

The Armorial Glass in the Windows of Montacute House.

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MONTACUTE has not unfrequently been visited by Archæological Societies, both local and national: but on none of these occasions, it would appear, has the old painted glass with armorial bearings, still preserved in the windows of the House, had any systematic study bestowed upon it. A *catalogue raisonnée* of this glass may not be without interest; and more will not be attempted in the present essay.

It is for decorative purposes that Heraldry possesses its principal charm. Each early coat is the embodiment of some curious flight of fancy; each impalement the outcome of some sort of love story; each quartering the memorial of the extinction of an ancient race; and in the course of family history, various bearings become accidentally blended and mingled together in a way that not even the most kaleidiscopic system could devise. In the clear colours of ancient glass, mellowed by the sun of three centuries, these results attain their fullest consummation.

There is this singularity about painted glass, that it is very easily destroyed, and yet, if not destroyed, most lasting. A gale of wind or a fluttering bird may do irreparable damage to stained glass windows, and this is a strong reason for transferring to paper the blazons they contain. But on the other hand, such windows often preserve clues to passages of history that would otherwise have been forgotten, and those at Montacute afford many examples of heraldry on glass having outlived all traces of the grounds on which it was based.

It was formerly the fashion to put up in your house not only your own arms and those of your relations, but also those of your friends and neighbours. The stone shields on the battlements of Alnwick and Bothal Castles in Northumberland show this to have been the usage as far back as the 14th century, and in the pages of Hutchins' *Dorset* there are examples without end of this practice, as applied to ornamental glazing.¹

In the following catalogue will be found remains of a series of the arms of various countries—the Holy Roman Empire, England, Ireland, and Wales; the achievements of great nobles—the Marquess of Winchester, the Earls of Huntingdon, Devon, Essex, Hertford, Holland, and Devonshire (Blount); the shields of neighbouring county families—Berkeley of Bruton, Sydenham of Brympton, Horsey of Clifton Malbank, Strangways of Melbury, Speke of Whitelackington, Trenchard of Wolveton, Smyth of Long Ashton, Mohun of Oakhampton, Wadham of Merrifield, Portman of West Coker, and Walrond of Isle Brewers; and those of friends at a greater distance, like Thomas Egerton (afterwards Chancellor of England, as Lord Ellesmere), and possibly Sir Euseby Isham, besides a number of impaled blazons belonging to the family of the builder.

Hutchins, in his *History of Dorset* (ed. 1774, vol. ii, p. 129), says of the arms in the windows of the old Manor House at Corfe Mullen²: "These same coats are in the gallery, in Mr. Phelips's house at Montacute, c. Somerset, one in each window." Collinson, speaking of Montacute, in his *Somerset* (vol. iii. p. 314), published in 1791, merely has: "In the windows of the

(1). It is only necessary to mention the series of blazons at Wolveton (Hutchins' *Dorset*, 3rd ed., ii, p. 549), and at Melbury (*ibid.* p. 673). Visitors to Abbotsford will remember that Sir Walter Scott decorated the hall there with the arms of all the principal Border families, in accordance with the ancient practice.

(2). The series of shields at Corfe Mullen related exclusively to the Phelipps family. Under one shield was the date 1617; and others, judging from the alliances commemorated in them, were no older.

present library are painted the arms of the family . . . ; and those of most of the nobility and gentry of the county in the time of Queen Elizabeth." It is possible that at the re-arrangement of the house, on the addition of the west front, brought from Clifton Malbank in 1786, the coats in question may have been brought down from the long Gallery at the top of the house, and many of them broken in the process. As a matter of fact, the four smaller shields in the Hall at Montacute, and possibly two in the Library, are at present all that remains of the thirty coats described by Hutchins. On the other hand, there are in the Library no less than six or seven impaled coats of the Phelipps family that do not appear in his lists; and of these, only one can be satisfactorily identified.

From the dates 1598 and 1599, under two of the coats, much of this glass would appear to have been put up during the building of the House, but some of it is considerably older. The shields are set in decorative ovals, averaging about eighteen inches in length. The colours are, on the whole, well preserved; though in some cases the red has become black, and in others it is difficult to distinguish between black, blue, and green, except in the most brilliant sun-shine. As might be expected, the glass-painters have not always given the various coats with strict regard to heraldry; this is especially the case with some of the quarterings of the larger shields.

About thirty years ago the glass in the Library windows was repaired and some fresh coats were added, among them several reproductions of the Corfe Mullen series.¹

THE HALL.

In each of the five windows in the Hall (taken in order from left to right) is one of the following shields:

- I. Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Arg.*, a chevron between three roses *gu. seeded and leaved ppr.*, for PHELIPPS.

(1). These insertions are distinguished in the following list as '[Modern]'.

2 and 3, *Or, on a chevron vert three birds' heads erased arg.*, for PHILLIPS (?)¹

In the middle chief of the 1st quarter *a martlet gu.* for difference.

This coat is that of Edward (*fourth* son of Thomas Phelipps of Montacute, 1500-1588).

The martlet is placed in this unusual position for a mark of cadency in order to avoid being lost sight of behind the lead-work of the glazing. Over the East Porch, this same coat, with the martlet on the *fesse point* of the whole shield, is carved in stone, with two human-faced lions as supporters. The crest—*a flaming fire-grate or beacon*—rests on an *esquire's* helmet; and a scroll below the shield bears, in raised figures, the date 1601. The indubitable fact of these being the arms of Edward Phelipps as an esquire, carved with studious attention to the minutest rules of heraldry, confirms the prescriptive right of the Phelipps family to the use of supporters.

Edward Phelipps who, born in *circ.* 1551, inherited under his father's will 'the capital house at Montague' in 1588, is described in 1599 (the approximate date of much of this heraldic glass) as 'of the Middle Temple, *Armiger.*' In 1602, he was made Serjeant-at-Law; and on the 23rd July, 1603, was knighted at Whitehall. Sir Edward subsequently became Master of the Rolls, and in 1608 was Speaker of the House of Commons. He died at Wanstead in Essex, and was buried at Montacute on 25th September, 1614. On the death of his brother Richard (the *third* son of Thomas Phelipps), without male issue, in 1606, Sir Edward appears (from the Funeral Certificate of his widow, Dame Elizabeth, *l.* 24, 94^b) to have altered his difference from the *martlet* to a *mullet*. In the back-ground of his portrait at Montacute these quartered arms are shown in the two upper lights of a window, but with no difference.

As regards the *second* coat, several resembling it (the heads being variously described as those of eagles', falcons', cocks', and ravens'), were borne by the name of PHILLIPS, etc., etc., *e.g.*, *Or, on a chevron gu. three cocks' heads erased arg., combed and wattled of the first*, by PHILLIPS of Combe Chelmick, co. Salop.; *Or, on a chevron gu. three falcons' heads erased arg.*, by PHILLIPES of Leominster (see Weaver's *Visitation of Hereford* in 1569, pp. 56-57), etc., etc.

In the MS. Books of Heraldic Trickings (vol. iv. p. 4) in the Library at Montacute, a coat, in *all* respects identical, is given as

(1). The first of these coats will, in the sequel, be briefly referred to as 'PHELIPPS (roses)'; the quartered coat as 'PHELIPPS (Quarterly).' The arms, in the Visitation of London, borne by the Sheriff, Edmund Phillips, 'descended out of Dorsetshire,' by virtue of 'a Patent vnder the hand and seale of Sir William Segar, Garter, decimo die Decembris, 1633,' are a remarkable instance of the fusion of two coats, viz: *Or, on a chevron engrailed sa. three eagles' heads erased arg.* Crest, *three roses gu. on a branch vert, between two wings arg.* (Heralds' Office, c. 24, fol. 454.)

that of RAWSON. Papworth (p. 487), on the authority of Glover's *Ordinary*, gives, *Or, on a chev. vert. three hawks' heads erased arg.* to CRAFTON of Essex and Mongham, Kent. (See *Visitation of Kent*, 1619.)

That the quartered coat resulted from a marriage with an heiress is distinctly proved by the fact that in one of the windows at Corfe Mullen the two coats in question were *impaled*; and the same was to be seen at Montacute in 1591. (Harl. MS. 1559, fol. 235.)¹

II. PHELIPPS (Quarterly).

On the fesse point, *a martlet gu.* for difference, impaling
Sa., three mill-pecks arg., for PIGOT.

In the upper part of the decorative oval in which this shield is set are two wood-peckers, alluding, perhaps, to the name PIGOT. This shield was also at Corfe Mullen, being the arms of Edward Phelipps, afterwards Speaker (see *ante* I), and his last wife Elizabeth,² third daughter of Thomas Pigot, Esq., of Doddershall, co. Buckingham. The date, 1599, on the glass beneath the shield is not improbably that of the year of their marriage. Their arms (PHELIPPS, (roses), differenced by a martlet on the middle chief, impaling PIGOT, with two lions as supporters), occur in stone above the fire-place of the Hall Chamber, a room immediately over the Hall; while above that, in the small Dining-room, although it bears the date 1599, is the quartered coat of PHELIPPS (with no difference) in stone, impaling the unidentified Quarterly: 1. *Three dexter hands erect coupé at the wrist.* 2. *Three boars' heads coupé.* 3. *A fesse.* 4. *A chevron between three cinquefoils.*

III. The Bay-window contains the Royal Arms of Queen Elizabeth, within the Garter, and surmounted by the Crown:—

Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Gu., three lions passant guardant in pale or,* for ENGLAND.

2 and 3, *Az., three fleurs-de-lys or,* for FRANCE.

On either side of the shield are the initials E.R.; and beneath the Crown is a Red Rose.

IV. PHELIPPS (Quarterly), impaling—

Sa., a lion passant guardant or, between three esquires' helmets arg., for COMPTON.

(1). For this and several other references and suggestions I am indebted to Mr. John Batten, F.S.A.

(2). He had previously married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Newdigate of Hawnes, co. Bedford.—Harl. MS. 2109, p. 35. (The arms of Newdigate of Hawnes are given as, *Gu., a chevron erm. between three lions' gambes arg.*—Harl. MS. 1531, fo. 1a.)

The arms of Sir Thomas Phelipps (second son of Thomas Phelipps of Montacute, 1500-1588) and Joan his wife, sister of Henry Compton of Wigborough.—Norris' *South Petherton*, p. 131.

The lion in the Compton coat was an honorary augmentation, granted to Sir William Compton by Henry VIII in 1512, and could only be properly borne by his descendants. On the monument of Henry Compton of Wigborough was the simple coat, *Sa., three close helmets arg.* (Collinson's *Somerset*, iii, p. 112.) For his descent, see Weaver's *Visitation of Somerset*, p. 17.

V. PHELIPPS (Quarterly), impaling—

Arg., two bars az., over all an eagle displayed double-headed gu., for SPEKE.

The arms of John Phelipps of Corfe Mullen (eldest son of Thomas Phelipps of Montacute, 1500-1588) and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Speke, Knt.

Properly, the coat of Speke is *Barry of eight az. and arg., an eagle displ. double-headed gu.*

THE LIBRARY.

This room has two windows on the north side, a large bay window at the east end, and a window looking out to the south, over the court-yard. The lights between the mullions are separated by two transoms; the two upper ranges of lights thus formed are filled with armorial glass. We will begin with the north window nearest the door, and continue from left to right, taking the higher lights of each window first:—

FIRST WINDOW ON THE NORTH SIDE.

UPPER RANGE.

I. *Sa., three mill-pecks arg.,* for PIGOT; impaling

Per pale arg. and gu. three saltires counter-changed, for LANE.

These are the arms of Thomas Pigot, Esq., of Doddershall, co. Buckingham, and Mary his wife, third daughter of Sir Ralph Lane, Knt., of Hogshaw, in the same county.

Elizabeth, their third daughter, was the last wife of Sir

Edward Phelipps, and was buried at Hogshaw, 12th April, 1638.

There is preserved at Doddershall "an emblazoned Pedigree on Vellum, dated 1585, compiled under the direction of Sir Edw. Phillips, afterwards Master of the Rolls, temp. Jac. I."—Lipscomb's *Buckinghamshire*, i, p. 406.

II. *Arg., three bulls' heads sa., attired or*, for WALROND.

Among the Montacute MSS. (copies, p. 104) is a curious letter to Sir Robt. Phelipps, from William Walrond, dated Isle Brewers, 11th Sept., 1636, mentioning that it was a long time since he had been at Montacute, and asking for a private meeting in the vicinity. Sir Robert agreed to meet him "on Tuesday morning next, by 8 of the clock, at Martock Beacon, near to Ashe Village."

III. Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Or, an eagle displayed double-headed sa.*, for THE ROMAN EMPIRE.

2. *Arg., a lion rampant sa., langued gu. and chained or*, for PHILLIPPS (?)

3. A human head, probably a fragment of some earlier window.

The shield is surmounted by an Imperial Crown, and below it is inscribed "THE ROMAYNES."

This is evidently a piece of patch-work. In the 2nd and 3rd quarters of the Imperial shield we might have expected, *Gu., a lion rampt. queue fourchée arg. crowned or*, for BOHEMIA. As it is, we have in the 2nd the coat borne by various families of the name of Phillipps in Wales, and of a branch settled at Yeovil, whose pedigree appears in the Somersetshire Visitations for 1623. The black chained lion appears as a badge in the panels of the roof of the canopy over the handsome Phelipps tomb (*circa*. 1600) at the north end of the north transept of Montacute Church. The importance attached to it is manifested by its being there repeated four times, while the other badges, the rose and the bird's head, are respectively only repeated twice.

IV. PHELIPPS (Quarterly), on the fesse point a martlet, gules, for difference, impaling—

Sa., three mill-pecks arg., for PIGOT.

(See Hall Windows, II.)

LOWER RANGE.

I. [Modern. *Phelipps* (quarterly), impaling *Helyar*.]

II. *Gu.*, on a chevron between three cinquefoils arg. as many leopards' faces sa., for SMYTH of Long Ashton.

Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Phelipps of Montacute (1500-1588), was daughter of John Smyth of Long Ashton, near Bristol.

III. Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Arg.*, a bend lozengy sa., for KITSFORD.
2 and 3. *Arg.*, three rams passant sa. armed or, for SYDENHAM.

The quarterings have been transposed; a Sydenham married the heiress of Kitsford.

IV. [Modern. *Phelipps* (roses), impaling *Turberville*. A reproduction of one of the shields at Corfe Mullen.]

SECOND WINDOW ON THE NORTH SIDE.

UPPER RANGE

I. PHELIPPS (Quarterly).

The 1st quarter is modern glass.

II. PHELIPPS (Quarterly), impaling—

Arg., on a chief sa. a lion passant guardant or.

Nothing is known of this coat *femme*, which is not in the Corfe Mullen list. Papworth (*Ordinary*, p. 563) ascribes an identical one to MALYFANT, and gives also *Arg.*, on a chief sa. a lion pass. or, as CARDIMEW OF CARDINDEN, and NANSUKE.

III. PHELIPPS (Quarterly), impaling—

Az., a chevron between three pierced cinquefoils arg.

This coat is also a mystery. "A Foreigner, of the Name of Le Comte, bears, Azure, a Chevron between three Cinkfoils Argent." Kent's *Abridgement of Guillim* I, p. 311. Papworth (*Ordinary*, p. 426) has only the equally foreign coat, "Az., a chev. betw. three 5-foils arg. Mc HAN, Scotland." The charge is clearly cinquefoils, not mullets.

IV. PHELIPPS (roses), impaling—

Az., a lion rampant arg.

Also unidentified. 'Az., a lion rampant arg.,' was impaled by Uvedale.—Hutchins' *Dorset* (1st ed.), i, p. 387; and by Blaithwaite. Collinson's *Somerset*, i, p. 312. It also appears by name of Bryn. on the Coker monument at Trent. Curiously, it was borne by a Henry

Phillips who bequeathed £5,000 to the Grammar School at Aylesbury, in 1714.—Lipscomb's *Buckinghamshire*, ii, p. 55.

LOWER RANGE.

I. Quarterly of Fifteen.

1. *Sa., two lions passant, paly of six arg. and gu.*, for STRANGWAYS.

2. *Arg., a saltire gu., on a chief of the second three escallops of the first*, for TALBOYS.

Thos. Strangways (born 1430, died *circa* 1480) married Eleanor, daughter and heir of Walter, Lord Talboys. Hutchins' *Dorset*, i, p. 511.

3. *Or., a chevron gu., within a bordure engrailed sa.*, for STAFFORD.

That is, STAFFORD of Hook and Suthwyck, co. Dorset; and of Frome, co. Stafford. Papworth, p. 404.

4. *Az., semy-de-lis, a lion rampant guardant arg.*, for HOLLAND.

5. *Gu., three lions passant guardant in pale or, within a bordure arg.*, for Edmund PLANTAGENET of Woodstock.

6. *Arg., two bars gu., in chief three torteaux*, for WAKE of Lidel.

7. *Sa., fretty or*, for MALTRAVERS.

8. *Barry wavy of six arg. and az.*, for SAMFORD.

According to one account, John Maltravers of Lichet (b. 1335), married Joan, daughter and heir of Sir Laurence Samford.

9. *Arg., six lions rampant gu., three, two, and one*, for BEVILLE.

Impaled by Stafford. Hutchins' *Dorset*, i, p. 513.

10. *Az., three bars gemelles or*, for CIFREWAST of Hook.

Impaled by Stafford. Hutchins' *Dorset*, i, p. 413.

11. *Per fesse az. and gu. three crescents arg.*, for DAMARELL.

Impaled by Maltravers. Hutchins' *Dorset*, i, p. 513. The co-heirs of DAMARELL of Woodbury, co. Devon, married Maltravers and Bonville. Papworth, p. 600.

12. *Gu., a chevron between three roses arg.*, for WADHAM.

Sir Giles Strangways of Melbury (d. 1562), married Joan, sister and co-heir of Nicholas Wadham of Merrifield.

13. *Or, on a chevron gu. three martlets arg.*, for CHEDLEWORTH, co. Devon.

14. *Sa., six lions rampant or, three, two, and one*, for ST. MARTIN.

15. *Arg., a chevron between three escallops sa.*, for TREGARTHEN.

Arms similar to these were on the Library chimney-piece at Melbury, supported by a greyhound and a wolf. Hutchins' *Dorset* (orig. ed.), i, p. 513.

II. Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Or, a cross engrailed sa.*, for MOHUN.

2 and 3. *Gu., a maunch erm., a hand ppr. holding a fleur-de-lys or*, for MOHUN.

These were the arms of the old lords of Dunster. (See Maxwell-Lyte's *Dunster and its Lords*.) They probably appear here as those of the Mohuns of Oakhampton, co. Devon. (Baronets, 1602; Barons, 1628.)

Elizabeth, younger daughter of Sir John Horsey and Edith Philipps his wife, married Sir William Mohun (d. 1587).

III. Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Az., three horses' heads coupé or, bridled and bitted arg.*, for HORSEY.

2. *Az., a chevron between three crosses crosslet fitchy within a bordure engrailed or*, for TURGES.

John Horsey, temp. Edward III, married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Richard Turges of Melcomb, co. Dorset, since called Melcomb Horsey. The name appears also in the forms TOURGEIS, ESTOURGES, and STURGESE. Papworth, p. 412.

3. *Barry wavy of six arg. and gu., a saltire or*, for MALBANK.

Papworth, p. 1058, gives the barry as of eight. John Horsey (d. 9th Henry VI) married Eleanor, daughter and heir of Philip Malbank (or Maubank) of Clifton near Yeovil, where that family was seated temp. Edward II.

Under these arms is the date 1598.

Sir John Horsey of Clifton Malbank, married at Poole, 14th Dec.,

1539, Edith, sister of Thomas Phelipps of Montacute, and widow of John Stocker of Poole.¹ They appear to have built the magnificent front to Clifton Malbank, part of which, on the demolition of most of that house, in 1786, was removed by Edward Phelipps to Montacute, and re-erected as a screen or passage, to give independent access to rooms on the first two floors. The account of this in his "Short Statement of Anecdotes of my Life," runs: "1786 . . . On the 2^d of May my wife and self attended the sale of materials of Clifton House, then pulling down, we bought 600 feet of plain Ashlar Stone for Cattistock, the porch, aims, pillars, and all the Ornamental Stone of the Front, to be transferred to the intended West Front of Montacute, besides which we purchased the Chimney-piece in the Withdrawing-room, some Windows, some Wainscot, Lead, Marble, etc. 1787. Proceeded briskly in my building the West Front, and on 16 June I was enabled to pull down the Scaffolding."—Montacute MSS., copies, p. 178.

The façade removed from Clifton Malbank to Montacute is about seventy feet in length, with a porch projecting in the centre. In general outline it belongs to the latest Perpendicular. On the bands which form the caps of the columnar side-mouldings of the arch of the porch are carved, in most delicate Renaissance work,² single horses' heads ('couped'), with bits and bridles, as HORSEY badges, alternating with the arms of MALBANK, supported by pairs of demi-cherubs, and of griffins' heads. Over the archway two boys in flowing drapery hold aloft a hatchment-shaped panel, in which were the quartered shield, helm, crest, etc., of the Horseys.³ At the bottom of the panel a small horse's head still remains. Above the panel, on either side,

(1). The entry of this marriage in the Poole Register is interesting:—"John, son of Sir John Horsey, married to Edith, late wife of John Stocker, merchant, of Poole, by privilege given by the King, supreme head of the Church, 1539, Dec. 14"—Hutchins' *Dorset* (2nd ed.), ii, p. 251 g.

(2). The bench-ends in Barwick Church, not more than a mile from Clifton Malbank, are also very beautiful examples of Renaissance feeling expressed in Gothic outlines. The date, 1533, is carved on one of them.

(3). Considering the signal service Edward Phelipps rendered in saving this façade, he may almost be pardoned for having substituted his own arms. We have the authority of the Horsey monument at Sherborne for believing that the panel originally contained a shield with the same quarterings as those in this window. The monument is in a small chapel at the north-east corner of the north transept of the Abbey Church. It is an exact architectural translation of the delicate Renaissance work over the porch at Montacute into coarse Elizabethan—so debased a copy in fact as to approach the nature of a caricature. There is the same hatchment-shaped panel, the same boy-supporters, even the same little horse's head under the same unscripted motto scroll. On the tympanum between the initials "I.H." twice repeated, are the dates 1546 and 1564, (presumably those of the deaths of Sir John Horsey and his son, whose effigies repose beneath the canopy). A shield below is charged with the letters "E.H.," and on the front of the base of the tomb are five shields, viz.: Horsey; Horsey impaling Malbank; Horsey impaling Turges; Horsey impaling Maudlin, (on a chevron between three losenges as many fleurs-de-lys); and Horsey impaling Phelipps (roses) in the 3rd, and Phillips (?) (on a chevron three birds' heads erased) in the 4th quarter.

are elaborately carved circles containing the initials "I.H." and "E.H." Two pinnacles, rising up the face of the porch, terminate in figures, of which the northern holds a Horsey, the southern a Malbank shield. The north-west buttress of the porch is surmounted by an amiable-looking warrior in a helmet; but it is difficult to make out the device on his round shield. In the hands of his companion on the south-west buttress are a Horsey shield and the huge letters "I.H."

The buttresses on the north side of the façade carry respectively, a stag-headed figure, holding "E.H." in large characters, and a grotesque figure with a Horsey shield.¹ The buttresses on the south side end in two figures, resembling the last; the shield of the one charged with the arms of TURGES, that of the other with those of HORSEY. On the leads behind the parapet of the northern façade three pinnacles have been set up that must have occupied more prominent situations on the original building at Clifton. The northernmost of these terminates in a stag-headed figure, threatening with its right fore-foot to hurl a stone or ball at those beneath, and holding in its left a shield, bearing a *chevron ermine between three escallops*;² the next in an enormous horse's head, with armour and plumes; and the one nearest the porch in what proves, on close examination, to be a greyhound, holding the remains of a weather-worn shield of *France (modern) and England*. Of the finials of the three pinnacles behind the southern parapet, only that of the central one, another horse's head, is remarkable; those of the other two seem mere grotesques.

IV. *Gu., a chevron erm. between ten crosses patty arg., six in chief and four in base, for BERKELEY.*

The arms of Sir Maurice Berkeley, standard-bearer of Henry VIII, on whom that King bestowed the site of the Priory and the manor of Bruton. Collinson's *Somerset*, i, pp. 215—217.

Dame Elizabeth Speke, the mother-in-law of John Phelipps, the eldest son of Thomas Phelipps of Montacute (1500-1588), was a daughter of Sir Richard Berkeley; and on 23rd November, 1587, Sir Henry Berkeley wrote from Bruton to Thomas Phelipps, in favour of "my Cousin, John Phellipes, your son." Phelips MSS., copies, p. 7. There is also a letter of condolence from Sir Maurice Berkeley (dated Bruton, 15th November, 1612), on the death of Henry, Prince of Wales, to Sir Edward Phelipps, who was the Prince's Chancellor.—*Ibid.* p. 18.

(1). These figures probably represent mummers. It is difficult to understand otherwise how a stag can be supposed to hold a stone in its foot.

(2). Possibly *sa., a chevron erm. between three escallops arg., borne by the ancient family of CHEDDER*; though no reason can be assigned for its presence.

BAY WINDOW.

UPPER RANGE.

- I. [Modern—probably a glazier's fancy—being, *Gu.*, a saltire between three cross crosslets in chief and three in base arg., impaling, *Ar.*, two bars gu., in chief three martlets. If, however, there was any authority for this re-construction, the first coat may have been that of DENNY—*Gu.*, a saltire between twelve crosslets arg.]
- II. [Modern. PHELIPPS (roses), impaling HORSEY. (See 2nd Window, North Side, Lower Range, III). A reproduction of one of the Corfe Mullen series; but with the horses' heads *white* and the bridles, etc., *gold*.]
- III. Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Per pale, dexter paly of six arg. and az., sinister sa.*, for TRENCHARD.
 2. *Erm.*, a maunch gu. the hand ppr. holding a fleur-de-lys or, for MOHUN.
 3. *Az.*, semy of crosslets a lion rampant or, for JORDAIN.

These were borne by the Trenchards of Wolveton, near Dorchester; in which house they had a splendid collection of heraldic glass, now unhappily destroyed.

- IV [Modern, 1876. PHELIPPS (Quarterly) differenced with a label; on an escutcheon of pretence, 1 and 4, COCKBURN quartering VIPONT, 2 and 3, PEEL, a canton of FANE.]

V. Quarterly of sixteen:—

1. *Arg.*, a maunch sa., for HASTINGS.
2. *Per pale or and sa.*, a saltire engrailed counterchanged, for POLE.¹
3. Quarterly, *France (modern) and England*, a label or, for CLARENCE.

The label should be of *three points arg.*, each charged with a canton gu.

(1). Francis, second Earl of Huntingdon, married Katherine, daughter and co-heir of Henry Pole, Lord Montagu, and grand-daughter of Margaret, Countess of Salisbury (which Margaret was daughter and sole-heir of George Plantagenet, Duke of Clarence, brother of Edward IV.

4. *Gu., a saltire arg., a label of three points az.,* for NEVILLE, Earl of Salisbury.

This label should be "*componée arg. and az.*"—See *Visitation of Dorset*, 1623; *Harl. Soc. Pub.*, p. 52.

5. *Arg., three fusils in fesse gu.,* for MONTAGU.

6. *Or, an eagle displayed vert armed gu.,* for MONTHERMER.

7. *Gu., a fesse between six cross crosslets or,* for BEAUCHAMP.

8. *Chequy or and az., a chevron erm.,* for NEWBURGH, Earl of Warwick.

9. Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Arg., a bend sa.,* for DESPENSER.

2 and 3, *Gu., a fret or.,* for AUDLEY.

10. *Or., three chevronels gu.,* for CLARE.

11. *Sa., two bars arg., in chief three plates,* for HUNGERFORD.¹

12. *Az., three garbs or banded gu., a chief of the second,* for PEVERELL.²

13. *Arg., a lion rampant gu. crowned or, within a bordure engrailed sa. bezanty,* for CORNWALL.³

14. *Arg., a griffin segreant gu., armed az.,* for BOTREAUX.⁴

15. *Or, three palets wavy gu.,* for MOLINS.⁵

16. *Arg., two bars gu., in chief three torteaux,* for MOELS.⁶

(1). Edward, second Lord Hastings, married Mary, daughter and sole-heir of Thomas. Baron Hungerford, Botreaux, Moulins, and Moels.

(2). Walter, 1st Lord Hungerford, married Catherine, daughter, and at length sole-heir, of Sir Thomas Peverell.—Hoare's *Modern Wilts*, i, p. 91 n.

(3). James Peverell of Sampford Peverell, co. Devon, married Margaret, daughter and heir of Sir Walter Cornwell.—London MS., No. 901.

(4). Robert, 2nd Lord Hungerford, married Margaret, daughter and heir of William, Lord Botreaux (ob. 2nd Ed. IV.)—Hoare's *Modern Wilts*, i, p. 91 n.

(5). Robert, 3rd Lord Hungerford, married Alianore, daughter and heir of William de Molins, who was slain in the siege of Orleans, 8th May, 7th Henry VI. Stoke Poges, co. Buckingham, was the chief seat of the Molins family.—*Ibid.* i, p. 93 n.

(6). This quartering, introduced through Botreaux, should have immediately followed it. William Botreaux (ob. 23rd Edward III) married Isabel, daughter and co-heir of John de Moels.

VI. *Arg., three bars wavy az., for SAMFORD. (?)*

See Library, 2nd window on the north side, lower range.

VII. *Gu., a fesse wavy and in chief three piles also wavy or, for ISHAM; impaling blank.*

Nothing has yet been found to connect the Ishams of Lamport, co. Northampton (Baronets, 1627), with Montacute.

There were Ishams at Isle Brewers, but they bore 'Vert, in chief a fleur-de-lys or, between three piles, arg.'—(See Weaver's *Visitation of Somerset*, p. 39.)

LOWER RANGE.

I. *Quarterly gu. and or, four lions passant guardant counter-changed for WALES (as inscribed on the glass beneath the shield). Over the oval, a crown formed of fleurs-de-lys.*II. *Gu., a chevron between three crosses crosslet or, a crescent sa. for difference, for RICH, Earl of Holland (second son of the Earl of Warwick), created 1624.*III. *Quarterly of sixteen:—*1. *Arg., a fesse gu, in chief three torteaux, for DEVEREUX.*2. *Sa., a cross gu. between four water-bougets or, for BOURCHIER.*

This should be *arg. a cross engrailed gu. between four water-bougets sa.*

Sir John Devereux, 2nd Baron Ferrers of Chartley, married Ciceley, sister and sole heir of Henry Bouchier, Earl of Ewe and Essex.

3. *Quarterly, France and England within a bordure arg., for Thomas PLANTAGENET, Duke of Gloucester, youngest son of Edward III.*4. *Az., three bendlets or, between six lions rampant arg., for BOHUN.*

Properly, *Az., a bend arg. cotised, and between six lioncels rampt. or.*

5. *Or, two bendlets gu., for MILO of Gloucester.*

In error for *gu., two bendlets, the one or and the other arg.*

6. *Gu., an escarbuncle or., for MANDEVILLE.*

7. *Gu. billeyty and a fesse arg.*, for LOVAINE.

8. *Arg., a fesse and a canton conjoined gu.*, for WIDVILLE.

William Bouchier, Earl of Essex, married Anne, daughter of Richard Widville, Earl Rivers, brother of the Queen of Edw. IV.

9. *Arg., a saltire gu. fretty or.*, for CROPHULE (?)

10. *Gu., a fret or*, for AUDLEY (?)

11. *Per pale or and vert, a lion rampant gu.*, for LE MARESCHAL.

12. *Gu., a bend lozengy or*, for LE MARESCHAL.

13. *Vairy, or and gu.*, for FERRERS.

Sir William Devereux, K G., married Anne, only daughter and heir of William, 6th Baron Ferrers of Chartley.

14. *Az., three garbs or*, for the Earldom of CHESTER.

William Ferrers, 6th Earl of Derby, *temp.* John, married Agnes, sister and co-heir of Ralph, Earl of Chester.

15. *Gu., seven mascles or, three, three, one*, for DE QUINCI.

William de Ferrers, 7th Earl of Derby, married Margaret, daughter and co-heir of Roger de Quinci, Earl of Winchester.

16. *Gu., a cinquefoil erm.*, for the Earldom of LEICESTER.

Saier de Quinci, *temp.* John, married Margaret, sister and co-heir of Robert Fitz-Painell, Earl of Leicester.

The whole coat (within the Garter, and surmounted by an Earl's Coronet), is that of Devereux, Earl of Essex.

Robert Devereux, 2nd Earl of Essex, was made a K.G. in 1588 (Lodge's Portraits, vol. iii, 20, p. 4), and beheaded 25th Feb., 1601. His portrait (said to have been painted in 1597), is in the small dining-room at Montacute.

In the background of the portrait of his father, Walter Devereux (also a K.G., created Earl of Essex in 1572; *ob.* 1576), at Blythfield, is a shield with the same sixteen quarterings as in this window (Lodge's Portraits, vol. iii, 2, p. 1).

IV. Quarterly of sixteen:—

1. *Barry nebulé or and sa.*, for BLOUNT.¹

(1). For the following quarterings of BLOUNT, see generally Harl. MSS. 1196, fo. 105; and 381, fo. 54.

2. *Arg., two wolves passant sa. within a bordure or, fretty gu.*, for AYALA.

3. *Or, a tower az.*, for SANCHETT.

4. *Vairy, arg. and az.*, for BEAUCHAMP of Hache.

5. *Az., three fleurs-de-lys arg.*, for HOLT de Colbrigge.

6. *Arg., a fesse gu., in chief three covered cups of the second*, for WESTCOT.

7. *Az., a fret or*, for WILLOUGHBY.

8. *Erm., three chevrons gu., on a canton of the second a lion passant guardant or*, for ORBY.¹

9. *Sa., a cross engrailed or*, for UFFORD.²

10. *Or, three pâlets wavy gu.*, for VALOYNES.³

11. *Chequy, or and sa.*, for LE BLOND.

12. *Arg., a chief indented az.*, for GLANVILLE.

13. *Per pale or and vert, a lion rampant gu.*, for NORWICH.⁴

The herald-glazier has given what is really LE MARESCHAL, instead of NORWICH, which is 'per pale gu. and az., a lion rampant arg.'

14. *Gu., a saltire arg.*, for NEVILLE.

15. *Or, a chevron within a bordure engrailed sa.*, for STAFFORD.

The *chevron* should be *gu.*

16. *Sa., a fret or*, for MALTRAVERS.

The whole coat (within the Garter) is that of Charles Blount, 8th Lord Mountjoy, (created Earl of Devonshire, and made a K.G. 21st July, 1603 ; *ob.* 1606).

(1). Robert de Willoughby married the youngest of the three daughters and co-heirs of John of Orby, grandson of Alard, Lord of the Manor of Orby, co. Lincoln.—Harl. MS. 710, fo. 30.

(2). Cecily, eldest daughter and co-heir of 'Robert de Ufford, mil. primus Com. Suff. creatus temp. Regis Ed. III, Dns. de Eye et Framlington,' married John de Willoughby.—*Ibid.*, fo. 31.

(3). Cecily, elder daughter and co-heir of Robert de Valoynes, 'lord of Camsey and Orford,' married Sir Robert de Ufford, 'seneschal. hospitii Regis Ed. II.' Her father's mother was Roisia, sister and heiress of 'Wm. Blund, baronis incliti.' An earlier Valoynes had married Isabella, daughter and eventual heiress of Robert de Creke, by his wife Agnes, the heiress of Glanville.—*Ibid.*

(4). Robert de Ufford, first Earl of Suffolk, married 'Margaret, avitam et her. Joh. de Norwico, relictam Thomæ de Cailly.'—*Ibid.*

V. Quarterly of six:—

1. *Sa., on a pile gu., between six fleurs-de-lys or, three lions passant guardant in pale or, for SEYMOUR.*

This coat of augmentation, granted by Henry VIII, on his marriage with Jane Seymour, should have been *or, on a pile gu. between six fleurs-de-lys az. three lions passant guardant in pale of the field.*

2. *Gu., two wings conjoined in lure (the tips downward) or, for SEYMOUR.*

3. *Vairy, arg. and az., for BEAUCHAMP of Hache.*

4. *Arg., three demi-lions rampant gu., for STORMYN.*

5. *Per bend arg. and gu., three roses in bend counterchanged for MACWILLIAM.*

6. *Arg., on a bend gu. three leopards' faces or, for COKER.*

The whole (within the Garter, and surmounted by an Earl's Coronet) was borne by Edward Seymour, as EARL OF HERIFORD, 1537; K.G., 1541; (Duke of Somerset and Protector, 1547). The coat is supported on the dexter side by a unicorn *arg., maned, collared, and chained or.* (the collar should be *per pale az. and or*), and on the sinister side by a bull *sa., ducally collared, chained, and attired or.* On a nobleman's helm, is the crest, a phoenix rising out of a ducal coronet; and beneath the shield the motto, "A LAMY FIDELE POVR IAMAIS."

VI. *Or, three torteaux, for COURTENAY, Earl of Devon.*

An Earl's coronet rests on the shield, which is that of Edward Courtenay created Earl of Devon in 1553, *ob.* 1566.

VII. PHELIPPS (roses), impaling—

Arg., between two cotises gu. two (?) fleurs-de-lys in bend or, for HACKET (?)

The impaled coat is a piece of glaziers' patchwork; the two fleurs-de-lys are quite independent of the glass in which they are set, and there is ample room for a third. This may be a reminiscence of an authentic coat; or, in case of its being pure imagination, it is curious that it so closely approaches, *arg., three fleurs-de-lys in bend, between two cotises gu.,* HACKET, co. Bucks; and London; and with a crescent for difference, Sir Cuthbert HACKET, Lord Mayor of London, 1626.

In the panel beneath, the word, "IERLANDE."

SOUTH WINDOW.

UPPER RANGE.

I. PHELIPPS (Quarterly), impaling—

Sa., a fesse or between three unicorns passant arg. armed of the second, for FARRINGTON (?)

The nearest approach to this in Papworth is (p. 989), *Sa. three unicorns courant in pale arg. armed or.*, FARRINGTON, co. Devon.

II. PHELIPPS (roses) impaling—*Ermine*

No doubt *Ermine a canton sa.* for STRODE. These arms were at Corfe Mullen. Richard Phelipps of Corfe Mullen (son of John, eldest son of Thomas Phelipps of Montacute, 1500-1588), who died 4th December, 1611, had married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Strode of Stoke-under-Hamdon.

III. PHELIPPS (Quarterly), *on the fesse point a mullet gu. for difference*, impaling—

Gu., in the sinister chief and dexter base points a lion rampant, in the opposite points a tower or, for SKERNE.

The arms of Richard Phelipps (*third* son of Thos. Phelipps of Montacute, 1500-1588), and Mary his wife, second daughter of Bartholomew Skerne of Paswyke Hall, co. Essex.¹

The arms of Skerne are very remarkable as being those of the Kings of Spain (Castille and Leon), from a younger branch of whom they claimed descent.—Hutchins' *Dorset* (orig. ed.), i, p. 45. There is some reason to suppose that the canopied tomb in the north aisle of Montacute Church (ascribed by Collinson to Thomas Phelipps (ob. 1588), and Elizabeth Smith, his wife) is really that of Richard Phelipps (ob. 1607), and Mary Skerne. In his will, dated 6th November, 1606 (Hudleston, 67), this Richard directs "To be buried in Langport Church, at Discretion of my Executors whether they will remove the bones of my late wife lying at Langport, and lay us both at Montagu, and £20 for a monument;" and from the Registers we know that he was actually buried at Montacute, on 27th February, 1606-7. By some chance the arms of SKERNE appear extensively on the modern encaustic tiles in Montacute church. Possibly they are mere architectural imitations of mediæval tiles with the lions and castles of Spain.

IV. PHELIPPS (Quarterly) undifferenced.

(1). The discovery of the parentage of Richard Phelipps' wife is due to the valued researches of Dr. J. J. Howard, F.S.A.

V. PHELIPPS (Quarterly) impaling—

Barry of eight or and az., for PEMBRIGGE (?)

VI. PHELIPPS (Quarterly) impaling PHELIPPS (roses).

Evidently pieced together in modern times, as the quartered coat is shorter than the other.

LOWER RANGE.

I. Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Arg.*, a lion rampant *gu.* between three pheons *sa.*, for EGERTON.

2 and 3. *Or*, three piles *gu.*, on a canton *arg.* a griffin segreant *sa.*, for BASSET.

The crest (on an *esquire's* helmet), a lion rampant *gu.* supporting a pheon *arg.*

The whole coat is that of Thomas Egerton, afterwards (in 1603) Chancellor of England, as Lord Ellesmere. His portrait is in the drawing-room at Montacute.

II. Quarterly of eight:—

1. *Sa.*, three swords in pile, points in base, *arg.* hilted *or*, for PAULET.

2. *Barry of six or and vert*, a bend sinister *gu.*, for POYNINGS of Lulworth.

3. *Arg.*, on a chief *gu.* two mullets *or*, for ST. JOHN of Basing.

4. *Gu.*, three water-bougets *arg.*, for ROSS of Gedney.

5. *Az.*, a fesse between three fleurs-de-lys *or*, for SKELTON.

6. *Arg.*, fretty *sa.*, a canton of the second, for IRETON.

7. *Arg.*, six martlets, three, two, and one *sa.*, for DELAMORE.

8. *Arg.*, a fesse *gu.*, in chief three martlets *sa.*, for DE HAYE.

The whole borne by Paulet (Marquis of Winchester).

III. Quarterly of eight:—

1. *Or*, a fleur-de-lys *az.*, for PORTMAN.

2. *Az.*, three Taus *arg.*, for CROSSE.¹

(1). William Portman, 8th Henry IV, married Alice, daughter and heir of John Crosse, co. Somerset.—Hutchins' *Dorset* (3rd ed.), i, p. 255.

3. *Az., a chevron arg. between three pears or*, for ORCHARD.¹

4. *Arg., a chevron engrailed between three pierced cinquefoils gu.*, for MANNYFORD.

The *cinquefoils* should, it appears, be *roses*.

5. *Arg., three trivets sa.*, for TRIVETT.

6. *Arg., a chevron ermines between three Moors' heads coupéd ppr.*, for GILBERT.²

7. Wanting.

8. Wanting.

These arms of Sir John Portman, Knt. and Bart. (created 1612), are over the porch of the old Manor House at West Coker, with the initials "I.P." and the date 1600.³

They there impale GIFFORD; Anne, his wife, having been daughter of Sir Henry Gifford, co. Southampton. From the arms of Coker we can supply the 7th quarter: *Sa. a fesse erm. between three annulets or*, for DOLMAN; the 8th is PORTMAN, like the 1st.

IV. Quarterly of six:—

1. *Gu., a chevron between three roses arg.*, for WADHAM.

2. Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Arg., on a chief gu., two bucks' heads caboséd or*, for POPHAM.

2 and 3. *Gu., a chevron arg., between ten bezants*, for POPHAM.

3. *Gu., a bend fusily erm.*, for RAWLEIGH.

4. Wanting.

It was, no doubt, *arg., a chevron between three escalops sa.*, for TREGARTHEN.

5. *Sa., six lions rampant, three, two, and one*, for ST. MARTIN of Silton.

(1). Walter Portman (ob. 14th Edward IV), married Christiana, daughter and heir of William Orchard. Her mother was daughter and heir of Thomas Trivett.—Hutchins' *Dorset* (3rd ed.), i., p. 255.

(2). Sir William Portman, Chief Justice of England (ob. 1555), married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of John Gilbert.—*Ibid.*

(3). There is a curious monument to him, with a large quartered shield, in West Coker Church.

6. *Barry of six or and az., an eagle displayed gu.,* for WALROND.

The arms of Nicholas Wadham of Merrifield, founder of Wadham College, Oxford. See Collinson's *Somerset* (*sub Ilminster*), vol. i, pp. 8, 9.

V. *Arg., two bars az., over all an eagle displayed double-headed gu.,* for SPEKE.

See *ante*, Hall Windows, V.

VI. PHELIPPS (roses) impaling *Arg., on a chief gu. three pierced mullets or,* for EVERARD (?)
