

From the *Transactions* of the
Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society

Heraldic Notes Taken During the Oxford Meeting of 1920

by F. Were
1911, Vol. 34, 120-125

© The Society and the Author(s)

HERALDIC NOTES TAKEN DURING THE OXFORD MEETING OF 1910.

By F. WERE.

ABINGDON.—John Royse, 1571, founder of the Grammar School. “Gules on the shoulder of a griffin segreant argent a rose of the first seeded or.” Crest: Griffin’s head coupéd. [This coat does not appear in the *Oxford Visitations*, and in all the Armories it is named Roys. It has the peculiarity of a full-faced esquire’s helmet.]

EWELME, styled NEWELME in *Oxford Visitation*, p. 38.—In this church there is the tomb of Alice, Duchess of Suffolk, who was previously the widow of both Sir John Philip and Thomas de Montacute, Earl of Salisbury, she being the daughter and heiress of Thomas Chaucer, Esq., of Ewelme, by Matilda (Mawde, *Oxford Visitation*, p. 39), daughter and coheir of Sir John Burghersh, of the same. Her effigy has on her arm the “Garter,” which is one of the few examples of the mode of treating it. The shields are numerous, and as I had no time to compare them with Lee’s Gatherings in the *Visitation* in 1574, I can only give them with explanatory notes in the order in which he read them. I. Quarterly, 1 and 4: “Az. a fess between three leopards’ faces or,” DE LA POLE. 2 and 3: “Arg. (false, it is Az.) a chief gu. over all a lion rampant queue fourchée or” BURGHERSH impaling FRANCE and ENGLAND quarterly. [This would be the coat of John, 2nd Duke of Suffolk, who married Elizabeth, sister of Edward IV. The “chief gules” of the Burghersh shows the difference between the families of Burghersh, as the others bore “Gu. a lion rampant queue fourchée or.”] II, DE LA POLE impaling BURGHERSH. [William, 1st Duke of Suffolk, and Alice’s marriage.] III, DE LA POLE quarter-

ing BURGHERSH. [John, 2nd Duke of Suffolk's coat before marriage as in I.] IV, "Or a lion rampant gu." [The other family of De la Poles or Pooles.] V, Quarterly, 1 and 4: "(Arg.) three lozenges in fess (gu.)," MONTACUTE. 2 and 3: "(Vert.) an eagle displayed (or.)," MONTHERMER impaling BURGHERSH. [John, Earl of Salisbury, was the son of John, Lord Montacute, and Margaret, Baroness Moutermer, whose son Thomas, Earl of Salisbury, was the second husband of Alice, represented by her mother's coat of Burghersh.] VI, "Gu. three catherine wheels, 2 and 1 or," ROET. [Sir Payn Roet, Alice's great-grandfather.] VII, "France and England quarterly with label of three points ermine," impaling ROET. [John of Gaunt married Catherine, daughter of Sir Payn Roet, and sister of Philippa, Alice's grandmother, being then the widow of Sir Otho de Swynford.] VIII, ROET impaling BURGHERSH. [Alice's father and mother, Thomas Chaucer using his mother, Philippa Roet's coat.] IX, DE LA POLE impaling "Or a chevron gu.," STAFFORD. [Sir Michael De la Pole, father of Alice's husband, married Catharine, 2nd daughter of Hugh, 2nd Earl of Stafford.] X, MONTACUTE and MONTHERMER quarterly, impaling "Or a cross engrailed sable," MOHUN. [This is going back half a century, when William, Earl of Salisbury, married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of John Mohun, 2nd Lord of Dunster, and Joan, daughter of Bartholomew, Lord Burghersh. There is a note on p. 38 of the *Oxford Visitation* that another reader states there are eight more shields on the north side, ringing the changes on those Lee has verified.]

Not far from the last tomb is another, stated by Lee on p. 39 of the *Oxford Visitation* to be that of Thomas Chasur, Esq., Patron of Newelme Church, ob. xviiith of Novemb. MCCCCXXXIII. and of Mawde his wyffe, ob. xxvii of Aprell MCCCCXXXVI. On the top are four shields, one at each corner, surrounding the brass effigies, whilst the premier shield is ROET, as before. This gives rise to the question whether he bore his mother's coat. Now on p. 53 of the *Oxford Visita-*

tion, in the window in Woodstock Church are two shields, one, ROET impaling BURGHESH, the other "Per pale arg. and gu. a bend counterchanged," CHAUCER impaling BURGHESH; and as Mawde was the daughter of Sir John Burghesh, these two shields represent the same marriage, so it looks as if he bore sometimes one and sometimes the other; and as no doubt Alice, their daughter, Duchess of Suffolk, erected the tomb, she glorified the female line by putting the Roet coat first. The second shield is BURGHESH [Mawde's coat]. The third, ROET, quartering BURGHESH. [Alice's coat, her father using Roet and her mother Mawde being a Burghesh coheir]. The fourth, ROET impaling BURGHESH, as in Woodstock window. At the end, No. V, "FRANCE and ENGLAND quarterly, with a label of three points erm.," impaling ROET. [John of Gaunt and Catherine Swynford as before.] VI, "FRANCE and ENGLAND quarterly, with a label of three points charged on each point with three torteaux." [Edward Plantagenet, Duke of York, married Philippa, daughter of John de Mohun and Joan Burghesh.] On the side in two rows: VII, "FRANCE and ENGLAND quarterly, within a bordure gobony arg. and az. ensigned with a cardinal's cap," CARDINAL HENRY BEAUFORT. [John of Gaunt's and Catherine Swynford's son.] VIII, "FRANCE and ENGLAND quarterly, with a label of three points charged on each point with three torteaux," impaling "Gules a saltire argent," NEVILL. [George Plantagenet, Duke of Clarence, married Isabel, daughter and coheir of Richard Nevill, Earl of Warwick.] IX as VII, "only with a bordure gobony erm. and az." [Most probably Thomas, Earl of Dorset, the Cardinal's brother.] X, "ENGLAND with label of three points arg.," impaling NEVILL. [Richard Plantagenet, Duke of York, married Cecily, daughter of Ralph Nevill, 1st Earl of Westmorland.] XI same as VII, CARDINAL BEAUFORT. XII, "STAFFORD as before, inipaling NEVILL. [Humphrey Stafford married Anne, daughter of Ralph Nevill.] XIII, "MONTACUTE and MONTHIERMER

quarterly," impaling BURGHESH. [There is no direct Montacute and Burghesh marriage, so this seems to show that Alice sometimes bore her mother's coat unquartered.] XIV, Quarterly, 1 and 4: "(Gu.) a fess between six crosses crosslet (or)," BEAUCHAMP. 2 and 3: "Chequy or and az. a chevron erm.," NEWBURGH. [I suppose this is brought in to show the continuation of the Burghesh Barony, as Richard Beauchamp married Isabel Despencer, *suo jure* Baroness Burghesh.] XV, "Or three torteaux, 2 and 1, a label of three points arg." (really az.), COURTENAY, impaling No. VII without the Cardinal's cap, BEAUFORT. [Thomas Courtenay married Margaret, youngest daughter of John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset.] XVI, "MONTACUTE and MONTHERMER quarterly," impaling MOHUN. [Same as X on the duchess's tomb.] XVII, "MONTACUTE and MONTHERMER quarterly, impaling NEVILL with a label of three points . . . (argent)." [This I think is a mistake. It should be Nevill impaling Montacute and Monthermer quarterly, as Sir Richard Nevill married Alice, *suo jure* Countess of Salisbury; besides, it is not common for a lady to bear a label.] XVIII, DE LA POLE quartering BURGHESH. [This would be John, 2nd Duke of Suffolk's coat. It is possible that Alice Chaucer's quartering was borne by her husband as well.] XIX, DESPENCER impaling BURGHESH. [Sir Edward Despencer married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Bartholomew Burghesh.] XX, MOHUN impaling BURGHESH. [See note to X.] At the end, XXI, NEVILL impaling "FRANCE and ENGLAND quarterly, with a label of three points ermine." [This is I think a mistake again, as George, Duke of Clarence, married Isabel, daughter and coheir of Richard Nevill, Earl of Warwick.] XXII, Quarterly, 1 and 4: "Or a lion rampant azure," PERCY. 2 and 3: "Three lucies (untinctured)," LUCY impaling NEVILL. [Henry Percy, 2nd Earl of Northumberland, married Eleanor, daughter of Ralph Nevill, 1st Earl of Westmorland by John of Gaunt's daughter, Joan de

Beaufort]. XXIII, "Barry of six arg. and az. a bendlet gu.," GREY of Rotherfield impaling BURGHESH. [I cannot find this.] XXIV, "Gu. two lions passant arg.," STRANGE, impaling BURGHESH. [This also I cannot find.]

Lee gives four interesting effigies and crests cut in stone. I, A demi-woman couped gules with an ermine fur round her neck hanging in front of her, crowned or, holding in her left hand a wheel or, and supporting a shield containing the arms of BURGHESH. II, A demi-woman gules, crined or holding in her right hand a covered cup or, supporting a shield bearing the arms of ROET impaling BURGHESH. III, Out of a coronet or an ass's head, having underneath a shield with the arms of ROET. IV, Crest as in III, the shield bearing the arms of ROET quartering BURGHESH. [This crest is not given in any Armories, but it looks more like a "hind's head" in the blazoned Chaucer pedigree. The Poet is said to have borne a tortoise, and Rietstap gives the Roet crest as a "demi-wing azure charged with on a bend or a cross azure," so it looks as if Sir Payn Roet had assumed another crest differing from the family one.]

YARNTON.—There is a quantity of heraldry in this church, both on tombs and in the windows, to the Spencer Baronets and their connections, but the one that struck me most was that on the floor: "(Argent) a chevron between three estoiles (sable) with a crescent on chevron for difference," MORDAUNT. With escutcheon of Pretence, "quarterly (argent and gules) in 2nd and 3rd quarters a fret (or) on a bend (sable) three escallops (argent)," SPENCER. This escutcheon was ensigned with a bird, which is not the crest of the Spencers, and being a lady was not entitled to bear one, though as being an heiress the Mordaunt shield might have borne two crests, one his and the other her family; therefore I think it was a martlet used as a cadency mark, in which case it should have been on the coat itself. Now a martlet represents the fourth branch, and Catherine was the fourth daughter and coheir of Sir Thomas Spencer,

3rd baronet, and married secondly Lieut.-Gen. the Hon. Harry Mordaunt, brother of Charles, 3rd Earl of Peterborough. My reason for taking note of this is that I do not remember coming across a similar instance.

In Stanton Harcourt there were a good many shields on Isabella de Camvill's tomb, which is so well engraved on plate, p. 27, in the programme, but not on a large enough scale to certify to them. Lee unfortunately did not include them in his "Gatherings," and I cannot find a list; but I recognised enough to show the connection between the Camvills and Harcourts of Staffordshire, their *nidus*.