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NOTES ON THE HERALDRY
ON THE MAPS ILLUSTRATED IN T. CHUBB'S
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF THE
PRINTED MAPS OF GLOUCESTERSHIRE.*

By F. WERE.

ALTHOUGH most of the shields are named, yet the blazon is only slightly given, and what is still more interesting is the way this explains the genealogy of the female line of the Honour of Gloucester. But first I think it well to explain the heraldry on Saxton's (the first map) Map of 1577; produced under his patron, Thomas Seckford, which bears his Achievement, as well as Queen Elizabeth's.

Quarterly, 1 and 4: "Azure three fleurs-de-lys, 2 and 1, or," MODERN FRANCE. 2 and 3: "Gules three lions passant guardant in pale or," ENGLAND. Ensigned with royal crown and encircled with the Garter bearing the motto, "Honi soit qui mal y pense." Supporters, dexter, "Lion rampant guardant crowned or;" sinister, "Dragon segreant gules."

Thomas Seckford's Achievement. Quarterly, 1: "Ermine on a fess gules three escallops or," SECKFORD. 2: "Argent a fess gules between three bugle horns sable, stringed and garnished or," HUNTER in Metcalfe's *Suffolk Visitation*, 1561.

[This coat is not given by Papworth, nor can I find it in the Armories; neither is there anything in the pedigree in Metcalfe's *Suffolk Visitation* of 1561 to prove it. The only chance that it may be correct is that Thomas or an ancestor married an heiress of Hunter, whose coat was never verified.]

3. "Chequy or and (?) vert." [It is so given in Metcalfe's *Suffolk Visitation*, p. 102, but here the canvas lines play havoc with the heraldic hatchings. In the Somerset original it is "argent and gules." Papworth says "or and vert" is

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Hakford; and if so, there is nothing in the pedigree to help; this seems, like 2, to rest on no good authority.]

4. "Paly of six or and gules, a chief ermine," JENNY. [The pedigree does not help here, but it is the eighth quartering of Bedingfield in *Norfolk Visitation*, p. 29, and must not be confused with the Jenney, of Knotishall, in the *Suffolk Visitation*. Alice Bedingfield married first Thomas Carwell, and secondly Henry Seckford, so that he probably ended that line. Somerset map says "gules and or."]

Crest: "Talbot passant, query ermine or spotted." [This is quite different from the one given in the *Suffolk Visitation* and in reference books, so it looks as if Thomas had appropriated it without any verification.]

Motto: "Industria naturam ornat." [This is as taken from the original, but it is hard to make out, and the mottoes seem to differ in each county.]

Speed's Map, 1610 (seventh of James I.). At top James I. Achievement. Quarterly, 1 and 4: Quarterly, MODERN FRANCE and ENGLAND. 2: "Or a lion rampant within a double tressure flory counterflory gules," SCOTLAND. 3: "Azure a harp or stringed argent," IRELAND, encircled with the garter and its motto. On nobility helmet on wreath a royal crown bearing the crest, "A lion statant guardant royally crowned or." Supporters, dexter, "A lion rampant guardant royally crowned or;" sinister, "Unicorn argent, armed, crined and unguled or," gorged with coronet and chain affixed thereto passing between the forelegs and reflexed over the back of the last.

Twelve shields, ten charged and two blank, giving the different Honour of Gloucester bearers, and partially tricked.

1. "Azure a line rampant guardant or," styled Rob. FITZHAMON, Erle of Glo., died of wounds at the seige of Falaise in 1107. Ensigned with, I suppose, a very dwarfed Earl's coronet. [This then begins the female line,

for it was FitzHamon's daughter and heir that married Robert FitzRoy, usually called "Consul," who was created about 1121 Earl of Gloucester, whose coat does not appear on the next shield, viz., "Gules three clarions 2 and 1 or," showing how they adhered to the female line.]

2. "Quarterly or and gules (only tricked no parti-lines) over all an escarbuncle sable," styled "W," query Mandvale, Erle of Glocest. [Here is an error, for it was not William, but his father Geoffrey DE MANDEVILLE, at that time Earl of Essex, to whom King John gave his divorced wife, Isabel, granddaughter of Robert Consul, in her right as Countess of Gloucester, whom he had married when Prince in 1189. William was son of Geoffrey.]

3. "Per pale indented (really dancettee) argent and gules," styled Robert de (query) Millent, erle of Gl. [Here there seems to be some confusion, for it was EVREUX, brought in by Almaric de Montfort, Count of Evreux, who married Robert Consul's other granddaughter Mabel, co-heir with Isabel of the Honour of Gloucester, and so became *in jure uxoris* Earl of Gloucester.]

4. "Or three chevrons gules," styled Richard de CLARE, query El. of Glouster. [So it was left to Robert Consul's second granddaughter Amicia, the eldest and youngest failing to carry on the Honour, by her marriage with Richard de Clare, Earl of Hertford, who handed on the Honour to Gilbert de Clare, who in 1218 was recognised as Earl of Gloucester.]

5. "Or an eagle displayed vert," styled Raff MONTHERMER, Erl. of Glocest. [There is now a long jump from 1216 to 1298, the Honour being carried on by successive Clares, until Gilbert de Clare, who married secondly Lady Joan, daughter of King Edward I., who by her second marriage with Ralph Monthermer brought the title into another family.]

6. Quarterly, 1 and 2 grand quarters: "Quarterly argent and gules in 2 and 3 a fret or over all a bend sable,"

DESPENCER. 2 and 3 grand quarters: "Or three chevrons gules," CLARE, styled Hugh Spencer, Er. of Glocest. [Erroneously styled, as although he carried on the line by marrying Eleanora, sister of the fourth Earl of Gloucester, Gilbert de Clare; yet he never really bore the title. It was left to Eleanora's sister Margaret, who married first Piers Gaveston, and secondly Hugh Audley in 1317, who in 1336 was created Earl of Gloucester, when it seems to have become extinct in 1347; but was recreated by the first-named Hugh's great grandson, Thomas le Despencer in 1397.]

7. "Gules a fret or within bordure engrailed argent," AUDLEY, styled Hugh, query b(aron) A(query)nudley, Erle of Gloc., impaling Clare as before [whose descent is traced in the No. 6 note].

8. Quarterly, 1 and 4: "ANCIENT FRANCE." 2 and 3: "ENGLAND, within bordure argent," styled Thom. of Woodstock. [Here the Despencer line is broken by Thomas of Woodstock, youngest son of Edward III., who was created Duke of Gloucester in 1385, dying in 1397.]

9. Quarterly, 1 and 4: "MODERN FRANCE." 2 and 3: "ENGLAND, within bordure argent," styled Humfry, Duke of Glocester. [Humphrey, youngest son of King Henry IV. was created Duke of Gloucester in 1414. Between 8 and 9 should have come another Despencer coat, as Thomas, great grandson of the first Hugh Despencer was created Earl of Gloucester in 1397 in right of his great grandmother, Eleanora Clare, but his honours were forfeited in 1399.]

10. Quarterly, 1 and 4: "MODERN FRANCE." 2 and 3: "ENGLAND, a label of three argent," styled Richard Duke of Glocester. [This was Richard Plantagenet, afterwards King Richard III., who was created Duke of Gloucester in 1461. After 1483 the title was in abeyance till about 1640. Prince Henry Stuart, youngest son of King Charles the First, was created Duke of Gloucester. So this map was engraved

during the abeyance, which might have caused the blank shields.

Two insets, plans of Gloucester and Bristow. The first has the assumed Clare coat as the City's Arms; the second the full-rigged ship coming out of the domed tower, representing what ought to be the watergate.

Blaeu's Map, pp. 26-7, 1648.

This contains the same twelve shields, only ten charged and two blank as were the last ten of Speed's Map, they are better engraved, but are minus the names of the families under each shield as there given. At the top is the Achievement of CHARLES I, the date representing practically the end of his reign. It is the same as in Speed's Map of James I., but not enriched with the Garter and its motto, helmet or supporters. It is ensigned with a royal crown. Also at the top is a shield bearing the Arms of ENGLAND, ensigned with a similar royal crown.

Blome's Map, 1673.

Achievement of George, Baron Berkley of Berkley Castle, the future Viscount Dursley and Earl of Berkeley.

"Gules a chevron between six, 4 and 2, and four, 1, 2, 1, crosses pattée argent," BERKELEY.

Supporters, "Two lions argent;" the sinister, "Ducally crowned gules, collared and chained (query) or." Ensigned with a baron's coronet.