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# THE COAT OF ARMS

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# THE COAT OF ARMS

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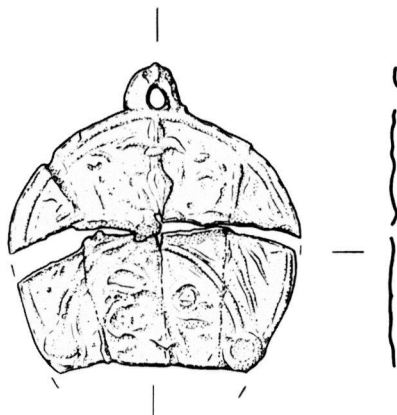


## ARTEFACTS OF INTEREST

*Reported under the Portable Antiquities Scheme and the Treasure Act*

A further 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 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. Norfolk objects also have a Norfolk Historic Environment Record (NHER) number.

*Figure 1:* Gold pendant found at Leaden Roden in Essex. 2016.11. Scale 2:1.



### 2016.11 ESSEX: LEADEN RODEN

NMS-FEB8BF. 2015T361. See **Figure 1** and **Plate 11a**.

Incomplete gold pendant, comprising two joining fragments. Round-shouldered or 'kite-shaped' shield, bent (and probably folded and then unfolded), with three vertical creases and broken along two probable horizontal creases. There is a small perforated lug in the same plane at the apex. The pointed lower end of the shield is missing, approximately just over half survives. Traces of the damaged repoussé decoration on the face show the head of a king. The vertical creases correspond with the sides of the crown, which has a central fleur-de-lys and traces of two possible flanking foils or fleurs-de-lys. The lower edge of the crown is defined by a deep arched rib. The head has voided oval eyes, nose and flanking curls of hair surviving above the broken lower edge. Extant length 31mm. Width 19mm. c. 0.20mm thick. Weighs 0.87g. Found October 2015.

The pendant can be compared with a very fine armorial gold brooch of similar size and form of shield, bearing an engraved lion rampant, from Folkingham Castle; see J. Cherry and J. Goodall, 'A twelfth-century gold brooch from Folkingham Castle, Lincs.', *AntJ* 65 (1985), pp. 471-2, plate CVI, d-e. The pendant probably belongs to the later twelfth or early thirteenth century.

*Steven Ashley*



## THE COAT OF ARMS



*Figure 2: post-medieval gold rings from Kent.  
Left (a), 2016.12 (Deal); right (b), 2016.13 (Sandwich). Both 2:1.*

### 2016.12 KENT: DEAL

KENT-C511FC. 2015 T918. See **Figure 2a**.

### 2016.13 KENT: SANDWICH

KENT-C66136. 2015 T920. See **Figure 2b**.

Two similar post-medieval gold signet rings with octagonal bezels each showing a displayed double-headed eagle. The example from Deal is within a cable decoration border and bears the goldsmith's mark RH on the underside of the bezel; that from Sandwich is in a plain border and bears the mark M in a similar position. Late sixteenth / early seventeenth centuries.

Despite the heraldic character of their design, these two separate finds from nearby parishes in the District of Dover are unlikely to relate to any family coat of arms. The form of the eagle resembles that seen on the reverse of a token or counter of the reign of Elizabeth; for a recent example from Kent in the PAS database, see KENT-72A452.

*Jennifer Jackson*

### 2016.14 NORFOLK: COSTESSEY

NMS-A14532, HER 35726. See **Plate 11b**.

Incomplete post-medieval lead alloy mount in the form of a heraldic crest on a wreath or torse which is broken at both ends: a robed demi-figure in relief, the neck and head and the right forearm missing, with left hand holding a pendent quatrefoil ?purse. An iron attachment spike, now bent flat, is embedded in the flat reverse. Apart from the neck all breaks are recent. Extant height 31mm. Extant width 23mm. Thickness 5.5mm. Sixteenth century. Found early 2015.

*Steven Ashley and Andrew Rogerson*

### 2016.15 NORFOLK: NORTH WALSHAM

NMS-27CC07. NHER 52845. See **Plate 11c**.

Medieval copper alloy shield-shaped harness stud with an integral circular-sectioned shank on the reverse, the end tapering to a blunt point. Red enamel survives on the



Figure 3: medieval lead shield-shaped 1 lb avoirdupois weight from North Walsham in Norfolk. 2016.16. Scale 1:1.

face, surface treatment of metal missing. Blazon: *Gules a covered cup between three crosses crosslet fitchy ?or/?argent*. Height 36mm, width 30mm, thickness 2.5mm, length of shank 10mm. Found April/May 2016.

Probably one of a number of variant arms for Argentinien, Argentine etc. (*Gules crusily fitchy three covered cups argent*) DBA 4, p. 250; of Halesworth and Stutton, Suffolk, J. Corder, *A Dictionary of Suffolk Arms* (Suffolk Records Soc. 7: 1965), col. 283. Later 13th-/14th-century.

Steven Ashley

#### 2016.16 NORFOLK: NORTH WALSHAM

NMS-28B0BC. NHER 52845. See **Figure 3**.

Medieval lead shield-shaped 1 lb Avoirdupois pan weight bearing the arms of England, [*Gules*] *three lions passant guardant in pale [or]*, with a bordering flange with multiple radiating ribs around the flat base. There is a sub-oval off-centre perforation through the top of the shield and flange. Width 52mm, height 69mm. Weight 441g or 6806 grains. 1 lb Avoirdupois = 7000 grains, therefore this example is 2.85% underweight. Found April/May 2016.

Pan weights of this type usually display the arms of England, such as the three lions passant guardant shown here, or charges relating to them. A variety of other devices include a lion rampant, a crowned fleur-de-lis and a cross. To be dated c.1195-c.1340, although the date range is rather uncertain, with some similar weights possibly belonging to the end of the fourteenth century. That is, during the period following the conversion (c.1380-90) of the avoirdupois pound; cf. N. L. Biggs, *English Weights: an illustrated survey* (Egham 1992), pp. 42f.

Steven Ashley

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Figure 4: silver post-medieval seal matrix from Oxfordshire. 2016.17. Scale 2½:1.

### 2016.17 OXFORDSHIRE: ASTON, COTE, SHIFFORD AND CHIMNEY

BH-048918. 2015 T942. See **Figure 4**.

Silver post-medieval seal matrix with a coat of arms on the face, shown in a lozenge with surrounding symmetrical scrollwork and dotted ornamentation. The handle has been broken off but part of the handle base remains attached to the reverse of the matrix. Eighteenth century. Dimensions of face 15.6mm x 13.4mm; thickness of matrix at centre 5.7mm; weight 4.55g. Found 13 September 2015.

The arms on the face of the matrix are those of a spinster or widow, and probably *Argent on two bars azure between three leopard's faces in pale gules six bezants*. These arms were granted to John Amson of Everdshaw in Cheshire, High Sheriff of that county, in 1711 (CA record Ms Grants 5/415). See J. P. Earwaker, *The History of the Ancient Parish of Sandbach* (privately printed 1890), p. 274, for a pedigree of the family down to 1735, when John Amson d. leaving three daughters and coheirs. PCC will indexes list two eighteenth-century widows called Amson in southern England in the relevant period: Ann Amson, widow, of St Bride in the City of London (will proved 1743), and Ann Amson, widow, of Woodford in Essex (will proved 1789).

*Ian Richardson*

### 2016.18 OXFORDSHIRE: CLANFIELD

BH-33092C. See **Plate 11d**.

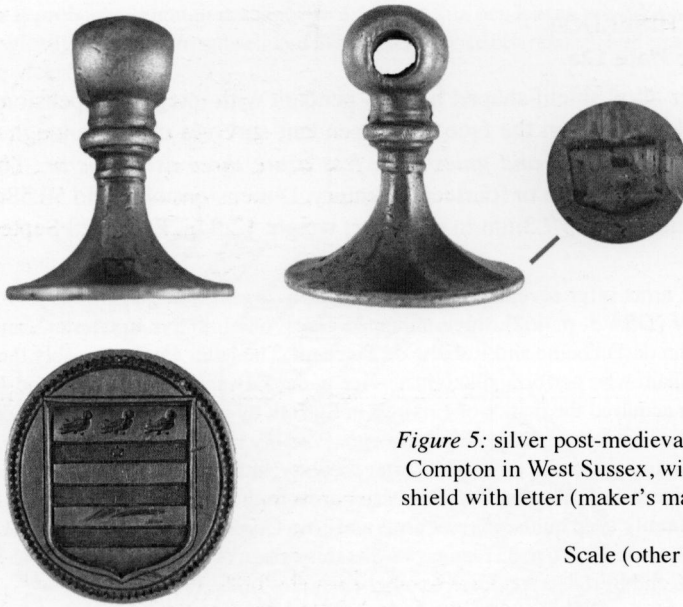
Medieval copper-alloy shield-shaped harness pendant with integral suspension loop roughly centre top. The design on the face of the shield shows three red lozenges on an ermine field. Late thirteenth or fourteenth century. Dimensions of shield 39.5mm x 22.9mm; suspension loop 7.1mm in diameter; weight 10.12g. Found 1 July 2015.

The arms *Ermine three lozenges gules* are ascribed in Cooke's Ordinary (c.1340) to "Sr Hen de Hul": *DBA* 4, p. 203. Untinctured versions are listed at the same reference in *DBA* for Thomas Compton of Goring (c.1340), Jane Parnel of Bensted, Hants. (1359/60), both from seals, and for [Hill], from a lost memorial brass in Thanet. *Ermine three fusils sable* is ascribed to John Pigot in a section of "Ballard's Book" apparently listing arms of Cheshire families (c.1480: CA Ms M3 fo. 5v).

*Julian Watters*



## ARTEFACTS OF INTEREST



*Figure 5: silver post-medieval seal matrix from Compton in West Sussex, with detail of incuse shield with letter (maker's mark or year-letter).*

2016.19.

Scale (other than detail) 1½:1.

### 2016.19 WEST SUSSEX: COMPTON

HAMP-8A0878. See **Figure 5**.

Cast silver post-medieval seal matrix with an oval face tapering to a handle terminating in a circular loop. The body is faceted and hexagonal in section; on one of the facets is a majuscule letter **H** within a small incuse shield. The face of the matrix bears a shield with three bars and three martlets in chief, with a mullet (presumably for difference) on the uppermost bar. There is no hatching. Seventeenth- or eighteenth-century. Dimensions of face 21.42mm x 16.76mm. Weight 8.83g. Found summer/autumn 2016.

The coat of arms is that of the Carylls, whose Ladyholt estate at West Harting is adjacent to the parish of Compton. The full blazon is *Argent three bars and in chief three martlets sable*. The mullet indicates a third son: a good fit is Richard Caryll (1635–1701) whose childless eldest brother John (a Roman Catholic and Jacobite: d 1711) was in March 1701 created Lord Caryll of Durnford by the Old Pretender, with remainder to Richard and his issue. In due course Richard's son John Caryll (1667–1736) inherited the estate, and the Carylls remained there until the estate was sold in 1755/56. See *Oxford DNB*, s.v. Caryll, John; GEC, s.v. Caryll of Durnford. For the history of the Ladyholt estate see [www.parksandgardens.org/places-and-people/site/5265/history](http://www.parksandgardens.org/places-and-people/site/5265/history). If the object was made for Richard Caryll it must predate his death in 1701; even if made for the younger John, the mark of difference suggests it was made before the death of the elder John, his uncle, in 1711. If the letter H on the back of the signet is to be taken as a London year-letter rather than a maker's mark it militates against this identification, since it would imply manufacture in 1723. Year-letters usually appear together with other assay symbols, however.

*Katie Hinds*

2016.20 WILTSHIRE: CHISELDON

WILT-CE5A06. See **Plate 12a**.

Medieval copper-alloy shield-shaped harness pendant with integral suspension loop at centre top. The design on the face of the pendant survives clearly enough to be blazoned as *Chequy argent and gules on a fess azure three escallops or*. The reverse is plain. Late thirteenth or fourteenth century. Dimensions of shield 50.58mm x 29.58mm; suspension loop 7.3mm in diameter; weight 12.94g. Found 28 September 2016.

Medieval rolls of arms offer several instances of *Chequy argent and gules on a fess azure three escallops Or* (DBA 3, p. 462): three unnamed cases, one for 'Syr Rochester', and two for men called John de Tudhame and Robarte de Tuteham. The latter are presumably the John and Robert Tudenham who performed knight service under Edward I in the 1280s and 1290s. Robert Tudenham acquired the manor of Eriswell in Suffolk by marriage with Eva, widow of Ralph de Rochester (Rowcester, Rucester, Roffa etc). Possibly he started using the arms at the same time as becoming possessed of the Rochester property; or possibly later medieval heralds inadvertently or inaccurately ascribed the Rochester arms to their successors at Eriswell. The later Tuddenham family used quite different arms and Joan Corder, *Dictionary of Suffolk Arms* (Suffolk Records Soc. 7: 1965), p. 331, suggests that this design is generally ascribed to Rochester. See SF-3016 and SF-8433 for possible other examples in the PAS database.

Claire Goodey

2016.21 WILTSHIRE: LAMBOURN

WILT-782817. See **Plate 12b**.

Medieval copper-alloy shield-shaped harness pendant with integral suspension loop at centre top. The face displays a design consisting of a red saltire surmounted by a blue label of five points. Dimensions of shield: 33.25mm x 19.45mm; suspension loop 6.15mm; weight 4.42g. Found 2015.

The arms *Argent a saltire gules over all a label (of three points) azure or vert* are generally ascribed to the Nevil family of Liversedge in Yorkshire (DBA 4, p. 376). A label is added to the basic FitzGerald arms or *Argent a saltire gules* by Margaret, daughter of Thomas de Clare by Juliana, daughter of Maurice FitzGerald, Lord of Offaly (dead 1286); on the seal of Emmeline Longespee (Birch, *BM Seals* no. 6680), presumably Maurice FitzGerald's widow rather than his like-named mother-in-law, the label has five points.

Richard Henry

2016.22 WORCESTERSHIRE: UPTON WARREN

WAW-DC4027. See **Plate 12c**.

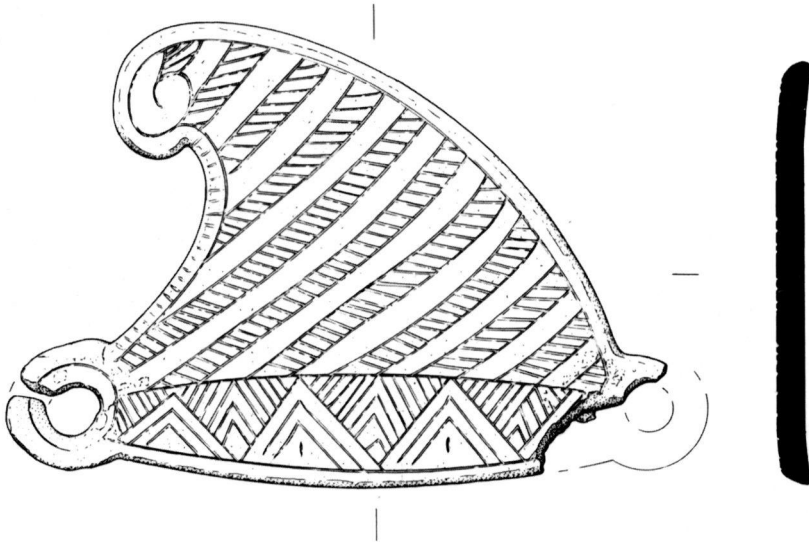
Medieval copper-alloy shield-shaped harness pendant with integral suspension loop at centre top. Late thirteenth or fourteenth century. Dimensions of shield 43.44mm x 27.32mm; suspension loop 4.67mm; weight 9.32g. Found 18 March 2016.

DBA 4, p. 365, confirms that by far the greatest number of ascriptions of *Gules a saltire vair* in medieval sources is to the Willington family who held land in Derbyshire and Devon (the latter by inheritance from the Champenownes, whose arms resembled these); two heads of the family were summoned to parliament in the reign of Edward III but the senior line and their immediate heirs seem to have all become extinct by the end of the fourteenth century. This

## ARTEFACTS OF INTEREST

makes it probable—though it cannot prove—that this pendant is pre-1400; this of course fits typologically. There were subsequent Willingtons, possibly related, and using the same arms, in Warwickshire.

*Angie Bolton*



*Figure 6:* medieval gilt copper-alloy mount from Hedenham in Norfolk. 2016.05. Scale 1½:1.

## UPDATE TO PREVIOUSLY NOTED ARTEFACT

2016.05 NORFOLK: HEDENHAM

NMS-CC3091: HER 30944. See p. 42 in part 1 of this volume.

Incomplete medieval gilt copper-alloy mount, in form resembling a 'Phrygian' cap. The object can now be illustrated with the black-and-white line drawing seen at **Figure 6**.





Left (a), gold pendant found at Leaden Roden in Essex; 2016.11. Right (b), post-medieval lead alloy mount from Costessey in Norfolk; 2016.14. Below left (c), medieval copper-alloy shield-shaped harness stud from North Walsham in Norfolk; 2016.15. Below right (d), medieval copper-alloy shield-shaped harness pendant from Clanfield in Oxfordshire; 2016.18.

Scale (a) 2:1, (b-d) 1½:1.

*See pages 117-20.*





PLATE 12



Three medieval copper-alloy shield-shaped harness pendants. Top (a), from Chieseldon in Wiltshire; 2016.20. Middle (b), from Lambourn in Wiltshire; 2016.21. Bottom (c), from Upton Warren in Worcestershire; 2016.22. Scale 1½:1.

