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THE HERALDRY GAZETTE

THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER
OF THE HERALDRY SOCIETY

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NEW SERIES 103
March 2007



Hodleston hatchment from 'Stray Hatchments' by Andrew Gray - page 6

THE ARMS OF SIR ROBERT BALCHIN HONFHS, DL



In July of 2006, The Queen approved the appointment of Sir Robert Balchin HonFHS DL as Knight Principal of the Imperial Society of Knights Bachelor. The dignity of Knight Bachelor is the oldest dignity in the Honours system ; knights were first created in England in pre-Conquest times and the term Knight Bachelor dates from the reign of King Henry III. The Imperial Society was established in 1908, gaining its title Imperial by Royal Warrant of King George V. It will celebrate its Centenary next year with a service in St Paul's Cathedral at which a new Chapel of the Knights will be dedicated, hopefully in the presence of The Queen, in the crypt a few steps from the tomb of Sir Christopher Wren and those of other famous Knights Bachelor.

To celebrate his appointment Sir Robert asked Tom Meek to paint arms of office. These show his arms impaled with those of the Imperial Society. The latter are blazoned: *Gules a Sword erect proper quillons and pommel Or grip purple scabbard Azure garnished Or the blade part drawn the scabbard enfiled through a Saxon Crown between in chief two Spurs Or.* Spurs and a sword have long been, of course, symbols of knighthood and the Saxon Crown represents its ancient origin. The sword is part drawn to symbolise a knight's duty and readiness to defend his Sovereign.

Chivalry, the ceremonial sword of the Imperial Society, presented to The Queen as Sovereign Patron in 1996, bears a close resemblance to the sword in the arms, and has a special device to allow it to be carried part-drawn from its scabbard.

Sir Robert's Arms are : *Balchin (Vert a Crescent within eight Mullets in lozenge Or ; first used by Admiral Sir John Balchin in 1690 and appearing on his monument in Westminster Abbey) quartering Skelton (Azure a length of chain fesswise throughout each link per pale Or and Argent between three Fleurs de Lys also per pale Or and Argent). The crest is a demi-Bagwyn Sable armed and unguled Gules gorged with a Collar compony Or and Vert charged with Anchors and Escallops counterchanged and supporting a Wooden Beam proper attached to its Collar by a Chain Or. The mantling Argent and Gules is spattered with the Badge (pendent from a Tasselled Cord knotted in a Hungerford Knot Or and Vert, an Escallop Gold). The open knight's helmet is embellished with a gold Tudor Rose the badge of an English Deputy Lieutenant.*

The Arms are displayed on the Cross of St John as Sir Robert is a Knight of Justice of the Most Venerable Order and hanging below is the unique badge of the Knight Principal on its ribbon Or and Gules.

AUTUMN DINNER

The Society's Autumn Dinner is held in alternate (odd-numbered) years. Preparations are in hand for this year's Dinner, and a full announcement will be published in the June edition of "The Heraldry Gazette" with a booking form. For now, please note for your diary that Council has ear-marked Thursday 8th November for the day on which it is to be held.

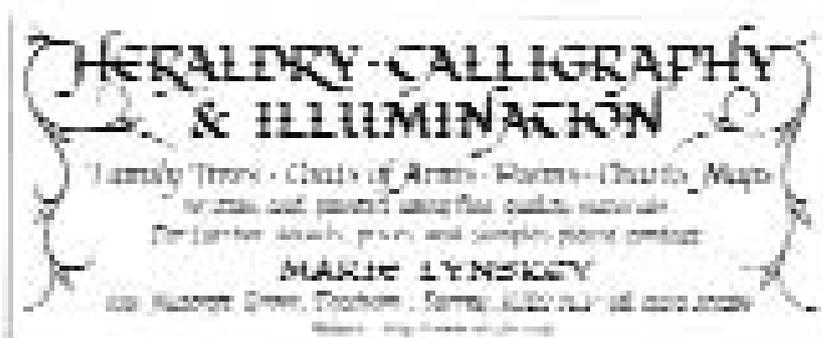
VISITORS

Visitors at Society lecture evenings sometimes find themselves a little adrift amongst a throng of people most of whom seem to know each other. Members of the Society's Council wear name badges on lecture evenings. If you attend a lecture and don't find familiar faces please do make yourself known to any of the badge-wearers, who will be delighted to meet you.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Do you have news of your local society to share with members? Have you seen an interesting coat of arms? Do you have an interest which relates to heraldry? Have you been granted armorial bearings recently or have not yet displayed your arms?

If so, whether the contribution is large or small, please do get in touch with the editor. Contact details on page 5.



THE CREST OF NEWARK-ON-TRENT

The market town of Newark-on-Trent, co. Nottingham, has possessed a grant of arms since the 16th century. Edward VI gave the settlement borough status in 1549, which it retained until 1974; it still elects a council and mayor for the town, though now most local government functions are overseen by a district authority. Its heraldry is fairly standard for a civic grant of that date, but is chiefly interesting because the species of bird which features as its crest has over the course of 400 years undergone a largely unnoticed transformation.

The achievement of arms of Newark was granted by Sir Gilbert Dethick, Garter King of Arms, on 8 December 1561. Though not particularly distinguished, it is noteworthy that it was one of the first grants including a crest made to a civic body, the first being that made to the borough of Ipswich on 29 August in the same year.¹ The usual blazon of the achievement (according to Burke) is as follows: *Barry wavy of six argent and azure, on a chief gules a peacock in pride proper between a fleur-de-lis on the dexter and a lion passant guardant on the sinister or.* Crest – *A sea gull proper holding in the beak an eel proper.* Supporters – *On the dexter an otter, on the sinister a beaver.*²

The elements make good sense as civic heraldry, the barry wavy reflecting Newark's position on the River Trent, the supporters being animals found in the same river; the eel is an aquatic being found throughout the waterways of Nottinghamshire. A motto was added in 1912 – *Deo fretus erumpe* ('Trust God and sally forth') – recalling the advice given to the Royalist garrison of the town during the Civil War.

Burke's blazon is not as straightforward as it may appear, and is not exactly true to the wording of the original patent. This document is now held in the Nottinghamshire RO (DC/NW/1/1/8). Its illuminations are still vivid, though its text is damaged and faded. Nevertheless, the wording is still legible. As regards the crest, it clearly reads: 'on a wreath silver

and assure [ie. azure] a morfex silver beaked sable therein holding a[n] Ele in proper colour'.

It raises the interesting question of what type of bird a morfex is. It is not a latin term, nor a name for an heraldic creature; it does not feature in contemporary word-lists or vocabulary, and appears in no other grants of arms. The nearest possible equivalent is the 'morfer', included in the Oxford English Dictionary as a dialectal and obsolete word, possibly a corruption of 'morfran', the Welsh name for

a cormorant. For an example of its use it cites Edward Phillips' dictionary of 1706 ('Morfer, the lesser Puffin, a kind of Water-fowl').³

One possibility is the Moorcock (better known as the Grouse), a small bird not dissimilar to that depicted in the patent, and one which has often featured as a crest.⁴

However, an association with Newark, wanting the habitat conducive for that species, seems lacking. A more likely intention could be the moorhen, a waterfowl found to this day on the Trent, which may have been what was originally intended. It would be consistent with the size and shape of the bird in the illumination and also cognate with the word 'morfex'.

The question of the identity of the bird featured on the crest has unsurprisingly been the subject of much debate and some error over the years. Armorists, in compiling reference works have occasionally used the Newark arms to illustrate the definition of 'morfex', usually reproducing the bird as seen on the patent.⁵ On other occasions the bird has merely been changed to a more recognisable type, such as the heraldic catch-all of the martlet.⁶

The Newark coat of arms features prominently in the town and can be seen on official insignia and public buildings. Whatever the type of bird thought to be on the crest, up until around 1900 it was invariably depicted as a seated, short-legged and short-necked creature. It is so seen on the front of the town hall (c.1775), the Gilstrap Library (1883), and on the jewel attached to the mayoral chain (illustrated). Fox-Davies,



writing in 1915, seems to be guilty of an innovation, for, after examining what others had thought on the subject, decided to call it 'a cormorant or', without apparent precedent.⁷ Since that time the bird in question has either appeared as a golden cormorant or as a heron in its proper colours; at any rate, it then became a long-legged and long-necked species.

Why this change might have occurred is difficult to say. Local opinion claims it is a heron or, more specifically, an egret. It is quite understandable that the people of Newark should have transformed the 'morfex' into a heron or egret. By the late 19th century the Common Heron (*ardea cinerea*) was highly populous in Nottinghamshire, nowhere more so than at East Stoke, where there were no less than forty nests.⁸ Stoke is only four miles from Newark and so such a large concentration would mean the heron was very much in the minds of the inhabitants.

Although there does not seem to have been any official application to (or permission from) the College of Arms to change the bird in question, the initial ambiguity of the creature's identity combined with a wish to integrate it into a local context gave rise, almost by accident, to the transformation of the town's crest. Indeed, the different varieties coexist in assorted forms around Newark, without notice and without comment.

It would be interesting to know whether this is a unique incident in civic heraldry or whether there are other instances of impersonal arms with ambiguous features which have been reinterpreted over time.

Jeremy Goldsmith

jeremy@goldsmith-genealogy.co.uk

¹ G. Briggs (ed.), *Civic and Corporate Heraldry* (London, 1971), p. 13

² Burke, *GA*, p. 728

³ *OED*, 2nd ed. (Oxford, 1989), Vol. 9, p. 1081

⁴ J. Parker, *A Glossary of Terms Used in Heraldry*, New ed. (London, 1894)

⁵ C.N. Elvin, *A Dictionary of Heraldry* (London, 1889), plate 34, no. 36

⁶ W. Berry, *Encyclopaedia Heraldica* (London, 1828), Vol. 1, 'Cities: Newark, Nottinghamshire'

⁷ A.C. Fox-Davies, *The Book of Public Arms* (London, 1915), p. 546

⁸ *VCH Notts*, Vol. 1, p. 166



The arms of Newark-on-Trent as used by the Council

ADVERTISING RATES

Classified:	Display:	
25p per word -	1/8 page	£30.00
Box Numbers £1.50	1/16 page	£20.00

Advertising within the pages of "The Heraldry Gazette" whether classified or display is welcomed from members and others. The rates shown for display advertisements are the popular sizes for monochrome reproduction. Rates for larger sizes and colour reproduction may be discussed with the Advertising Manager.

Enquiries for placing an advertisement or receiving a quote should be addressed to the Advertising Manager at either: advertising@theheraldrysociety.com or his home address

53 Hitchin Street, Baldock, Hertfordshire, SG7 6AQ.

Please send your letters or articles to the Editor of the Gazette at the following address:
The Head's House, Fred Nicholson School,
Westfield Road, Dereham, Norfolk NR19 1JB or
by e-mail to heraldry.gazette@mac.com
PLEASE NOTE THE CHANGE OF EMAIL ADDRESS.

PLEASE NOTE:

The next deadline for contributions to the Gazette is
1st May

STRAY HATCHMENTS

One of the joys of hatchment chasing (the heraldic equivalent of train spotting) is blundering into them in showrooms and antiques fairs. The semi-annual Olympia fair is always a good bet, and the dealers rarely know the full story of their finds.

A recent example was the Hodleston hatchment from Sawston Hall in Cambridgeshire (front page). Long given up as lost when the estate was sold, it recently surfaced in the hands of a Derbyshire dealer. There are hopes of its restoration to Sawston.

Although exactly as described in *Hatchments in Britain*, it has been misidentified. The cartouche is here used for a widow (How would you fit all those quarterings into a lozenge?), so it is not for Henry Hodleston, who was suspected of involvement in the Gunpowder plot and died 1657, but for his widow Dorothy, née Dormer, whose date of death is so far unknown, but must be quite late in the century, to judge by the size of the hatchment.



fig.2

A second hatchment at Sawston has been less fortunate. It was for Mary Bostock of Wexhall, Shropshire (died 1729), the wife of Richard Huddleston, Dorothy's grandson. Photographed in situ by Robin Clayton in 1997 (fig.2), it subsequently vanished, and the new proprietor is curious as to its fate.



fig.3

Another grand set of quarterings is laid out in the hatchment of Elizabeth Barneby of Brockhampton (1852); wife of Robert Biddulph Phillipps of Longworth (all in Herefordshire), but evidently repainted with an all black background for his death in 1864 (fig.3). This hatchment, never previously recorded, has now been acquired, for its Biddulph connection, by the owner of a house in Staffordshire.



fig.4

Such certainty is not possible for the third find (fig.4). Of East Anglian provenance, it bears the arms of the Gilpin family of Cumberland, who had a branch in Suffolk. My best guess is Bernard Gilpin (died 1852), the bachelor parson of Burnham Westgate in Norfolk.

PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION

The report of the Judging Panel on the 2006 Photographic Competition was considered by Council at its meeting in February.

Council was disappointed that only five entries were submitted in the Competition, by four entrants. The Judging Panel considered that no entry was sufficiently outstanding to be declared the winner, though one photograph was commended. This was "The Painter's Apprentices" by John-Franz Mueller. It is reproduced below.

The Competition will be staged again this year, and Council urges members to take part by entering their photographs of heraldic subjects which exhibit humour and/or whimsy. An entry form will be included with the June edition of "The Heraldry Gazette" .



fig.5

The fourth example (fig.5) has solid provenance and firm identification. It was listed by Sotheby's when the 7th Baron de Saumarez put his Shrubland estate in Suffolk on the market this Summer. Previously unreported, this is for Lord de Saumarez' ancestor Elizabeth Lamb of Barham, who married John Acton of Bramford and died 1727/28. Both manors are nearby, and the hatchment must have been in the family's possession ever since. Incidentally, the hatchment of the 2nd Baron de Saumarez (fig.6) hangs in the once fashionable Gothick revival church of St James, Cheltenham - now a Zizzi's restaurant, with the flames of a wood-burning stove blazing on the site of the High Altar.

Andrew Gray



fig.6

CORRESPONDENCE

Ken Porter

It was with some regret that I read in the last issue of the retirement of Ken Porter as Chairman of the Society's Examination Committee. While the position may not be one of the most high-profile offices of the Society, it is no less important for that, as I can attest.

I cannot help but recall with gratitude the unwavering support Ken gave me in my, ultimately successful, efforts to produce a dissertation for the Society's advanced examination. When, in the middle of the process, I resolved to give up, it was only Ken's encouragement that persuaded me to complete my paper. It is no understatement to say that without Ken's interest in my work I would never have attained my advanced examination certificate. I can only guess at how many others may have benefitted from his support over the years of his tenure in office.

In autumn of 2006, my wife and I were fortunate enough to be able to attend the Society's dinner and we had the privilege of being entertained by Ken and his wonderful wife, Joan, in their lovely home. During our visit I discovered that Ken's interest in heraldry has been a life-long avocation. It is members of the Society like Ken, and several others I have been fortunate to meet, that will ensure my long-term membership in the Heraldry Society.

I have no doubt that Ken will continue to make substantial contributions to the Society in other areas, but I want to express my appreciation on his concluding this service that he has performed so faithfully and effectively.

Tom McIntyre

The Cheshire Hunt Club

I refer to Arline Fisher's letter in the December 2006 issue of the Gazette and would advise that all the information anyone could possibly desire on the Cheshire Hunt Club, including the Presidents' boards, is to be found in *The Green Collars: The Tarporley Hunt Club and Cheshire Hunting History* by Gordon Fergusson (Quiller Press, London) 1993, ISBN 1 870984 89 0.

Mike Creswell

Oxford University Heraldry Society

Dr Gray has brought it to my attention that it may interest you, in your capacity with the Gazette, to learn a bit more about the Heraldry Society at Oxford. It will already be known to your readers, I believe, that the long dormant society was awakened last year thanks to the industrious efforts of Michael Burtscher. This year a new committee will attempt to maintain the high standards that he set. The goal of this student society is a termly meeting with an invited speaker. We wish to promote not only heraldry per se, but to encourage people to try to think about and examine heraldry and issues surrounding it in a reflective and academic environment.

Our new 2006 - 2007 committee comprises the following:

Marshall Walker, Society Chancellor

Chris Jay, Society Marshal

Raveem Tahir, Society Amanuensis

We are aware, and most grateful, that many of the Gazette readers are very keen to support us in our efforts. We do not yet have a web page to direct them to, however. With such continued good wishes, though, we will no doubt make progress.

Many thanks for your kind attention,

Marshall Walker
Society Chancellor

MEMBERSHIP NEWS

We welcome the following new members:

Mr. J McIntosh	Hertfordshire
Mr. Rusan de Priamus	Canada
Mr. Wiseman	Kirkby
Mr. Walton	U.S.A.
Mr. Warner	Buckinghamshire
Mr. Sutherland	Hertfordshire
Mr. T. D. Thompson	U.S.A.
Mr. N. Hide	London

BRADFORD COLLEGE LOGO



Bradford College

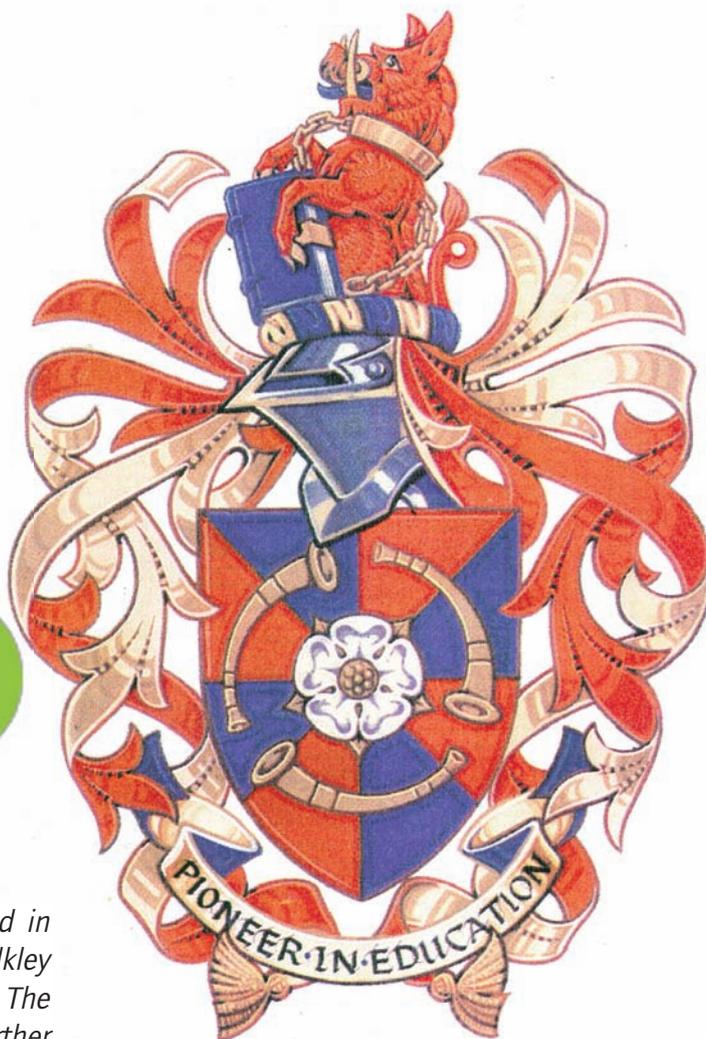
At the end of 2006, David Krause wrote to the editor *"with a heavy heraldic heart"* to bring to the attention of society members a move away from the use of armorial bearings by another seat of higher education.

He explained *"Some years ago I was involved in arranging for Bradford College (then Bradford & Ilkley Community College) to receive a grant of arms. The College was, at that time, one of the largest further education colleges in the country and the arms truly reflected its status. I was particularly thrilled as I had been involved with the College for many years as a student, a lecturer and a governor."*

The College made so much use of its arms that it was the second winner of the Society's Corporate Heraldry Award but it seems that the use of the arms has been abandoned in favour of a quite revolting logo, to be known as "Bold B" (illustrated above)."

A college spokesman said in the local newspaper: "To celebrate the college's new agenda and raise its profile, the college has developed a brand new corporate identity - 'Bold B' - that will communicate its values and ambitions.

The new corporate identity was developed based on core values that the college aims to encapsulate: approachable, energetic, warm, friendly, inspiring and supportive. (sic)"



The arms of Bradford College

THE LORD SPEAKER



The Lord High Chancellor no longer presides over the House of Lords.

Under the Constitutional Reform Act 2005 the position of Speaker of the House of Lords became a separate office.

In July 2006, Baroness Hayman was elected to the office and can hold the office for a maximum of two terms. The term of office is a maximum five years.

MEMBERS' ARMS - THE RT REVD DR JOHN FENWICK

Arms: Per fess Gules and Argent six martlets Counterchanged a bordure Ermine

Crest: Issuant from flames of fire the head of a Phoenix (in sensu antiquo) Proper ensigned with a Byzantine Mitre Or

Badge: An escallop Or charged with a raven's head erased Sable

Motto: 'In dying behold we live'

Granted: Garter and Norroy & Ulster Kings of Arms 12th February 1979 (Crest); 6th February 2002 (Arms and Badge)

I was originally granted arms in 1979 (with John Brooke-Little as the Agent) as a Clerk in Holy Orders. The genealogical research that I had undertaken at that time suggested that, although my Fenwick ancestors did indeed come from the North-East of England (the homelands of the mediaeval Fenwicks), they were of humble stock and unlikely to be connected with any branches of the family recorded in the Heraldic Visitations or other sources. The arms I was granted were therefore a *de novo* creation combining the traditional Fenwick red and white martlets with charges associated with the name of my mother's family, the Craster Pringles (see *The Double Tressure*, 26 (2003) pp.88-92 for that family). The result was: *Per fess Sable and Or on a fess per fess Argent and Gules between in chief a key ward uppermost enfiling an annulet between two escallops Or and in base a raven rising Sable three martlets Counterchanged*.

The senior line of Fenwicks has borne a Phoenix as a Crest. In my case this was adapted to a Phoenix head. This is ensigned with a Byzantine mitre which commemorates my year as a theological student with the Orthodox Church in Greece and Turkey. The mitre bears the double-headed eagle of the Patriarchs of Constantinople (though this detail is too small to be seen on most depictions). This alludes to the fact that the Church embraces both East and West and to my employment on the staff of the Archbishop of Canterbury at Lambeth Palace with particular responsibility for relations with the Orthodox and Oriental Orthodox Churches. As a bird of Arabia and Egypt, the Phoenix itself happily fitted in with my love for the Christian East. The 'in sensu antiquo' in the blazon was apparently added at the suggestion of the late Sir Anthony Wagner to ensure that the bird was indeed the fabled fowl of antiquity and not an incinerated eagle!

By Endorsement dated All Saints' Day 1991 the destination of the 1979 arms was extended to other descendants of my father, Edward Musgrave Fenwick (in practice, my younger brother).

Further genealogical work, however, revealed that my Fenwick ancestors, despite a 19th century 'low point' could be traced to a Ralph Fenwick who died in about 1592. This Ralph was 'of Nunnykirk', a Cistercian grange in Northumberland which passed into secular ownership at the Dissolution of the monasteries and ultimately into the possession of my ancestors for several generations. Significantly, the 1666 Visitation of Northumberland by Norroy King of Arms Dugdale records a Ralph Fenwick living about 1510 who is stated to be the ancestor of the Fenwicks of Nunnykirk. The records relating to the Dissolution show that the Fenwicks were at Nunnykirk in 1536. In 1545 Robert Fenwick of Nunnykirk is listed as one of the 'Gentlemen Inhabitants of the Middle March' and was called on to man the defences against Scottish raiders.

Frustratingly, precise descent between the Nunnykirk Fenwicks of 1510 and those of 1592 is probably not now capable of absolute proof, though the balance of probability is that the same family continued in occupation of the property. On this basis I submitted a detailed pedigree to the College of Arms and petitioned the Deputy Earl Marshal for a new Coat, reflecting my probable descent from the ancient Fenwicks. After much deliberation the Kings of Arms agreed to this, granting the 'ancient arms of the family of Fenwick [per fess Gules and Argent six martlets Counterchanged] with a suitable difference' (to quote the Letters Patent). The difference was a bordure Ermine. I suggested this to commemorate the fact that, by judicious marriages, the Fenwicks had cannily managed to acquire small amounts of Percy, Neville, Mowbray – and hence royal – blood.

As the new arms were to replace the earlier ones I also petitioned for a Badge to preserve something of the earlier Coat and its Craster Pringle associations – hence the scallop shell and raven.

The motto is based on 2 Corinthians 6:9. It paraphrases one of the mottoes used by the main line of Fenwicks – *Perit ut vivat* – which itself was presumably chosen to match the Phoenix adopted as a pun on the family name. More importantly, it points both to the Resurrection of Christ and to my hard-learned experience that self-sacrifice in obedience to

Him is indeed the higher way.

The 2002 Letters Patent do not affect the Crest which remains that granted in 1979. The whole of that achievement is still borne by my brother.

In the drawing, the fig leaves and fruit refer to an ancient tree in Lambeth Palace, where I worked for a number of years.

John Fenwick



THE ARMS OF THE ISLAND OF GOZO

The second most important island of the Maltese archipelago situated about one hundred kilometres south of the island of Sicily is known as Ghawdex (pronounced: Awdesh) or Gozo in English. It has an area of 67 square kms, is 14 kms long and 7 kms wide and with a coastline of 43 km, it is the second largest island of the Maltese archipelago that, together with the smaller isle of Comino which features prominently in the latest movie version of *The Count of Monte Cristo*, and the main island of Malta from the Republic of Malta. Gozo is popularly known as the island of Calypso and the nickname originates from the Greek mythological location of Ogygia referred to in Homer's *Odyssey*.



Gozo has its own coat-of-arms. It is a field divided horizontally: the upper two thirds silver; the lower third made of six parallel wavy horizontal bands alternately silver and black, the top one silver the bottom one black. Upon the upper part, three slightly pointed hills in black, the centre hill higher and in the form of the other two hills.

Since Gozo is known for its "gbejniet", the Gozo cheese, some Maltese have suggested that the small white goat's cheese bound with peppercorn should be incorporated into the Gozo coat-of-arms since it plays such a large part in their lives. However this has only remained a suggestion.

The motto of Gozo in Latin is *fertilis ab undis caput effero* which in the local Maltese language is translated as "Art ghammiela ghax bl-ilma gieri". Its translation into English would be "Fruitful Land Raising Its Head from the Sea". The coat-of-arms of Victoria or Rabat, the main town of Gozo, is almost identical to that of the island itself with the difference that Victoria's coat-of-arms carries a mural coronet with five eschaugettes and a sally-port in gold to denote the status of "city" which Queen Victoria bestowed on Gozo's main town on the celebration of her golden jubilee in 1887. Sometimes a star features in Gozo's coat-of-arms. The three hills represent the various hills that dot the island of Gozo thus giving it its popular nickname "the island of the three hills". According to some interpreters, the three hills could be a reference to Gozo's three villages situated on a hill: Zebbug, Xaghra and Nadur. Gozo remains famous for its Ggantija Temples, which are the oldest still-standing megalithic structures in the world dating from before 5000 B.C. and so are older than the Acropolis of Athens and Stonehenge in England.

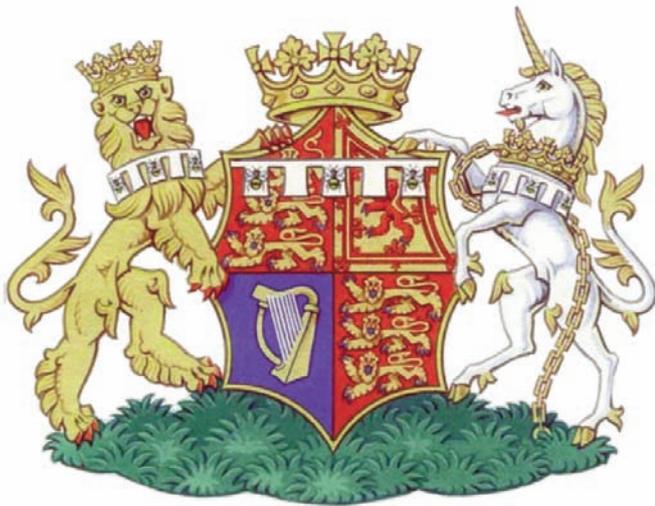
Rev. Geoffrey G. Attard M.Th.

PERCY VANT Herald with a Difference

by Peter Field



HRH PRINCESS BEATRICE OF YORK



Princess Beatrice of York has been granted arms by Her Majesty The Queen by a Warrant dated 18 July 2006.

The Arms, illustrated above, are blazoned:

'Within a Lozenge ensigned by a Coronet composed of four Crosses formy and four Strawberry Leaves Our Royal Arms differenced by a Label of five points Argent the centre and the exterior points each charged with a Bee volant proper.'

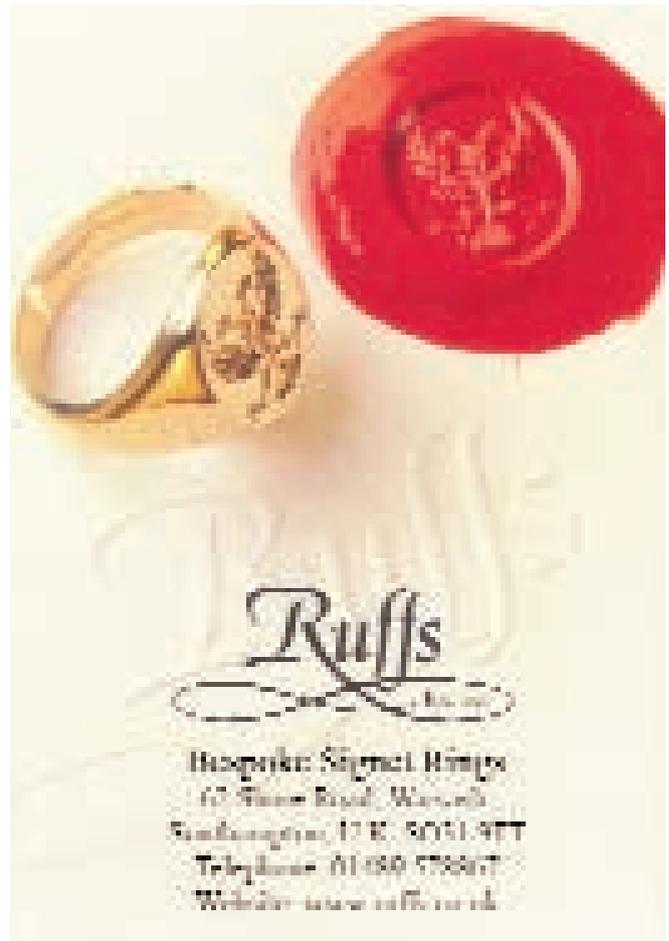
The Supporters are to be Our Royal Supporters charged with the like Coronet and Label.'

Her Royal Highness is the elder daughter of HRH The Duke of York and Sarah, Duchess of York and her arms appear to follow the example set by TRH Prince William and Prince Henry of Wales in using as a difference a charge



from their mother's arms. A bee appears in The Duchess of York's personal arms illustrated below left.

Her Royal Highness is also known as 'Bea' by friends and family.



THE HERALDRY SOCIETY
with
THE BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND SOCIETY FOR
GENEALOGY AND HERALDRY

and
THE BIRMINGHAM HERALDRY PROJECT
will be holding another joint conference:

CONTEMPORARY GRANTS OF ARMS

In the Council Chamber, The Council House,
Victoria Square, Birmingham B1 1BB

Monday 6th and Tuesday 7th August 2007

There is no fee for attending but there will be
a charge for the celebration dinner to be held
on the Monday evening

Conference President:
ROBERT NOEL, LANCASTER HERALD

Details from:
A. P. S. de Redman, FSAScot HonFHS
City Honorary Armorialist,
The Lord Mayor's Parlour,
Council House,
BIRMINGHAM B1 1BB

ALMANAC OF EVENTS APRIL TO JUNE 2007

Apr	2	Lancashire	Heraldry of East Lancs.	Chris Ward
	4	Norfolk	Bishops of Norwich and their Heraldry	Ron Fiske, Ken Mourin and Tony Sims
	7	Middlesex	The Genealogist's Picture Book: Family history clues from heraldry	Andrew Gray
	18	Heraldry Society	New Applications of Heraldry: From Livery to Logo At the Royal Society of Chemistry	Col. Michael Phillips
	20	Middlesex	Visit to Armourers' and Brasiers' Hall, City of London	
	21	Bath	Heraldry in Bermuda	David Vaudrey
	21	Norfolk	Chairman's Lunch	
	21	Cheshire	Annual General Meeting followed by an Heraldic Talk	
	21	Chiltern	Heraldry in Bermuda	Marjorie Kirby
	25	Somerset	Visit to Gloucester Cathedral and Elmore Court and Church	Richard Cann
	25	Yorkshire	Standards and Badges of the Wars of the Roses	Lloyd A Powell
May	2	Norfolk	Royal Difference	Peter Page
	5	Middlesex	Tiaras, Hats and Pikes	Stephen Kibbey
	7	Lancashire	City of London Companies	Doug Seed
	16	Heraldry Society	Scriveners' Company Lecture: The Work of a Herald Painter At the Royal Society of Medicine	Timothy Noad
	16	Somerset	The Tournament	Ron Gadd
	19	Bath	Annual General Meeting	
	30	Yorkshire	I'm an Essex Boy	David Hopkinson
Jun	4	Lancashire	<i>to be confirmed</i>	Peter Marshall
	6	Norfolk	History and Heraldry Publishing - The Way Forward	Matthew Champion
	9	Somerset	Nettlecombe, Home of the Trevelyans	
	23	Norfolk	Churches Visit - A Paston Pilgrimage	

HERALDRY SOCIETY LECTURE LOCATIONS 2007

During the refurbishment of the Society of Antiquaries, lectures will be held at:



The Royal Society of Medicine

1 Wimpole Street
(Underground: Oxford Circus or Bond Street)

The Royal Society of Chemistry

Burlington House
Piccadilly
(Opposite the Society of Antiquaries)

BOOK BROWSER

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Ed. Guy Stair Saintry & Rafal Heydel-Mankoo

Published by Burke's Peerage and Gentry £249

This long-awaited magnum opus appeared in the form of two hefty volumes late in 2006. For those fascinated by the subject of orders and decorations the only comparable reference work in recent years has been Segni d'Onore (ed. Mario Volpe), published in two much slimmer volumes and with its text in Italian. The Burke's offering has the enormous advantage of the English language, and is written in an engaging and readily understood style.

The work has been organised into various categories of award, namely Orders founded as religious-military confraternal Orders, Single Class Collar Orders, Orders of Chivalry, Dynastic, House and Royal Service Orders, Ladies Orders, and State Merit Orders, after which it treats the reader to a section about surviving European nobiliary or knightly confraternities, as well as a handful of quasi-independent Orders that do not fit into other categories. The second volume concludes with a set of Appendices, one of which dances most delightfully through the undergrowth of self-styled Orders.

The essays which make up the bulk of the two volumes are of high academic standard having been contributed by various experts having great knowledge, a number of whom are our members. There is no other single place where one can readily find such authentic histories. It is a gold-mine for researchers and a most interesting and entertaining read for pleasure. The editors are to be congratulated on their Herculean labour in putting it all together.

(A fuller review will appear in The Coat of Arms.)



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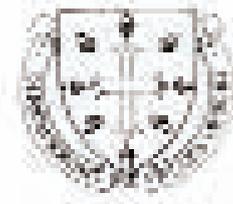
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BOLTON FAMILIES



An attractively illustrated calendar has been published for 2007 featuring two heraldic months. One has thirty examples of the old County Borough of Bolton arms on buildings, plaques, insignia found throughout the town with the beloved elephant crest prominently displayed. The other, reproduced here, has the arms of thirty local prominent families, selected to span the centuries, most beautifully rendered. Bolton is to be congratulated on this heraldic initiative which can be seen on www.boltonrevisited.org.uk. May other local authorities be encouraged to follow suit.

Malcolm Howe and Alan Fennely, Greater Manchester Heraldry Society