.

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