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#### ARTEFACTS OF INTEREST

Reported under the Portable Antiquities Scheme and the Treasure Act

A further short selection of small finds of heraldic or related interest recently reported under the terms of the Treasure Act 1996 or the Portable Antiquities Scheme. All save one were found by metal-detectorists and have a unique PAS number. Objects submitted to H.M. Coroner as potential treasure have a T number prefixed by the year in which they were submitted. One non-metallic object has a Norfolk Historic Environment record (NHER) number.

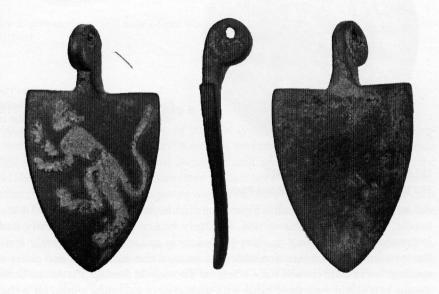


Figure 1: medieval copper-alloy harness pendant from Winslade in Hampshire.

Scale 1½: 1.

## HAMPSHIRE: WINSLADE PAS BERK-4BF365. See **Figure 1**.

A medieval cast-copper alloy horse harness pendant in the form of a heater shield with integrally cast suspension loop. The shield is decorated with a heraldic design showing a distinctively shaped lion rampant guardant, which mostly preserves its original white enamel though there are traces of blue on the body. The treatment of the field is missing; there are green traces in the field which represent copper corrosion. Length 43.4mm; width 23.77mm; thickness 2.85mm; weight 10.6g. Found 3 February 2013.

For lions of this rather simian style on horse furniture, see S. Ashley, *Medieval Armorial Horse Furniture in Norfolk* (East Anglian Archaeology 101: Dereham 2002), fig. 12, nos 78, 88 (there classed as *passant guardant* and *bendwise*). The field of the shield was probably originally gold, and the lion white. Though this breaks the 'tincture rule' in heraldry there are parallels from horse furniture. It is therefore likely that the design was decorative rather than truly heraldic.

Anni Byard\*



Figure 2: impression from medieval seal matrix found near Newport in the Isle of Wight. Scale c. 2½:1

## ISLE OF WIGHT: NEWPORT PAS IOW-0E39F3. See Figure 2 and Plate 7a.

An incomplete medieval cast copper-alloy circular seal matrix (c.1300-c.1400). The handle, hexagonal in cross-section, is largely broken off. As seen clearly from an impression, the die depicts an outer beaded circle and an inner plain circle. Between the two circles is an inscription with a six-pointed star initial mark and pellet stops, reading \*S'•ThOME•DE•BERIE• ('Seal of Thomas de Berie[...]'). At the centre of the die is a shield with three birds with displayed or extended wings, on a chevron between three round multi-petalled flowers like sunflowers or marguerites. The space between the shield and the inner circle is decorated with tracery forming an elaborate quatrefoil, with a small slipped trefoil on each side and a small quatrefoils above. The object has a brown patina overall. The outer face is worn, the die is largely crisp and the break is old. Height 9.64mm; diameter 22.67mm; weight 11.70g. Found on cultivated land, 11 September 2013.

Though the face of the matrix is well preserved and the design of the arms is evidently unusual, the uncertainty over what is depicted makes ascription difficult. Neither *DBA* nor Papworth offers a near match, and the closest is the seal of Joan de Windesale dated 1360-2 (*On a chevron between three roundels three martlets: DBA* 2, p. 484 = *Durham Seals* 2671).

Frank Basford

<sup>\*</sup> With thanks to Steven Ashley for comments.

#### ARTEFACTS OF INTEREST



Figure 3: post-medieval seal matrix from Wingham in Kent. Scale 2½:1.

#### **KENT: WINGHAM**

PAS KENT-EC8ED4. 2013 T457 See Figure 3.

A post-medieval silver seal matrix, of pedestal type with an oval face and a decorative open work handle; much of the handle is broken away. The design on the face depicts a coat of arms with a crest above a shield and mantling on either side; the shield shows a chevron charged with three mullets between three martlets in the field; a further, very small, martlet can just be seen in the field below the chevron. The crest is an arm holding a weapon. Height 13.3mm; length of face 17.9mm; breadth of face 15.4mm; weight 7.26g.

The arms and crest are similar to those used either as a paternal coat or as a quartering by Lincolnshire families of the name of Madison or Maddison, as for instance granted by Robert Cooke, Clarenceux, to Edmund Madison of Fonaby 1587, and allowed to Sir Lionel Maddison of Newcastle in 1635 (*GA* p. 167). For the families see A. R. Maddison, *Lincolnshire Pedigrees* vol. 2 (Harl. Soc. pubns. 51: London 1903) pp. 619-29. The small martlet below the chevron presumably indicates a fourth son.

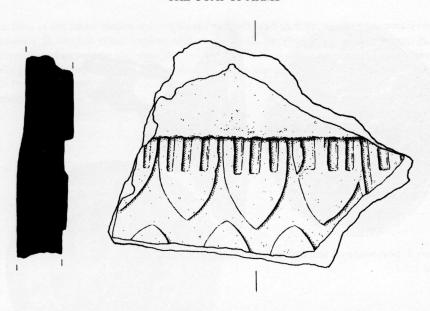
Jennifer Jackson

## NORFOLK: HOUGHTON

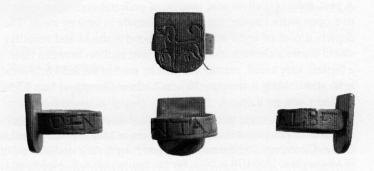
NHER 56106. See Figure 4 (over).

A medieval body sherd of unglazed Grimston ware pottery with remarkable rouletted decoration. The incomplete stamp consists of a row of closely spaced shields apparently alternating with another row of shields set upside-down below. Of the latter only the lower parts are extant. Three complete shields are present, each one bearing a label of three points. The fabric is sandwich-fired with a reduced core; weight 8g. Late 12th-13th century. Found May 2011.

Andrew Rogerson and Steven Ashley



Above, *Figure 4*: medieval potsherd from Houghton in Norfolk. Below, *Figure 5*: post-medieval hawking vervel from Worfield in Shropshire. Both scale 2:1.



#### SHROPSHIRE: WORFIELD

PAS HESH-3A6AE5. 2009 T508. See Figure 5 and Plate 7b.

A silver post-medieval hawking vervel of D-ring form, comprising a flat ring inscribed with the name IOHN TALBOT and a shield soldered to the front engraved with a hound or talbot passant.

Though not figuring on the shield of the Talbots, the dog of that name was used as a crest and/ or supporter by various branches of the family at different times. Other silver talbot-bearing artefacts in the PAS database, possibly connected with the family, include a 17th-century seal matrix from Acaster Malbis near York (YORYM-7DBF82; 2013 T246) and a medieval livery badge with a crescent on the dog's shoulder from Tong in Shropshire (WAW-48AAB3; 2007 T583).

Peter Reavill and Dora Thornton

#### ARTEFACTS OF INTEREST

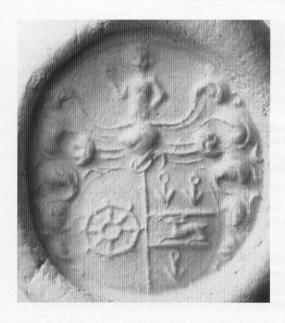


Figure 6: impression from post-medieval silver seal matrix from the parish of Brome and Oakley in Suffolk. Scale c,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ :1.

STAFFORDSHIRE: WALL PAS WMID-83AFE5. See **Plate 7c**.

A medieval enamelled copper-alloy heraldic harness pendant, probably 14th century. The pendant is of the 'heater' shield shape with an integrally cast suspension loop at the top, still containing remnants of an iron axis bar. The front of the pendant features moulded heraldic decoration in the form of a fess between two six-pointed mullets in chief and an escallop in base. The field has a red enamel fill and the charges have been silvered. A sharp, nearly vertical line divides the fess in two but this is most likely the result of a flaw in the mould. As usual, the back of the pendant is plain and undecorated. Length 41.4 mm; width 25.3 mm; thickness 7.9 mm; weight 6.8g.

The arms Gules a fess between two mullets in chief and an escallop in base argent do not appear in DBA.

Teresa Gilmore

#### SUFFOLK: BROME AND OAKLEY

PAS NMS-FC9663. 2013 T453. See Figure 6 and Plate 8a.

A post-medieval silver armorial seal matrix. The handle is octagonal in section with three transverse ribs and a globular terminal loop. The face is oval, showing an impaled shield with helmet, crest and mantling; in the dexter of the shield is a Catherine wheel; in the sinister, what appears to be a deer or stag 'lodged' on a fess between three pheons. The crest is a demi human figure holding a heart. A counter-relief black-letter  $\mathfrak J$  on the reverse indicates the top of the design for orientation of the seal. Dimensions of the face  $19 \times 17 \text{mm}$ ; weight 11.06g.

The matrix seems to show the arms and crest of the Scottish family of Davidson of Curriehill impaled with another coat of arms which, from its placing on the dexter, is likely to be that of an institution; the seal presumably belonged to the master of the institution, who impaled the institutional arms *ex officio*. Possibilities include St Catherine's Hall (now College) Cambridge, St Katharine's College & Hospital by the Tower, and the Turners' Company in London, though searches have not yet uncovered a Davidson holding authority within any of these institutions. The alternative explanation, that the seal shows marital arms of a Davidson and a member of a family (possibly called Turner) with arms consisting of a Catherine wheel, needs one of two assumptions: (i) Davidson was the husband but the engraver wrongly placed his arms in the sinister; or (ii) Davidson was the wife and her husband coincidentally bore a crest consisting of a demi figure holding an object.

Steven Ashley and Clive Cheesman<sup>†</sup>

### WARWICKSHIRE: STRATFORD-ON-AVON

PAS WMID-C28BF7. See Plate 8b.

A complete medieval enamelled copper-alloy harness fitting, probably 14th century, in the form of a rectangular banner with an integral hollow cylindrial shaft along one edge, for insertion of a rod. The banner is decorated on both faces, with three fleurs-de-lys on a red field. Much of the red enamel of the field has flaked off. Length 35.37 mm; width 25.58 mm; thickness 6.49 mm; internal diameter of the cylindrial shaft 4.44 mm; weight 15.6g.

Similar banners are illustrated by S. Ashley, Medieval Armorial Horse Furniture in Norfolk (East Anglian Archaeology 101: Dereham 2002), p. 25, fig. 24, nos, 238-240. The banner would have been attached to an iron rod projecting vertically from the centre of a copper-alloy mount with two rectangular openings, probably for leather straps to pass through. See also N. Griffiths, Horse Harness Pendants (Finds Research Group 700-1700 Datasheet 5, 1986) p. 4 no. 23, for an illustration of how such banners would have functioned, in conjunction with a swivelling strap fitting. The heraldry here is probably that of the Cantelupe (Cauntelo, Cantelowe) family; the fleurs-de-lys on this example show the large central bosses that, in the case of the junior lines of the family, soon developed into leopard heads jessant-de-lys; for the development see H. S. London, in Aspilogia 2, pp. 119-20 (saying the matter 'has never been adequately studied', which is still true). For a copper-alloy harness stud showing the arms of William, Lord Cauntelo (d. 1301) see the 1999 find from Pocklington in East Yorkshire (PAS IHS-623731: see Plate 8c); he bore Gules a fess vair between three fleurs-de-lys or, and it was with those arms that he sealed the Baron's Letter of 1301, to which he was a signatory, but in later Rolls of Arms he is ascribed leopards heads jessant-de-lys (see London, loc. cit.). The stud shows fleurs-de-lys.

Teresa Gilmore and Clive Cheesman

<sup>†</sup> With thanks to Nick Hide and Elizabeth Roads (Lyon Clerk) for discussion.

### PLATE 7





Above (a), medieval cast copper-alloy circular seal matrix from Newport in the Isle of Wight.

Scale 2:1. See page 108.

Left (b), silver post-medieval hawking vervel from Worfield in Shropshire, inscribed for John Talbot. Scale c. 4:1. See page 110.

Below (c), medieval enamelled copper alloy heraldic harness pendant from Wall in Staffordshire. Scale 2:1. See page 111.





#### PLATE 8

