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Article author	Danielle Wootton, Angie Bolton, Andrew Rogerson, Steven Ashley, Cristina Sanna, Ian Richardson
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Abstract	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, serial numbers 2016.01-2016.10
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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 the objects were found by metal-detectorists; all 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. Objects found in Norfolk also have a Norfolk Historic Environment Record (NHER) number.



*Figure 1: post-medieval gold armorial ring from Brauntun in Devon. 2016.01.
Scale 2:1.*

2016.01 DEVON: BRAUNTON

DEV-85B7D4; 2013 T912. See **Figure 1**.

Post-medieval gold finger ring with coat of arms inscribed on bezel. The plain hoop is D-shaped in section. The bezel is flat and oval in section; it is inscribed on the front with a full coat of arms comprising a shield with a bend charged with three lion's faces between three fleurs-de-lys, and a crest of an arm holding an anchor, with helmet and mantling. The reverse of the bezel is inscribed with the initials 'H.C.'. Diameter of ring 20-21mm; bezel 15mm x 21mm; weight 11g. 17th century. Found Spring 2003.

The arms are those of the family of Cockerham or Cokeram of Collumpton, Devon, although the fleurs-de-lys are not always present. The H.C. of the ring may be Humphrey Cockerham recorded as head of the family in the 1620 Visitation of Devon (CA record Ms C1, fo 256r), who died 1635/6; see J. L. Vivian, *The Visitations of the County of Devon* (Exeter 1895), p. 205. It is possible that the ring shows the cubit arm issuant from a bank of cloud, as in the version of the arms granted in 1549 to Philip Cokeram of Wigmore in Herefordshire (*Grantees of Arms*, p. 255)., who claimed descent from the Devon family.

Danielle Wootton



Figure 2. Above (a), medieval copper-alloy harness pendant from Collington in Herefordshire. 2016.02. Scale 2:1. Right (b), medieval lead weight from Bodham in Norfolk. 2016.03. Scale 3:1.

2016.02 HEREFORDSHIRE: COLLINGTON

WAW-12D2AC. See **Figure 2a**.

Medieval copper-alloy shield-shaped harness pendant with integral suspension loop at centre top. The face of the pendant is decorated with a heraldic design, apparently two or maybe three pierced six-pointed mullets on a chief. It is unclear whether there are any charges in the field. There is a trace of red enamel in the chief and gilding on the mullets. The reverse of the pendant is undecorated. The surface is abraded and has patches of a mid-green patina. Dimensions of shield 39.78mm x 23.64mm; suspension loop 6.2mm across; weight 10.37g. Dated stylistically 1250-1350. Found between 2 December 2015 and 2 March 2016.

The state of preservation of the item precludes certainty, but the arms may be those of St John (*Argent on a chief gules two pierced mullets or*, the mullets often shown pierced and/or six-pointed): *DBA* 3, pp. 61-2.

Angie Bolton

2016.03 NORFOLK: BODHAM

NMS-A79A59; HER 50182. See **Figure 2b**.

Medieval lead weight for a shillingweight, cylindrical with concave sides. Fine engraved decoration occurs on all three surfaces, a double-line saltire on one end, a zig-zag, a wavy line and some pecking around the sides, and on the other end a motif

Figure 3: post-medieval copper-alloy seal matrix from Congham in Norfolk. 2016.04. Scale 2:1.



that resembles a maunch, Length 10.3mm. Diameter 15mm. Weight 17.6g / 11.32 pennyweights. 13th-15th century.

The maunch ('a sleeve having a long lappet pendent from the cuff, worn by ladies in the time of Henry I': Boutell rev. JBL pp. 96-7, fig. 237) was an heraldic charge, employed in the arms of a number of families, including de Hastings and de Toney.

Andrew Rogerson and Steven Ashley

2016.04 NORFOLK: CONGHAM

NMS-B9211A; HER 44043. See **Figure 3**.

Post-medieval copper-alloy seal matrix, the reverse with stepped outer edge and an elaborate openwork handle comprising a short globular shank supporting a sub triangular-sectioned oval with slightly concave faces, from the narrowed upper edge of which spring two elongated openwork addorsed C-shapes supporting a knopped sub-lozengiform terminal suspension-loop. Height 30mm, weight 8.83g. The engraved matrix is oval (18 x 17.5mm) and depicts the arms of a count. These comprise an oval escutcheon, set between palm leaves and beneath a coronet with nine pearls, bearing *Three crescents* (2,1), all within an outer bordering line. Probably later 16th or 17th century.

The elaborate matrix is of unusual form and the arms (and therefore the matrix) are probably Continental.

Steven Ashley

THE COAT OF ARMS

2016.05 NORFOLK: HEDENHAM

NMS-CC3091; HER 30944. See **Plate 7a**.

Incomplete and very unusual medieval gilt copper-alloy mount. Cast sub-triangular flat-sectioned plate, the form of which resembles a 'Phrygian' cap, with a curled, rounded point at the apex and a broken perforated circular lug at both angles at the base, with much of the right hand loop missing. Engraved decoration on the face comprises incised lines defining multiple, slightly curved, oblique bands, alternately plain or containing multiple slightly oblique transverse lines. At the base, a band of chevrons containing alternate differential hatching represents either the open mouth of the cap or a band of decoration around the mouth. Height 40mm; extant width 59mm; thickness 2mm; weight 22.42g. 12th century. Found February / March 2016.

The Phrygian cap, a soft, conical hat with the top pulled forward, was associated in antiquity with a number of the peoples of Central and Eastern Europe and Anatolia, including Phrygians, Dacians and Greeks. An Anglo-Saxon form of this cap survived in use in England until c. 1200; cf. F. M. Kelly and R. Schwabe, *A Short History of Costume and Armour 1066-1485* (London 1931), p. 8. An armorial version of a Phrygian cap be seen on the well known enamelled plaque from the tomb of Geoffrey of Anjou (of c. 1155-60) at Le Mans. It is possible that the Hedenham cap had some armorial significance, perhaps originally being employed as a badge.

Steven Ashley

2016.06 NORFOLK: LANGLEY WITH HARDLEY

NMS-408FC7; HER 54917. See **Plate 7b**.

Medieval tin-coated and enamel-inlaid copper-alloy shield-shaped badge with a pair of attachment spikes attached with solder to the reverse. Most of the inlay has been lost and what survives has decayed (and appears black when wet). Blazon: *Argent two ragged staves in saltire the dexter surmounted by the sinister* [*?sable*]. Height 40mm; width 32mm; thickness (excluding spikes) 1.3mm.

Probably a version of the arms of the Deanery of Hingham: *A saltire raguly* (DBA 4, p. 367). Cf. a seal matrix bearing these arms and the inscription: SIGILLU DECONATUS DE HENGHAM, illustrated in *The Archaeological Journal* 8 (1851), p. 76. The matrix is now held in the collections of Norwich Castle Museum (NWHCM: 1894.76.161).

Steven Ashley

2016.07 NORFOLK: WALSINGHAM

NMS-8C2E68; HER 28254. See **Plate 7c**.

Medieval or post-medieval gold enamelled finger-ring of flattened D-section, the face of the band having armorial decoration to be viewed with the ring vertically aligned. The decoration comprises four transversely set broad ermine spots, each with a concave upper edge and a convex lower edge with multiple points, these contain the remains of white enamel. The broad spots alternate with four groups of six 'tadpole'-like spots containing fragments of black enamel. Diameter (external) 17mm, (internal) 15mm; width of band 5.5mm; weight 4.01g. Possibly 15th-16th century.

Black (*Sable*) ermine spots on gold (*Or*) is usually blazoned as *Erminois plain*. However, here additional spots of contrasting style have been added, with white (*Argent*) spots on gold (*Or*)

ARTEFACTS OF INTEREST

for decorative effect, contravening the usual convention of not placing a 'metal' on another 'metal' (or a colour on another colour). The ring is perhaps best described as drawing on heraldic decorative style rather than making specific reference to a particular coat of arms.

Steven Ashley

2016.08 NORFOLK: WYMONDHAM

NMS-F483C5; NHER 35845. See **Plate 8a**.

Incomplete and slightly distorted post-medieval copper-alloy pendant, mount or badge with a (squashed) integral loop at the top on the reverse. Shield-shaped and straight-sided, it depicts the arms of Norwich in deep counter-relief on a pecked ground: *In chief a castle with three towers an open port and a portcullis half-raised and in base a lion passant guardant*. An incomplete inscribed scroll at the base reads NORW[ICH] There may have been a second means of attachment in the centre of the base. The flat reverse is recessed with a bordering ledge. Extant height 59mm; width 46.8mm; weight 41.45g. 17th century.

The arms of Norwich were confirmed by William Harvey, Clarenceux, as *Gules a castle domed Argent in base a lion passant guardant Or* during the heraldic visitation of 1562. Thereafter 'the domed castle continued to be almost, if not quite, exclusively used for about a hundred years... after that there seems to have been a very general return to a form more like the old one without domes'; J. T. Hotblack, 'The armorial bearings of the City of Norwich', *Norfolk Archaeology* 17 (1910), pp. 245-53 at 246.

Steven Ashley and Andrew Rogerson

2016.09 WARWICKSHIRE: BRAILES

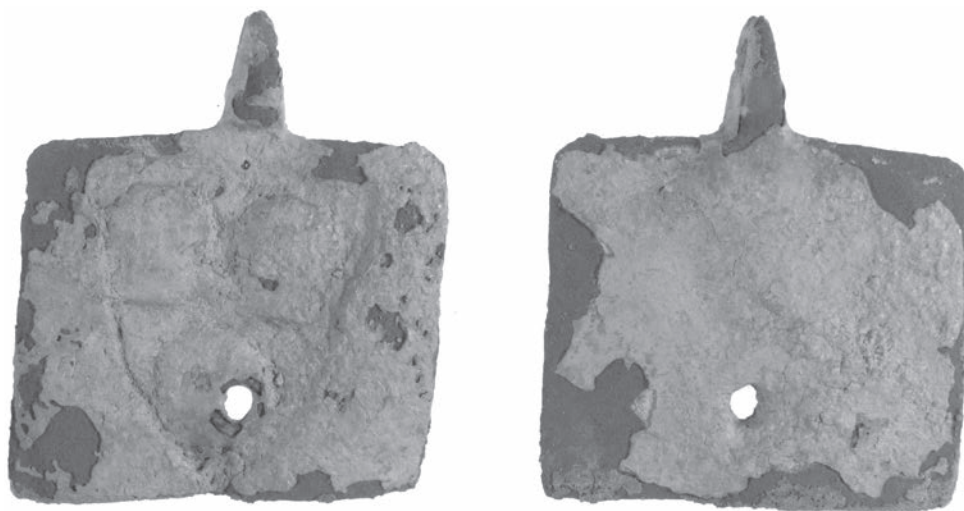
WAW-2938AD. See **Figure 4** (over).

Medieval copper-alloy rectangular harness pendant with a suspension loop protruding from the centre of the upper edge. The face has countersunk decoration with missing enamel consisting of a shield with three wheatsheaves or garbs in relief. The lower garb is pierced by an off-centre perforation pushed through from the reverse. This garb has traces of gilding, but otherwise the surface has a thin layer of soil adhering to the surface. Surrounding the shield there are also traces of gilding. Where there is no soil or gilding the surface is heavily abraded and has red copper corrosion. Length 42.01mm; width 36.73mm; suspension loop 6.81mm thick; weight 11.1g. Early or mid-13th century.

These could be the arms of Comyn (*Gules three garbs Or*) or the earldom of Chester (*Azure three garbs Or*), the latter being first borne by Ralph Blundeville (d. 1232), Earl of Chester under Henry II, and regarded as the arms of the earldom ever since; see T. D. Tremlett, *Rolls of Arms: Henry II (Aspilogia* 2: London 1967), pp. 22-3. The Comyn arms also date to the reign of Henry II. On the dating of square or rectangular pendants with the shield in the middle see now J. H. Baker, *CoA* 3rd series 11 (2015), pp. 1-24, esp. 17-18: they mostly seem to show the arms of the ruling houses of Europe, or families connected with them, and are of reasonable quality; but there are relatively rare English imitations of the form, thinner and plainer but dating from a similar period (mid-thirteenth century), showing the arms of English families. This would appear to be one such.

Angie Bolton

THE COAT OF ARMS



*Figure 4: medieval copper-alloy harness pendant from Brailes in Warwickshire. 2016.09.
Scale 1½:1.*

2016.10 WILTSHIRE: COLLINGBOURNE KINGSTON

WILT-E0B23A; 2016 T284. See **Plate 8b**.

A slightly squashed post-medieval silver hawking verve. The object is composed of a small circular ring, roughly D-shaped in section, with a shield affixed to the outer face. The shield shows a two-legged and winged creature, probably a wyvern, standing left with the body covered with scales. In the animal's mouth can be discerned a human hand. Diameter 9.24mm (external), 6.35mm (internal); shield 8.12mm x 6.51mm x 1.05mm; weight 1.09g. Datable stylistically to the 17th century. Found 7 November 2015.

The wyvern with elevated wings holding a human hand in its mouth was the crest used by William Herbert, 3rd Earl of Pembroke; cf. the very similar verve WILT-B08B32 (2012 T670), found in an adjacent field.

Cristina Sanna and Ian Richardson

PLATE 7



Artefacts of heraldic interest recently found in Norfolk.

Top (a), medieval gilt copper-alloy mount possibly in the form of a Phrygian cap, from Hedenham. 2016.05. Scale 1½:1.

Bottom left (b), medieval enamelled copper-alloy shield-shaped badge perhaps showing the arms of the Deanery of Hingham, from Langley with Hardley. 2016.06. Scale 1½:1.

Bottom right (c), medieval or post-medieval enamelled gold finger ring with ermine-like decoration of two varieties, from Walsingham. 2016.07. Scale 2:1.

See page 42.

PLATE 8



Above (a), post-medieval copper-alloy pendant, mount or badge showing the arms of the city of Norwich, found at Wymondham in Norfolk. 2016.08. Scale 2:1.
Below (b), post-medieval silver hawking verve from Collingbourne Kingston in Wiltshire. 2016.10. Scale 4:1.

See pages 43-4.