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WITH THE

SURNAMES OF THE BEARERS,

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED,

A DICTIONARY OF MOTTOS,

AN ESSAY ON THE ORIGIN OF ARMS, CRESTS, ETC.,

AND A

*Glossary of Terms.*

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THIRTEENTH EDITION.

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## P R E F A C E.

A PORTION of the following Work was published several years since, in a small volume, under the title of *The Heraldry of Crests*, which attracted so large a share of public favour, that the edition was speedily disposed of. So encouraged, the Editor has since greatly improved and enlarged the production in all its details ; he has caused the plates to be corrected, whenever necessary, or re-engraved ; numerous new and interesting engravings have been added ; the whole of the historical and miscellaneous matter has been re-written ; and a Dictionary of the bearers' names, with their titles, mottoes, and a correct blazonry of their crests, has been collated and alphabetically arranged with great care and expense. A vast number of descriptions has been kindly contributed by the bearers themselves ; the rest have been collected from rare manuscripts and county histories, at the British Museum, and from the works of the most eminent heraldic authors. The Editor has, in particular, to acknowledge his obligations to the works of Menestrier, Edmonson, Dallaway, Strutt, and Grose, for the insignia of many families of antiquity ; and to the more

modern productions of Berry, Robson, Deuchar, and Knight, and, "last not least," to Mr. Burke's "Peerage and Baronetage" and "Landed Gentry."

The number of crests and mottoes accumulated from these various sources has with difficulty been compressed into a volume, forming the second. Nearly four thousand illustrations, with an Essay on the Origin of Crests, a Dictionary of Mottoes borne by the nobility and gentry, cities, towns, public companies, &c., translated into English; some useful Indexes, and a Glossary of Terms, together with an Appendix, containing large additions to the Dictionary of Crests, will be found in the first volume.

The desire of the Editor has been to present, at a reasonable price, to the heraldic artist, the amateur, and the public in general, a work containing the correct blazonry and engraved representation of the crests borne by nearly every family in Great Britain and her Colonies.

In the present edition considerable additions have been made to the Dictionary of Names, and to the Engravings; and as the Orders of Knighthood are so frequently wanted by heraldic engravers and painters, in conjunction with the crest, illustrations, with historical and descriptive letter-press, are now added, together with illustrative plates of Heraldic Terms.

# CONTENTS.

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## VOL. I.

	PAGE
Essay on the Origin of Arms in General—The Crest—The Wreath— Mottos ... ..	9
Dictionary of Mottos borne by the Nobility and Gentry, Public Companies, Cities, &c.; with English translations, and occasional Notes and Il- lustrations ... ..	33
Crowns and Coronets of the several Degrees of Nobility ... ..	143
British and Foreign Orders of Knighthood ... ..	145
British Orders of Knighthood, Illustrated ... ..	147
A Description of Birds, Beasts, &c., used in Armorial Bearings ... ..	146*
Glossary of Terms used in the Blazonry of Crests ... ..	164
Index of Subjects of Crests, with References to the Plates ... ..	177
Appendix of Additions and Corrections to Dictionary to follow the Plates numbered 1 to 109.	

## VOL. II.

Dictionary of Bearers' Names, with their Titles, Mottos, and correct  
Blazonry of their Crests.

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### REFERENCES TO PLATES IN VOL. I.

Crowns, Coronets, &c., &c., ... ..	<i>to face page</i> 143
Orders of the Garter and Bath ... ..	147
Orders of St. Andrew and St. Patrick . . . . .	149
Heraldic Terms, three Plates ... ..	164
Family Crests, numbered from 1 to 109 ... ..	<i>to follow page</i> 180




## ABBREVIATIONS.

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pl. *plate*; n. *number*; ar., *argent*; az., *azure*; erm., *ermine*; gu., *gules*; pp., *purpure*; sa., *sable*; ppr., *proper*.—Eng., *English*; G. B., *Great Britain*; U K. *United Kingdom*; Sco., *Scotch*; Iri., *Irish*; Wel., *Welch*; N. S., *Nova Scotia*.—Knt., *Knight*; Bart., *Baronet*; K.G., *Knight of the Garter*; G.C.B., *Grand Cross of the Bath*; K.C.B., *Knight Commander of the Bath*; C.B., *Commander of the Bath*; K.T., *Knight of the Thistle*; K.P., *Knight of St. Patrick*; D.C.L., *Doctor of Civil Laws*; D.D., *Doctor of Divinity*; M.D., *Doctor of Medicine*.

<p><i>Beds.</i> .....Bedfordshire.  <i>Berks.</i> .....Berkshire.  <i>Bucks.</i> .....Buckinghamshire.  <i>Camb.</i> .....Cambridgeshire.  <i>Chesh.</i> .....Cheshire.  <i>Cornw.</i> .....Cornwall.  <i>Cumb.</i> .....Cumberland.  <i>Derb.</i> .....Derbyshire.  <i>Devon.</i> .....Devonshire.  <i>Dors.</i> .....Dorsetshire.  <i>Durh.</i> .....Durham.  <i>Ess.</i> .....Essex.  <i>Glouc.</i> .....Gloucestershire.  <i>Hants.</i> .....Hampshire.  <i>Heref.</i> .....Herefordshire.  <i>Herts.</i> .....Hertfordshire.  <i>Hunts.</i> .....Huntingdonshire.  <i>Lanc.</i> .....Lancashire.  <i>Leic.</i> .....Leicestershire.</p>	<p><i>Linc.</i> .....Lincolnshire.  <i>Midd.</i> .....Middlesex.  <i>Monm.</i> .....Monmouthshire.  <i>Norf.</i> .....Norfolk.  <i>Northamp.</i> .....Northamptonshire.  <i>Northumb.</i> .....Northumberland.  <i>Notts.</i> .....Nottinghamshire.  <i>Oxon.</i> .....Oxfordshire.  <i>Ruts.</i> .....Rutlandshire.  <i>Salop.</i> .....Shropshire.  <i>Somers.</i> .....Somersetshire.  <i>Staff.</i> .....Staffordshire.  <i>Suff.</i> .....Suffolk.  <i>Suss.</i> .....Sussex.  <i>Warw.</i> .....Warwickshire.  <i>Westm.</i> .....Westmoreland.  <i>Wilts.</i> .....Wiltshire.  <i>Worc.</i> .....Worcestershire  <i>York.</i> .....Yorkshire.</p>
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 For *Addenda et Corrigenda*, see end of Vol. I., following the *Plates*.

## INTRODUCTION.

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MOTTOES, devices, and war-cries, are very generally used as an addition to the arms or crest; frequently to both. The meaning of many of them is now lost, though their origin and elucidation have occupied much of the attention of antiquaries. The device and motto are distinguished from each other. The motto, properly speaking, has no relation either to the name or the arms of the bearer; but is simply an expression, or saying, carried in a scroll under or above the arms. The device was a private emblem, being properly a figure without explanation; the motto a public one, being a word or saying without a figure. Devices originated in the tournaments, where they were used as temporary emblems of distinction, instead of the proper crest. After the solemnity, the crest was resumed; but instances are not uncommon of these devices being retained as the permanent crests of their adopters.

Little regard is now paid to these distinctions, and the motto now in use may be described as a word, or saying, usually of the nature of a proverb or epigraph, expressive of some predominant passion, moral or religious sentiment, and frequently having some reference to part of the achievement, or to some action performed by the bearer. The motto of the Marquis of Cholmondeley is, *Cassis tutissima virtus*, i. e. Virtue is the safest helmet; referring to the helmet in the arms. The motto of Earl Fortescue, is, *Forte scutum salus ducum*, A strong shield is the safety of commanders; alluding to the name of that ancient family, and to the shield borne for crest. In general, however, the motto has not any reference to either the arms or the name; it is very frequently of a religious cast; as, *Deo favente florebo*—By the favour of God

## INTRODUCTION.

I shall prosper; or expressive of some moral sentiment or precept; as, *Do well and fear not—Repel evil with good—Labor omnia vincit*, Exertion overcomes all things—*Nihil utile quod non honestum*, Nothing that is dishonest is useful; in many cases a kind of pun upon the bearer's name; as, *Pro Rege Dimico*, I fight for the king, for *Dymoke*, king's champion—*Fari-fac*, for *Fairfax*; and that of Vere, Earl of Oxford, *Vero nihil verius*—Nothing truer than Vere—said to have been pronounced by queen Elizabeth in commendation of the loyalty of that family. In all parts of Europe, indeed, some mottos have been assumed with reference to the name of the bearers. Thus, the family of Campi, in Placenza, have the words of the ninety-sixth psalm, *Gaudebunt CAMPI, et omnia quæ in iis sunt*—Let the fields be joyful, and all that is therein; Conqueror, of Frierton, N.B., has the word *Victoria*, conquest or victory; and numerous English instances of the same kind, besides that of the Earl of Oxford, will be readily found by every reader of this work; as, *J'aime à jamais*, for James, Bart.—*En Grace affie*, for Grace, Bart. &c. The motto frequently has a private or latent meaning; as that of the royal achievement, *Dieu et mon droit*, God and my right, which was introduced by Edward III. in 1340, when he assumed the arms and title of king of France, and began to prosecute his claim, which occasioned long and bloody wars, fatal by turns to both kingdoms. Sometimes there are two mottos, as in the royal arms of Scotland; where the one, *In Defence*, is placed in a scroll above the crest, and the other *Nemo me impune lacessit*, in a scroll under the shield and supporters. In a few instances a third motto is added; as in the royal arms of Great Britain, where the garter, with this motto, *Honi soit qui mal y pense*, surround the shield.

Mottos, though hereditary in the families that first adopted them, have been changed on some particular occasions, and others assumed in their stead, instances of which are frequently met with in genealogical history.

**THE**

**BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS.**

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OF ARMS IN GENERAL—THE CREST—  
THE WREATH—MOTTOS,

ONE of the first steps in civilization is distinction of ranks ; and Heraldry, whatever may have been its original design, has unquestionably been found serviceable as the means of marking that distinction. To signalize merit, and preserve the memory of the illustrious, are the useful purposes of this science, which will ever secure it from contempt ; notwithstanding that the total change of the military system in which it flourished, has tended greatly to lessen its necessity and importance.

The use of armorial ensigns is supposed by Sir John Ferne to have been derived from the Egyptian hieroglyphics ; and it is observed by several antiquaries, that symbols, or devices of honour, have been adopted by all nations, and from the earliest ages, to distinguish the noble from the inferior. The conjecture of Sir William Dugdale, that arms were first used by great military leaders, to identify themselves the easier to their friends

and followers, is not improbable ; it is related by Homer, Virgil, and Ovid, that their heroes bore figures on their shields, whereby their persons were distinctly known. But, however this may be, it is certain that, in all ages of the world, symbolical signs of one kind or other have been adopted, either to denote the valour of a chief or of a nation, to render those who bore them more formidable in appearance to their enemies, or to distinguish themselves or families.

Heraldry, as an art, flourished chiefly under the feudal system ; and it seems agreed by the most eminent antiquaries that the hereditary use of arms, to distinguish families, did not commence until the year 1230.

*Coats of arms* are thought to be clearly referable to the tournaments ; having been then a sort of livery, made up of several fillets, or narrow slips, of stuff of various colours ; whence originated the *fess*, the *bend*, the *pale*,\* &c., which are supposed to indicate the manner in which the fillets were originally worn.

The introduction of Heraldry into England is referred to the crusades, which also gave rise, in many countries, to figures previously unknown in armorial ensigns ; as, crosses, of various colours and shapes, allierions, bezants, &c. About A.D. 1190, the arms were usually depicted on a small escutcheon, and worn at the belt ; and the reign of Richard I. supplies the earliest illustration in

\* In these desultory notes on the origin of Heraldry, it is not pretended to teach the *art*, if such it may now be called. For explanation of all technicalities, therefore, the reader must refer to " Clarke's *Introduction to Heraldry*," or some similar work.



this country of their being borne on an ordinary shield ; though they are found on seals of the seventh and eighth centuries. And here it may be observed, that the curious inquirer may gain much heraldic instruction from the seals appended to ancient writings, from illuminated manuscripts, and from old tombstones and buildings.

The appellation *arms* must be ascribed to the fact that the marks of distinction so called were chiefly and first worn by military commanders, on their shields, banners, or other martial instruments.

Heraldry, like most other human inventions, was introduced and established gradually ; from the rude representation of particular figures, generally designed as characteristic of the bearer, it at length became a science, methodized and perfected by the crusades and tournaments, and, in its improved state, formed a conspicuous portion of the pageants which constituted the delight of our ancestors in the middle ages, in their cavalcades and processions, tilts, jousts, and all the “form, pomp, and circumstance, of glorious *chivalry*.” The armed knight was known in all countries by his shield and crest, the figures on which marked his family and the nation to which he belonged. And these devices not only embellished the shield and vestment in war, but were also introduced as the appurtenances of grandeur and pageantry in the intervals of peace. The shield, helmet and armorial ensigns of the warrior lord, ornamented the walls of his castle, where these honourable trophies acted as a memento of the past, and a stimulus for the future.

• It is supposed by Nisbet, and other distinguished

writers on heraldry, that its *rules* originated with the conquering Goths, on the downfall of the Roman empire; and in Stuart's "View of Society," it is remarked, that "a milder race of the ancient Germans, in the obscurity of their woods, were famed for gallantry, and for manners singularly governed by the point of honour, and animated by the virtues of the amiable sex. To excel in the achievements of war was their chief aim; hence the invention of many insignia connected with arms, which were never bestowed on the bearer but with great formality, as an honourable token of valour and merit. These emblems were the friends of his manhood, when he rejoiced in his strength; and they attended him in his age, when he wept over his weakness. Of these, the most memorable was the *shield*; it was the employment of his leisure to make this conspicuous; he was sedulous to diversify it with chosen colours; and what is worthy of particular remark, the ornaments he bestowed were, in time, to produce the art of blazonry, and the occupation of the herald."

To this it may be replied, that though the first rude notion of distinctive colouring may be ascribed to the ancient Germans, or their descendants, yet that blazonry, as an art, must unquestionably be referred to the French; which is partly proved by the heraldic terms still used. In the reign of Charlemagne, the rage for personal coats of arms and hereditary armorial distinctions, was considerably increased by the splendour of his victories; and during the time of Hugh Capet, heraldry advanced ra-

pidly towards a system. The tournaments contributed essentially to its general use.

Every individual engaged in the Holy Wars, had the form of the cross sewed or embroidered on the right shoulder of his surcoat; whence these expeditions received the appellation of *Crusades*. The cross was used in every possible variety of colour and form; one object of which was to distinguish nations. The white cross appears to have been, (in one of the crusades at least,) peculiar to the English; that of the French was red; the Flemings assumed the green cross; and those who belonged to the States of the Church were distinguished by cross-keys. Tasso, Ariosto, and other poets, contemporary with different periods of the crusades, have exemplified the splendid banners and armorial ensigns, borne by the nobles who participated in those romantic expeditions.

The assemblage of so many different nations during the crusades, naturally led to the increase of armorial charges. The cross was used in forms so numerous as to defy description. Among these, the cross fitchée, or pointed at one end, may reasonably be supposed to have been the first, on account of its convenience for temporary erection in worship, and from its being promptly removable. Amongst other charges introduced by the crusaders, were passion-nails, palmers' shoes, saracens' heads, crescents, turbans, Moors, Turks, bezants, (so called from a coin struck at Byzantium,) allerions, &c.

The very great number and variety of natural, artifi-

cial, and even chimerical, figures used in heraldry, are sufficient to preclude the possibility of their being all described or noticed within the limits of a brief essay. In all ages, men have made use of representations of animals, and other symbols, to distinguish themselves in war; and human ingenuity has multiplied these marks of distinction into figures almost innumerable. The sun, moon, stars, comets, &c., have been employed to denote glory, grandeur, power; lions, leopards, tigers, stags, serpents, cocks, doves, &c., have been used as emblems of courage, strength, swiftness, prudence, vigilance, peacefulness. War, hunting, music, &c., have furnished lances, battle-axes, halberds, swords, pikes, arrows, harps; architecture has supplied towers, castles, columns, cheverons; and other arts have contributed various things that relate to them. The human body, or its parts, is of frequent use; dresses, and ornaments of various kinds, have also found a place in armoury; with trees, plants, fruits, flowers, and, in short, almost every possible figure or thing, whether natural or artificial; add to which, many others, both chimerical and imaginary; as centaurs, hydras, griffins, cockatrices, wyverns, dragons, salamanders, &c.

The earliest authenticated account on record, of any device being used in *England* as a mark of distinction, is to be found at about the date of the Saxon conquest. On the establishment of the Heptarchy, a different device was assigned to each principality; and this was assumed by each successive prince, until Edgar ascended the throne, when he added to the cross patonce, (which

is presumed to have been his peculiar ensign,) four martlets; which number was increased to five by Edward the Confessor. After the Norman invasion, we find the arms of Edward abandoned for those of the Norman conqueror; namely, "gules, two lions passant, or," to these Richard I. added a third lion, which from that time became the hereditary bearing of his successors, and still continues to be the first and fourth quarterings of the royal arms of Great Britain.

Heraldic symbols appear to have been used at an early period in Wales. Roderic, Prince of Wales, in 843, bore, "azure, a cross pattée fitchée, or;" and Cadwallader, his ancestor, who died about 690, is supposed to have borne the same; which, indeed, is said to be traceable to their common ancestor, Arviragus, A.D. 45!

Heraldry was introduced into Scotland as early, at least, as into England. Some remarkable instances of the origin of some of the Scottish heraldic ensigns, are related by Nisbet, to which, however, we must be content to make reference only.

After the date of the Norman conquest, heraldry made rapid progress in England, and the high estimation in which it was held is attested by its union with other arts, especially with painting and sculpture. The sculpture of the Saxons, especially in bas-relief, was applied by the Normans to armorial figures. Thus was heraldry connected with the lasting monuments of architecture; and armorial devices were undoubtedly painted in enamel so early as the 12th century, and probably long before. There are escutcheons in several of our cathedrals which



afford specimens of this species of decoration; and numerous armorial illustrations painted on glass, of the 12th and 13th centuries, are to be found in old churches, manor-houses, and other buildings, as well in England as in other countries of Europe.

Several new modes of blazonry were introduced during the reign of Richard II. Armorial ensigns formed a prominent ornament of the habiliments of the court, and were frequently repeated on the bodice, surcoat, and mantle. Crests and cognizances, (of which we shall presently speak more at large,) came now into very general use, and the custom of using supporters became more frequent. Armorial distinctions were now exhibited on household furniture, on floors executed in Mosaic, (as may still be seen in many of our cathedral churches,) on plate, monuments, sepulchral brasses, pilasters, portals to mansions, coins, and in short on almost every article to decorate which they could with any propriety be applied.

In the reign of Richard III., the heralds, who until then had been mere attendants upon the court, with nominal jurisdiction in matters of chivalry, were first incorporated as a collegiate body.

The pageants which distinguished the reign of Henry VIII. occasioned great heraldic display. In the numerous tournaments, tabards, or coats of arms, were worn by the nobility in preference to the most splendid apparel; and cognizances were not only generally used by the nobles themselves, but also worn by their retainers and servants.

Many attempts had, before this date, been made to regulate the use and assumption of arms ; but great confusion still prevailed. Accordingly, in the reign of Philip and Mary, a commission of visitation was appointed "to correct all false crests, arms, and cognizances;" and two similar commissions were issued during the same reign.

Arms were now chiefly used in connexion with architecture, sculpture, and painting, and for purposes of domestic decoration. The mansions of the great exhibited them on various parts of the buildings ; they were placed over the gateway and above the principal entrance ; the hall was decorated with them ; and the large projecting windows displayed escutcheons, single, impaled, and quartered, illustrating minutely the connexions of the family : they frequently also adorned articles of furniture, and were occasionally attached to a series of family portraits.

During the reigns of Elizabeth and James, heraldry continued to be much cultivated. The more ancient and honourable in family were most tenacious of their armorial bearings ; and distinguishing ensigns were eagerly sought after by the wealthy merchant and others, whose gentility was the result of their own exertions or ability. But chivalry had now lost much of its splendour ; and a total change had gradually taken place in character and manners. Hence, no sooner was the use of armorial emblems almost universal, than heraldry, as an art, began to decline. It has been suggested, as the chief cause of this, that the number and interminable variety of armorial bearings, occasioned by their general

use, had a natural tendency to impair the respect once felt for the comparatively few, chaste, and simple emblems of preceding reigns; and it must be admitted that there is a tendency in the human mind to appreciate things in proportion to their rarity. Yet, independently of this, new ideas and new customs will arise with successive generations; and what has been esteemed for a series of ages, gradually falls into disregard, and is at length treated with disdain.

Visitations continued to be made during the reigns of Elizabeth, James I., and Charles I., and during part of the last reign, the college of arms was in high repute, and great respect paid to its mandates. An attempt, however, was afterwards made for its abolition; but this tended to an increased display of armorial ensigns, especially among the nobility and gentry who espoused the royal cause.

During the protectorate of Cromwell, the Herald's College appears to have been a nullity; yet, even then, the emblems of honourable antiquity were not disregarded. Cromwell himself, after he had gained the supreme command of the army, exhibited on his banners and banners his paternal bearings, amplified with numerous quarterings; and after his assumption of the protectorship, his arms were constantly displayed in the centre of the national ensigns.

At the Restoration, the heralds were reinstated in all their powers and privileges. In the succeeding reign, an effort was made, though ineffectually, to re-establish the court of chivalry, and heraldry continued to be a subject

of interest. Visitations were still made ; the last of which took place in 1683 ; it being then found to be most useless to issue commands without authority to enforce them, and to threaten delinquents without the power to punish them. The times were changed ; and the dictation which had been submitted to in ruder and more warlike ages, was now neither necessary nor possible. With the extinction of this court, therefore, terminated all power of checking the assumption of armorial ensigns, and Heraldry fell rapidly "from its high estate." The ordinances which had been made for regulating the mode of bearing arms, and who were entitled to bear them, were soon disregarded ; they were assumed *ad libitum* by persons who coveted such distinctions ; and so long as the penal statutes which had hitherto guarded the heralds' office continued inoperative, and confiscations were not enforced, numbers were to be found who, defying ridicule, and under no dread of punishment, arrogated to themselves arms of honour and antiquity, and thus introduced a confusion which has never since been remedied.

Thus have we seen that, though the privilege of using armorial ensigns was first limited and select, gradual encroachments were made, and at length the custom became so common, as to impair the estimation in which heraldry had before been holden. Every person, from the emperor to the mechanic, pretended to something of the kind, founded on real or fictitious claims. All trades, professions, and societies, ecclesiastical as well as temporal, assumed particular emblems ; and these innume-

rable pretenders to armorial distinction, from the date of which we are speaking, even to the present day, coupled with the fact, that the general bent of men's minds has long since been turned from the ideal to the useful, will sufficiently account for the decadence of Heraldry, and the decreased importance of family dignities. It must be admitted that the attention of mankind in general is directed towards much nobler objects; yet still there are many who take pleasure in the study of Heraldry, and cherish with pride the honourable emblems which distinguished their ancestors, and have descended undefiled to themselves. The art is undoubtedly valuable as an historical record; and, although illustrious descent is but a stigma to a man of depraved character; yet to a respectable and virtuous member of society it may serve as a noble incentive, and the fact that his ancestors were noble or meritorious will add to the lustre of his own name. To distinguish rank, and to preserve the memory of the illustrious, are, as we have before observed, the rational purposes of this science.

Having now taken a general view of the origin, progress, and decline of Heraldry, we proceed to details connected with it as a system, and more particularly to those parts of it which it is the immediate object of this publication to illustrate; namely, the *crest*, *wreath* and *motto*.

Armorial bearings consist in the shield and its accessories.\* A full *coat of arms* is made up of the shield, supporters, crest and motto. The other accessories are

\* See "Clarke's Introduction to Heraldry."



accidental, and not universally used, except the wreath, which may now be said to form part of the crest. The helmet must also be spoken of as an ordinary, though not indispensable adjunct.

In the earliest ages, and the most barbarous countries, the historian has found man warring with his fellow-man, and provided for this purpose with weapons of destruction, and implements of defence. In studying to protect the human form, the head must naturally have been first and most carefully attended to; and accordingly, defensive head-gear of one kind or other will be found to have been devised by all nations in the earliest period of their history. In this country, the helmet appears to have been at first a kind of cap, of a conical form, composed of leather or hide, which left the face unprotected. The form and substance were gradually improved; but it was long ere they attained the elegant figure of which head-armor was afterwards found to be susceptible. Many of the earliest helmets, properly so called, were constructed of a kind of ring-mail, but without front, or vizor, which appears to have been an addition of later date. The first vizors opened horizontally, on hinges, as a door, and it was deemed a vast improvement when they were made to lift up and down. These circumstances are glanced at, because, by many writers it is supposed, that the materials of which the helmet consisted denoted the rank of the wearer. The helmets of sovereigns were of burnished gold, damasked; those of princes and lords, of silver, the bars, breast-plate and ornaments of gold; those of knights, of steel adorned with

silver; and those of esquires and gentlemen, of plain polished steel.

The peculiar form and position of the helmet have also long been used to distinguish rank. Those of the king and royal family, and of noblemen of Great Britain, are full-faced and grated, the number of bars denoting the quality of the bearer; that is to say, the helmet appropriated to dukes and marquesses differs from the royal helmet by having a bar exactly in the middle, and two on each side, making five bars in all; whereas, the king's helmet has six. There is but one other kind of grated helmet, and this has four bars only; is placed side-ways, and is common to all degrees of peerage under a marquess. The full-faced helmet, open and without bars, is peculiar to baronets and knights; and the close helmet, placed sideways, is for all esquires and gentlemen. In plate 102, will be found illustrations.

There was usually a projection over the top of a helmet, which is said to have been called *crista*, or the *crest*, from its resemblance to the crest on the head of the cock and some other birds. Hence, it is by some supposed, arose the first idea of the crest at present used in heraldry. On this projection, figures of various kinds, closely analogous to the present crests, were frequently worn; but as, on the one hand, there were certainly many helmets which had no such projection, so, on the other, none but heroes of great valour, or of high military command, had their helmets surmounted as described. The origin of the crest, therefore, must remain, like that of arms, in obscurity; though it is certain that em-

blematical or monstrous figures, either for ornament or pre-eminence, to mark identity, or to inspire terror, *were* worn by ancient heroes on the tops of their helmets. The figures thus used, were of various materials, as metal, leather, or wood, and they were fastened to the top of the helmet.

The date of the first introduction of crests into Britain is uncertain. There are several representations of king Richard I., with a plain round helmet on the head, and other figures representing that monarch with a kind of crest on the helmet, resembling a plume of feathers. After the reign of Richard I., most of the English kings have crowns above their helmets. That of Richard II. was surmounted by a lion on a cap of dignity. In later reigns the crest was regularly borne, as well on the helmets of the kings, as on the head-trappings of their horses.

The Scottish monarch, Alexander III., had a flat helmet, with a square grated vizor, and a plume of feathers by way of crest. The helmet of Robert I. was surmounted by a crown; and that of James I., in the fifteenth century, by a lion. From this period, crests appear to have been very generally borne, both in England and Scotland. Heraldry, indeed, was then in its most palmy state, as well on the Continent as in Great Britain, and was regulated by ordinances which embraced an infinitude of niceties and peculiarities, now long since neglected, if not forgotten. The art was certainly most assiduously cultivated during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries; at which time the crest was designated in he-

raldry and armour, as the uppermost part of an armorial bearing, or that part which rises over the casque, or helmet, next to the mantle; and in heraldry only, the crest was described to be, as it still is, a figure placed upon a wreath, coronet, or cap of maintenance, above both the helmet and the shield.

It were now quite futile to attempt to determine the original purpose of crests, which perhaps were invented for no other use than that to which they are still applied, namely, for ornamental distinction. The ancient warriors are said to have worn, as crests, the representations of animals they had killed, with the view of intimidating their enemies; or for the purpose of imparting to themselves a more formidable appearance, by making them appear taller or more martial. Hence, the term *crest-fallen* is often used, in a figurative sense, to express a want of spirit or courage. The supposition, however, that the original purpose of bearing crests was to identify commanders in the field, that they might be known by their followers in the heat and confusion of battle, seems the most reasonable; and it is certain that if the use of crests did not thus originate, they have been since applied by sovereigns, as well as military leaders, to that purpose. Edward III. was the first king of England that bore a crest upon his helmet in the field. The crest has also been used as the distinguishing badge of factions; as the white and red rose of the houses of York and Lancaster.

Some heralds trace the antiquity of the use of crests to the heathen divinities, who, they pretend, wore such

devices even before arms were made of iron and steel. Thus, Jupiter Ammon, it is said, bore a goat's head for his crest; Mars, a lion or tiger, voiding fire from the mouth and nostrils; Minerva, the mistress of arts and goddess of victory, bore a sphynx between two griffins, the emblem of wisdom and secrecy; Proteus, whom the fable represents to us in so many shapes, was a chevalier who every day changed his crest, sometimes having the head of a lion, at others that of a boar, a horse, a bull, a dragon, &c.; whence he was looked upon as a monster of so many different forms; as the first horsemen were looked upon to be centaurs, that is, half man, half horse; Hercules, for his crest, used the head of a lion, and with the skin covered his body: but, descending to mortals, it is stated that Alexander the Great at first adopted a lion for the adornment of his helmet; and afterwards, intoxicated with flattery and ambition, he arrogantly called himself the son of Jupiter Ammon, and as such assumed the goat's head. Julius Cæsar, it is said, chose a star for his crest, to denote his descent from Venus; at other times he used the head of a bull, an elephant, and also of a she-wolf, by which Romulus and Remus are feigned to have been suckled.

Herodotus attributes the rise of crests to the Carians, who, according to his authority, first bore feathers on their casques, and painted figures on their bucklers. The Etruscans were also celebrated for their lofty crests, and artists have given similar additions to the helmets of the three Horatii. The mane of horse-hair appended by the Greeks to the projection on the top of

their helmets, was called by that people *γόφος*, and by the Romans *crista* and *juba*. The part which upheld it was called *φάγος* by the Greeks, and *conus* by the Romans. Antique helmets were sometimes divided from the base, spreading like two horns, while the interval was filled with the flowing mane of a horse, and a plume arose on either side. Such is the crest of Minerva on Mr. Hope's fine antique vase, which contains a painting of the expiation of Orestes.

In the ancient tournaments, the cavaliers had plumes of feathers, especially those of the ostrich and heron, by way of crest; these tufts they called plumarts, and they were fixed in tubes, on the top of high caps or bonnets. Some, however, had their crests of leather; others of parchment, pasteboard, &c., painted or varnished, to keep out the weather; and others, of steel, wood, tin, or some other substance that could be fashioned into shape, and was at the same time light and convenient. On these were sometimes represented a figure or ordinary of the coat; as, an eagle, a fleur-de-lis, &c.; but never any of those called honourable ordinaries,\* as the pale, fess, &c.

In some drawings of the 13th century, several warriors are represented with a kind of crest on their helmets, but whether meant to be illustrative of the armour of that or a former æra is doubtful. In 1292, there is a seal of Hugh le Despencer, with a fan-like figure on the helmet and on the horse's head. On the helmet of Thomas, earl of Leicester, beheaded in 1322, is the figure

\* See Clarke's "Introduction."



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OF ARMS, CRESTS, ETC.

27

of a dragon. On the seals attached to written documents of the 14th century, it is very common to find crests; and those most valuable heraldic remains of antiquity, medals, intaglios, and gems, afford abundant proof that the helmet generally bore a crest.

Some writers are of opinion that our brave Edward III. was the first who introduced such a device; and that, after the institution of the Order of the Garter, every knight adopted this ornament, in imitation of their heroic sovereign; but, from the foregoing citations, borne out by many corroborative circumstances, it seems unquestionable, that, from the time of the Romans to the present day, the wearing of crests, though not used hereditarily, has suffered very little, if any, interruption.

“Among the Egyptians,” says Nisbet, “none were allowed to use crests and cognizances, but those that were eminent; neither did the Romans permit them to be used by any under the degree of knight.” Anciently, these devices were arbitrarily taken up, and were not fixed and hereditary marks of families, as afterwards; but, it seems generally supposed that their use sowed the first seeds of armoury in general.

Crests have frequently been assumed, or granted, to perpetuate the memory of some eminent action performed by the bearer, or his progenitors; or, to represent some special office or employment; or, as bearing some analogy, in sound or otherwise, to the name, or title, of the assumer or grantee. But, instances are much more numerous of particular crests being assumed, and worn from century to century, (as an eagle’s head, or any

other simple emblem,) without any intelligible origin, or accountable cause.

The custom of conferring crests as marks of distinction seems to have originated with king Edward III., who, in 1333, granted to William Montacute, earl of Salisbury, his "tymbre," as it was termed, of the eagle. By a further ordinance in the 13th of the same king, this grant was made hereditary, and the manor of Wodeton given to support its dignity.

Crests of the kind to which we have alluded, as being referable to some eminent action of the bearer, or as relating to his name or designation, are of a class which are likely to be retained by his posterity; but, in general, and of late years in particular, whether the crest was originally intended to be hereditary or not, it has been too much the custom for persons to assume some device to please their own fancy, instead of making search in the archives of the Heralds' College, or of referring to this or some other heraldic work for their ancient family bearing. Mottoes and badges have been, and may be, properly changed or assumed; but whether crests can be so or not, at all events, it is more reputable and legitimate for persons to use their original family bearings.

As an appendage to sepulchral monuments, crests are placed beneath the head of the armed effigy, attached to the helmet. Upon many of the large altar-tombs so frequent in the 16th and 17th centuries, those both of the man's and of his wife's family are carved at the feet of the recumbent figures.

Instances of crests formed of feathers may be seen in

that of Sir Henry Percy, in the time of Edward I., and in that of Sir John Harsick, of the time of Richard II., both engraved in Dr. Meyrick's celebrated work on "ancient armour."

It has long been a rule that ladies, of whatever rank, are not entitled to crests, though allowed to bear coats armorial. The reason assigned for this is, that no woman could have availed herself of their primary use; but it seems to have been forgotten that a woman is quite as incapable of bearing a shield as a helmet; and it must be admitted that there is an inconsistency in this rule of heraldry, for which it is difficult satisfactorily to account. By custom, however, women are excluded from bearing a crest.

As to the proper position of the crest, it differs according to the rank of the bearer. By commoners, and all below the peerage, the crest is placed above the helmet, and the latter resting on the shield. Peers carry the coronet on the shield, and the helmet and crest above the coronet. But, with either class, the helmet is frequently omitted altogether.

There remain but few words to be added on the subject of crests. Originally of the highest importance, conceded by royal grant, and confined to very few persons, in process of time their assumption has become universal.

The *wreath* was a kind of roll, made of two pieces of silk of different colours, twisted together, which the ancient knights wore as a head-dress when habited for tournaments. The colours were regulated by the fancy

of the wearer, the tinctures of his arms, or the choice of some favourite lady. They were most usually taken from the principal metal and colour of the coat of arms. The practice of several centuries has now attached the wreath to the crest and helmet: its proper position being between the two. The helmet is frequently dispensed with, but the wreath is always used for the crest to rest on, unless it be supported by a coronet, or a cap of state.

Mottos, devices, and war-cries, are very generally used as an addition to the arms or crest; frequently to both. The meaning of many of them is now lost, though their origin and elucidation have occupied much of the attention of antiquaries. The device and motto are distinguished from each other. The motto, properly speaking, has no relation either to the name or the arms of the bearer; but is simply an expression, or saying, carried in a scroll under or above the arms. The device was a private emblem, being properly a figure without explanation; the motto a public one, being a word or saying without a figure. Devices originated in the tournaments, where they were used as temporary emblems of distinction, instead of the proper crest. After the solemnity, the crest was resumed; but instances are not uncommon of these devices being retained as the permanent crests of their adopters.

Little regard is now paid to these distinctions, and the motto now in use may be described as a word, or saying, usually of the nature of a proverb or epigraph, expressive of some predominant passion, moral or religious sen-

timent, and frequently having some reference to part of the achievement, or to some action performed by the bearer. The motto of the Marquis of Cholmondeley is, *Cassis tutissima virtus*, i. e. Virtue is the safest helmet; referring to the helmet in the arms. The motto of Earl Fortescue, is, *Forte scutum salus ducum*, A strong shield is the safety of commanders; alluding to the name of that ancient family, and to the shield borne for crest. In general, however, the motto has not any reference to either the arms or the name; it is very frequently of a religious cast; as, *Deo favente florebo*—By the favour of God I shall prosper; or expressive of some moral sentiment or precept; as, *Do well and fear not—Repel evil with good—Labor omnia vincit*, Exertion overcomes all things—*Nihil utile quod non honestum*, Nothing that is dishonest is useful; in many cases a kind of pun upon the bearer's name; as, *Pro Rege Dimico*, I fight for the king, for *Dymoke*, king's champion—*Fari-fac*, for *Fair-fax*; and that of Vere, Earl of Oxford, *Vero nihil verius*—Nothing truer than Vere—said to have been pronounced by queen Elizabeth in commendation of the loyalty of that family. In all parts of Europe, indeed, some mottos have been assumed with reference to the name of the bearers. Thus, the family of Campi, in Placenza, have the words of the ninety-sixth psalm, *Gaudebunt CAMPI, et omnia quæ in iis sunt*—Let the fields be joyful, and all that is therein; Conqueror, of Frierton, N.B., has the word *Victoria*, conquest or victory; and numerous English instances of the same kind, beside that of the Earl of Oxford, will be readily found by every reader of

this work ; as, *J'aime à jamais*, for James, Bart.—*En Grace affie*, for *Grace*, Bart. &c. &c. The motto frequently has a private or latent meaning ; as that of the royal achievement, *Dieu et mon droit*, God and my right, which was introduced by Edward III. in 1340, when he assumed the arms and title of king of France, and began to prosecute his claim, which occasioned long and bloody wars, fatal by turns to both kingdoms. Sometimes there are two mottos, as in the royal arms of Scotland ; where the one, *In Defence*, is placed in a scroll above the crest, and the other *Nemo me impune lacessit*, in a scroll under the shield and supporters. In a few instances a third motto is added ; as in the royal arms of Great Britain, where the garter, with its motto, *Honi soit qui mal y pense*, surround the shield.

Mottos, though hereditary in the families that first adopted them, have been changed on some particular occasions, and others assumed in their stead, instances of which are frequently met with in genealogical history.



A

# DICTIONARY OF MOTTOES,

BORNE BY

## THE NOBILITY AND GENTRY, PUBLIC COMPANIES, CITIES, &c.;

Translated into English,

WITH OCCASIONAL NOTES AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

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ABBREVIATIONS.

♄. Duke, m. Marquis, e. Earl, v. Viscount, l. Lord, b. Baron, bt. Baronet, comp. Company, c. City, t. Town.

The names to which no letter is attached, are those of gentlemen without title.

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A.

- A clean heart and a cheerful spirit. Portman, b.
- A cruce salus. *Salvation through the cross.* Mayo, e. Downes, b.
- A cuspidate corona. *A coronet by the lance.* Middleton, v.
- A Deo et rege. *From God and the king.* Chesterfield, e., Stanhope, e., and Harrington, e., Scudamore, bt., Stanhope, bt., Strachey, bt., Spencer-Stanhope, of Cannon Hall, Hampton of Henllys.
- A Deo lumen. *Light from God.* Kerr.
- A Deo victoria. *Victory from God.* Graham.
- A fin. *To the end.* Airlie, e.
- A fine. *To the end.* Griffith.
- A gradibus usque auroram. *From pole to pole.* South Sea comp.
- A Home! A Home! Formerly Dunbar, e.  
     " Beneath the crest of old Dunbar,  
     And Hepburn's mingled banners come  
     Down the steep mountain glittering far,  
     And shouting still, 'A Home! a Home!'"—*Walter Scott.*
- A jamais. *For ever.* James.
- A la constancia militar premio. *For the reward of military fortitude.* Order of St. Herminigilde.
- A la volonté de Dieu. *At the will of God.* Strickland, bt.
- A ma puissance. *To the utmost of my power.* Stamford, e.
- A ma vie. *For my life.* Lievre; Order of the Ear of Corn and Ermine.
- A rege et victoriâ. *From the king and by conquest.* Barry of Rocklaveston.
- A te, pre te. *From thee, for thee.* Savage.

- A tout pourvoir. *To provide for every thing.* Oliphant.
- A wight man never wants a weapon. Wightman.  
The word WIGHT is used by Spenser in the sense of quick or active.
- A vinno dvw derwd. *And I am God all sufficient.* Edwards.
- Ab alto speres alteri quod feceris. *Expect from heaven the reward for what you have done to others.* Wyndham.
- Abest timor. *Fear is absent.* Ewart; Ker.
- Absit ut glorier nisi in cruce. *May I glory in nothing but the cross.* Clarke of Ardlington.
- Absque dedecore. *Without stain.* Napier.
- Absque Deo nihil. *Nothing without God.* Peters.
- Absque labore nihil. *Nothing without labour.* Steele, bt.
- Absque metu. *Without fear.* Dalmahoy.
- Abstulit qui dedit. *He who gave hath taken away.* Jerningham.
- Accendit cantu. *He animates by crowing.* Cockburn, bt.
- Accipiter prædam sequitur, nos gloriam. *The hawk seeks prey, we (seek) glory.* Hawker of Longparish.
- Acquirit qui tuetur. *He obtains, who maintains.* Mortimer.
- Ad alta. *To high things.* Cairnie; Strother.
- Ad ardua tendit. *He attempts difficult things.* M'Olum.
- Ad arma paratus. *Prepared for arms.* Johnstone.
- Ad astra. *To the stars.* Moorsom.
- Ad astra per ardua. *To the stars through difficulties.* Drummond.
- Ad cælos volans. *Flying to the heavens.* Clavering of Calaly.
- Ad diem tendo. *I long for day.* Stein; Stevens.
- Ad escum et usum. *For food and use.* Garden.
- Ad finem fidelis. *Faithful to the end.* Colville.
- Ad finem spero. *I hope to the last.*
- Ad littora tendit. *It makes for the shore.* Jamieson.
- Ad littora tendo. *I make for the shore.* Watson.
- Ad metam. *To the goal.* Bower; Combrey; Comrey.
- Ad morem villæ de Poole. *According to the custom of Poole.* t. of Poole.
- Ad mortem fidelis. *Faithful till death.* Candler of Callan.
- Ad summa virtus. *Courage to the last.* Bruce.
- Addunt robur. *They give strength.* Hamilton.
- Adest et visum. *Present and visible.* Graden.
- Adest prudenti animus. *Courage belongs to the prudent.* Hamilton.
- Adjuvante Deo in hostes. *God aiding against enemies.* Donovan of Framfield Park; Donovan, of Ballymore; O'Donovan.
- Adhæreo. *I adhere.* Burrell, of Broome Park.
- Adhæreo virtuti. *I adhere to virtue.* Kennedy, bt.
- Advance . . . . . Brand; Ferrier; Spiers.
- Advance with courage . . . . . Marjoribanks, bt.
- Adversa virtute repello. *I repel adversity by virtue.* Dennistoun of Dennistoun.
- Adversis major, par secundis. *Superior to adversity, equal to prosperity.* Bulwer, bt.; Bulwer, Forbes.

Æquabiliter et diligenter. *Justly and diligently.* Redesdale, b.  
 Æquam servare mentem [Horace, lib. ii. Od. 3.] *To preserve an equal mind.* Rivers, b.; Green, bt.; Mathew.

“In adverse hours an equal mind maintain,  
 Nor let your spirit rise too high,  
 Though fortune kindly change the scene.”—Francis.

Æquanimiter. *With equanimity.* Suffield, b.; Shuttleworth of Great Bowden.

Æquo adeste animo. *Be of mind unchangeable.* Cope, bt.

Æquo pede propera. *Proceed with a steady pace.* East, bt.

Age omne bonum. *Do all good.* Allgood.

Agendo gnaviter. *By acting boldly.* Leeke of Longford Hall, Whitworth.

Agincourt. . . . . Wodehouse, b.; Lenthall, of Oxon. and Berks Waller, bt.

An ancestor of each of these families is stated to have fought at Agincourt.

Agitatione purgatur. *It is purified by motion.* Russell, bt.

Agnosce eventum. *I shall be known by the result.* Ross.

Aides Dieu! *Help, O God!* Mill, bt.

Aimez loyauté. *Love loyalty.* Winchester, m.; Bolton, b.; Cowan, bt.; Paulet, bt.

Ainsi et peustestre meilleur. *Thus and perhaps better.* Rolleston, of Watnall and Frankfort Castle.

Alba de Tormes. . . . . Hamilton, bt.

The unfortified town and dismantled castle of Alba de Tormes (a town situate five leagues S. E of Salamanca) were most gallantly defended by the late Sir John Hamilton against the vastly superior force of Marshal Sout.

Ales volat propriis. *The bird flies to its own.* Thanet, e.

Algiers. . . . . Exmouth, v.

Alis aspicit astra. *Flying, he looks towards the stars.* Carnegie.

Alis et animo. *With speed and courage.* Monro.

Alis nutrior. *I am fed by birds.* Simpson.

All is in God. . . . . Clovyle.

All my hope is in God. Frazer; Udney.

All worship be to God only. . . . . Fishmongers' comp., London.

Alla corona fidissimo. *To the crown most faithful.* Leche of Carden.

Alla ta Hara. . . . . Mildmay, bt.

Alleluiah. . . . . Tuite, bt.

Al merito militar. *To military merit.* Order of St. Ferdinand.

Alta pete. *Aim at high things.* Glen.

Alta petit. *He aims at high things.* Stott.

Altera merces. *Another reward.* M<sup>4</sup>Lean.

Alteri si tibi. *To another, if to thyself.* Harvey, of Thorpe; Savill, Onley.

Altiora in votis. *Higher things are the object of my wishes.* Des Vœux, bt.

Altiora pete. *Seek higher things.* Gordon.

Altiora peto. *I seek higher things.* Oliphant, of Condie.

- Altius ibunt qui ad summa nituntur. *They will rise the highest who aim at the highest things.* Forbes, bt., Fordyce.
- Altius tendo. *I aim higher.* Kinlock, bt.
- Always.....Stevens of Dorking.
- Always faithful.....M'Kenzie.
- Always helping.....Garvine.
- Always the same.....Freebairn.
- Amat victoria curam. *Success is gained by caution.* Clark, bt., Clerk, bt.
- Amantibus justitiam pietatem fidem. *To the lovers of justice, piety and faith.* Order of St. Anne of Sleswich.
- Amicè. *Lovingly.* Russel; Watts.
- Amicitia reddit honores. *Friendship confers honors.* Pringle.
- Amicitia virtutisque fœdus. *The league of friendship and virtue.* Hippisley, bt.; Grand order of Wirtemberg.
- Amicitiam trahit amor. *Love draws friendship.* Wire-drawers' Comp.
- Amico fidus ad aras. *Faithful to a friend as far as conscience permits.* Rutherford.
- Amicta vitibus ulmo. *An elm covered with vines.* Elmsall.
- Amicus amico. *A friend to a friend.* Bellingham.
- Amicus certus. *A sure friend.* Peat.
- Amo. *I love.* Buccleugh, d.; Mac Kindlay; Scott.
- Amo inspicio. *I love but investigate.* Scot.
- Amo probos. *I love the virtuous.* Scott, of Malleny; Blair, of Blair; Towle.
- Amore patriæ. *By patriotism.* Scot.
- Amore sitis unito. *Earnestly desiring united love.* Tin Plate Workers' and Wire Workers' Comp.
- Amore vici. *I have conquered by love.* M'Kenzie.
- Amore vinci. *Vincible by love.* M'Kenzie.
- Amor et obedientia. *Love and obedience.* Painters' Comp. Exeter.
- Amor patitur moras. *Love endures delays.* Lumisden.
- Amor proximi. *The love of our neighbour.* Order of Neighbourly Love.
- Anchor fast.....Groat.
- Anchor fast, anchor.....Gray, b.
- Anchora salutis. *The anchor of safety.* O'Loughlen, bt.
- Anchora spei Cæreticæ est in te, Domine. *The anchor of Cardigan's hope is in thee, O Lord!* t. of Cardigan.
- An I may.....De Lyle.
- Anima in amicis una. *One feeling among friends.* Powell, of Stanedge.
- Animis et fato. *By courageous acts and good fortune.* Thriep-land, bt.
- Animo et fide. *By courage and fidelity.* Guilford, e.; Burroughes, of Burlingham and Long Stratton.
- Animo, non astutiâ. *By courage, not by craft.* Gordon, bt., Pedler, of Hoo Mavey; Gorden, of Florida.

A N I—A R T

- Animosè certavit. *He hath striven courageously.* Pryme, of Cambridge.
- Animum fortuna sequitur. *Fortune follows courage.* Craik.
- Animum prudentia firmat. *Prudence strengthens courage.* Brisbane.
- Animum rege. *Govern thy mind.* Keith; Moore, of Grimeshill.
- Animus et fata. *Courage and fortune.* Thriepland.
- Animus non deficit æquus. *A just mind is not wanting.* Wilmoughby de Eresby, b.
- Animus tamen idem. *A mind yet unchanged.* Cuffe, bt.; Wheeler.
- Animus valet. *Courage availeth.* Bosworth.
- Annoso robore quercus. *An oak in full strength.* Aikenhead.
- Ante ferit quam flamma micat. *He strikes quicker than flame flashes.* Order of the Golden Fleece.
- Antiquum assero decus. *I claim antient honor.* Arrot.
- Antiquum obtinens. *Possessing antiquity.* Bagot, b.; Shakerly, bt.; Cotgreave, of Netherleigh; Beaumont.
- Aperto vivere voto. *To live without a wish concealed.* Aylesford, e.
- Apparet. *It appears.* Edgar.
- Appetitus rationi pareat. *Let desire obey reason.* Fitzwilliam, e.; Custance, of Western House.
- Appropinquat dies. *The day is at hand.* Johnson.
- Aquila non captat muscas. *The eagle catcheth not flies.* Graves, b.; Bedingfield, of Ditchingham; Drake; Greaves, of Mayfield Hall; Buller.
- Arbor vitæ Christus, fructus per fidem gustamus. *Christ is the tree of life, the fruit whereof we taste through faith.* Fruiters' Comp.
- Arcui meo non confido. *I trust not to my bow.* Wilke.
- Arcus, artes, astra. *The bow, arts, and stars.* Birney; Burmey.
- Ardchoille. *The woody hill.* M'Gregor.
- Ardenter amo. *I love fervently.* Scot.
- Ardens. *Fervent.* Peat.
- Ardet virtus non urit. *Valour burns but consumes not.* Fyers.
- Ardua petit ardea. *The heron seeks high places.* Heron, bt.
- Ardua tendo. *I aspire to high things.* Malcolm.
- Ardua vinco. *I overcome difficulties.* Stratton.
- Arma pacis fulcra. *Arms are the supporters of peace.* Artillery Comp.
- Arma parata fero. *I carry arms in readiness.* Campbell.
- Armat et ornat. *For defence and ornament.* Brown.
- Armis et animis. *By arms and courage.* Carnagie; Carnegie, Gilfillan.
- Armis et diligentia. *By arms and diligence.* Baskin.
- Armis et fide. *By arms and fidelity.* Campbell.
- Armis et industria. *By arms and industry.* Cochran.
- Armis potentius æquum. *Justice is more powerful than arms.* Falconer.
- Arte conservatus. *Preserved by art.* Christopher.



ART—AUD

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- Arte et animo. *By skill and courage.* Ferguson.  
 Arte et marte. *By skill and valour.* Middleton.  
 Arte vel marte. *By art or force.* Deans.  
 Artes honorabit. *He will do honor to the arts.* Hanger.  
 Artis vel martis. *By arts or wars.* Eastoft.  
 Arts and trades united. . . . . Fan Makers' Comp.  
 As God will, so be it. . . . . Blacksmiths' Comp., London.  
 As the hart the water brooks. . . . . Huntley, of Boxwell.  
 Asher dure. *Hard enough.* Ironmongers' Comp.  
 Aspera me juvant. *Difficulties delight me.* Low.  
 Aspera virtus. *Virtue is difficult.* Sinclair.  
 Aspira. *Aspire thou.* Feld.  
 Aspiro. *I aspire.* Ramsay, bt. ; M'Fell.  
 Assiduitate. *By assiduity.* Johnston ; Skeen.  
 Assiduitate non desidiâ. *By assiduity, not by sloth.* Loch, of Drylaw.  
 Astra castra, numen lumen, munimen. *The stars my canopy, providence my guide and safeguard.* Balcarres, e.  
 Atalanta. . . . . Hardinge.  
 At all tymes God me defend. . . . . Lyell.  
 At spes infracta. *Yet my hope is unbroken.* Dick ; Hood.  
 At spes non fracta. *Yet my hope is not broken.* Hopetown, e. ; Hope, bt. ; Hope, of Deepdene ; &c.  
 At spes solamen. *Yet hope is my solace.* Hope.  
 Attamen tranquillus. *Tranquil notwithstanding.* Maitland.  
 Attendez vouz. *Wait patiently.* Boyes.  
 Au bon droit. *To the just right.* Egremont, e. ; Wyndham, of Cromer ; Wyndham, of Dinton.  
 Au plaisir fort de Dieu. *At the all-powerful disposal of God.* Mount Edgecumbe, e.  
 Auctor pretiosa facit. *The giver makes them valuable.* Buckinghamshire, e.  
 Audacem juvant fata. *The fates assist the bold.* Somerville.  
 Audaces fortuna juvat. *Fortune favors the bold.* King, bt. ; Cosby, of Stradbally ; Davenport, of Bramall ; Carpenter ; Burroughs ; Turnbull.  
 Audaces juvat. *She favours the bold.* Cleveland ; Goodge ; Campbell.  
 Audaces juvo. *I favor the bold.* M'Causland, of Strabane ; Campbell.  
 Audacia. *Boldness.* Grant.  
 Audacia et industria. *Boldness and diligence.* Buchanan.  
 Audaci favet fortuna. *Fortune favours the bold.* Turnbull.  
 Audaciter. *Boldly.* Ewen.  
 Audacter et sincerè. *Boldly and sincerely.* Powes, e.  
 Audacter et strenuè. *Boldly and earnestly.* Pollock.  
 Audax. *Bold.* Erth.  
 Audax et promptus. *Bold and ready.* Douglas.  
 Audax omnia perpeti. *Resolute to endure all things.* Harding.



- Audentes fortuna juvat. *Fortune favours the bold.* Mackinnon  
Mowbray; Twing.
- Audio sed taceo. *I hear but say nothing.* Trollop.
- Audito et gradito. *Listen and rise.* Cruikshanks.
- Augeor dum progredior. *I increase as I proceed.* Durham.
- Auriga virtutum prudentia. *Prudence is guide of the virtues.*  
Mawbey.
- Ausim et confido. *I am brave and confident.* Erskine; Airskine.
- Auspice Christo. *Under the guidance of Christ.* Davie, bt.;  
Lawley, bt.; Wenlock, b.
- Auspice Deo. *Under God's direction.* Speid.
- Auspice numine. *Under divine direction.* Welsh.
- Auspice summo numine. *Under direction of Almighty God.*  
Irvine.
- Auspicio regis et senatûs Angliæ. *Under the auspices of the sove-  
reign and senate of England.* East India Comp.
- Auspicium melioris ævi. *A token of better times.* St. Alban's, d.
- Aut mors aut vita decora. *Either death or honorable life.* Gordon.
- Aut nunquam tentes aut perfee. *Either never attempt or accom-  
plish.* Dorset, d.; Bennet of Laleston.
- Aut pax aut bellum. *Either peace or war.* Donaldson.
- Aut tace aut face. *Either be silent or act.* Scott.
- Aut viam inveniam aut faciam. *I will either find a road or make  
one.* Wightwick, of Bloxwich.
- Aut vincere aut mori. *Victory or death.*
- Autre n'auray. *I will wear none other.* Order of the Golden  
Fleece.
- Auxiliante resurgo. *Being helped I rise again.* Graham.
- Auxilio ab alto. *By aid from on high.* Martin.
- Auxilio Dei. *By the help of God.* Eresby; Morehead; Muirhead.
- Auxilio divino. *By divine assistance.* Drake, bt.
- Auxilium ab alto. *Aid from above.* Clonbrock, b.; Martin, bt.;  
Kellet; Normand.
- Auxilium meum ab alto. *My help is from above.* Blakeney.
- Auxilium meum a Domino. *My help is from the Lord.* Price, bt.
- Avance. *Advance!* Portmore, e.
- Avancez. *Advance!* Hill, b.; Hill, bt.; Chambers.
- Avant. *Forward.* Stewart, bt.
- Avancez et archez bien. *Advance and shoot well.* Swinnerton, of  
Butterton.
- This motto was granted for great courage shewn by an ancestor of the  
family—a crusader—in killing a Turk on the field of battle.
- Avi numerantur avorum [Virgil. *Geor.*, lib. iv. ver. 209.] *A long  
line of ancestors is enumerated.* Grantiey, b.; Perton.
- "The fortune of the family remains,  
And grandsires' grandsires the long list contains."—*Dryden.*
- Avis la fin. *Consider the end.* Ailsa, m.; Keydon.
- Avito viret honore. *He flourishes with ancestral honour.* Bute,  
m.; Wharnccliffe, b.; Stewart de Rothsay, b.

A V O—B E N

Avonno div dervid. *The all-sufficient God will send.* Lloyd.  
 Await the day.....Mayne of Teffont.  
 Ay forward.....Brand.  
 Ayez prudence. *Have prudence.* Biss.  
 Aymeز loyaulté. *Love loyalty.* Winchester, m.; Bolton, b.;  
 Cowan, bt.  
 Azincourt.—*See* Agincourt.

B.

Baroach.....Nicholson.  
 Barbaria.....Order of the Burgundian Cross.  
 Basis virtutum constantia. *Constancy is the foundation of all virtues.* Hereford, v.  
 Be as God will.....Bracebridge, of Atherstone Hall.  
 Be bolde, be wyse.....Gollop, of Strode and Bowwood.  
 Be ever mindful.....Campbell.  
 Be faithful.....Vans, of Barnbarroch.  
 Be fast.....Mexborough, e.  
 Be firm.....Coates; Terrie.  
 Be hardie.....Edmonston.  
 Be hardy.....Edminston.  
 Be it fast.....Fotheringham.  
 Be just and fear not.....Lifford, v.; Ashby, of Quinby; Payne.  
     “ Be just and fear not :  
     Let all the ends thou aim'st at be thy country's,  
     Thy God's, and truth's.”—*Shakspeare.*  
 Be mindful.....Cawdor, b.; Campbell, bt.  
 Be right and persist.....Young, bt.  
 Be sure.....Pasley.  
 Be traist, (i. e. faithful,) and Exempla suorum. *The example of his ancestors.* Innes.  
 Be true.....M'Guarie.  
 Be watchful.....Darsch.  
 Bear and forbear.....Langford, b.; Moreland, bt.; Bernard.  
 Beare and forbear.....Langley.  
 Bear up.....Fulford, of Great Fulford.  
 Beati pacifici. *Blessed are the peacemakers.* Stewart.  
 Beati misericordes; quoniam ipsis misericordia tribuetur. *Blessed are the merciful; for unto them mercy shall be granted.*  
 Scots' Comp.  
 Bella! horrida bella! Wars! horrid wars! Lisle, b.  
 Bellicæ virtutis præmium. *The reward of military valour.* Orders of St. Louis and of the Legion of Honour.  
 Bello ac pace paratus. *In war and peace prepared.* Braikenridge.  
 Benedictus qui tollit crucem. *Blessed is he who bears the Cross*  
 Bennet.  
 Bene factum. *Well done.* Weldon.

B E N—C A E

- Beneficiorum memor. *Mindful of benefits.* Nicholson.  
 Benè merentibus. *To the well-deserving.* Orders of Lion of Lem-  
 bourg and of St. Charles Wurtemberg.  
 Benè paratum dulce. *It is delightful to be well prepared.* Ogilvy.  
 Benè præparatum pectus. *A heart well prepared.* Blake—Jex.  
 Benè qui pacificè. *He lives well who lives peacefully.* Allardyce.  
 Benè qui sedulo. *He lives well who lives industriously.* Arkley.  
 Benigno numine. *By a kind providence.* Chatham, e.; Bentley,  
 of Birch House.  
 Beware in time.....Lumsden.  
 Bi se Mac na slaurie. *Be thou the Son of the Crook.* M'Laurin.  
 Bis vivit qui benè. *He lives twice who lives well.* Becher, bt.  
 Blow, hunter, thy horn.....Forester; Forrester.  
 Blow shrill.....Mercier.  
 Bon fin. *A good end.* Graham, of Fintry.  
 Bonis omnia bona. *All things are good to the good.* Orr.  
 Bonne et belle assez. *Good and handsome enough.* Bellasyse.  
 Boulogne et Cadiz. *Boulogne and Cadiz.* Heygate, bt.  
 Thomas Heygate, the baronet's ancestor, was provost-marshal-general  
 under the earl of Essex, at the capture of Cadiz.  
 Boutez en avant. *Push forward.* Barry.  
 Boyne.....Kidder, of Ireland, and of Maresfield, Sussex.  
 Bryreroderyri.....Wynn Williams.  
 By command of our superiors.....Watermen's Comp., London.  
 By degrees.....Brey.  
 By faith we are saved.....Cathcart, bt.  
 By faith I obtain.....Turner's Comp., London.  
 By hammer and hand all arts do stand.....Blacksmiths' Comp.  
 By industry we prosper.....Gavin.  
 By the providence of God.....Mac Sween.  
 By these we shine, and it is fortified.....Mac Conack.  
 By valour.....Herin; Heron.  
 By wounding I cure.....Stirling.  
 Bydand. *Remaining.* Gordon, of Lesmore. bt.  
 Bydand to the last. *Remaining for ever.* Gordon.  
 Byde.....Gordon.  
 Byde be.....Gordon.  
 Byde together.....Gordon.

C.

- Cada uno es higo de sub obras.....Boss.  
 Cadam ar cyfrwys. *Strong and dexterous.* Williams, bt.  
 Cadenti porrigo dextram. *I extend my right hand to the falling.*  
 Pearse.  
 Caen, Cressie, Calais.....Radclyffe, of Fox Denton.  
 An ancestor of the family, Sir John Radcliffe, knt., of Ordshall, was a  
 gallant warrior in the French wars of Edward III., and participated in  
 the sieges of Caen and Calais, and the ever-memorable battle of Cressie

- Callidè et honestè. *Wisely and honourably.* Calley, of Burderop.  
 Calm.....Mc Adam.  
 Canada.....Prevost.  
 Candidè et cautè. *Candidly and cautiously.* Elliot; Grieve.  
 Candidè et constanter. *Candidly and firmly.* Coventry, e.  
 Candidè et securè. *Candidly and safely.* Lynedoch, b.  
 Candidè sed cautè. *Candidly, but cautiously.* Sinclair, bt.  
 Candidiora pectora. *Purer hearts.* Whytt.  
 Candor dat viribus alas. *Truth gives wings to strength.* Hogarth;  
 Rochfort.  
 Candore. *By candour.* Robe.  
 Capta majora. *Seeking greater things.* Geddes.  
 Carid nam fecham. *A friend in time of trial.* Smyth.  
 Carn na cuimhne. *The rock of remembrance.* Farquharson.  
 Carpe diem. *Seize the present opportunity.* Paynter, of Surrey.  
 Cassis tutissima virtus. *Virtue is the safest helmet.* Cholmonde-  
 ley, m.; Delamere, b.; Armour.  
 Catus semper viret. *The cautious man will always flourish.*  
 Caton.  
 Cause caused it.....Elphinstone, b.  
 Cautè et sedulò. *Cautiously and assiduously.* Brown.  
 Cautè non astutè. *Cautiously, not craftily.* Ross.  
 Cautè sed impavidè. *Cautiously, but fearlessly.*  
 Cautus a futuro. *Cautious as to the future.* Bowen.  
 Cautus metuit foveam lupus. *The cautious wolf fears the snare.*  
 Caton, of Binbrook.  
 Cave! *Beware!* Cave.  
 Cave! adsum. *Beware! I am present.* Jardine, bt.; Jardin.  
 Cave! Deus videt. *Beware! God sees.* Cave.  
 Cavendo tutus. *Safe, by being cautious.* Devonshire, d.; Bur-  
 lington, e.; Waterpark, b.; Hardwick; Cruckshank.  
 Cedant arma togæ. (Cic.) *Let arms yield to the gown.* Read, bt.  
 The whole line by Cicero is, Cedant arma togæ, concedat laurea lin-  
 guæ—*Let arms yield to the toga, the laurel to the tongue*, where the  
 orator shows how much more effective in defeating the conspiracy of  
 Catiline was the sagacity of the statesman than the arms of the warrior.  
 Celer atque fidelis. *Active and faithful.* Duine.  
 Certa cruce salus. *Sure salvation through the cross.* Kinnaird, b.;  
 Garritte.  
 Certamine parata. *Prepared for the strife.* Cairncross.  
 Certamine summo. *In the battle's height.* Brisbane; M'Onoghuy.  
 Certum pete finem. *Aim at a sure end.* Thompson; Bissland;  
 Corse; Crosse; Howard; Bundy.  
 Cervus non servus. *A stag not enslaved.* Goddard.  
 Chaucun le sien. *Every man his own.* Bourke.  
 Chase.....Geary, bt.  
 Che sarà, sarà. *What will be, will be.* Bedford, d.; Russell, bt.  
 Chi la fa l'aspetti. *As a man does, so let him expect to be done by*  
 Mazinghi, Count.

CHR—COL

- Christiana militia. *Christian warfare.* Order of Christ of Portugal.
- Christi crux est mea lux. *The cross of Christ is my light.* Northcote, bt.
- Christo duce, feliciter. *Happily, under the guidance of Christ.* Binning.
- Christus mihi lucrum. *Christ is the gain I seek.* Stewart.
- Christus providebit. *Christ will provide.* Thomson.
- Christus sit regula vitæ. *Let Christ be the rule of life.* Samwell of Upton Hall.
- Cia 'll agos Neart (Irish.) *Reason and power; or Power used with judgment.* O'Connell of Derrynane Abbey.
- Cio che Dio vuole, io voglio. *What God wills, I wish.* Dormer, b.
- Civil and religious liberty. . . . . Wood of Singleton Lodge.
- Clarior è tenebris. *The brighter from previous obscurity.* Mil- town, e.; Purves; Purvis of Dursham.
- Clarior hinc honos. *Honour from this source is the brighter.* Buchanan.
- Clariora sequor. *I follow brighter things.* Buchanan of Ardock.
- Clariores è tenebris. *Men are the brighter from previous obscurity.* Puleston, bt.; Polden.
- Clarum reddit industria. *Industry renders illustrious.* Milne.
- Clementiâ et animis. *By clemency and courage.* Panmure, b.
- Clementia tecta rigore. *Clemency concealed under apparent rigour.* Maule.
- Cœlestia canimus. *We sing (of) heavenly things.* Synge, bt.
- Cœlestia sequor. *I follow heavenly things.* M'Donald; Monro.
- Cœlis exploratis. *On account of the heavens having been explored.* Herschel.
- Cœlitùs datum. *Given by God.* Finlason; Finlay; Borthwick.
- Cœlitùs mihi vires. *My powers are from heaven.* Ranelagh, v.
- Cœlitùs vires. *Powers given by heaven.* Mallet.
- Cœlum non animum. *You may change your climate, but not your disposition.* Waldegrave, e.; Rhodes of Bellair.
- This motto is from Horace's Epis., lib. i., Ep. xi., and is thus translated by Francis:—  
 "They who through the venturous ocean range,  
 Not their own passions, but the climate change."
- Cœlum non solum. *Heaven not earth.* Steavenson; Stevenson.
- Cœlum versus. *Heavenward.* Dickson.
- Cæteris major qui melior. *He is greater who is better than others.* Radcliffe of Warleigh.
- Cogadh na síthe. *Peace or war.* McCrummen.
- Cogito. *I reflect.* Weems.
- Cognosce teipsum et discè pati. *Know thyself, and learn to suffer.* Rawlings of Padstow.
- Colens Deum et regem. *Worshipping God and the king.* Collins.
- Collocet in cœlis nos omnes vis Michaelis. *Michael's strength will place us all in heaven.* Linlithgow, Scotland.



## Coloony.

Come, ye blessed, when I was harbourless, ye lodged me. Innholders' Comp., London.

Cominùs et eminùs. *Far and near.* Order of the Porcupine, France.

Comme je fus. *As I was.* Ward, b.

Comme je trouve. *As I find.* Ormonde, m.; Butler, bt.

Commit thy work to God. . . . . Caithness, e.

Commodum non damnum. *A convenience not an injury,* (alluding to the flame of fire in the arms and crest.) Backie; Baikie.

Compositum jus fasque animi. *Law and equity united.* Ellenborough, b.

Conamine augeor. *By effort I am advanced.* Lesly.

Concordans. *Agreeing.* Order of Concord, Brandenburgh.

Concordant nomine facta. *Our deeds agree with our name.* Grace, bt.

Concordiâ crescimus. *We increase by concord.* Bromhead, bt.

Concordiâ, integritate, industriâ. *By concord, integrity, and industry.* Rothschild.

Concordiâ parvæ res crescunt. *Small things increase by concord.* Merchant Tailors' Comp.

Concordiâ præstò. *With harmony, ready.* Forbes.

Concordiâ res parvæ crescunt. *Small things increase by concord.* The States General.

Concordia vincit. *Unanimity conquers.* Cochran.

Concussus surgo. *Though shaken, I rise.* Garriock.

Condide. *Be secret.* Stewart.

Confide rectè agens. *Fear not, acting justly.* Newdegate, of Harefield; Newdigate; Broadhead; Wooller.

Confido. *I trust.* Boyd, bt.; Boyd, of Merton Hall; Bell; Le Bon; Peters.

Confido, conquiesco. *I trust, and am contented.* Tollemache.

Confido in Deo. *I trust in God.* Backhouse.

Confido in Domino. *I trust in the Lord.* Peterkin.

Confido non confundar. *I trust, and shall not be confounded.* Tyndale, of Hayling.

Confisus viribus. *Confident in my own powers.* Watson.

Conjuncta virtuti fortuna. *Good fortune is allied to bravery.* M'Beth.

Conjunctio firmat. *Union gives strength.* Middleton, of Leam.

Conquiesco. *I am contented.* Metcalfe, bt.

Consequitur quodcunque petit. *He obtains whatever he seeks.* Headford, m.; Drummond; Taylor, of Pennington.

Consilio et animis. *By wisdom and courage.* Lauderdale, e.; Maitland; Ramadge.

Consilio et animo. *By wisdom and courage.* Maitland.

Consilio et impetu. *By counsel and force.* Agnew.

Consilio et prudentiâ. *By wisdom and prudence.* Clancarty, e.



CON—COU

- Consilio non impetu. *By counsel, not by force.* Agnew, bt.; Agnew, of Barnbarroch.
- Constante et ferme. *Constant and firm.* Osbaldeston.
- Constans contraria spernit. *The resolute man despises difficulties.* Edgeworth.
- Constans et fidelitate. *Constant and with fidelity.* Order of St. Hubert.
- Constans et prudens. *Constant and prudent.* Campbell.
- Constans fidei. *Steady to my faith.* Ridley, bt.
- Constant.....Gray.
- Constant and true.....Rose; Ross.
- Constant en tout. *Constant in everything.* Standish of Duxbury
- Constanter. *With constancy.* Hore of Pole Hore, Harperstown, &c.; Dukes.
- Constantèr et prudentèr. *Firmly and prudently.* Campbell, of Sombey; Cessnock, of Treesbank and Fairfield.
- Constantià et fidelitate. *By constancy and fidelity.* Clarke, bt.
- Constantià et labore. *By resolution and exertion.* Kirby.
- Constantià et virtute. *By constancy and virtue.* Amherst, e.
- Contentement passe richesse. *Contentment is preferable to riches.* Bowyer, bt.
- Contranando incrementum. *Prosperity by swimming against the stream.* t. of Peebles, Scotland.
- Copiosè et opportunè. *Plentifully and opportunely.* Bunten.
- Cor noyle, cor immoyle. *A heart noble, a mind determined.* Vivian, bt.
- Cor unum, via una. *One heart, one way.* Exeter, m.; Mountsandford, b.
- Cor vulneratum. *A wounded heart* (alluding to the heart pierced with an arrow, in the arms.) Mack.
- Corde serata pando. *I lay open locked hearts.* Lockhart, bt.
- Corde et manu. *With heart and hand.* Steuart; Stewart; Gordon; Watling.
- Corde manueque. *With heart and hand.* Steuart; Stewart; Gordon; Watling.
- Cordi dat robora virtus. *Virtue gives strength to the heart.* Porch, of Edgarley.
- Cornu exaltabitur honore. *The horn shall be exalted in honour.* Smyth, of Drumree.
- Corona mea Christus. *Christ is my crown.* Chetwode, bt.
- Coronat fides. *Faith crowns all.* Pringle, bt.; Dall.
- Courage!.....Cumming, bt.; Gordon, bt.; Downie; Hillson; Turnbull; Cummin.
- Courage a l' Ecosse. *Courage after the manner of the Scotch.* Spense or Spenser.  
 An ancestor of the family married a daughter of Sir James Macdonald, Lord of the Isles, and commanded the Scotch army of the famous queen of Bohemia.
- Courage et esperance. *Courage and hope.* Storie, of Springfield Lodge.

- Courage sans peur.** *Courage, with nought of fear.* Gage, v.  
**Craggan an fhithich.** *The rock of the raven.* Macdonnel.  
**Craig Ellachie.** *The rock of alarm.* Grant.  
**Craig ubhe.** *The black rock.* Farquharson.  
**Craignez honte.** *Fear shame.* Portland, d.; Weston; Dillwyn, of Burroughs Lodge.  
**Crede Byron.** *Trust Byron.* Byron, b.  
**Crede et vince.** *Believe and conquer.* Toash.  
**Credo.** *I believe.* Sinclair.  
**Credo et amo.** *I believe and love.* Crossley, of Scaitcliffe.  
**Credo et videbo.** *I will believe, and I shall see.* Chiesly.  
**Crescam ut prosim.** *I will increase, that I may do good.* Mitchelson; Order of St. Joachim.  
**Crescat Deo promotore.** *He will prosper, with God as his guide.* Leslie.  
**Crescit sub pondere virtus.** *Virtue increases under oppression.* Chapman, bt.; Fielding; Seys.  
**Crescitque virtute.** *And grows by virtue.* Mackenzie.  
**Crescitur cultu.** *It is increased by cultivation.* Barton, of Stapleton Park.  
 Allusive to the family crest, which is an acorn.  
**Cresco.** *I increase.* Stiven.  
**Cresco et spero.** *I increase and hope.* Hannay.  
**Creta cruce salus.** *Salvation spread by the cross.* Kinnaird, b.  
**Crom a boo.** *Crom (a castle, formerly belonging to the Fitzgeralds) to victory—or for ever; an Irish watchword or war-cry.* Leinster, d.  
**Cruce delector.** *I delight in the cross.* Sinclair.  
**Cruce glorior.** *I glory in the cross.* Pye.  
**Cruce non leone fides.** *My trust is in the cross, not in the lion.* Mathew.  
 The arms are "three lions rampant," &c.  
**Cruce salus.** *Through the cross, salvation.* Shee.  
**Cruci dum spiro fido.** *Whilst I have breath I trust in the cross.* Galway, v.  
**Cruci dum spiro spero.** *Whilst I have breath I hope in the cross.* Netterville, v.  
**Cruciata cruce junguntur.** *Afflictions are connected with the cross.* Gardyne.  
**Crux Christi lux cœli.** *The cross of Christ is the light of Heaven.* Pettiward.  
**Crux Christi nostra corona.** *The cross of Christ is our crown.* Barclay; Mercer; Mersar.  
**Crux dat salutem.** *The cross gives salvation.* Sinclair.  
**Crux mihi grata quies.** *The cross is my pleasing hope (resting-place).* Adam; Edie; McAdam.  
**Crux salutem confert.** *The cross confers salvation.* Barclay.  
**Cubo et excubo.** *I sleep and watch.* Græme.  
**Cui debeo fidus.** *Faithful to whom I owe faith.* Craw.

- Cuidich an high. *Assist the king.* M'Donnel.  
 Cuinich bas alpin. *Remember the death.* Macalpin, of Alpin ;  
 Alpin.  
 Cuislean mo cridhe. *The pulsation of my heart.* M'Donnel.  
 Cum corde. *With the heart.* Drummond.  
 Cum plena magis. *Increasing with the full moon.* Smith.  
 Alluding to the crescent, which is the family crest.  
 Cum prudentiâ sedulus. *Diligent with prudence.* Beatson ;  
 Betson.  
 Cuncta mea mecum. *My all is with me.* Stedman.  
 Cunctantèr tamen fortitèr. *Slowly, yet resolutely.* Hutchinson.  
 Cur me persequeris? *Why persecutest thou me?* Eustace.  
 Curâ atque industriâ. *By carefulness and industry.* Vair.  
 Cura cedit fatum. *Carefulness is a substitute for* (stands in the  
 place of) *fortune.* Thomson.  
 Cura dat victoriam. *Caution gives victory.* Denham.  
 Curâ et candore. *With prudence and sincerity.* Cunningham, bt. ;  
 Forbes.  
 Curâ et constantiâ. *By caution and constancy.* Cunninghame.  
 Curâ et industriâ. *By caution and industry.* Walker.  
 Cura quietem. *Vigilance ensures tranquillity.* Hall, of Dun-  
 glass.  
 Cu re bu . . . . . Farrell.  
 Cursum perficio. *I accomplish the race.* Hunter, of Hunterston.

## D.

- Da gloriam Deo. *Give glory unto God.* Dyers' Comp.  
 Da nobis lucem, Domine! *Give us light, O Lord!* Glaziers'  
 Comp.  
 Dabit Deus vela. *God will fill the sails.* Tennant.  
 Dabunt aspera rosas. *Difficulties will produce pleasures.* Mushet.  
 Danebrog . . . . . Order of Danebrog.  
 Dant prisæ decorum. *Deeds of antiquity confer renown.*  
 Stewart.  
 Dante Deo. *By the gift of God.* Wolff.  
 Dat cura commodum. *Vigilance ensures advantage.* Milne.  
 Dat cura quietem. *Vigilance ensures tranquillity.* Hall, bt. ;  
 Medlicott.  
 Dat Deus incrementum. *God giveth increase.* Crofton, b. ; Crof-  
 ton, bt.  
 Dat gloria vires. *Glory (or a good name) gives strength.* Hog ;  
 Hogg ; Hogue.  
 Data fata secutus. (Virg. Æn. I. 386.) *Following his prescribed*  
*fate.* St. John, b. ; Archdale, of Castle Archdale ; Streatfield, of  
 Chiddingstone ; Duthil.  
 Dŷal Gwaed Cymru . . . . . Lloyd.  
 De bon vouloir servir le roy *To serve the king with right good*

DED—DEL

- will.* Tankerville, e.; Grey, e.; Grey, bt.; Gray; Grey, of Northumberland.
- De Dieu est tout, and De Dieu tout. *From God is everything.* Mervyn; Beckford, of Fonthill.
- De Hirundine. *From the swallow.* Arundel.  
A play upon the name of Arundel.
- De monte alto. *From a high mountain.* De Montalt; Maude (originally Montalt), of Alverthorpe Hall, Moor House, Kendal, Sunnyside, &c.  
Another instance of a play upon the name.
- De præscientiâ Dei. *From the foreknowledge of God.* Barbers' Comp.
- De tout mon cœur. *With all my heart.* Boileau, bt.
- Debonnaire. *Graceful.* Bethune, bt; Bethune, of Balfour; Lindsay.
- Decens et honestum. *Becoming and honourable.* Fyffe, of Dron.
- Decerptæ dabunt odorem. *Plucked flowers will yield fragrance.* Aiton.  
The family crest is a rose.
- Decide and dare. . . . . Dyce.
- Deckan. . . . . Hislop, bt.
- Decori decus addit avito. *He adds honour to that of his ancestors.* Erskine; Kelly.
- Decrevi. *I have determined.* Westmeath, m.; Nugent, bt.; Fitzgerald-Nugent, bt.
- Decus summum virtus. *Virtue is the highest honour.* Holburn, bt.; Hulburn.
- Deeds, not words. . . . . Rickford, of Aylesbury; Sainthill.
- Deeds show. . . . . Ruthven, b.
- D'en haut. *From above.* Whitefoord.
- Defend. . . . . Wood, bt. and aldn.
- Defendamus. *Let us defend.* t. of Taunton.
- Defendendo vinco. *By defending I conquer.* Graham, of Braco.  
The bearings of this family are, "two arms issuing out of a cloud, in each a sword, the sinister arm in a defensive posture.
- Defend the fold. . . . . Cartwright.
- Defensio, non offensio. *Defence, not offence.* Mudie.
- Dei dono sum quod sum. *By the bounty of God, I am what I am.* Lumisden; Lundin.
- Dei donum. *The gift of God.* t. of Dundee.
- Dei memor, gratus amicis. *Mindful of God, grateful to friends.* Antrobus, bt.
- Dei Providentia juvat. *The providence of God assists.* Welmar, of Poundsford Park.
- Delectare in Domino. Psalm xxxvi. 4. *To rejoice in the Lord.* Poltmore, b.
- Delectat et ornat. *It is both pleasing and ornamental.* Brown; Cree; M'Crae; M'Cree; Harvie.
- Delectatio mea. *My delight.* Pollock.  
The crest is "an open book."

- Delhi. . . . . Ochterlony.
- Deliciæ mei. *My delight.* Dagleish.  
 The crest in this case also is "a book expanded."
- Demeure par la verité. *Stick by the truth.* Mason.
- Denique cœlo fruar. *I shall enjoy Heaven at last.* Melville.
- Denique cœlum. *Heaven at last.* Melville, of Strathkiness; Melvill; Melvile; Bonar.
- Denique decus. *Honour at length.* Stoddart.
- Deo adjuvante. *With God assisting.* Exmouth, v.
- Deo adjuvante, fortuna sequatur. *With God assisting, good fortune may follow.*
- Deo adjuvante, non timendum. *With God assisting, nothing is to be feared.* Fitzwilliams; Peters.
- Deo date. *Give unto God.* Arundel, of Wardour, b.
- Deo donum. *A gift from God.* Darling.
- Deo duce. *Under God's guidance.* Hennidge; t. of Pittenween, Scotland.
- Deo duce decrevi. *Under God's direction I have determined.* Harnage, bt.
- Deo duce, comite industriâ. *God being my guide, industry my companion.* Slavey.
- Deo duce, ferro comitante. *God being my guide, my sword my companion.* Charlemont, e.
- Deo duce, fortunâ comitant. *With God as guide, good fortune as companion.* Merchants of Exeter.
- Deo ducente, nil nocet. *With God as leader, nothing can injure.* East India Company.
- Deo et principe. *From God and my prince.* Lamb, bt.
- Deo favente. *By the favour of God.* Alves.
- Deo favente florebo. *By the favour of God, I shall prosper.* Blenshell.
- Deo honor et gloria. *Unto God be honor and glory.* Leather Sellers' Comp.
- Deo inspirante, rege favente. *By the inspiration of God, and the king's favor.* Stahlschmidt.
- Deo juvante. *With God's assistance.* Groze; Maitland; Pellew; Tawse; Wodderspoon.
- Deo juvante vinco. *With God's assistance, I conquer.* Stewart.
- Deo, non fortunâ. *From Providence, not from chance.* Digby, e.; Digby, of Osbertstown.
- Deo pagit. *He covenants with God.* Paget; Pagit.
- Deo, patriæ, amicis. *To God, my country, and my friends.* Colchester, b.; Granville, of Colwich Abbey.
- Deo patriæque fidelis. *Faithful to God and my country.* Fagan.
- Deo, regi, et patriæ. *To God, my king, and my country.* Irvine.
- Deo, regi, patriæ. *To God, my king, and my country.* Feversham, b.; Duncombe, of Cassgrove.
- Deo, regi, vicino. *To God, my King, and my neighbour.* Cockes, of Bentley.



- Deo regique debeo. *I owe duty to God and the king.* Johnsor.  
 Deo regique liber. *Devoted to God and the king.* Johnson, bt.  
 Deo, reipublicæ, et amicis. *To God, our country, and our friends.*  
 Levant Comp.  
 Depechez. *Make haste.* Govan.  
 Depressus extollor. *I am exalted, after being depressed.* Kil-  
 kenny, e.  
 Despair not. . . . . East Land Comp.  
 Despicio terrena. *I despise earthly things.* Mc Crobie ; Beding-  
 field, of Ditchingham.  
 Despicio terrena, solem contemplor. *I despise earthly things, and  
 contemplate the sun.* Bedingfield, bt.  
 De tout mon cœur. *With all my heart.* Pollen, of Little Book-  
 ham.  
 Detur forti palma. *Let the palm be given to the brave.* Sinclair.  
 Deum cole, regem serva. *Worship God, protect the king.* Ennis-  
 killen, e. ; Cole, of Twickenham.  
 Deum time. *Fear God.* Murray, of Blackbarony, bt.  
 Deus alit eos. *God feeds them.* Croker.  
 Alluding to the ravens in the arms.  
 Deus dabit. *God will give.* More.  
 Deus dabit vela. *God will give sails.* Albertus de Alasco ; Camp-  
 bell.  
 In this case, a galley, with oars in action, is a principal bearing of the  
 shield of arms.  
 Deus et libertas. *God and liberty.* Godfrey, bt.  
 Deus fortitudo mea. *God is my strength.* Jones, of Bealanamore.  
 Deus gubernat navem. *God steers the vessel.* t. of Renfrew ;  
 Leckie.  
 “ The Lord the pilot’s part performs,  
 And guards and guides me thro’ the storms.”—*Cowper.*  
 Deus hæc otia fecit. *God hath given this tranquillity.* Williams.  
 Deus indicat. *God discovers.* East India Comp.  
 Deus juvat. *God assists.* Duff.  
 Deus major columen. *God is the best support.* Henniker. b. ;  
 Henniker, bt.  
 Literally, *God, the stronger pillar.* One of the family names of Lord  
 Henniker is *Major*, and the principal bearings in his arms are *three  
 Corinthian pillars.*  
 Deus meum solamen. *God is my comfort.* Keir.  
 Deus meus dux meus. *My God is my guide.* St. Albyn, of Al-  
 foxton.  
 Deus mihi adjutor. *God is my help.* Ochterlonie.  
 Deus mihi providebit. *God will provide for me.* Goold, bt.  
 Deus mihi sol. *God is my sun.* Nicholson, of Ballow.  
 Deus nobis hæc otia fecit. *God hath given us this tranquillity.*  
 t. of Liverpool.  
 Deus nobis, quis contra? *If God be for us, who can prevail against  
 us?* Bolgar ; Burrow ; De Montmorency ; Morres.



D E U—D I E

Deus non reliquit memoriam humilium. *God hath not forgotten the humble.* Maynell, of North Kilvington.

Deus pascit corvos. *God feeds the ravens.* Brydges, bt. ; Corbet, bt. ; Jones ; Corbet Williams, of Temple House ; Johnes, of Dolecothy.

Quis preparat corvo escam suam ? *Who provideth for the raven his food ?* are the analagous words in Job, chap. xxxviii. ver. 41.

“ Beneath the spreading heavens,  
No creature but is fed ;  
And he who feeds the ravens,  
Will give his children bread.”—*Cowper.*

Deus pastor meus. *God is my shepherd.* Bogie.

Deus prosperat justos. *God prospers the just.* Heathcote.

Deus protector noster. *God is our protector.* Order of the Lamb of God, Sweden ; Emerson Tennent, of Tempo.

“ God is my strong salvation,  
What foe have I to fear ?  
In darkness and temptation  
My light, my help is near.”—*Montgomery.*

Deus providebit. *God will provide.* Burton, bt. ; Drummond ; Lesly ; Marshall ; Mather ; Mein.

Deus robur meum. *God is my strength.* Wood, of Brownhills.

Deus solamen. *God is my comfort.* Ker ; Kerr.

Deus solus auget aristas. *God alone increaseth the harvests.* Ridell, of Felton.

“ But when the Lord of grace and power  
Has bless'd the happy field,  
How plenteous is the golden store  
The deep wrought furrows yield.”—*Cowper.*

Deus tuetur. *God defends.* Davies, of Elmley Park.

Devant si je puis. *Foremost if I can.* Mainwaring, bt. ; Mainwaring, of Whitmore ; Mainwaring, of Oteley Park ; Scroope, of Danby.

Dextra fideque. *By my right hand and my fidelity.* Bell.

Dhandeon co heiragh ali. *In spite of who would gainsay.* M'Donald.

ΔΙΑ ΤΗΣ ΣΤΕΝΗΣ. *Through difficulties.* Clarke.

Die virescit. *It attains strength by time.* Wood.

Referring to the oak-tree in the arms.

Dieppe. . . . . Harvey.

Dieu aidant. *God helping.* Balfour.

Dieu aide au premier chrétien et baron de France. *God assists the first Christian and Baron of France.* Order of the Dog and Cock.

Dieu avec nous. *God with us.* Berkeley, e. ; Segrave, b. ; Berkeley, of Spetchley and Cotheridge.

Dieu ayde. *God assists.* Mountmorres, v. ; Frankfort de Montmorency, v.

Dieu defend le droit. *God defends the right.* Spencer, e. ; Churchill, b. ; Spencer ; Blenkinsop ; Leaton.

- Dieu donne. *God gives.* Colpoys.  
 Dieu est ma roche. *God is my rock.* Roche.  
 Dieu est mon aide. *God is my help.* Band, of Wookey House.  
 Dieu et ma patrie. *God and my country.* Marton, of Capernwray Hall.  
 Dieu et mon droit. *God and my right.* The Sovereign of England.  
 Dieu et mon pays. *God and my country.* M'Kirdy.  
 Dieu me conduise ! *God guide me !* Delaval.  
 Dieu nos adventures donne bonnes. *God prosper our adventures.* Merchant Adventurers.  
 Dieu pour la Tranchée, qui contre ? *If God be for the Trenches, who shall be against them ?* Le Poer Trench.  
 Dieu pour nous. *God on our side.* Fletcher ; Peters.  
 Difficilia quæ pulchra. *Fair things (i. e. honors, &c.) are difficult of attainment.* Elford, bt.  
 Dilectio. *Love.* Forbes.  
 Diligentia. *Diligence.* Dickman.  
 Diligentia cresco. *I rise by industry.* Moncrief.  
 Diligentia ditat. *Industry enriches.* Ferrier ; Newell.  
 Diligentia et vigilantia. *Industry and vigilance.* Semple.  
 Diligentia fit ubertas. *Industry brings plenty.* Hay ; Hay, of Pitfour.  
 Dinna waken sleeping dogs. . . . . Robertson.  
 Disce ferenda pati. *Learn to endure what must be borne.* Hoilingworth, of Hollingworth.  
 Disce pati. *Learn to endure.* Donkin ; Duncan.  
 Disciplinâ, fide, perseverantiâ. *By discipline, fidelity, and perseverance.* Duckworth, bt.  
 Discite justitiam. *Learn justice.* Nisbet.  
 Discite justitiam moniti. Virg. *Æn. lib. 6, 620. Learn justice, being admonished.* Russell.  
 "Learn righteousness, and dread th' avenging deities."—*Dryden.*  
 Discordiâ maximi dilabuntur. *The greatest things are brought to naught by discord.* Tailors' Comp., Exeter.  
 Disponendo me, non mutando me. *By influencing me, not by changing me.* Manchester, d.  
 Dissipate. *Disperse.* Scrymzeor.  
 Ditat Deus. *God enriches.* M'Taggart.  
 Ditat et alit. *It enriches and nourishes.* Guthrie.  
 Ditat servata fides. *Tried fidelity enriches.* Archibald ; Innes.  
 Diu et Digon. . . . . Nicholl, of the Ham, Dimlands, &c.  
 Divina sibi canit. *She sings divine songs to herself.* Lauchlan ; Loghlan ; Lachlan.  
 Divini gloria ruris. *The glory of the heavenly abode.* Foster.  
 Divino robore. *By divine strength.* Galiez ; Gellie.  
 Divisa conjungo. *I heal divisions.* Gordon.  
 Do good. . . . . Spence.  
 Do no yll, quoth D'Oyle. . . . . D'Oyley, bt.  
 Do or die. . . . . Douglas, bt.

D O L—D U L

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- Do well and doubt not . . . . . Blakiston, bt.
- Do well and let them say . . . . . Elphinston ; Scot ; Scott.
- Do well, doubt not . . . . . Kingsmill.
- Dolce nella memoria. *Sweet in the memory.* Order of Amaranta.
- Domat omnia virtus. *Virtue conquers all things.* Gough, of Perry Hall ; Ffarington, of Shawe Hall.
- Domine dirige nos. *O Lord, direct us!* City of London ; Brome, of West Malling.
- Domini factum est. *It is the Lord's doing.* Scott, of Moreton Corbet.
- Dominus dedit. *The Lord hath given.* Harries.
- Dominus fecit. *The Lord hath done it.* Baird ; Jackson.
- Dominus illuminatio mea. *The Lord is my light.* University of Oxford ; Leycester, of White Place.
- Dominus providebit. Genesis, chap. xxii. ver. 8. *The Lord will provide.* Glasgow, e. ; Burton ; M'Laws ; M'Vicar ; Masson ; Burton.
- Domum antiquam redintegrare. *To resuscitate an ancient house.* Hepburn.
- Donec impleat orbem. *Until it shall fill the world.* Kidd ; Kyd.  
Or, "until it shall fill its orb : " the crest is a crescent.
- Donec rursus impleat orbem. *Until it shall again fill the world.* Somervil ; Sommerville.  
Or, "its orb : " see note to preceding motto.
- Donec totum impleat orbem. *Until it shall fill the whole world.* Order of the Crescent.
- Dread God . . . . . Kenmure v. ; Carnegie, bt. ; Gordon, of Earlston, bt. ; Gordon, of Culvennan ; Monro ; Hay ; Macdougall ; Munro.
- Dread shame . . . . . Leighton, bt. ; Leighton, of Shrewsbury.
- Droit. *Right, or just.* Tunstall.
- Droit et avant. *Just and forward.* Sydney, v.
- Droit et loyal. *Just and loyal.* Huntingfield, b.
- Droit et loyalt . *Justice and loyalty.* Vanneck.
- Drop as rain, distil as dew. Distillers' Comp., London.
- Duce et auspice. *Under guidance and auspices* (of the Holy Ghost.) Order of the Holy Ghost, France.
- Ducit amor patri . *Patriotism leads me.* Philipps, bt. ; Philipps, of Dale Castle ; Blades.
- Ducit Dominus. *The Lord leads.* Dezom.
- Ducitur hinc honos. *Hence honor is attained.* Buchanan.
- Dulce periculum. *Danger is sweet.* M'Alla ; M'Call.
- Dulce pro patri  periculum. *Danger is sweet for one's country.* Ker.
- Dulce quod utile. *That is agreeable which is useful.* Strang.
- Dulces ante omnia mu . *The Muses are delightful above all things.* Lowes.
- Dulcis amor patri . *The love of one's country is sweet.* Fitzwygram, bt. ; Robinson.

D U L—D U X

- Dulcis pro patriâ labor. *Labour for one's country is sweet.*  
M'Kerrell, of Hill House.
- Dulcius ex asperis. *The sweeter because with difficulty obtained.*  
Ferguson, bt. ; Ferguson.
- Dum clarum rectum teneam. *So long as I shall keep the honorable,  
I shall keep the right line.* Penn, of Stoke Park.
- Dum cresco, spero. *While I increase, I hope.* Rider.  
The crest is a crescent.
- Dum in arborem. *Until grown into a tree.* Hamilton.
- Dum memor ipse mei. *While he is mindful of me.* Irvine.
- Dum sedulo prospero. *While engaged industriously, I prosper.*  
Swinton.
- Dum sisto, vigilo. *Whilst I remain, I watch.* Gordon, bt. ; of  
Gordonstown.
- Dum spiro, cœlestia spero. *While I have breath, I hope heavenly  
things.* Jones.
- Dum spiro spero. *While I have breath, I hope.* Dillon, v. ; Taylor-  
Gordon, late of Clifton ; Stretton, of Lenton Priory ; Symonds,  
of Great Ormsby ; Roberts, of Beechfield ; Deardon, of the  
Orchard ; Spearman, of Thornley ; Davies, of Marrington Hall ;  
Partridge, of Hockham Hall ; Monk-Mason, of Mason-brook ;  
Auchmuty, of Brianstown ; Bloxam, D.D. ; Asscotti ; Banna-  
tyne ; Colquhon ; Compton ; Cariton ; Drummond ; Elrick ; Glaze-  
brook ; Learmouth ; Pearson ; Thompson ; Sharp.
- Dum varior. *Until I am changed.* Ramsay.
- Dum vigilo, tutus. *While I am vigilant, I am safe.* Gordon.
- Dum vivimus, vivamus. *While we live, let us live.* Doddridge.  
“ Live while you live, an epicure would say,  
And snatch the pleasures of the present day ;  
Live while you live, the sacred preacher cries,  
And give to God each moment as it flies.  
Lord ! in thy view let both united be !  
I live in pleasure when I live to Thee !”—*Dr. Doddridge.*
- Dum vivo, spero. *While I live, I hope.* Stuart-Menteith, bt. ;  
Menteath ; Monteath ; Thom ; Whiteway.
- Dum vivo, vireo. *While I live, I flourish.* Latta.
- Durat, ditat, placet. *It endures, it enriches, and it pleases.* Ged.
- Duris non frangor. *I am not disheartened by difficulties.* Mure,  
of Caldwell ; Moore, of Corswall ; Muir.
- Durum patientiâ frango. *I overcome difficulties by patience.*  
Crawford ; Moore, of Tara House.
- Durum sed certissimum. *Slow but most sure.* Gillanders.
- Duty** . . . . . Brouneker, of Boveridge.
- Duw vde ein cryfdwr. *God, thou art our strength.* Edwards.
- Dux mihi veritas. *Truth is my guide.* Haggard.
- Dux vitæ ratio. *Reason is the guide of life.* Boulton, of Moulton
- Dydw, dy ras.** *God, thy grace.* Kemeys-Tynte.

## E.

E labore dulcedo. *Pleasure arises out of labour.* Innes ; M'Innes.  
E spinis. *From among thorns.* Dunlop.

The crest is a rose.

E tenebris lux. *Light out of darkness.* Lightbody.

Ecce agnus Dei, qui tollit peccata mundi. *Behold the Lamb of God, who taketh away the sins of the world.* Tallow Chandlers' Comp.

Efficiunt clarum studio. *They become illustrious by study.* Milne

Effloresco. *I bloom, or flourish greatly.* Boyle ; Cairns.

The crest is a cinquefoil.

Efflorescent cornices dum micat sol. *Rooks will abound while the sun shines.* Rooke.

El rey y la patria. *King and country.* Order of St. Ferdinand.

Emergo. *I emerge.* Glass ; Webster.

Crest, a mermaid.

En bon espoir. *In good hope.* Nicholas, of East Looe.

En bon foy. *In good faith.* Chadwick.

En ! dat Virginia quartum. *Lo ! Virginia gives a fourth.* Virginia Merchants.

En Dieu est ma fiance. *In God is my trust.* Luttrell-Olmus.

En Dieu est ma foy. *In God is my faith.* Legh-Keck, of Staughton Grange ; Staunton.

En Dieu est mon espérance. *In God is my hope.* Gerard, bt. ; Walmsley.

En Dieu est mon espoir. *In God is my hope.* Trevanion, of Caerhays.

En Dieu est tout. *In God is everything.* Wentworth, bt. ; Conolly, of Castletown.

En dieu ma foy. *My faith is in God.* Staunton, of Longbridge ; Mauleveren, of Arncliffe.

En Dieu ma foi. *My faith is in God.* Favill.

En esperanza. *In hope.* Mack.

En grace affie. *On grace rely.* Cardigan, e. ; Grace, bt. ; Grace, of Mantua.

En la rose je fleurie. *I flourish in the rose.* Richmond, d.

En parole je vis. *I live on the word.* Legge.

En suivant la vérité. *By following truth.* Portsmouth, e.

En vain espere, qui ne craint Dieu. *They hope in vain who fear not God.* Janssen.

Endure fort. *Endure boldly.* Lindsay.

Enough in my hand. . . . . Cunninghame.

Ense animus major. *The mind is more powerful than the sword.* Rymer.

Reason is superior to force.

Ense et animo. *With sword and courage.* Grant, bt.



- Erectus, non elatus.** *Exalted, not elated.* Beaumont, bt.; Beaumont, of Barrow; Clarke, of Welton Place.
- Ero quod eram.** *I will again be what I was.* Landen; Scrogie.
- Errantia lumina fallunt.** *Wandering lights deceive.* Kinnaird.
- Esperance.** *Hope.* Wallace.
- Esperance en Dieu.** *Hope in God.* Northumberland, d.; Beverley, e.; Prudhoe, b.; Bullock.
- Essayez.** *Try.* Zetland, e.; Dundas, bt.; Dundas, of Dundas; Bruce Dundas, of Blair Castle; Dundas, of Barton Court.
- Essayez hardiment.** *Try boldly.* Dundas.
- Esse quam videri.** *To be, rather than to seem to be.* Winterton, e.; Croft, bt.; St. Paul, bt.; Crawley-Boevey, bt.; Maitland; Sheriff; Bunbury; Woodcock; Coutts; St. Paul; Deline; Mathie; Swire, of Cononley; Thruston, of Talgarth.
- Est concordia fratrum.** *There is a harmony of brothers.* Brown, of Brandon.
- “ When friendship, love, and truth abound  
Among a band of brothers,  
The cup of joy goes gaily round,  
Each shares the bliss of others.”—*Montgomery.*
- Est meruisse satis.** *It is sufficient to have well deserved.* Massingberd, of Gunby, and of South Ormsby Hall.
- Est nulla fallacia.** *There is no deceit.* Carr, of Cocken.
- Est voluntas Dei.** *It is the will of God.* Baldwin.
- Esto miles fidelis.** *Be thou a faithful soldier.* Miles.
- Esto perpetua.** *Be perpetual.* Amicable Life Insurance Society.
- Esto quod esse videris.** *Be what you seem to be.* Sondes, b.; Hooke; Southerne; Watson.
- “ Men should be what they seem.”—*Shakspeare.*
- Estc semper fidelis.** *Be ever faithful.* Yea, bt.
- Estc sol testis.** *Let the sun be witness.* Jones, bt.
- Estc vigilans.** *Be vigilant.* Lloyd, of Dolobran.
- Et arma et virtus.** *Both arms and virtue.* Hamilton.
- Et arte et marte.** *Both by skill and valour.* Bain.
- Et custos et pugnax.** *Both a preserver and a champion.* Marjoribanks.
- Et decerpæ dabunt odorem.** *Even plucked flowers will yield fragrance.* Aiton.
- Et decus et pretium recti.** *At once the ornament and the reward of integrity.* Grafton, d.; Southampton, b.
- Et Dieu mon appui.** *And God my support.* Hungerford, of Dingley Park.
- Et domi et foris.** *Both at home and abroad.* Mack; Livingstone.
- Et juste et vrai.** *Both just and true.* Wray; Wray, of Kelfield.
- Et manu et corde.** *Both with hand and heart.* Bates, of Milbourne Hall.
- Et marte at arte.** *Both by valour and skill.* Bain; Bayn; Drummond.
- Et mea messis erit.** *My harvest also will arrive.* Denny, bt.



ETN—EXS

Et neglecta virescit. *Even though neglected, it flourishes.* Hamilton.

Et nos quoque tela sparsimus. *And we also have hurled our javelins.* Hastings, m.

Et patribus et posteritate. *Both for our ancestors and our posterity.* Lydall.

Et regem defendere victum. *To defend the king even in his defeat.* Whitgreave, of Moseley Court.

This motto has reference to the protection Charles II. received at Moseley after the disastrous issue of the battle of Worcester.

Et vi et virtute. *Both by strength and virtue.* Borrowes, bt.; Baird, bt.

Et vitam impendere vero. Juvenal Sat. vi. ver. 91. *To sacrifice even life to truth.* Holland, b.

Ἡτοι τὸν λόγον ἄφετε, ἢ καλῶς αὐτῷ πρόσστητε. *Either discard the word, or becomingly adhere to it.* Mores.

Eternitatem cogita. *Think on eternity.* Boyd.

E'en do.....M'Hud.

E'en do and spare not.....Macgregor; Gregorson; Mac Peter; Peter.

E'en do, boit spair nocht.....Murray; M'Gregor.

E'en do but spare not....Gregorson.

Ever faithful.....Gordon.

Ever ready.....Bryson; Burn.

Evertendo fœcundat. *It renders fruitful by turning over.* Imbric.  
The crest is a plough.

"Every bullet has its billet." Vassall, of Milford.

These words were used by the late Col. Vassall in encouraging his men to the assault of Monte Video, where that gallant officer found a soldier's grave.

Eweh yn uchae. *Go well.* Wynn-Williams.

Ex armis honos. *Honor gained by arms.* Ogilvy.

Ex bello quies. *Peace arises out of war.* Murray.

Ex caligine veritas. *Truth out of darkness.* Claverly, of Ewell.

"Darkness shows us worlds of light

We never saw by day!"—Moore.

Ex campo victoriae. *From the field of victory.* Campbell.

Ex candore decus. *Honor from sincerity.* Keith.

Ex fide fortis. *Strong through faith.* Beauchamp, e.

Ex flamma lux. *Light from flame.* Ingledew.

Ex hoc victoria signo. *Victory (is gained) from this sign.* Rat-tary.

The crest is "a hand holding up a cross."

Ex industriâ. *Through industry.* Milne; Mylne.

Ex merito. *Through merit.* Cheston; Tharrod.

Ex recto decus. *Honour through rectitude.* Durno.

Ex seipso renascens. *Born again from its own ashes.* Fraser.

Referring to the fable of the phoenix; the crest of the family being "a phoenix in flames."

**Ex sudore vultus.** *Beauty is produced by labour.* Swettenham, of Swettenham.

This is probably but a lame translation of the motto borne by this old and respectable family, which being rendered literally is "beauty," or "good appearance from sweat," an allusion, though not a very elegant one, to the family name, in the first place, and secondly to the "three spades" in their coat of arms.

**Ex undis aratra.** *Ploughs from (or out of) the waves.* Downie.

The crest of the family, to which this motto alludes, is "a ship sailing with a plough upon deck." It must be confessed that the *wit* of the allusion is not easily comprehended.

**Ex unitate incrementum.** *Increase from unity.* Guthry; Guthrie.

**Ex usu commodum.** *Advantage from its use.* Smith.

The crest is "a writing-quill."

**Ex virtute honos.** *Honour from valour (or virtue).* Jardin.

**Ex vulnere salus.** *Health from a wound.* Borthwick.

Crest, a lancet.

**Exaltavit humiles.** *He hath exalted the humble.* Holte.

**Excitari non hebescere.** *To be animated, not to become inactive.* Walsingham, b.

**Exegi.** *I have accomplished it.* Lees.

**Exemplâ suorum.** *Following the example of his ancestors.* Innes.

**Exitus acta probat.** *The result tests the act.* Nisbet; Nivison; Stanhope.

**Expecta cuncta supernè.** *Expect all things from above.* Wilson.

**Expectes et sustineas.** *Thou may'st hope and wait patiently.* Guyn, of Ford Abbey.

**Extant rectè factis præmia.** *The rewards of good deeds endure.* Coffin, bt.

**Extinguo.** *I extinguish.* Dundas.

Crest, "a salamander in flames;" yet the meaning of the motto is not apparent.

F.

**Fac et spera.** *Do and hope.* Delacherois; Crommelin, of Carrowdore Castle; Ledsam, of Chad Hill; Ayscough; Askew; Campbell; Donald; Hyatt; M'Gee; Matheson; Macknight; Fea; Scepter.

**Fac justa.** *Act justly.* Newington.

**Fac simile.** *Do thou the like.* Sick and Hurt Office, London.

**Facies tenus.** *Up to the mark.* Wheler, bt.

"Even to the face," is the literal translation; but the above, for want of a better, has been adopted by the family.

**Facies qualis mens talis.** *The face is an index of the mind.* Blair.  
Literally, "such as the face is, so is the mind."

**Facta non verba.** *Deeds, not words.* Wilson.

**Factum est.** *It is done.* Plasterers' Comp.

**Faire mon devoir.** *To do my duty.* Roden, e.

F A I—F E R

- Faire sans dire. *To do without boasting.* Ilchester, e.; Fox, of Grove Hill.
- Fais qui doit, arrive qui pourra. *Do your duty, happen what may.* Cure, of Blake Hall.
- Faith and works.....Nelson.
- Faithful in adversity.....Hamilton.
- Faithful to an unhappy country.....Molyneux.
- Fal y Gallo. *As he can.* Greenly.
- Fama semper vivet. *A good name will live for ever.* Ravensworth, b.
- Famæ venientis amore. *With the love of future fame.* Starky, of Spye Park.
- Famam extendere factis. *To extend our fame by our deeds.*
- Famam extendimus factis. *We extend our fame by our deeds.* Vach; Veitch.
- Familias firmat pietas. *Piety strengthens families.* Wardlaw, bt.; Wardlaw, of Tillycoultry.
- Fari, fac. *Speak, do.* (i. e. do what you say.) Fairfax, b.
- Fari quæ sentiat. *To speak what he may think.* Orford, e.; Wallpool; Barkas.
- “ Ubi sentire quæ velis, et quæ sentias dicere licet.”  
Tacitus, Hist. lib. i. cap. 1.
- Fari quæ sentient. *To speak what they may think.* Bretargh.
- Fast.....Gray, of Cartyne.
- Fata viam invenient. *The fates will find a way.* Spange.
- Faut etre. *It must be.* Mumbée.
- Favente Deo. *By God's favour.* Wilkie; Pawson, of Shawdon.
- Favente Deo supero. *By God's favour I conquer.* Mitchell.
- Favente numine. *By the favour of Providence.* Micklethwayt, bt.
- Faventibus auris. *By favourable gales.* Stirling.  
Crest, a ship under sail.
- Fax mentis honestæ gloria. *Glory is the excitement of a noble mind.* Forbes, bt.; Lander; Molleson.
- Fax mentis incendium gloriæ. *Incitement to glory is the firebrand of the mind.* Granard, e.
- Fear God.....Crumbie; M'Dowell; M'Andrew; Gordon; Huddart, of Brynkir; M'Dougal, of Mackerston.
- Fear God in life.....Somerville, b.
- Fear to transgress.....Clonmel, e.
- Felicem reddet religio. *Religion will render happy.* Millar.
- Felicio quo certior. *That is the happier which is the safer.* Ormiston.
- Felicitate restituta. *With happiness restored.* Order of the Two Sicillies.
- Felix qui pacificus. *He is happy who is peaceful.* Spence.
- Ferar unus et idem. *I will be sustained unchanged.* Collingwood.
- Ferendo ferēs. *Thou wilt gain it by enduring.* Irvine.
- The crest is a cross-croslet and a holly-branch in saltier; so that the motto is intended, most probably, in a religious sense.
- Ferendo non feriendo. *By bearing, not by striking.* Deane.

FER—FID

- Ferendum et sperandum.** *Enduring and hoping.* Mackenzie.
- Feret ad astra virtus.** *Virtue will bear us to the skies.* Kellet, bt.
- Ferio, tego.** *I strike and defend.* Hawdon; Howdon; M'Aul; M'Call; Sims; Syme.
- Feroci fortior.** *The bolder to the ferocious.* Lockhart.  
Or, as *feroci* is either ablative or dative case, "more bold than ferocious," may perhaps be the translation.
- Ferro comite.** *My sword being my companion.* Mordaunt; Tolson.
- Ferro consulto.** *I appeal to the sword.* Tregose.
- Fert laurea fides.** *Faith bears the laurel.* Hay.
- Fertur discrimine fructus.** *Fruit is borne variously.* Gordon.
- Festina lentè.** *Use despatch, but cautiously.* Fingall, e.; Onslow, e.; Plunket, b.; Louth, b.; Dunsany, b.; Trotter, bt.; Rigge, of Wood Broughton House; Trotter, of Ballindean; Trotter, of Dyrham Park; Blaauw; Campbell; Colquhoun; Westcombe.  
"Make haste slowly," is the literal translation of this motto, which is used as a *jeu-de-mot* by the Onslow family.
- Fiat Dei voluntas.** *God's will be done.* Meredyth, bt; Salwey, of Moor Park.
- Fiat justitia.** *Let justice be done.* Bryce.
- Fide et amore.** *By fidelity and love.* Hertford, m.; Carden, bt.; Conway, of Soughton.
- Fide et clementiâ.** *By faith and clemency.* Martin, of the Wilderness.
- Fide et constantiâ.** *By fidelity and constancy.* Grevis-James, of Ightham Court.
- Fide et fiduciâ.** *By fidelity and confidence.* Roseberry, e.; Harnage, bt.; Blackman; Gilchrist; Thorlby; Watt.
- Fidè et firmè.** *Faithfully and firmly.* Fairholm.
- Fide et fortitudine.** *By fidelity and fortitude.* Essex, e.; Farquharson, of Invercauld; Lawrence, of Llanelweth Hall; Aubert; Cox; Shaw; M'Farquhar; Noble.
- Fide et marte.** *By fidelity and military service.* Ralston.
- Fide et operâ.** *By faith and works.* M'Arthur; Stewart.
- Fide et spe.** *With faith and hope.* Borthwick.
- Fide et vigilantîâ.** *By faith and vigilance.* Stepney.
- Fide et virtute.** *By fidelity and valour.* Gooch, bt.; Gladstones; Roehead; Brandling.
- Fide non armis.** *By faith, not arms.* Gambier.
- Fide parta, fide aucta.** *By faith obtained, by faith increased.* M'Kenzie.
- Fide, sed cui vide.** *Trust, but in whom take care.* Astley, bt.; Coyney, of Weston Coyney; Astell; Beaumont, of Whitley; Stapyhton; Bankes, of Winstanley Hall; Greensugh.
- Fide sed vide.** *Trust, but take care.* Petrie; Reynolds.
- Fidei coticula crux.** *The cross is the test of faith.* Jersey, e., Clarendon; Baker, of Upper Dunstable House, bt.; Whatton.
- Fidei signum.** *The emblem of faith.* Murray.
- Fidelè.** *Faithfully.* Roupell.

FID—FIR

- Fideli certa merces. *To the faithful man there is a sure reward.* Morley, e.; Parker, of Whiteway.
- Fidelis certè merces. *To the faithful man there is assuredly a reward.* Saul.
- Fideli quod obstat. *What hinders the faithful.* Firebrace.
- Fidelis. *Faithful.* Waldie.
- Fidelis ad urnam. *Faithful to the tomb.* Malone.
- Fidelis et constans. *Faithful and stedfast.* Bragge.
- Fidelis et in bello fortis. *Faithful, and brave in war.* Gillespie.
- Fidelis usque ad mortem. *Faithful even unto death.* Sutton.
- Fidelitas. *Fidelity.* Purdie; Scot; Scott.
- Fidelitas vincit. *Fidelity conquers.* Cotton.
- Fidélité est de Dieu. *Fidelity is of God.* Powerscourt, v  
 " 'Tis Faith, holy Faith that, like springs under ground,  
 By the gifted of Heaven alone can be found."—Moore.
- Fidelitèr. *Faithfully.* Cunliffe, bt.
- Fidelitèr et diligentèr. *Faithfully and diligently.* Graham.
- Fidem parit integritas. *Integrity produces confidence.* Kaye, bt.
- Fidem meam servabo. *I will keep my faith.* Sheddon.
- Fidem servo. *I keep faith.* Alexander.
- Fideque perennant. *And they endure through faith.* Irvine
- Fides. *Faith.* Maxton; Petree; Wyllie.
- Fides culpari metuens. *Fidelity fearful of blame.* Yeldham.
- Fides invicta triumphat. *Invincible loyalty triumphs.* c. of Gloucester.
- Fides non timet. *Faith knows not fear.* Monteagle, b.
- Fides præstantior auro. *Faith is more estimable than gold.* Clapperton; Gibb.
- Fides probata coronat. *Tried faith crowns.* Hume-Purves-Campbell, bt.
- Fides servata secundat. *Tried fidelity (faith kept) prospers.* Napier; Stirling.
- Fides sufficit. *Faith sufficeth.* Halket, bt.; Halkett, of Hall Hill; Hacket.
- Fidus ad extremum. *Faithful to the last.* Leith, of Whitehaugh.
- Fidus amicus. *A faithful friend.* Campbell.
- Fidus et audax. *Faithful and bold.* Lismore, v.; Slade, bt.
- Fidus in arcanis. *Faithful in secret affairs.* Stevenson.
- Fidus in arcanum. *Faithful in a secret affair.* Stevenson.
- Fiel pero desdichado. *Faithful, though unfortunate.* Marlborough, d.; Tufton.
- Fight. . . . . Rosslyn, e.; Sinclair, b.; Ashe, of Ashfield.
- Finem respice. *Regard the end.* Darnley, e.
- Finis coronat opus. *The end crowns the work.* Baker, of Ashcombe, bt.
- Finis dat esse. *Death introduces into life.* Brograve.
- Firm. . . . . Reid, of Ewell Grove, bt.; Walsh, of Ballykilcaven, bt.; Dalrymple, bt.; Dalrymple-Hamilton, bt.; Wall, of Wortly Park; Meason.



- Firm to my trust. . . . . Glyn, of Gaunto, bt.  
 Firma durant. *Strong things last.* Lesly.  
 Firma et ardua. *Solid and lofty objects.* Mackenzie.  
     Crest, an eagle rising from a rock.  
 Firma nobis fides. *Faith is strong in us.* Vilant.  
 Firma spe. *With strong hope.* Lesly.  
 Firma spes. *Hope is strong.* Moncrief.  
 Firmè. *Resolutely.* Dalrymple; Elphinstone.  
 Firmè dum fidè. *Firmly while faithfully.* Heignie.  
 Firmè durans. *Firm to the last.* Leslie, of Wardes.  
 Firmior quò paratior. *The more prepared the more powerful.*  
     Dunbar.  
 Firmitas et sanitas. *Strength and health.* Griffiths.  
 Firmitas in cœlo. *Stability in heaven.* St. George, bt.  
 Firmitèr maneo. *I last steadily.* Lindsay.  
 Firmor ad fidè. *I am true to the faith.* Chippendall.  
 Firmum in vitâ nihil. *Nothing in life is permanent.* Bunbury, of  
     Stanny Hall, bt.; Richardson.  
 Firmus in Christo. *Strong through Christ.* Firmin.  
 Firmus maneo. *I remain stedfast.* Breek; Lindsay.  
 Fit indè firmior. *Hence it is made stronger.* Skirvin.  
     Crest, a hand holding a buckle.  
 Fit via vi. *A way is made by labour.* Campbell; Way.  
 Fixus adversa sperno. *Being firm, I despise difficulties.* Hamer-  
     ton, of Hellfield Peel.  
 Fixus ac solidus. *Firm and substantial.* Stewart.  
 Flecti non frangi. *To be bent, but not to be broken.* Palmerston, v.  
 Floreant lauri. *May the laurels flourish.* Lowry, of Pomeroy House.  
 Floreat majestas. *Let majesty flourish.* Broun, bt.  
 Floret qui laborat. *He is prosperous who labours.* Ross.  
 Floret qui vigilat. *He is prosperous who is vigilant.* Smith.  
 Floret virtus vulnerata. *Wounded virtue flourishes.* Floyer, of  
     Stafford.  
 Follow me. . . . . Breadalbane, m.; Campbell (Sir Guy) bt.  
 For my country. . . . . Jobling.  
 For right. . . . . Stirling.  
 For right and reason. . . . . Graham.  
 For security. . . . . Robertoun; Steedman.  
 For sport. . . . . Rose-Cleland, of Rathgael House.  
 Force avec vertu. *Strength with virtue.* Leigh, of West Hall, near  
     High Legh; and of Leatherlake.  
 For aught is all. . . . . Lidderdale.  
 Forget me not. . . . . Campbell.  
 Forget not. . . . . Campbell, of Auchinbreck, bt.  
 Forma flos, fama flatus. *Beauty is a flower, fame a breath.*  
     Bagshawe, of Wormhill.  
     "Beauty like a fragile flower,  
     Buds, blooms, and blights in one brief hour—  
     And fame, the bubble of a day,  
     With the wild winds flies away."—Anon.



Forte en loyauté. *Strong in loyalty.* Dacre.  
 Fortè et fidelè. *Bravely and faithfully.* Talbot de Malahide, b.  
 Forte scutum salus ducum. *A strong shield is the safeguard of commanders.* Fortescue, e.; Fortescue, of Fallapit, Buckland Filleigh, Dramisken, &c.

Sir Richard Le Forte, a distinguished soldier in the invading army of William the Conqueror, protected his royal master at the battle of Hastings, by bearing a strong shield before him: from this event, the French word "*escue*" (a shield) was added to the original surname of "Forte," and thus Fortescue was produced. The motto originated in the same circumstance.

Fortem fors juvat. *Fortune favours the bold.* Menzies.  
 Fortem posce animum. (Juvenal, Sat. x. ver. 35.) *Pray for a strong mind.* Say and Sele, b.; Heriot.

"Ask that to health of body may be joined  
 That equal blessing, sanity of mind."—*Dr. Badham.*

"Pour forth thy fervours for a healthy mind,  
 Obedient passions, and a will resign'd."—*Dr. Johnson.*

Fortes fideles. *The brave are faithful.* Stenhouse.  
 Or, *the faithful are brave:* it may be translated either way.

Fortes fortuna juvat. *Fortune favours the bold.* Bloomfield, b.  
 "Fortune th' audacious doth *juvare*,  
 But lets the timidous miscarry."—*Hudibras.*

Fortes semper monstrant misericordiam. *The brave always show mercy.* Baldwin.

Forti et fideli nihil difficile. *To the brave and faithful man nothing is difficult.* Muskerry, b.; McCarthy.

Forti favet cœlum. *Heaven favours the brave.* Oswald.

Forti non ignavo. *To the brave man, not to the dastard.* Lyle; Lyle.

Fortior leone justus. *The just man is stronger than a lion.* Goodricke, bt.

Referring to the lions in the family bearings.

Fortior qui melior. *He is the stronger, who is the better man.* Buchan.

Fortior qui se. *He is the stronger, who depends on himself.* Poley, of Boxted Hall.

Fortiorum fortia facta. *The brave deeds of brave men.* Stark; Stork.

Fortis atque fidelis. *Brave and faithful.* Savage, of Portaferry.

Fortis cadere, cedere non potest. *The brave man may fall, but cannot yield.* Drogheda, m.; Moore, bt.

The sense of this motto was elegantly expressed by Col. Cambrone, when requested to surrender at Waterloo—"La Garde meurt, mais ne se rend pas"—*The Imperial Guard dies, but does not surrender.*

Fortis cadere, non cedere potest. *The brave man may fall, but cannot yield.* Moore.

Fortis est veritas. *Truth is strong.* Angus; Hutchon; c. of Oxford.

Fortis esto, non ferox. *Be brave, not ferocious.* Wintringham.

Fortis et æquus. *Brave and just.* Livingstone.

## FOR

- Fortis et fidè. *Brave and faithfully.* Carfrae.
- Fortis et fidelis. *Brave and faithful.* Farmar; Close, of Drum-banaghei; Beton; Douglas; Dumbar; Findlay; Finlay; Middleton; Fletcher; May.
- Fortis et fidus. *Brave and trusty.* Flint; Loughnan; M'Clauchlan; M'Lachlan; M'Lauchlan.
- Fortis et lenis. *Brave and gentle.* Curry.
- Fortis et placabilis. *Brave and placable.* Scot.
- Fortis fortuna adjuvat. *Fortune assists the bold.* Murray.
- Fortis fortuna juvat. *Fortune favors the bold.* Dickson.
- Fortis in arduis. *Brave under difficulties.* M'Dougall; M'Dowall.
- Fortis qui prudens. *He is brave who is prudent.* Ormsby.
- Fortis sub forte. *The brave under the brave.* Fitz-Patrick.  
Allusive to the crest, which is a dragon surmounted by a lion.
- Fortis sub forte fatiscet. *The brave may yield to the brave.* Fitzpatrick.
- Fortissima veritas. *Truth is most powerful.* Kirkalie; Kirkaldy.
- Fortitèr. *Bravely.* Beauman, of Hyde Park; Boswell; Clipsham; Elliot; Longbottom; M'Cray; M'Alister; M'Lachlan; Wight.
- Fortitèr ac sapientèr. *Bravely and wisely.* Hordern of Oxley House.
- Fortitèr defendit, triumphans. *Triumphing, it bravely defends.* t. of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
- Fortitèr et celeritèr. *Boldly and quickly.* Mather
- Fortitèr et fidè. *Boldly and faithfully.* Bunten.
- Fortitèr et fidelitèr. *Boldly and faithfully.* Oranmore and Browne, b.; Tennyman; Williams, of Ivytower; Browne, of Browneshill.
- Fortitèr et honestè. *Boldly and honorably.* Abney, of Measham.
- Fortitèr et rectè. *Boldly and rightly.* Drake, of Nutwell Court, bt.
- Fortitèr et strenuè. *Boldly and earnestly.* Dempster; M'Lean.
- Fortitèr et suaviter. *Boldly and mildly.* Ogilvie.
- Fortiter, fideliter, felicitèr. *Boldly, faithfully, successfully.* Rathdowne, e.
- Fortitèr gerit crucem. *He bravely supports the cross.* Donoughmore, e.; Hutchinson, bt.; Allan, of Blackwell Grange; Tritton.
- Fortitèr qui fidè. *He acts bravely, who acts faithfully.* Hamilton.
- Fortitèr qui sedulò. *He acts bravely who acts carefully.* Keith.
- Fortitèr sed aptè. *Boldly, but appropriately.* Falconer.
- Fortitudine. *By fortitude.* Fairlie-Cunninghame, bt.; Erskine, of Torrie, bt.; Hoste, bt.; Moubray; Order of Maria Theresa; Barry; Duerryhouse; M'Cray.
- Fortitudine et ense. *By valour and the sword.* Crossdell.
- Fortudine et fidelitate. *By fortitude and fidelity.* Stuckey, of Somersetshire.
- Fortitudine et labore. *By fortitude and exertion.* Reid.
- Fortitudine et prudentià. *By fortitude and prudence.* Lighton, bt.; Yonge.
- Fortitudine vincit. *He conquers by fortitude.* Doyle, bt.

FOR—FUI

- Fortitudo. *Fortitude*. Clark, of Belford.
- Fortitudo et fidelitas. *Fortitude and fidelity*. t. of Dumbarton.
- Fortuna audaces juvat. *Fortune favours the bold*. Cregoe; Barron, of Belmont.
- Fortunâ et labore. *By good fortune and exertion*. Sym.
- Fortunâ favente. *With fortune in my favour*. Falkiner, bt.
- Fortuna sequatur. *Let fortune be attendant*. Gordon.
- Fortuna virtute. *Good fortune, with virtue*. Beath; Beith.
- Fortunam honestent virtute. *They will grace good fortune with virtue*. Brandreth.
- Fortune de guerre. *The chance of war*. Chute, of the Vine, and of Chute Hill.
- Fortune le veut. *Fortune so wills it*. Chaytor, bt.
- Forward.....Queensberry, m.; Castle-Steuart, e.; Stewart, of Athenry, bt.; Miller, of Monk Castle; Balfour, of Trenaby; Ogilvy; Stewart-stirling; Carrel; Strachan; Howales.
- Forward, kind heart.....Bell.
- Forward ours.....Seton.
- Forward without fear.....Gordon, of Embo, bt.
- Foy. *Faith*. Gilpin.
- Foy en tout. *Faith in everything*. Yelverton.
- Foy est tout. *Faith is everything*. Ripon, e.
- Foy pour devoir. *Faith for duty*. Somerset, d.
- Foy, roi, droit. *Faith, king, duty*. Lynes, of Tooley Park.
- Fragrat, delectat, et sanat. *It smells sweet, is pleasing, and healthful*. Clelland.
- Crest, a rose.
- Fragrat post funera virtus. *Virtue smells sweet after death*. Chiesly.
- “ The only amaranthine flower on earth,  
Is virtue.”—*Cowper*.
- “ Nought but the mem’ry of the just,  
Smells sweet and blossoms in the dust.”—*Butler*.
- Frangas non flectes. *Thou may’st break, but shalt not bend me*. Sutherland, d.; Granville, e.
- Frappe fort. *Strike hard*. Wodehouse; Woodhouse.
- Free for a blast.....Clerk, bt.; Clark, of Comrie Castle; Pennycock; Rattray.
- Fructu noscitur. *It is known by its fruit*. Newbigging.
- Crest, “ a date-tree, fructed.”
- Fructum habet charitas. *Charity hath fruit*. Buckston.
- Or, satisfaction, or pleasure.
- Fugit hora. *The hour flies*. Forbes.
- Fugit irrevocabile tempus. *Irrevocable time flies*. Shadforth.
- Fuimus. *We have been*. Elgin, e.; Bruce, bt.; Bruce, of Kennet; Were, of Wellington and Poole; Sanford, of Somersetshire; Bruce-Brudenell; Kennedy.
- We have been glorious in another day —*Byron*.

- Fuimus, et sub Deo erimus. *We have been, and under God we again will be.* Coham, of Coham and Dunsland.  
 Fulget virtus. *Virtue shines bright.* Bell.  
 Fulget virtus intaminata. *Unspotted virtue shines bright.* Belches.  
 Furor arma ministrat. *Rage furnishes arms.* Baynes, bt.  
 Furth fortune..... Murray.  
 Furth fortune, and fill the fetters ..... Athol, d.; Dunmore, e.:  
 Glenlyon, b.; Stewart.  
 Futurum invisibile. *The future is inscrutable.* Beville.

G.

- Galea spes salutis. *Hope is the helmet of salvation.* Cassels;  
 Dudley.  
 Gang forrit..... Kennedar.  
 Gang forward..... Stirling, bt.  
 Gang warily..... Drummond.  
 Garde. *Watch.* M'Kenzie.  
 Garde bien. *Watch well.* Carrick.  
 Garde le roy. *Defend the king.* Lane, of King's Bromley.  
 This motto has reference to the protection King Charles II. received  
 from the Lane family after the defeat of his cause at Worcester.  
 Gardez. *Watch.* Cave, bt.  
 Gardez bien. *Watch well.* Eglinton, e.; Montgomery, of Stan-  
 hope, bt.  
 Gardez l'honneur. *Preserve honour.* Hanmer, bt.  
 Gardez la foy. *Keep the faith.* Kensington, b.; Poulett, e.  
 Gaude, Maria Virgo! *Rejoice, O Virgin Mary!* Coopers' Comp.  
 Gaudeo. *I rejoice.* Brown; Browne.  
 Gaudet luce videri. *It rejoices to be seen in the light.* Galton, of  
 Duddleston, Warley Hall, and Hadzor House.  
 Crest, an eagle looking up at the sun.  
 Gaudet tentamine virtus. *Virtue exults in the trial.* Dart-  
 mouth, e.  
 Gaudium adfero. *I bring good tidings.* Campbell.  
 Crest, a dove and olive-branch.  
 Gauge and measure..... Edminston.  
 Generositate. *By generosity.* Nicolson, of Nicolson, bt.; Nick-  
 elson.  
 Gesta verbis præveniunt. *Deeds are preferable to words.* Har-  
 court; Swanston.  
 Give and forgive..... Andrew.  
 Giving and forgiving..... Biggar.  
 Gloria Deo! *Glory to God!* Challen, of Shermanbury.  
 Gloria Deo in excelsis! *Glory to God in the highest!* Kellock;  
 Leake.  
 Gloria non præda. *Glory, not plunder.* Murray.  
 Gloria patri! *Glory to the Father!* Dewar.

G L O—G R A

- Gloria virtutis merces. *Glory is the reward of virtue.* Robertson, of Auchleeks.
- Gloria virtutis umbra. *Glory is the shadow* (i.e. the constant companion) *of virtue.* Longford, e.; Eters, of Chelsea.
- Gnavitèr. *Industriously.* Anderson, of Broughton, bt.
- Go through.....Brenton, bt.
- Go on and take care.....Thompson.
- God be guide.....Kennedy.
- God be my guide.....Glengall, e.; Blair.
- God be our friend.....Staple Merchants' Comp.
- God be our good guide.....Russia Merchants' Comp.
- God can raise to Abraham children of stones.....Pavours' Comp.
- God careth for me.....Mitford, of Exbury
- God feeds the crows.....Crawfurd.
- God for us.....Douglas.
- God fried.....Godfrey, bt.
- God give grace.....Tait.
- God gives increase.....Balfour, bt.
- God giveth the victory.....Simon.
- God grant grace.....Grocers' Comp.
- God grant unity.....Wheelwrights' Comp.
- God guide all.....Lesly.
- God in his least creatures.....Silk Throwsters' Comp.
- God is all.....Fraser.
- God is my defender.....Breame.
- God is my safety.....Craw.
- God is our strength.....Ironmongers' Comp.
- God me guide.....Crichton.
- God my trust.....Mason, of Neeton Hall.
- God send grace.....Erue, e.; Crichton.
- God shaw the right.....Craufurd, of Crosby (now represented by Crawfurd, of Newfield); Crawfurd, of Drumsog.
- God the only founder.....Founders' Comp.
- God will provide.....Stewart.
- God with my right.....Bryson; Buchanan.
- God with us.....Gordon, of Abergeldie and Hatfield.
- Good God increase.....Goodalle.
- God's providence is my inheritance.
- Gogoniant yr clethaf.....Gwyn.
- Good deeds shine clear.....Minshull.
- Grace me guide.....Forbes, b.; Pownall.
- Grace my guide.....Forbes.
- Gradatim. *By degrees.* Kilgour.
- Gradatim plena. *Full by degrees.* Burnside; Gordon.  
Crest, a crescent.
- Gradatim vincimus. *We conquer by degrees.* Curtis, of Culland's Grove, bt.; Duke.
- Gradu diverso viâ una. *The same way by different steps.* Calthorpe, b.



Grandescunt aucta labore. *The acquirements of industry render illustrious.* Heytesbury, b.

Gratâ manu. *With a grateful hand.* Call, bt.

Grata quies. *Rest is grateful.* Bexley, b.

Gratâ sume manu. *Take with a grateful hand.* Winnington, bt.;  
Briscoe, of Coghurst.

Gratia naturam vincit. *Grace conquers nature.* Edwards.

“May thy grace, O Lord, make that possible to me, which seems impossible to me by nature.”—*Thomas à Kempis*, lib. iii. c. 19.

Gratis a Deo data. *Given freely by God.* Skeen.  
Crest, a garland of flowers.

Gratitudo. *Gratitude.* Bigland.

Gravitèr et piè. *Gravely and piously.* Park.

Grind well. . . . . Marblers' Comp., London.

Grip fast. . . . . Rothés, e.; Leslie, of Wardis, bt.

This motto has remained unchanged since the time of Queen Margaret of Scotland, by whom it was given to Bartholomew Leslie, the founder of the family, under the following circumstances:—In crossing a river, swollen by floods, the queen was thrown from her horse, and in danger of being drowned, when the knight, plunging into the stream, seized hold of her majesty's girdle, and as he brought her with difficulty towards the bank, she frequently exclaimed “Grip fast,” and afterwards desired that her preserver should retain the words as his motto, in remembrance of the occurrence.

Guarde la foy. *Keep the faith.* Rich.

Gwell angua na chywydd. *Rather death than shame.* Mackworth, bt.

H.

Ha persa la fide, na perso l'honore. *He who hath lost his faith, hath lost his honour.* Lewis, of St. Pierre.

Habet et suam. *He hath also his own.* Seton.

Hâc ornant. *With this they improve.* Scongall.  
The crest is “a writing-pen.”

Hactenûs invictus. *Hitherto unconquered.* Crawford; Gallightly; Gellatly.

Hæc fructus virtutis. *These things are the fruits of virtue.* Waller.

Hæc generi incrementa fides. *Faith (or fidelity) gave these honours to our race.* Townshend, m.

Hæc lucra laborum. *These are the advantages of industry.* Rowand.

Hæc manus ob patriam. *This hand for my country.* Shuckburgh, bt.; Mactier.

Hæc olim meminisse juvabit. *It will hereafter delight us to remember these things.* Lewis.

Hæc omnia transeunt. *All these things pass away.* Bourne, of Hilderstone Hall.

Hæc præstat militia. *This warfare excels.* Bannerman.

Hallelujah. . . . . Aylmer, bt.



H A S—H I S

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- Hastings.....Heron ; Horn.
- Haud ullis labentia ventis. *Yielding under no winds.* Irving.
- Haut et bon. *High and good.* Doneraile, v. ; St. Leger.
- Have at all.....Drummond.
- Have faith in Christ.....Glendoning.
- Have mercy on us, good Lord!.....Sitlington.
- Hazard warily.....Seton, bt., of Abercorn.
- Hazard zet forward.....Seton.
- Heb Dduw Heb Ddim, a Dduw a Digon. *Without God there is nothing, with God enough.* Meredyth, of Greenhills, bt. ; Mostyn, bt. ; Morgan, of Golden Grove ; Meredith, of Pentrebychan ; Meyrick, of Bodorgan ; Lloyd.
- “ Not that we are sufficient of ourselves to think any thing as of ourselves ; but our sufficiency is of God.”—2 Corinth. ch. iii. v. 5.
- Help.....Foundling Hospital.
- Help at hand, brother.....Muire.
- Hic fidus et roboreus. *He is trusty and strong.* Stirling.
- Hic fructus virtutis. *This is the fruit of virtue.* Waller, bt.
- Hic labor. *This is the difficulty.* Dee ; Mortlake.
- Hic labor, hoc opus. *This is the difficulty, this the task.* Mortlake.
- Higher.....Galloway.
- Hinc ducitur honos. *Hence honour is derived.* Nisbet.
- Hinc fortior et clarior. *Hence the stronger and more illustrious.* Martin.
- Hinc garbæ nostræ. *Hence our sheaves.* Cummin.
- The crest is “ a hand holding a sickle,” and there are three garbs, or wheat-sheaves, in the arms.
- Hinc honor et opes. *Hence honour and wealth.* Hay.
- The allusion here is to husbandry, (and perhaps partly to the bearer's name) ; the crest is an ox-yoke.
- Hinc illuminabimur. *Hence we are enlightened.* Oliphant.
- Crest, “ the sun in splendour.”
- Hinc incrementum. *Hence comes increase.* Hay.
- Crest, an arm holding an ox-yoke ; see note to “ Hinc honor et opes,” above.
- Hinc mihi salus. *Hence comes salvation to me.* Spalding ; Peverell.
- Crest, “ a cross croslet fitchée.”
- Hinc odor et sanitas. *Hence fragrance and health.* Liddel.
- Crest, “ a rose.”
- Hinc orior. *Hence I arise.* Cameron ; Hervie ; Paterson.
- Hinc spes affulget. *Hence hope shines upon us.* Innholders' Comp.
- Hinc spes effulget. *Hence hope shines forth.* Aberdour.
- Hinc usque superna venabor. *Henceforth I will direct my pursuit towards heavenly things.* Murray, of Philliphagh.
- His fortibus arma. *Arms to these brave men.* Nisbet.

HIS—HON

- His gloria reddit honores. *Glory confers honours on these men.*  
Drummond.
- His nitimur et munimur. *We are supported and strengthened by these.* Maconochie.  
The supporters are two highlanders.
- His regi servitium. *With these we render service to the king.*  
Neilson.  
Meaning "hand and spear:" the crest is, "a dexter hand holding a spear erect."
- His securitas. *In these is safety.* Barton; Barsane.  
Referring to the anchors in the arms.
- Hoc ardua vincere docet. *This teaches us to overcome difficulties.*  
Winchester.
- Hoc in loco Deus rupes. *Here God is a rock.* Hockin.
- Hoc majorum opus. *This is the work of my ancestors.* Elliot.
- Hoc majorum virtus. *This is the valour of my ancestors.* Logan.
- Hoc opus. *This is the task.* Dee; Mortlake.
- Hoc securior. *Safer by this.* Grierson, bt.; Grier; Grieve; Col-  
lison; Lockhart.  
Crest, "a fetterlock."
- Hold fast.....Ancram; Downie; Lesly; Macloide: M'Leod;  
Smith.
- Hold fast, sit sure.....Saddlers' Comp.
- Holme semper viret. *Holme always flourishes.* Holme, of Paull  
Holme.
- Hominem te esse memento. *Remember that thou art a man*  
Wyburgh, of Clifton Hall.
- Homo homini vulpes. *Man is a fox towards his fellow man.*  
Wolseley, of Wolseley, Staffordshire, bt.
- Homo sum. (Terence, Heautont. Act. 1. v. 25.) *I am a man.*  
Homan, bt.
- Honesta peto. *I seek honourable things.* Oliphant.
- Honesta quàm splendida. *Honourable things rather than splendid.*  
Barrington, v.
- Honestas. *Honesty.* Goadie; Faal.
- Honestas optima politia. *Honesty is the best policy.* Owen, bt.;  
Sparrow, of Red Hill; Granger.
- Honestate vetustas stat. *Ancestry is established by honour.*  
Stewart.
- Honestè audax. *Honestly bold.* Rancliffe, b.; Edingtown.
- Honestè vivo. *I live honestly.* Halket, bt.; Halkett, of Hall Hill.
- Honesto vivo. *I live by honesty.* Halket.
- Honestum præferre utili. *To prefer the honest to the agreeable.*  
Raikes, of Welton.  
"Too fond of the right to pursue the expedient."—Goldsmith.
- Honestum prætulit utili. *He has preferred the honest to the agree-  
able.* Emline.
- Honestum utili prefero. *I prefer the honest to the agreeable.*  
M'Gell.

H O N—I B Y

- Honesty is better than riches.....Ray-Clayton, of Norwich.  
 Honesty is good policy.....Thomson.  
 Honesty is the best policy.....Thomas, of Yapton, bt.  
 Honi soit qui mal y pense. *Let him be abashed who evil thinketh of it.* Order of the Garter.  
 Honneur et patrie. *Honour and my country.* Order of the Legion of Honour.  
 Honneur sans repos. *Honour without repose.* Montgomery.  
 Honor Deo! *Honour be to God!* Mercers' Comp.  
 Honor et amor. *Honour and love.* Niblee.  
 Honor et honestas. *Honour and honesty.* Patriarche.  
 Honor et virtus. *Honour and virtue.* Atkins.  
 Honor fidelitatis præmium. *Honour is the reward of fidelity.* Boston, b.  
 Honor me guide.....Lusado.  
 Honor probataque virtus. *Honour and approved valour.* Fitzgerald, of Turlough.  
 Honor virtutis præmium. *Honour is the reward of virtue (or valour).* Ferrers, e.; Cork and Orrery, e.; Hawtin; Hawtyn; Shirley, of Eatington.  
 Honor virtutis pretium. *Honour is the reward of virtue.* Mills.  
 Honorantes me honorabo. *I will honour those who honour me.* Maunsell, of Ballywilliam; Athill, of Brandiston.  
 Honorat moro. *Death confers honour.* Bragge; Broige.  
 Honore et amore. *With honour and love.* Richards.  
 Hope.....Rhode Island, North America.  
 Hope and not rue.....Oliphant.  
 Hope to share.....Riddell.  
 Hora è sempre. *Now and always.* Pomfret, e.; Denys, bt.  
 Horâ et semper. *Now and always.* Fermor.  
 Hos gloria reddit honores. *Glory confers these honours.* Drummond, bt.  
 Hostis honori invidia. *Envy is an enemy to honour.* Harborough, e.; Dickens; Pattison; Wegg.  
 Humani nihil alienum. (Terence, Heautont. Act 1. v. 25.) *Nothing that relates to man is indifferent to me.* Talbot, e.; Talbot, bt.  
 Hyeme exsuperatâ. *Winter having been overcome.* Wrangham.

I.

- I am alone.....Lone.  
 I am ever prepared.....Mac Breid.  
 I am readie.....Fraser.  
 I am ready.....Fairly; Frazer; Maxwell, of Pollock; Scot.  
 I beare in minde.....Campbell, of Barbreck.  
 I byde.....Taylor-Gordon.  
 I byde it.....Nisbet.

- I byde my time.....Campbell; Campbell, of Auchmanno;  
Porteous.
- I conquer or die.....Lumisden.
- I dare.....Carnwarth, e.; Dalziell, bt.; Dalsiel.
- I desire not to want.....Cranston.
- I die for those I love.....Stewart, of Shambellie.
- I gain by hazard.....Hamilton.
- I hope.....Gordon, of Pitturg.
- I hope for better.....Boswell.
- I hope in God.....Macnaghten; M'Naughtan; Naughten.
- I hope to share.....Nisbet; Riddell.
- I hope to speed.....Cathcart, e.; Gilchrist.
- I live in hope.....Kennear.
- I make sure.....Kirkpatrick, bt.; Johnstone, of Galabank.
- I mean well.....Shaw, of Kilmarnock, bt.; Stewart, of Black-  
hall, bt.; Callender; Sutcliffe.
- I renew my age.....Garshore.
- I rise by industry.....Foulis.
- I saved the king.....Torrance.
- I soar.....Edidge.
- I wait my time.....Porteous.
- Ich Dien. *I serve.* Prince of Wales.
- If God will.....Samson.
- If I can.....Campbell Colquhoun, of Killermont.
- Ignē constricto, vita securā. *Fire being restrained, life is secure.*  
Davy.  
The motto of the late Sir Humphry Davy, President of the Royal  
Society, and inventor of the safety-lamp.
- Il buon tempo verra. *Bright days will come.* Jennings, of Hart-  
well.
- Il suffit. *It sufficeth.* Darker.
- Il tempo passa. *Time flies.* Boynton.
- I'll bide Broadalbine.....Maxwell.
- I'll deceive no man.....Hamilton.
- I'll stand sure.....Grant.
- I'll try.....Newbigging.
- Illæso lumine solem. *To behold the sun with sight unhurt.* Ross-  
lyn, e.; Wedderburn.  
Crest, "an eagle's head."
- Illumino. *I enlighten.* Farquharson, of Houghton  
Crest, "the sun rising out of a cloud."
- Illustrans commoda vitæ. *Illustrating the conveniencies of life.*  
Royal Institution of Great Britain.
- Illustribus et nobilitati. *For the illustrious and the ennobled.*  
Order of the Lion of Lembourg.
- Imitare quam invidere. *To imitate rather than to envy.* Child, of  
Bigelly House.
- Immaculata gens. *An unspotted race.* Vaughan.
- Immobile. *Immoveable.* Grant.

- Inmotus. *Unmoved.* Alston, of Herts.  
 Immutabile, durabile. *Immutable, lasting.* Rolland.  
 Impavidum ferient ruinæ. *Dangers shall strike me unappalled.*  
 Mundell.  
 Impegerit fidus. *The faithful man may have stumbled.* Con-  
 stable.  
 Impendam, expendar. *I will spend and be spent.* Burkett.  
 Imperio. *By command.* Murray.  
 Imperio regit unus æquo. *One only (God) rules with unbiassed*  
*sway.* Gunning, bt.  
 Impromptu . . . . . Dunbar, of Mochrun.  
 In altum. *Toward heaven.* Alstone.  
 In ardua nitor. *I contend against difficulties.* Halkerston.  
 In ardua petit. *He searches after things difficult of attainment.*  
 Malcolm, of Pottalloch.  
 In ardua tendit. *He reaches towards things difficult of attainment.*  
 M'Allum ; M'Callum.  
 In ardua virtus. *Virtue amid difficulties.* Wolstenholme.  
 In arduis fortitudo. *Fortitude in adversity.* Hamilton.  
 In arduis viget virtus. *Virtue flourishes in adversity.* Gur.  
 In bello quies. *There is peace in war* (i.e. it is to be obtained by  
 war.) Murray, of Ochtertyre, bt.  
 In caligine lucet. *It shines in darkness.* Baillic, bt.  
 The crest is "a star rising out of clouds."  
 In candore decus. *There is honour in sincerity.* Chadwick, of  
 Swinton Hall.  
 In canopo ut ad canopum . . . . . Louis, bt.  
 The sense of this legend is the most obscure in the whole list of mo-  
 toes. The following explanation has been offered by a learned corres-  
 pondent:—"Canopus is the name of a city in Egypt, (Gens fortunati  
 Canopi, Virg. Georg. iv. ver. 237.),—now Abouquir, a place celebrated  
 during the Crusades." The word also signifies a star (fixed) of the first  
 magnitude, in the constellation of Argos, and southern hemisphere  
 (sidus ingens et clarum. Plin. Hist. Nat. vi. 22.) The motto may  
 therefore have been assumed by a Crusader, importing that to have  
 fought for the cross in Egypt (in Canopo) was the road to heaven (ad  
 canopum, a star, equivalent to "ad astra." Admiral Louis, however,  
 having died on board the ship Canopus, another meaning, though per-  
 haps somewhat similar, is intended.—*Burke.*  
 In certa salutis anchora. *On a sure anchor of safety.* Gillespie.  
 In cælo confidemus. *Let us trust in heaven.* Hills.  
 In cælo quies. *There is rest in heaven.* Bewicke.  
 In cælo spes mea est. *My hope is in heaven.* Micklethwaite.  
 In copiâ cautus. *Careful amid plenty.* Dod, of Edge.  
 In cornua salutem spero. *I trust to the horn for safety.* Hunter.  
 In cruce et lachrymis spes est. *There is hope in the cross and in*  
*tears.* Hincks, of Breckenbrough.  
 In cruce fides. *Faith in the cross.* Reedge, of Evesham.  
 In cruce glorior. *I glory in the cross.* Pye, of Berkshire: Pye  
 Douglas, of Rosehall.



- In cruce salus. *In the cross is salvation.* Abercromby; Aitkin; Langholme; Marr; Tailour.
- In cruce spero. *I trust in the cross.* Barclay.
- In cruce vinco. *Through the cross, I conquer.* Copley.
- In crucifixâ gloria mea. *My glory is in the cross.* Knatchbull.
- In defiance. . . . . Macbraire, of Tweedhill and Broadmeadows.
- In Deo confido. *I trust in God.* Kirkman; Tory.
- In Deo est mihi omnis fides. *In God is my whole trust.*
- In Deo mea spes. *My hope is in God.* Hesketh, of Gwyrch Castle; Neate.
- In Deo omnia. *In God are all things.* Huxley.
- In Deo sola salus. *The only salvation is in God.* Grundy, of the Oaks.
- In Deo solo spes mea. *My hope is in God alone.* Kay; Key.
- In Deo spero. *I place my hope in God.* De Saumarez, b.
- In Domino confido. *I trust in the Lord.* Asheton; Cargill; Erskin; M'Gill; Cockburn; Willyams, of Carnanton.
- In Domino et non in arcu meo sperabo. *I will rest my hope on the Lord, and not in my bow.* Molony, of Kiltanon.  
There are bows and arrows in the arms.
- In dubiis constans. *Firm amid dangers.* Cockburn.
- In fide et in bello fortis. *Strong both in faith and war.* Bagwell, of Marfield; O'Carroll.
- In fide, justitiâ, et fortitudine. *Through faith, justice, and fortitude.* Order of St. George, of Bavaria.
- In God I trust. . . . . Frazer.
- In God is all. . . . . Saltoun, b.
- In God is all my trust. . . . . Grant; Pewterers' Comp.
- In God is all our hope. . . . . Plumbers' Comp.
- In God is all our trust. . . . . Brewers' Comp.; Bricklayers' and Tilers' Comp.
- In hoc plenius redibo. *Through this I shall become fuller.* Minshull.  
Alluding to the crescent in the crest.
- In hoc signo. *Under this sign.* Woodhouse.  
This motto has reference to the crest—"a cross croslet."
- In hoc signo spes mea. *In this sign is my hope.* Taaffe, v.
- In hoc signo vincam. *Under this sign I shall conquer.* Order of St. Mary the Glorious.
- In hoc signo vinces. *Under this sign thou shalt conquer.* Arran, e.; Burke, of Roscommon, bt.; O'Donel, bt.; Gore, of Porkington; Gore-Langton, of Newton Park; Knox-Gore, of Belleck; Aiscough; Berrie; Glasbarn; Ironside; M'Charlie; M'Kerlie; Stanhope; Taylor; Turney; Newling; Order of St. Constantine.
- In hoc spes mea. *In this is my hope.* Gordon.  
Crest, "a cross croslet."
- In Jehovah, fides mea. *In Jehovah is my trust.* Brailsford, of Barknith House.
- In labore quies. *In labour is rest.* Helyar, of Coker Court.  
i. e. it is obtained by it.

In libertate sociorum defendenda. *Things to be defended for the liberty of our associates.* Macgregor.

In lumine luce. *Shine in the light.* Thompson.

Or this motto may be translated, "Shine thou in excellence;" but the allusion appears to be to the *sun* in the arms.

In malos cornu. *My horn against the bad.* Dadley.

There are three rams' horns in the arms.

In medio tutissimus. *The middle path is safest.* Smith, of Lydiate.

In memoria majorum. *In remembrance of our ancestors.* Farquharson.

In multis, in magnis, in bonis. *Concerned in many things, in great things, in good things.* Bowes, of Bradley.

In omnia paratus. *Prepared for everything.* Dunally, b.

In omnia promptus. *Ready for everything.* Rae.

In portu quies. *There is rest in port.* Skelmersdale, b.; Wilbraham, of Cheshire.

In pretium persevero. *I persevere for my reward (or prize).* Jenoure.

The crest is "a greyhound."

In promptu. *In readiness.* Dunbar, of Mochrum, bt.; Trotter.

In rectè decus. *Honour in acting right.* Ferrier.

In recto decus. *Honour in rectitude.* Hoseason; Scott; Syme; Simmons.

In recto fides. *Faith in rectitude.* Dixon.

In sanguine fœdus. *A covenant by blood.* Order of the Two Sicilies; Order of St. Janarius of Naples.

In season. . . . . Walkingshaw.

In solo Deo salus. *Salvation is in God alone.* Harewood, e.

In spe et labore transigo vitam. *I pass my life in hope and exertion.* Mack.

In sublime. *Upwards.* Reid.

In te, Domine, speravi. (Psalm xxxi. ver. 1.) *In thee, O Lord, have I put my trust.* Strathmore, e.; Lyon, of Auldabar; Rouse; Greenhill; Prestwich.

In te fido. *I trust in thee.* M'Larty.

In tempestate floresco. *I flourish in the tempest.* Coffin.

In tenebris lucidior. *The brighter in darkness.* Inglis.

In tenebris lux. *Light in darkness.* Scot.

In the defence of the destroyed. . . . . Allardice.

In the Lord is all our trust. . . . . Masons' Comp. London.

In the name of God, try. . . . . Woolnough, of London.

In the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat thy bread. . . . . Gardeners' Comp.

In time. . . . . Houston, bt.; Houstoun, of Johnstone Castle.

In tra uast. *Firm in fidelity.* Order of the Hospitalers of St. Hubert.

In utroque. *In both (or, in either case).* Valange; Wallange.

Meaning, in good or ill fortune; or in peace or war.

In utrâque fortunâ paratus. *Prepared for either good or bad fortune.* Combermere, v.

“Whatever sky’s above me,  
Here’s a heart for every fate.”—Byron.

In utroque fidelis. *Faithful in either case.* Falkland, v.

In utroque paratus. *Prepared in either case.* Deacon; Elphinston; Mackenzie; Murray.

In utrumque paratus. *Prepared for either.* Mackenzie, of Delvine, bt.; Caldecott.

In veritate victoria. *Victory is in truth.* Huntingdon, e.; Hastings, bt.

In via virtuti pervia. *In the road which is accessible to valour.* Hamilton.

In well beware.....Wombwell, bt.

Incepta persequor. *I persevere in what I undertake.* Wilkinson.

Incidendo sano. *I cure by cutting.* Kincaid.

The crest is a hand holding a surgical instrument called a *bistoury*.

Inclytus perditæ recuperator coronæ. *The famous recoverer of a lost crown.* Seton.

Incorrupta fides, nudaque veritas. *Uncorrupted faith and the naked truth.* Forde, of Seaforde.

Incrementum dat Deus. *God gives increase.* Moseley, of Owsden.

Inde securior. *Hence the safer.* Murray.

Crest, a hand holding a fetterlock.

Indignante invidia florebit justus. *Disdaining envy, the just man will flourish.* Crosbie.

Indocilis pauperiem pati. *Untaught to suffer poverty.* Merchants of Bristol.

Indulge fortune.....Bover.

Industriâ. *By industry.* Peel, bt.; Warrender, bt.; Fettes, bt.; Calrow, of Walton Lodge; Crierie; Fiddes; Keltie; M’Creire; Ogilvy.

Industriâ atque fortunâ. *By industry and good fortune.* Lawrie.

Industria ditat. *Industry enriches.* Wauchap; Vanderplant; Sideserf; Reath; Waugh.

Industria et labore. *By industry and labour.* M’Gassock; Mac Guffock.

Industria et probitate. *By industry and integrity.* Washbourne.

Industria et spe. *By industry and hope.* Fenouillet; Warden; Sage.

Industria murus. *Industry is a protection.* Thomson.

Industria permanente. *By unremitting industry.* Neave.

Industria, virtus, et fortitudo. *Industry, valour and fortitude.* Smellie.

Industriae munus. *The gift of industry.* Leechaman.

Industry the means, plenty the result.....Maryland, North America.

Inébranlable. *Not to be shaken.* Acland, of Devon, bt.

Inest clementia forti. *Mercy is inherent in the brave.* Maule.

I N E—I R R

- Inest jucunditas. *There is cheerfulness in it.* Elliot.  
 Crest, a hand holding a flute.
- Ingenuas suscipit artes. *He fosters the polite arts.* Long.
- Ingratis servire nefas. *It is impossible to serve the ungrateful.*  
 Martin.
- Initium sapientiæ est timor Domini. *The fear of the Lord is the  
 beginning of wisdom.* Martin, of Long Melford, bt.
- Innocence surmounts.....Gulland.
- Innocens non timidus. *Innocent but not fearful.* Rowe.
- Innocent and true.....Arbuthnot, bt.
- Innocentiâ securus. *Secure in innocence.* Jackson.
- Innocue ac provide. *Harmless and provident.* Arbuthnot ; Lap-  
 ington.
- Inservi Deo et lætare. *Serve God and rejoice.* Wicklow, e. ;  
 Howard.
- Insiste firmitèr. *Persevere resolutely.* Moorside.
- Insontes ut columbæ. *Innocent as doves.* Francis.
- Inesperata floruit. *It has flourished beyond hope.* Cleghorn ; Wat-  
 son.
- Insult me not.....M'Kenzie.
- Intaminatis fulget honoribus. *He shines with unspotted honours.*  
 Seton.
- Intaminatis honoribus. *With unspotted honours.* Fitz-Herbert.
- Integra mens augustissima possessio. *An honest mind is the most  
 glorious possession.* Blayney, bt.
- Integritas semper tutamen. *Integrity is always a safeguard.*  
 Harries.
- Intemerata fides. *Faith undefiled.* Aberdeen ; Robertson.
- Intento in Deum animo. *My mind being intent on God.* Bosvill,  
 of Ravenfield.
- Inter primos. *Among the first.* Hopkins.
- Intrepidus et benignus. *Intrepid and benign.* Mackennal.
- Invia virtuti via nulla. *No road is inaccessible to virtue.* Seton.
- Invicta labore. *By invincible exertion.* Armstrong.
- Invicta veritate. *By invincible truth.* Abell.
- Invictæ fidelitatis præmium. *The reward of invincible fidelity.*  
 c. of Hereford
- Invictus maneo. *I remain unconquered.* Armstrong, of Gallen ;  
 Ballycumber, of Garry Castle ; Inglis.
- Invidiâ major. *Superior to envy.* Drago ; Inwards.
- Invitum sequitur honor. *Honour follows, though unsought.* Done-  
 gal, m. ; Templemore, b.
- Iram leonis noli timere. *Fear not the anger of the lion.* Long.
- Irrevocabile. *Irrevocable.* Bruce.
- Irrideo tempestatem. *I laugh at the storm.* Wood.  
 The crest is, "an oak-tree on a mount."
- Irrupta copula. *The cup unbroken.* Morris.
- It's good to be loun.....Forrester.
- I will.....Davis.

## J.

- J'aspire. *I aspire.* Devizmes.  
 J'avance. *I advance.* Bartram; East; Ker.  
 J'ayme à jamais. *I love for ever.* James, of Langley Hall, bt.  
 J'ai bonne cause. *I have good reason.* Bath, m.  
 J'ai bonne esperance. *I have good hope.* Craig; M'Kean.  
 J'ai la clef. *I have the key.* Grieve; Grive.  
 J'ai espere mieux avoir. *I hope for better things.* Dine.  
 J'aime l'honneur qui vient par la vertu. *I love the honour which is attained through virtue.* Order of the Noble Passion.  
 J'aime la liberté. *I love liberty.* Ribton, bt.  
 J'espere. *I hope.* Swinton, of Swinton.  
 J'espere bien. *I hope well.* Carew, of Carew Castle, and Crowcombe.  
 Jamais arriere. *Never behind.* Selkirk, e.; Douglas, b.; Douglas, of Glenbervie, bt.  
 Je dis la verité. *I tell the truth.* Pedder.  
 Je le feray durant ma vie. *I will do it so long as I live.* Fairfax, of Gilling Castle.  
 Je le tiens. *I hold (or possess) it.* Audley, b.  
 Je maintiendrai. *I will maintain.* Malmesbury, e.  
 Je me fie en Dieu. *I trust in God.* Plymouth, e.; Blois, bt.  
 Je mourrai pour ceux que j'aime. *I will die for those I love.* Blenkinsopp; Coulson.  
 Je ne change qu'en mourant. *I change but in death.* Salvin, of Croxdale.  
 Je ne cherche que ung. *I seek but one.* Northampton, m.; Compton, of Carham Hall.  
 Je ne puis. *I cannot.* Delves.  
 Je n'oublierai jamais. *I will never forget.* Bristol, m.; Hervey.  
 Je pense. *I think.* Wemyss, e.

The expression of Descartes, "Je pense, donc je suis," *I think, then I am*; to shew that thought was the clearest proof of existence. In the life of Sir Humphry Davy this is further illustrated. Sir Humphry there relates the powerful impression made upon him on inhaling a certain quantity of nitrous acid. When he tried the dangerous experiment of its effects on respiration, "Nothing exists but thought," was his exclamation.

- Je pense plus. *I think the more.* Marr, e.  
 Je recois pour donner. *I receive to distribute.* Innes.  
 Je suis petite, mais mes picûres sont profondes. *I am small, but my sting strikes deep.* Order of the Bee.  
 Je suis prêt. *I am ready.* Fraser, bt.  
 Je suis prêt. *I am ready.* Farnham, b.; Lovat; Simpson.  
 Je veux bonne guerre. *I desire fair play.* Thompson.  
 Je veux le droit. *I desire that which is just.* Duckett, bt.  
 Je vive en espoir. *I live in hope.* Stradbroke, e.



Je voys. *I see.* Jossey.

The crest is, "an eye."

Jehova portio mea. *The Lord is my portion.* Mercer.

Jehovah-Jireh.....Grant, of Monymusk, bt.

Jesu, esto mihi Jesus. *Jesu, be Jesus unto me.* Swale.

Jesu seul bon et bel. *Jesus alone good and beautiful.* Breary.

Jesus.....Chippenham; Chipman.

Jesus hominum salvator. *Jesus, the Saviour of mankind.* Legat;  
Order of the Seraphim.

Join truth with trust.....Joiners' Comp., London.

Jour en bien. *To enjoy innocently.* Beckwith, of Thurocroft and  
Trimdon.

Jour de ma vie! *Light of my life.* Delawarr, e.

Referring, it is presumed, to the cross-crosets in the arms.

Jubilee.....Stamer.

One of the mottos of the late Sir William Stamer, bt., who being lord-mayor of Dublin during the year of the Jubilee, in 1809, was then created a baronet.

Judge not.....Erskine.

Judge nought.....Buchan, e.; Traquair, e.

Judicium parium, aut leges terræ. *The judgment of our peers, or  
the laws of the land.* Camden, m.

It is only by these, according to Magna Charta, that an Englishman can be condemned. This splendid quotation from the great charter was adopted as his motto by the first Lord Camden.

Juncta arma decori. *Arms united to merit.* M'Gouan.

Juncta virtuti fides. *Fidelity joined to valour.* Murray.

Jungor ut implear. *I am joined that I may become full.* Meik.

The crest is, "a decrescent and an increscent uniting."

Junxit amicos amor. *Love hath united friends.* Order of St. Joa-  
chim.

Juravi et adjuravi. *I have sworn, and sworn solemnly.* Moores.

Jus meum tuebor. *I will defend my right.* Reynolds.

Jussu regis India subacta. *India subdued by the king's command.*  
Munro.

The motto formerly borne by the first baronet of the name, who distinguished himself highly at the siege of Seringapatam.

Justa sequor. *I follow honourable things.* Keith.

Juste et droit. *Just and frank.* Whicote, bt.

Justitia. *Justice.* Nurse; Sibbald.

Justitia et pax. *Justice and peace.* Plumbers' Comp.

Justitia et veritas. *Justice and truth.* Lauriston.

Justitia virtutum regina. *Justice is queen of the virtues.* Gold-  
smiths' Comp.

Justitiæ soror fides. *Faith is the sister of justice.* Thurlow, b.

Or fidelity, or confidence, or credit, or justice: the word *fides* admits of many translations.

Justi ut sidera fulgent. *The righteous shine as the stars.* M'Coll;  
Sandilands.

J U S—L 'A M

Justum et tenacem. (Hor. Od. lib. iii. od. 3.) *Just and firm of purpose.* Co'thurst, bt.

“ The man in conscious virtue bold,  
Who dares his secret purpose hold,  
Unshaken hears the crowd's tumultuous cries,  
And the impetuous tyrant's angry brow defies ;  
Let the wild winds that rule the seas  
Tempestuous all their horrors raise ;  
Let Jove's dread arm with thunder rend the spheres,  
Beneath the crush of worlds undaunted he appears.”—*Francis.*

Justum perficito, nihil timeto. *Act justly, and fear nothing.*  
Rogers, of Yarlington Lodge.

Justus esto et non metue. *Be just and fear not.* Robson.

Justus et propositi tenax. *Just and firm of purpose.* Chedworth ;  
How.

*Tenax propositi, steady to the point.*

Justus ut palma. *The righteous man is as the palm-tree.* Palmes.

Justus ut palma florebit. *The righteous man shall flourish as the palm-tree.* Order of St. George of Bavaria.

Juvant arva parentum. *The lands of my forefathers delight me.*  
Capan, of Sheffield.

Juvant aspera fortes. *Difficulties delight the brave.* Steuart.

Juvant aspera probum. *Misfortunes benefit the good man.* De  
ham ; Steuart ; Stewart.

Juvante Deo. *By God's assistance.* Layard.

Juvat Deus impigros. *God assists the diligent.* Strachan.

Juxta Salopiam. *Near to Shropshire.* Chadwick.

K.

Keep.....Hepburn.

Keep fast.....Lesly.

Keep firm in the faith.....Order of St. Hubert.

Keep thyself.

Keep traist.....Buchan-Hepburn, bt.

Keep tryste.....Sempill.

Keep watch.....Bryden.

Keuz al tra ouna Diu matermo yn. (Ancient Cornish.) *Before all things, fear God through the king.* Sonkin.

Kur, deu, res, pub, tra. (Old Cornish.) *For God and the commonwealth.* Harris, of Hayne.

Kynd kynn knawne kepe. *Keep your own kin kind.* Lister-Kaye,  
bt.

L.

L 'amour de Dieu est pacifique. *The love of God is peaceful.*  
Order of Mary Magdalen.

L A—L A M

- La bondad para la medra. *Goodness produces success.* Lennard.  
 La fin couronne les œuvres. *The end crowns the works.* Yarker.  
 La fortune passe par tout. *The vicissitudes of fortune are common to all.* Rollo, b.  
 La générosité. *Generosity.* Order of Generosity.  
 La liaison fait ma valeur, la division me perd. *Union makes me valuable, division destroys me.* Order of the Fan.  
 La mayor victoria de ellas es el bien merecellas. *Their greatest victory is in having deserved it.* Guevera.  
 La vertu est la seule noblesse. *Virtue is the only nobility.* Guilford, e.  
 The French of Juvenal's line.  
 "Nobilitas sola atque unica virtus."—Sat. viii. 20.  
 La vie durante. *During life.* Cornewall, bt.; Cornwall; Amyand.  
 Labor et industria. *Labour and industry.* Tane.  
 Labor improbus omnia vincit. *Extraordinary labour surmounts all difficulties.* Mitchell.  
 Labor ipse voluntas. *Labour itself is a pleasure.* Lovelace, e.  
 Labor omnia vincit. *Perseverance surmounts all difficulties.*  
 Brown; Eddington; M'Nair; Prattman; Chaplin.  
 Labora. *Labour.* Mackie; M'Kie.  
 Labora ut in æternum vivas. *Strive for eternal life.* Apreece, bt.  
 Literally, *strive that you may live for ever*: let the struggle of this life be, to live for ever in the next.  
 Laborante numen adest. *God is with him that endeavours.* Macfarlane.  
 Labore. *By labour.* Tenterden, b.  
 Labore et fiducia. *By industry and confidence.* Litster.  
 Labore et honore. *By industry and honour.* Rendlesham, b.;  
 Bowden; Pemberton, of Barnes and Bainbridge Holm.  
 Labore et perseverantiâ. *By labour and perseverance.* Campbell.  
 Labore et scientiâ. *By industry and science.* Wylie.  
 Labore et virtute. *By industry and virtue.* Thelusson; Gardner.  
 Labore omnia florent. *All things flourish with industry.* Drinkwater.  
 Lætitia per mortem. *Joy through death.* Luther.  
 Lamh foisdineach an næchtar. *What we gain oy conquest we secure by clemencj.* Sullavan.  
 Lamh laidir an nachtar. *The strongest hand is on high.* O'Brien, Bt.

The literal translation of this motto is, "The strongest hand uppermost," but by an alteration of one letter in the last word it will mean "The strongest hand is on high," or "in heaven;" and it has been so translated by the Marquess of Thomond, whose motto is in French "*Vigueur de dessus.*"—*Burke.*

- Lamh derg eirin. *The red hand of Ireland.* O'Neill, e.

In an ancient expedition of some adventurers to Ireland, their leader declared that whoever first touched the shore should possess the territory which he reached. O'Neil, from whom descend the princes of Ulster, bent upon obtaining the reward, and seeing another boat likely to land, cut his hand off and threw it upon the coast. Hence the traditional origin of the motto. The Red Hand was adopted by James I. as

L A I — L E T

the badge on instituting the order of Baronet. The design of the institution being the colonization of the province of Ulster, in Ireland, the arms of the province were deemed the most appropriate insignia.—*Burke.*

- Laissez dire. *Let them say.* Middleton.
- Latet Anguis in herbâ. *The snake lurks in the grass.* Anguish.
- Laudes cano heroum. *I sing the praises of heroes.* Dailie.
- Laugh ladur an aughtur. *Laugh harder and louder.* Kennedy.
- Lauro scutoque resurgo. *I rise again with laurel and shield.* Lorraine, bt.
- Laus Deo. *Praise be to God.* Arbuthnott, v.  
 "Heralds of creation cry—  
 Praise the Lord, the Lord most high;  
 Heaven and earth obey the call,  
 Praise the Lord, the Lord of all."—*Montgomery.*
- L'Antiquité ne peut pas l'abolir. *Old age cannot destroy it.* Conroy, bt.
- L'esperance me comfort. *Hope comforts me.* Nairne, b.  
 This motto is a curious compound of English and French; the word *comfort* being entirely unknown in the latter language.
- L'esperance me console. *Hope consoles me.* De Cardonnel.
- Le bon temps viendra. *The prosperous time will come.* Wrey, bt.; Farrington, bt; Harcourt, of Aukerwycke.
- L'homme vrai aime son pays. *The true man loves his country.* Homfray.
- Le jour viendra. *The day will come.* Durham, e.
- Le roy et l'église. *The king and the church.* Roger.
- Le roy et l'estat. *The king and the state.* Ashburnham, e.
- Le roy le veut. *It is the king's pleasure.* De Clifford.
- Lead on.....Hotham, b.
- Leges juraque serva. *Defend the laws and your rights.* Grant, of Kilgraston.
- Leges juraque servo. *I defend the laws and my rights.* Leigh, of Belmont.
- Legi regi fidelis. *Faithful to the king and the law.* Sautry.
- Legibus antiquis. *By the ancient laws.* Leigh, of Bardon.
- Legibus et armis. *By the laws and arms.* Gordon.
- Lentè sed opportunè. *Slowly but opportunely.* Campbell.
- Leo de Juda est robur nostrum. *The lion of Judah is our strength.* Borlace; Warren.
- Leoni, non sagittis, fido. *I trust to the lion, not to my arrows.* Egerton.
- Let brotherly love continue.....Plasterers' Comp.; Pipemakers' Comp.
- Let Curzon hold what Curzon held.....Howe, e.
- Let the deed shaw.....Addison; Fleming; Moubray, of Cockarny.
- Let the hawk shaw.....Porteous.
- Let them talk.....Hewetson.
- Let us love one another.....Basketmakers' Comp.

Leve et reluis. (Probably French, addressed to the *sun*, which forms part of the crest.) *Rise and shine.* Lawson.

The motto of Lawson, formerly a baronet, of Brough Hall, Yorkshire. Crest, the same as that given No. 5, in the Dictionary.

Levius fit patientiâ. (Hor. Od. lib. i. od. 24.) *Evil becomes lighter by patience.* Burgess.

“—Patience must endure  
And soothe the woes it cannot cure.”—*Francis.*

Liber et audax. *Free and bold.* Frecman, of Castle Cor.

Liberalitas. *Liberality.* Furlong.

Libertas. *Liberty.* Carbery, b.; Birch, bt.; Evans, of Ash Hall.

Libertas et natale solum. *Liberty and my native soil.* Adams, of Bowden.

“Breathes there the man, with soul so dead,  
Who never to himself hath said,  
This is my own, my native land!”

Libertas in legibus. *Liberty within the laws.* Wynford, b.  
i. e. so much, or such liberty, as is consistent with law.

Libertas sub rege pio. *Liberty under a pious king.* Sidmouth.

“Fallitur egregie quisquis sub principe credit  
Servitium, nunquam libertas gratior exstat  
Quam sub rege pio.”—*Claudian.*

Libertate quietem. *Quiet in liberty.* Woodford.

The sentence is, “Manus hæc inimica tyrannisi, ense petit placidum sub libertate quietem,” written in the album of the university of Copenhagen, by Algernon Sydney, when ambassador from the English commonwealth at the court of Denmark. Sidney also repeated them in the book of mottos, in the royal library in the same city. Terlon, the French ambassador, being told that these, to him unintelligible, words contained a revolutionary sentiment, tore them out of the book.

Liberté toute entière. *Liberty unfettered.* Lanesborough, e.; Butler Danvers.

Licet esse beatis. *It is allowed to men to be happy.* Warde, of Woodland Castle.

Light on.....Lighton.

Littora specto. *I view the shores.* Hamilton.

Live, but dread.....Lindsay.

Live in hope.....Coldstream.

Live to live.....Sutton; Witley.

Lock sick. *Be sure.* Erwin.

Lock sicker. *Be sure.* Morton, e.; Douglas, of Parr, bt.; Megge

Loisgim agus soilleirghim. *I will burn and enlighten.* M'Leod.

Loquendo placet. *He pleases when he speaks.* Fairfowl.

Lord, have mercy!.....Drummond.

Lord, let Glasgow flourish.....t. of Glasgow.

Love.....M'Leish.

Love and loyalty.....Crompton.

Love as brethren.....Coopers' Comp., London.

Love as you find.....Tempest.

Love, serve.....Shaftesbury, e.



LOY—LYB

- Loyal à mort.** *Loyal to death.* Ely, m.; Laforey, bt.; Adair, bt.  
**Loyal à la mort.** *Loyal to death.* Loftus, bt.; Lyster, of Rowton Castle.  
**Loyal au mort.** *Loyal to the dead.* Adair; Drummond; Laforey.  
**Loyal devoir.** *Loyal duty.* Carteret, b.  
**Loyal en tout.** *Loyal in every thing.* Kenmare, e.  
**Loyal secret.** . . . . . Lawson, of Aldborough and Boroughbridge.  
**Loyal je serai durant ma vie.** *I will be loyal as long as I live.* Stourton, b.  
**Loyalment je sers.** *I serve loyally.* Jephson; Norreys.  
**Loyalté me lie.** *Loyalty binds me.* Margesson, of Offington.  
**Loyaulté n'a honte.** *Loyalty knows no shame.* Newcastle, d.  
**Loyauté m'oblige.** *Loyalty binds me.* Lindsey, e.; Bertie.  
**Loyauté sans tache.** *Loyalty without defect.* Dare.  
**Lououf as thow fynds.** Tempest, of Broughton; Greenly, of Titty Court.  
**Lucem spero.** *I hope for light.* Kemp, bt.  
**Luceo, non uro.** *I shine, but do not burn.* Mackenzie; Mackenzie, of Tarbat, bt.; M'Kenzie; M'Leod; Smith.  
**Lucet.** *It shines.* Scot.  
 Crest, "a golden star."  
**Luctor, at emergam.** *I struggle, but I shall recover.* Maitland.  
**Luctor, non mergor.** *I struggle, but am not overwhelmed.* Glass.  
**Lumen accipe et imperti.** *Receive the light and communicate it.* Hollingsworth.  
 Or *knowledge*; or perhaps the light of the Gospel is particularly meant.  
**Lumen cœleste sequamur.** *May we follow heavenly inspiration.* Beatie.  
**Lumen umbra Dei.** *Light is the shadow of God.* Glaziers' Comp.  
**Lux in tenebris.** *Light in darkness.* Fullerton, of Westwood.  
 "In all ages the hour of death has been considered as an interval of more than ordinary illumination; as if some rays from the light of the approaching world had found their way to the darkness of the parting spirit, and revealed to it an existence that could not terminate in the grave, but was to commence in death."—Curran.  
**Lux mea Christus.** *Christ is my light.* Newman, of Thornbury Park.  
 "Thou art, O God! the life and light  
 Of all this wondrous world we see."—Moore.  
**Lux mihi laurus.** *Light is a laurel to me.* Chambers.  
 This is the literal translation of the motto; the meaning of which it is difficult to guess.  
**Lux tua via mea.** *Thy light is my way.* Blount, bt.  
**Lux tua vita mea.** *Thy light is my life.* Blount, bt.; Blount, of Maple Durham.  
**Lux venit ab alto.** *Light comes from above.* Dallas, bt.  
**Lux vitæ.** *The light of life.* Burton.  
**Lýbba þu þ þu lýbbe.** *Live that you may live.* Ayloffo.

M.

- Ma force d'en haut. *My strength is from above.* Malet, bt.  
 Ma joy en Dieu seulement. *My joy is in God alone.* Mompesson.  
 Macte virtute. *Prosperously.* Murray.  
 Madripore. . . . . Hislop, bt.  
     Sir Thomas Hislop was gallantly distinguished at Madripore, or Mahidpore, in India.
- Magistratus indicat virum. *The magistracy shows the man.* Lonsdale, e.; Lowther, bt.  
 Magnanimiter crucem sustine. *Bear the cross with magnanimity.* Kenyon, b. Whitney.  
 Magnanimus esto. *Be great of mind.* Ingram; Irwine.  
 Magni animi pretium. *The reward of magnanimity.* Order of the White Elephant.  
 Magnum in parvo. *Much in little.* Congilton; Little.  
 Magnus Hippocrates; tu nobis major! *Great Hippocrates! thou art greater than we.* Dimsdale.  
 Maintien le droit. *Support the right.* Brydges, of Denton Court, bt.; Bridges; Leatham.  
 Major opima ferat. *Let the more worthy carry off the honours.* Moir; More.  
 Major virtus quam splendor. *Virtue is preferable to splendour.* Auld; Baillie.  
 Majora sequor. *I pursue greater objects.* Haliburton.  
 Majora tenta, præsentibus æquus. *When equal to the present, attempt greater things.* Lynch.  
 Majores sequor. *I follow my ancestors.* Gordon.  
 Make all sure. . . . . Armourers' and Braziers' Comp. London.  
 Mal au tour. *Misfortune to the tower.* Patten.  
     The crest is "a tower in flames," and over it the above motto, which may be otherwise translated, *unskilled in artifice.* The double meaning is probably intended.
- Malgré le tort. *Despite of wrong.* Houghton.  
 Malim esse probus quam haberi. *I had rather be honest than rich.* Kennedy.  
 Malo mori quam fœdari. *I had rather die than be debased.* Athlone, e.; Ffrench, b.; Barnewall, bt.; Harty, bt.; Jackson; Payne, K.B. De Freyne; Chetham Strode, of South Hill; Surtees, of Redworth; Mulloy; Beale; Daeg; Menzies; Murray; Lister; Surtees; Order of Ermine.  
 Malo pati quam fœdari. *I prefer suffering to disgrace.* Duckett.  
 Malum bono vince. *Subdue evil by good.* Hay.  
 Man do it. . . . . Edgar.  
 Manent optima cœlo. *The best things await us in heaven.* Miller.  
 Maneo, non fugio. *I stand firm, and do not fly.* Gordon.

Manet in æternum. *It endureth for ever.* Sprewell; Warner, of Ardeer.

The crest is "a Bible, open."

Manners makyth man. . . . . Hood, of Barton Park; Wickham, of Horrington; Wykeham-Martin; Wickham.

Manu et corde. *With hand and heart.* Bates, of Denton.

Manu forti. *With a strong hand.* Reay, b.; M'Caa; M'Casker; Clinkskales; Mackay; Gesham.

Manus hæc inimica tyrannis. *This hand is hostile to tyrants.* Carysfort, e.; Riversdale, b.; Dossey.

See "*Libertate quietem.*"

Manus justa nardus. *A just hand is a precious ointment.* Maynard, v.; Maynard, of Harlesey Hall.

There is but little meaning in this; the want of which must, it is presumed, be excused, in consideration of the witty fact that the Latin words *manus nardus* have some similarity of sound with the English name *Maynard*.

Marbu mhiann leinn. *As we would desire.* Campbell.

Mare ditat, rosa decorat. *The sea enriches and the rose adorns.* t. of Montrose.

Marte et arte. *By arms and art.* Jones, of Cranmer Hall, bt.  
"Renowned for arms and arts, in war and peace."—*Lansdowne*.

Marte et clypeo. *By war and the shield.* Methen.

Marte et industriâ. *By arms and industry.* Ogilvy.

Marte et ingenio. *By war and wit.* Smith, of Cunliffe, bt.

Marte et mare faventibus. . . . . Morris, of York.

Marte non arte. *By arms, not art.* Neasmith.

Martis non Cupidinis. *Of Mars, not Cupid.* Fletcher, of Clea Hall, bt.

Maya. (The pass of Maya.) . . . . . Cameron, bt.

Me certum mors certa facit. *Certain death makes me resolute.* Sibbald.

Me fortem reddit Deus. *God makes me strong.* Scott.

Me meliora manent. *Better fortunes await me.* Mossman.

Me stante virebunt. *While I exist, they shall flourish.* Tirwhit; Tyrwhitt, of Nautyr.

Me vincit, ego mereo. *He hath conquered me—I am the gainer.* Sinclair.

Mea dos virtus. *Virtue is my dower.* Meadows, of Burghersh House.

Mea fides in sapientiâ. *My trust is in wisdom.* Fryer, of Wergs.

Mea gloria fides. *Faith is my glory.* Gilchrist; Watson.

Mea spes est in Deo. *My hope is in God.* Smith.

Mea virtute me involvo. (Hor. Od. lib. iii. od. 29.) *I wrap myself in my virtue.* Williams, of Clovelly Court, bt.

"I can resign with careless ease  
The richest gifts her (*Fortune's*) favour brings,  
Then folded lie in *Virtue's* arms  
And honest poverty's undowered charms."—*Francis*.

Meæ memor originis. *Mindful of my origin.* Manson.

M E A—M E R

- Mean, speak, and do well. . . . . Urquhart, of Meldrum.
- Mecum habita. *Dwell with me.* Dun.
- Mediis tranquillus in undis. *Tranquil in the middle waters.*  
Smyth, of Methven Castle.
- Medio tutissimus ibis. *The middle path is safest.* Senior.
- Mediocria firma. *Mediocrity is stable.* Verulam, e.; Bacon, bt.;  
Lawder; Lowndes-Stone, of Brightwell Park.
- Mediocriter. *With moderation.* Moir; Murison.
- Meliora speranda. *Better fortunes in expectancy.* Douglass.
- Meliora spero sequorque. *I hope and strive for better fortunes.*  
Rait.
- Meliore fide quàm fortunâ. *With better fidelity than fortune.*  
Gresley, bt.
- Memento Creatorem. *Remember thy Creator.* Keith.
- Memento mei. *Remember me.* L'Estrange, of Moystown.
- Memento mori. *Remember that you must die.* Order of Death's  
Head.
- Memor. *Mindful.* Russell.
- Memor esto. *Be mindful.* Campbell; Graham; Hutchinson;  
M'Fell; M'Phail.
- Memor et fidelis. *Mindful and faithful.* Selsey, b.; Reed.
- Memorare novissima. *To remember death.* Hanford, of Woolers  
Hill.
- Memoria pii æterna. *The memory of the pious man is eternal.*  
Sudeley, b.  
"For the memory of the just  
Lives in everlasting fame."—*Montgomery.*
- Mens conscia recti. *A mind conscious of rectitude.* Ashbrook, v.;  
Macartney, bt.; Collis; Flower; Crisp; Wright; Westmore;  
Nightingale.
- Mens cujusque is est quisque. *As the mind of each, so is the man.*  
Cottewham, b.; Pepys, bt.
- Mens et manus. *Heart and hand.* Duncanson.
- Mens flecti nescia. *A mind that cannot be bent.* Hulton, of  
Hulton.
- Mens immota. *A constant mind.* Shaw.
- Mens immota manet. *My mind remains constant.* Meldrum.
- Mens pristina mansit. *The original mind hath remained.* Popham,  
of Littlecott.
- Mens sibi conscia recti. *A mind conscious to itself of rectitude.*  
Ashbrook, v.
- Mente et manu. *With heart and hand.* Glassford.
- Mente manue. *With heart and hand.* Farquhar, bt.; Ben-  
shaw; Borthwick.
- Mente manue præsto. *I am ready with heart and hand.*  
Foulis, bt.
- Merces hæc certa laborum. *This is the sure reward of industry*  
Seton, of Pitmedden, bt.
- Mercy is my desire. . . . . Abercrombie; Laing; Lang; Wishart.

- Merere. *To deserve.* Curren, of Clifton House.
- Meret qui laborat. *He is deserving who is industrious.* Storie.
- Merite. *Merit.* Curren.
- Meritez. *Deserve.* Waltham.
- Meritò. *Deservedly.* Dunlop, bt.; Delop.
- Messis ab alto. *Our harvest is from the deep.* Royal Fishery Company.
- Metuenda corolla draconis. *The dragon's crest is to be feared.* Londonderry, m.
- Metuo secundis. *I am fearful in prosperity.* Hodgson; Uppleby, of Wootton.
- Migro et respicio. *I come forth (or depart) and look back.* Ramsay.  
The crest is, "an eagle issuant regardant."
- Mihi cœlum portus. *Heaven is my haven.* Bruges.
- Mihi cura futuri. *My care is for the future.* Ongley, b.
- Mihi lucra. *My gains.* Scott.
- Mihi lucra pericula. *Dangers are profitable to me.* Suttie.
- Mihi tibi. *To me and to you.* Pope.  
The crest is, "a hand holding a pair of scales."
- Mihi vita Christus. *Christ is my life.* Kaye.
- Militia mea multiplex. *My warfare is of divers sorts.* Toke, of Godinton.
- Mind your own business. . . . . Remnant.
- Mirabile in profundis. *A wonderful object in the deep.* Whalley.  
The family crest is "a whale."
- Miseris succurrere disco. *I learn to succour the unfortunate.* Mac Millan.
- Miserrima vidi. *I have seen most miserable things.* Zephani.
- Misnach. *Courage.* Campbell.
- Moderata durant. *Moderate things are lasting.* Irvine; Staunton.
- Modicè augetur modicum. *A little is increased by degrees.* Williamson.
- Modicum modicè erit magnum. *A little will be much by degrees.* Williamson.
- Mon Dieu est ma roche. *My God is my rock.* Roche; Rowche, of Carap, Limerick, &c.
- Mon privilège et mon devoir. *My privilege and my duty.* Shevill.
- Monachus salvabor. . . . . Monkhouse.
- Moneo et munio. *I advise and defend (or, admonish and support).* Elphinstone, of Horn and Logie; Elphinstone, bt.; Dalrymple.
- Moniti meliora sequamur. (Virg. Æn. lib. iii. v. 186.) *Let us, being admonished, follow better things (counsels, or fortunes).* Mahon, bt.
- Monitus, munitus. *Being warned, you are protected.* Horn.  
By the sound of the horn, is meant. The crest is a bugle, and the bearer's name, *Horn*.
- Monstrant astra viam. *The stars show the way.* Oswald.
- Monstrant regibus astra viam. *Stars show the way to kings.* Order of the Star of Sicily.



M O N—M Y

- Monte ab alto. *From a high hill.* Athill, of Brandiston.
- Monte alto. *From a high hill.* Mowat.
- Monte dessus. *Soar upward.* Bunny.
- Montjoye et St. Denys. . . . . France.
- Mora trahit periculum. *Delay brings danger.* Suckling, of Woodton.
- Moribus antiquis. *With ancient manners.* Throckmorton, bt.
- Moriens sed invictus. *Dying, but unconquered.* Gammell.
- Mors aut vita decora. *Either death or honourable life.* Dempster.
- Mors Christi mors mortis mihi. *Christ's death is to me the death of death.* Boothby, bt.
- Mors lupi agni vita. *The death of the wolf is life to the lamb.* Ousley, bt.
- Mort en droit. *Death in the right.* Drax; Erle-Drax, of Charborough.
- Morte leonis vita. *Life by the death of the lion.* Vaux, b.
- Mortem aut triumphum. *Death or victory.* Clifton, of Lytham.
- Mortua vivescunt. *The dead shall revive.* Lindsay.
- Mos legem regit. *Custom rules the law.* Mosley, bt.; Mousell.
- Moveo et propitiior. *I move (or affect any one) and am appeased.* Ranfurly, e.; Wells.
- Municè et fortitèr. *Bountifully and bravely.* Handyside.
- Munit hæc, et altera vincit. *This defends, that conquers.* Nova Scotia Knights.
- Murus aheneus. *A wall of brass.* M'Leod; Nielson.
- Murus æneus esto. (Hor. Ep. lib. i. ep. 1.) *Be thou a wall of brass.* Reynell, bt.
- " True, conscious honour is to feel no sin:  
He's arm'd without that's innocent within:  
Be this thy screen and this thy wall of brass."—*Popc.*
- Murus æneus conscientia sana. *A sound conscience is a wall of brass.* Scarborough, e.; Williamson.
- Mutare non est meum. *It is not mine (i. e. my habit, or in my nature) to change.* Frewen, of Northiam.
- Mutare vel timere sperno. *I scorn to change or to fear.* Beaufort, d.; Bythesea.
- Mutas inglorius artes. (To exercise,) *unambitious of glory, the silent arts.* Halford, bt.
- This motto is an unconnected scrap gleaned from the description of the physician Iapis, in the 12th book of Virgil's *Æneid*.
- My defence. . . . . Allardice.
- My hope is constant in thee. . . . . Crammond; Donaldson; Macdonald.
- My hope is in God. . . . . Middleton.
- My prince and my country. . . . . Harris, b.
- My trust is in God alone. . . . . Cloth Workers' Comp., London.
- My word is my bond. . . . . Smallman.

N.

Na bean d'on chat gun lamhainu. *Touch not a cat but a glove.*  
Macpherson, of Cluny.

Nativum retinet decus. *He retains his native honour.* Livingstone.

Naturæ donum. *The gift of nature.* Peacock.

Naturæ minister. *A servant of nature.* Helham.

Naufragus in portem. *Shipwreck brought me into haven.* Heard.

Ne cadem insidiis. *I shall not fall by snares.* Cleland.

Ne cede malis. *Yield not to misfortunes.* Albemarle, e.; Doig.

Ne cede malis, sed contrà. (Virg. *Æn.* vi. ver. 95.) *Yield not to misfortunes; on the contrary, meet them with fortitude.* Canning, v.; Garvagh, b.

“Be thou secure of soul, unbent with woes.

The more thy fortunes frown, the more oppose.”—*Dryden.*

Ne m'oubliez. *Forget me not.* Carsair.

Ne nimium. *Not too much.* Aberdeen, e.

Ne obliviscaris. *Do not forget.* Campbell, of Carrick Buoy, bt.; M'Tairsh.

N'oublie. *Do not forget.* Graham; Moure.

Ne oubliez. *Do not forget.* Montrose, d.

Ne parcas nec spernas. *Neither favour nor scorn.* Lamond; Lamont.

Ne quid falsi. *Nothing false.* Wollaston, of Shenton.

Ne quid nimis. *Not too much of any thing.* Foulter; Austen, of Shalford; Drinkwater, of Irwell.

Ne quisquam serviat enses. *Let not your sword be the slave of any one.* Peachy.

Ne supra modum sapere. *Be not over-wise.* Newport, bt.; Nassu.

Ne te quæserveris extra. *Seek nothing beyond your sphere.* Hewett; Hewitt.

Ne tentes, aut perface. *Attempt not, or accomplish.* Downshire, m.; Hill, of Brooke Hall, bt.

Ne timeas recte faciendo. *Fear not, when acting right.* Hadderwick.

Ne vile fano. *Bring nothing base to the temple.* Westmoreland, e.; Stapleton.

Or, by a jeu-de-mot, to *Fane*, the family name of the noble house of Westmoreland.

Ne vile velis. *Wish nothing base.* Abergavenny, e.; Braybrooke, b.; Nevile, of Thornley.

Nec abest jugum. *There is always some yoke.* Hay.

Nec aspera terrent. *Difficulties do not daunt.* Order of Guelph.

Nec careo, nec curo. *I have neither want nor care.* Craw.

Nec citò, nec tardè. *Neither swiftly nor slowly.* Bannatyne.

Nec cupias, nec metuas. *Neither desire nor fear.* Hardwicke, e

- Nec deerit operi dextra. *His hand shall not be wanting to the work.* Borthwick.
- Nec deficit alter. (*Æn.* 6. 143.) *Nor is another wanting.* Gregory; Roddam, of Roddam; Smith, of Apsley House.
- Nec ferro, nec igne. *Neither by sword nor fire.* M'Kaile.
- Nec flatu, nec fluctu. *Neither by wind nor wave.* Edward; Udward.
- Nec fluctu, nec flatu. *Neither by wave nor wind.* Burnet.
- Nec habeo, nec careo, nec curo. *I have neither property, want, nor care.* Bowstring Makers' Comp.
- Nec male notus eques. *A knight not badly known.* Southwell, v.
- Nec minus fortitè. *Not less bravely.* Cuthbert; Cuthbertson.
- Nec mireris homines mirabiliores. *Wonder not at wonderful men.* Lambert.
- Nec mons nec subtrahit aer. *Neither does the mountain diminish, or the wind cease to blow.* Forbes.
- Nec obscura, nec ima. *Neither obscure nor low.* Law.
- Nec opprimere, nec opprimi. *Neither to oppress or be oppressed.* Sneyd, of Keel.
- Nec parvis sisto. *I do not hesitate at trifles.* De Bathe, bt.; De Burgh, of West Drayton.
- Nec placidà contenta quiete est. *Contentment is not found in soft repose.* Mordaunt.
- Nec prece, nec pretio. *Neither by entreaty nor reward.* Bateman, b.
- Nec quærere nec spernere honorem. *Neither to seek nor to despise honour.* Bolingbroke, v.; Fletcher-Boughey, bt.
- Nec rege, nec populo, sed utroque. *Neither for king, nor people, but for both.* Rolle, b.; Wilkinson.
- Nec sinit esse feros. (*Ov.* de Ponto. eleg. 9.) *It (education) does not suffer them to be brutal.* Langham, bt.
- Nec sorte, nec fato. *Neither by chance nor destiny.* Rutherford.
- Nec sperno, nec timeo. *I neither despise nor fear.* Ellames, of Allerton Hall.
- Nec temerè, nec timidè. *Neither rashly nor timidly.* Bradford, e.; Munster, e.; Cleveland, d.; Western, b.; Forbes, of Pitolizo, bt.; Simeon, bt.; Wakeman, bt.; Chinnery, bt.; Bulkeley, bt.; Blair; Blossie; Guest; Graham; Bent, of Basford House; Owen, of Tedsmore; Sandford, of Sandford; Cottrell, of Hadley.
- Nec tempore, nec fato. *Neither by time nor fate.* M'Donald.
- Nec timeo, nec sperno. *I neither fear nor despise.* Boyne, v.; Shippard, bt.; Pagen.
- Nec timidè, nec temerè. *Neither timidly nor rashly.* Forbes; Rashleigh; Barne, of Sotterley and Dunwich; Macsagan.
- Nec triste, nec trepidum. *Neither sad (trist) nor fearful.* Trist.
- Nec volenti, nec volanti. (*This motto, we confess ourselves unable to translate.*) Westby, of Thornhill.
- Nemo me impune lacessit. *No one provokes me with impunity.* Order of St. Andrew, to whose badge, *the Thistle*, it has reference; Irwin, of Tanragoe.

N.

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N E M—N I L

- Nemo sibi nascitur. *No one is born for himself alone.* Scott.
- Nemo sine cruce beatus. *No one is happy but by the cross.* Baker.
- Nescit abolere vetustas. *Antiquity cannot abolish it.* Oughton.  
See the crest, "a tower," &c., in Dictionary.
- Nescit amor fines. *Love knows no end.* Scot.
- Nescit occasum. *It knows not sunset.* Order of the Polar Star.
- Never fear. . . . . Stewart.
- Ni plus ni moins. *Neither more nor less.* Knyvitt, of Sonning.
- Nid Cyfoeth, ond Boddlondeb. *Not wealth but contentment.* Gar-  
nons, of Colommedy.
- Nid meddyg, ond meddyg eniad. *Not a physician, but a soul phy-  
sician.* Fraser.
- Nihil alienum. (Terence.) *Nothing foreign.* Dynevor, b.
- Nihil amanti durum. *Nothing is difficult to one who loves.* Reid,  
of Barra, bt.
- Nihil desperandum. *Never despair.* Walley.  
Literally, nothing is to be despaired of.
- Nihil hoc triste recepto. *This being received, sorrow is at an end.*  
Order of Our Redeemer.
- Nihil humani alienum. *Nothing relating to mankind is foreign to  
me.*
- Nihil invitâ Minervâ. *Nothing contrary to one's genius.* Academy  
of the Muses.
- Nihil sine cruce. *Nothing without the cross.* Beresford.
- Nihil sine Deo. *Nothing without God.* Peterson.
- Nihil utile quod non honestum. *Nothing dishonest is useful.*  
Moor.  
Literally, "nothing is useful (or prosperous, or advantageous) which is  
not honest,"—a maxim of the Stoics.
- Nihil verius. *Nothing more true.* Weir.
- Nihilo-nisi cruce. *With nothing but the cross.* Barbour.
- Nil admirari. *Not to admire.* Clare, e.; Bolingbroke.  
"Not to admire is of all means the best,  
The only means, to make and keep us blest."—Francis.
- Nil arduum. *Nothing is difficult.* Gordon.
- Nil clarius astris. *Nothing is brighter than the stars.* Baillie.
- Nil conscire sibi. *To have a conscience free from guilt.* Winchil-  
sea, e.; Carew, bt.; French; Webb; Collingwood; Bullock, of  
Faulkourn; Michel, of Dewlish and Kingston Russell; Saun-  
ders, of Saunders Grove.  
Literally, to know nothing against oneself.
- Nil desperandum. *Never despair.* Lichfield, e.; Walker, bt.;  
Carr; Chauner; Cookson, of Whitehill; Crosbie; Gardiner;  
Hay; Horn; Hawkins; Hawxwell; Heron; Ogilvy; Tucker;  
Stewart; Imry; Silver.
- Nil desperandum est. *Nothing need be despaired of.* Stewart.
- Nil impossibile. *Nothing is impossible.* Du Bisson.
- Nil indignè. *Nothing unworthily.* Wordie.
- Nil invitâ Minervâ. *Nothing contrary to one's genius.* Prime.

N I L—N O B

- Nil magnum, nisi bonum. *Nothing is great unless good.* Cooper, of Gadesbridge, bt.
- Nil moror ictus. *Being struck, I nothing loiter.* Money, of Honi House and Whettam.
- Nil nequit amor. *Love denies nothing.* Reidheugh.
- Nil nisi cruce. *Nothing unless by the cross.* Waterford, m.; Beresford, v.; Decies, b.
- Nil nisi patriâ. *Nothing without one's country.* Hindmarsh; Hyndmarsh.
- Nil penna, sed usus. *Not the quill, but its use.* Gilmer.
- The meaning of which would appear to be, that the pen itself is nothing (nil), but the use that is made of it regulates its value. There are three pens in the family arms.
- Nil sine numine. *Nothing without the Deity.* Weld, of Lulworth.
- Nil sistere contra. *Nothing to oppose us.* Nicolson; Stewart.
- Nil solidum. *There is nothing perfect.* Goldie; Williams, of Dorsetshire.
- Nil temerè. *Nothing rashly.* Balfour.
- Nil temerè neque timore. *Nothing rashly, nor with fear.* Berney, bt.
- Nil temerè tenta nil timidè. *Attempt nothing either rashly or timidly.* Buckle.
- Nil time. *Fear nothing.* Man.
- Nil timeo. *I fear nothing.* Drummond.
- Nil veretur veritas. *Truth fears nothing.* Napier.
- Nisi Dominus. (Psalms cxxvi. ver. 1.) *Unless the Lord.* Compton.
- Nisi Dominus frustra. *It is vain without the Lord.* Inglis; City of Edinburgh.
- Nisi paret, imperat. *Unless he obeys, he commands.* Bernard.
- Nisi virtus vilior algâ. *Without virtue viler than the sea-weed.* Moises.
- Niti facere, experiri. *To strive to do, and to accomplish.* Caldwell, of Lindley Wood.
- Nitor in adversum. *I contend against adversity.* Horner.
- No heart more true. . . . . Hamilton.
- No sine periculo. *I swim without danger.* Walker.
- The crest is, "a swan swimming in a loch."
- Nobilis irâ. *Noble in anger.* Creighton-Stuart; Stewart, of Tillicoultry.
- Nobilis est ira leonis. *The wrath of the lion is noble.* Inglis, bt.; Ingles; Buchanan.
- Nobilitas unica virtus. *Virtue is the only nobility.* Steward, of Nottingham.
- Nobilitatis virtus, non stemma character. *Virtue, not lineage, is the mark of nobility.* Westminster, m.; Freshfield, of Stoke Newington.

"It's better to be meanly born and good,  
Than one unworthy of his noble blood;  
Though all thy walls shine with thy pedigree  
Yet virtue only makes nobility."—*Anon.*

N O C - - N O N

**Nocentes prosequor.** *I prosecute the bad.* Dumbreck; Savary.  
**Noctesque diesque præstò.** *Ready by night or day.* Murray.  
**Nodo firmo.** *In a firm knot.* Harrington.

There is a peculiar knot, used in heraldry, called the Harrington knot, to which this motto has reference.

**Noli irritare leonem.** *Irritate not the lion.* Abbs; Underwood.  
**Noli me tangere.** *Touch me not.* Graham; Græme, of Garvoek.  
**Non abest virtuti sors.** *Fortune deserts not virtue.* Nisbet.  
**Non arbitrio popularis auræ.** *Not by the caprice of popular applause.* Dale, of Ashborne.  
**Non arte, sed Marte.** *Not by science, but by war.* Nasmyth, bt.  
**Non civium ardor.** *Not the ardour of the citizens.* Moore, of Appleby Parva.  
**Non credo tempori.** *I do not trust to time.* Order of St. Nicholas.  
**Non crux, sed lux.** *Not the cross, but its light.* Black; Blair; Cramer; Griffiths.  
**Non deest spes.** *Hope is not wanting.* Forbes.  
**Non deficit.** *He is not wanting.* Foulis; Hamilton.  
**Non deerit alter aureus.** *Another golden fruit will not be wanting.* Don.

The crest is, "a pomegranate."

**Non deficit alter.** *Another is not wanting.* Aljoy; Walwyn, of Hertfordshire.  
**Non degener.** *Not degenerated.* Wedderburn, bt.; Grindlay; Kivlock; Kinglake, of Saltmoor.  
**Non desistam.** *I will not desist.* Row.  
**Non dormio.** *I sleep not.* Maxwell.  
**Non dormit qui custodit.** *The sentinel sleeps not.* Coghill, bt.; M'Kellip; M'Killop; Louthian; Shore, of Norton Hall; Gulliver.  
**Non eget arcu.** (Hor. Od. lib. i. od. xx.) *He (the innocent man) does not need a bow.* Kynymound; Elliot.  
**Non eget Mauri jaculis.** *He needs not the Moorish javelins.* Miller.  
**Non est sine pulvere palma.** *The palm cannot be obtained without toil.* Yarburgh, of Heslington.  
**Non extinguar.** *I shall not be extinguished.* Frazer.  
**Non extinguetur.** *It cannot be extinguished.* Society of Antiquaries.  
**Non fallor.** *I am not deceived.* Kennedy.  
**Non fecimus ipsi.** *We have not done these things ourselves.* Duncombe, of Brickhill.  
**Non fluctu nec flatu movetur.** *He is not moved by either wave or wind.* Parker, of Browsholme.  
**Non fraude, sed laude.** *Not by deceit, but with honour.* Gordon.  
**Non generant aquilæ columbas.** *Eagles do not beget doves.* Rodney, b.; Lempriere.

"——— Nor can the bird of Jove,  
 Intrepid, fierce, beget th' unwarlike dove."—Francis.

**Non gladio, sed gratiâ.** (Hor. vi. 4. od. 4.) *Not by the sword but by kindness.* Charters.

- Non hæc sine numine.** *These things are not without the Deity.* Clifden, v.
- Non immemor beneficii.** *Grateful for kindness.* Leinster, d.; Broadley; Graham.
- Non inferiora.** *Not mean pursuits.* Monro.
- Non inferiora secutus.** *Not having followed mean pursuits.* Montford, b.; Buchan; Grant.
- Non invita.** *Not by constraint.* Smith.
- Non jure deficit.** *He is not wanting in right.* Foulis, of Colinton, bt.
- Non metuo.** *I do not fear.* Hamilton.
- Non mihi, sed Deo et regi.** *Not for myself, but for God and the king.* Booth.
- Non mihi, sed patriæ.** *Not for myself, but for my country.* Hipsley; Spring; Springe.
- Non minima sed magna prosequor.** *I follow not trivial but important things.* Dobbie.
- Non moritur cujus fama vivit.** *He dies not whose fame survives.* Congreve, bt.; Congreve, of Congreve.
- Non mutat fortuna genus.** *Fortune does not change the race.* Oliphant.
- Non mutat genus solum.** *Country does not change the race.* Hamilton.
- Non nobis nascimur.** *We are not born for ourselves.* Lucy, of Charlecote.
- Non nobis sed omnibus.** *Not for ourselves, but for all mankind.* Ashe, of Ashfield.
- Non nobis solum.** *Not for ourselves alone.* Eardley; Fardell, of Lincoln; Lawless; Wilson; Blayney, of Evesham.
- Non nobis solum nati sumus.** *We are not born for ourselves alone.* Bradshaw.
- Non nobis solum, sed toti mundo nati.** *Born, not for ourselves alone, but for the whole world.* Rokeby.
- Non nobis tantum nati.** *Born, not for ourselves alone.* Lee Warner, of Walsingham Abbey.
- Non obliviscar.** *I will not forget.* Colvil.
- Non omnibus nati.** *Not born for all.* Frank.
- Non opes, sed ingenium.** *Not wealth, but mind.* Ross.
- Non ostento, sed ostendo.** *I boast not, but give proof.* Fowell.
- Non præda, sed victoria.** *Not plunder, but victory.* Chambers.
- Non pas l'ouvrage, mais l'ouvrier.** *Not the work, but the workman.* Workman-Macnaghten.
- Non quo, sed quomodo.** *Not by whom, but in what manner.* Suffolk, e.; Howard-de-Walden, b.; Seaford, b.; Thompson, of Hartsbourne, bt.
- Non rapui, sed recepi.** *I have not taken by violence, but received.* Cotterell, bt.
- Non revertar inultus.** *I will not return unrevenged.* Lisburne, e.

“ For time at last sets all things even—  
And if we do but watch the hour,

## NON—NOW

There never yet was human power  
Which could evade, if unforgiven,  
The patient search and vigil long  
Of him who treasures up a wrong."—Byron.

- Non robore, sed spe. *Not by strength, but by hope.* Tippet.  
 Non robore, sed vi. *Not by strength, but by industry.* Tippet.  
 Non semper sub umbra. *Not always under the shade.* Farquharson  
 Non sibi. *Not for himself.* Cleland; Connell; Cullen; Lyde;  
 Sage.  
 Non sibi, cunctis. *Not for himself, for others also.* Moir.  
 Non sibi, patriæ. *Not for himself, for his country.* Tomlinson.  
 Non sibi sed patriæ. *Not for himself, but for his country.* Rom-  
 ney, e.; Heppesley; Thomlinson.  
 Non sibi sed patriæ natus. *Born, not for himself but for his  
 country.* Jodrell, bt.  
 Non sine anchorâ. *Not without an anchor.* Drysdale.  
 Non sine causâ. *Not without a cause.* Justice.  
 Non sine Deo. *Not without God.* Eliot.  
 Non sine numine. *Not without the Deity.* Gifford, b.  
 Non sine periculo. *Not without danger.* M'Kenzie.  
 Non sine usu. *Not without use.* Maxwell.  
 Non sino, sed dono. *I do not permit, but I give.* Seddon.  
 Non solum armis. *Not by arms only.* Lindsay.  
 Non sufficit orbis. *The world does not suffice.* Bond, of Grange.  
 Non temerè. *Not rashly.* Forbes.  
 Non terrâ, sed aquis. *Not by land, but by water.* Dunnet.  
 Non timeo, sed caveo. *I fear not, but am cautious.* Oakeley;  
 Strachan; Stranghan.  
 Non tua te moveant, sed publica vota. *Let not thy own, but the  
 public wishes, actuate thee.* Alleyne, bt.  
 Non vox, sed votum. *Not the voice, but the wish.* Nagle, bt.  
 None is truly great, but he that is truly good. . . . . Packwood.  
 Norma tuta veritas. *Truth is a safe rule.* Morrall, of Plas  
 Yolyn.  
 Nos aspera juvant. *Difficulties benefit us.* Louis; Lewis.  
 Nos nostraque Deo. *We and ours to God.* Rogers, bt.  
 Nosce teipsum. *Know thyself.* Walford; Frazer; Murray;  
 Pringle; Tregonwell, of Anderson; Stransfield, of Esholt Hall,  
 and of Burley Wood; Pendred, of Barraderry.  
 Not in vain. . . . . Aylet.  
 Not the last. . . . . Ryland, of Bearley and Sherborne.  
 Not too much. . . . . Mackinlay.  
 Nothing hazard, nothing have. . . . . Grant-Suttie, bt.  
 Nothing venture, nothing have. . . . . Boswell.  
 Nous maintiendrons. *We will maintain.* Suffolk, e.  
 Nous travaillerons en espérance. *We will labour in hope.* Black-  
 ett, bt.; Blackett, of Wylam.  
 Now thus. . . . . Trafford, of Trafford.  
 Now thus now thus. . . . . Pilkington.



- Nubem eripiam. *I will dispel the cloud.* Shippersdon, of Pidding Hall Garth.
- Nullâ pallescere culpâ. *To turn pale at no crime.* Patten, of Bank Hall; Waynflete; Pulleine, of Crake Hall.
- Nulla rosa sine spinis. *No rose without thorns.* Jebert, of Bowringsleigh.
- Nulla salus bello. *No safety in war.* Lorimer.
- Nulla vestigia retrorsum. *No steps backward.*
- Nulli inimicus ero. *I will be an enemy to no one.* Donaldson.
- Nulli præda. *A prey to no one.* M'Cabin.
- Nulli præda sumus. *We are a prey to no one.* Marley.
- Nullius in verba. *Not trusting in words only.* Banks; Royal Society.
- Numen et omnia. *Providence and all things.* Graham.
- Numine et patriæ asto. *I stand by God and my country.* Aston, b.
- Numine et virtute. *By God's providence and by virtue.* Yule.
- Nunc aut nunquam. *Now or never.* Kilmorey, e.; Hampson, bt.
- Nuncia pacis. *A messenger of peace.* Whannell.
- Nunquam deorsum. *Never downward.* Graham.
- Nunquam libertas gratior. *Never was liberty more agreeable.* Scott, of Stourbridge.
- Nunquam nisi honorificentissimè. *Never unless most honourably.* Freeling, bt.
- Nunquam non fidelis. *Never unfaithful.* Montrie.
- Nunquam non paratus. *Never unprepared.* Johnstone, of Westershall, bt.; Johnstone, of Alva; Betton, of Great Berwick; Johnstone, of Galabank; Skinner.
- Nunquam obliviscar. *I shall never forget.* M'Iver; Simpson.
- Nunquam tentes, aut perface. *Never attempt, or accomplish.* Bennet.

O.

- Obdurum adversus urgentia. *Resolute against oppression.* Bothwell.
- Obeys and rule.....Loades.
- Obsequio, non viribus. *By courtesy, not by force.* Hamilton.
- Observe.....Achieson; Atcheson.
- Occultus, non extinctus. *Hidden, not extinguished.* Tytler.
- Occurrent nubes. *Clouds will intervene.* St. Germain, e.
- Odi profanum. *I hate whatever is profane.* Listowel, e.
- Odor vitæ. *The sweet breath of Life.* Hutton.
- Officium præsto. *I perform my duty.* Pownall, of Pownall.
- Olet et sanat. *It smells sweet and heals.* Dunbar.
- Olim sic erat. *Thus it was formerly.* Hood.
- Omne secundo. *With favourable omen.* Mac-Murdoch.
- Omne bonum Dei donum. *Every good is the gift of God.* Boughton.

OMN—OPT

Omne bonum desuper. *Every good is from above.* Burney, Honey-wood, bt.

Omne solum forti patria. *Every country is a home to the brave.* Balfour; Tounley-Balfour, of Tounley Hall.

Omne solum vivo patria est. *Every country is a home to the cheerful.* Matthews.

Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci. *He has gained every point who has mixed the useful with the agreeable.* Warren.

Omnia bona bonis. *All things are good to the good.* Wenman.

Omnia desuper. *All things are from above.* Embroiderers' Comp.

Omnia firmat. *It secures all things.* Colquhoun.

Crest, "a buckle."

Omnia fortunæ committo. *I commit all things to fortune.* Duff; M'Naught.

Omnia pro bono. *All things for good.* Murdock.

Omnia subjecisti sub pedibus,—oves et boves. *Thou hast placed all things under our feet,—sheep and oxen.* Butchers' Comp.

Omnia superat diligentia. *Diligence surmounts all difficulties.* Mitchell.

Omnia vincit amor. *Love conquers all things.* Bruce.

Omnia vincit veritas. *Truth conquers all things.* Munn; Nash.

Omni secundo. *I accommodate myself to every man.* Murdock.

Omnium rerum vicissitudo. *All things are subject to change.* Ford, bt.

On things transitory resteth no glory..... Isham, bt.

"The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power,  
And all that beauty, all that wealth, e'er gave,  
Await alike th' inevitable hour,  
The paths of glory lead but to the grave."—*Gray.*

Ope solis et umbræ. *By the power of sun and shade.* Irvine.

Opera Dei mirifica. *The works of God are wonderful.* Garmston; Hustarck, of Hull; Barniston.

Opera illius mea sunt. *His works are mine.* Brownlow, e.

Opera mundi. *The works of the world.* Sanderson.

Opif rque per orbem dicor. *I am called an assistant throughout the world.* Apothecaries' Comp.; Kadle; Keddie.

Oportet vivere. *It behoves us to live.* Todd.

Optima cælo. *The best things are in heaven.* Millar.

Optima est veritas. *Truth is best.* Thompson.

Optima revelatio stella. *A star, the best revelation.* Reveley, of Bryn y Gwin.

"Deep horror then my vitals froze,  
Death-struck, I ceased the tide to stem;  
When suddenly a star arose,—  
It was the Star of Bethlehem.

"It was my guide, my light, my all,  
It bade my dark forebodings cease;  
And through the storms and dangers' thrall,  
It led me to the port of peace."—*Kirk White.*

O P T—P A R

- Optimè merenti. *To the best deserving.* Witham, of Lartington Hall.
- Optimum quod primum. *That is best that is first.* Kirk.  
 This motto appears to refer to the crest, which is "a crosier and a sword in saltier;" the meaning being, that the crosier is preferable to the sword.
- Ora et labora. *Pray and labour.* Mure; Dalhousie, e.; Patrick, of Trearne and Hazlehead; Sibbald.
- Ore lego, corde credo. *I speak with the mouth, I believe with the heart.* Hamilton.
- Oriens sylvà. *Rising from the wood.* Eastwood.  
 The motto has reference to the crest, "a stag," and to the origin of the family which was in early times seated in Sherwood Forest. It is also a literal translation of the name *Eastwood*.
- Orna verum. *Honour the truth.* Waddell; Weddell.
- Ornat fortem prudentia. *Prudence adorns the brave.* Dunbar.
- Ornatur radix fronde. *The root is adorned with foliage.* Innes.
- Orthes.....Walker, bt.
- Ostendo, non ostento. *I show, but boast not.* Isham, bt.; Ritchie.
- Otium cum dignitate. *Repose with dignity.* Kelso, of Kelsoland.
- Oublier ne puis. *I cannot forget.* Colville, b.
- Our hope is on high.....Rippon.
- Our trust is in God.....Saddlers' Comp. London.
- Over fork, over.....Conyngham, m.

P.

- Pace et bello paratus. *In peace and war prepared.* Frazer.
- Pacem amo. *I love peace.* Columball; Scot; Scott.
- Pacis nuncia. *A harbinger of peace.* Murray, of Stanhope, bt.
- Paix et peu. *Peace and a little.* Maitland; Walrond, of Calder Park.
- Palma non sine pulvere. *The palm is not obtained without labour.*  
 Liverpool, e.; Lamb; Doughty, of Theberton Hall.
- Palma virtuti. *The palm to virtue.* Palmer, of Wingham, bt.
- Palman qui meruit ferat. *Let him bear the palm who hath deserved it.* Nelson, e.
- Pandite. *Open.* Gibson.
- Pandite, cœlestes portæ. *Open, ye heavenly gates!* Gibson.
- Par ce signe à Azincourt. *By this sign at Agincourt.* Entwisle, of Foxholes.  
 Sir Bertin Entwisle, an ancestor of the family, participated in the glory of Agincourt.
- Par commerce. *By commerce.* French.
- Par fluctus portui. *The wave is equal to the haven.* Wilbraham.
- Par l'amour et la fidélité envers la patrie. *By love and fidelity, towards our country.* Order of St. Catharine.
- Par la volonté de Dieu. *By the will of God.* Wyvill, Gunman.
- Par pari. *Equal to my equal.* Sicklemore, of Wetheringsett.

P A R—P A T

- Par sit fortuna labori. *Let the success be equal to the labour.* Palmer, of Carlton, bt. ; Buchanan.
- Par ternis suppar. *A pair nearly equal to three.* Northwick, b.
- Parat et curat. *He prepares and is cautious.* Stewart.
- Paratus. *Ready.* Sword.
- Paratus ad æthera. *Prepared for heaven.* Falconer.
- Paratus ad arma. *Prepared for war.* Johnson.
- Paratus et fidelis. *Ready and faithful.* Hamond, bt. ; Carruthers.
- Paratus sum. *I am prepared.* Campbell, of Barcaldine, bt. ; M'Lure; Fairlie.
- Parcere prostratis. *To spare the fallen.* Le Hunte, of Artramount.
- Parcere subjectis. *To spare the conquered.* Longfield, of Longueville.
- Parere subjectus. *To appear obedient.* Glasgow.
- Pares cum paribus. *Like to like* (equals with equals). Pares, of Hopwell.
- Paritur bello. *It is obtained by war.* Murray.
- Paritur pax bello. *Peace is obtained by war.* Blanc, bt.
- Parta labore quies. *Rest is attained by labour.* Fulton.
- Parta tueri. *To defend our acquisitions.* Lilford, b. ; Jacob.
- Pass forward.....Stewart.
- Passez avant. *Pass forward.* Waldegrave.
- Paterni nominis patrimonium. *The patrimony of a paternal name.* Oakely, bt.
- Patience.....Dowie; Dow.
- Patience and resolution.....Muterer.
- Patience makes every thing light.....Lamb.
- Patience passe science. *Patience surpasses knowledge.* Fal-mouth, e.
- Patientia casus exuberant omnes. *All misfortunes relieve themselves by patience.* Askew.
- Patientia et spe. *With patience and hope.* Duniguid; Duiguid.
- Patientia vinces. *By patience, thou wilt conquer.* Alvanley, b.
- Patientia vincit. *Patience conquers.* Lindsay; Chein; Gall; Nafleur.
- Patientia vinco. *I conquer by patience.* Thompson.
- Patior et spero. *I endure and hope.* Baillie.
- Patior, potior. *I endure, I enjoy.* Peyton, bt.
- Patior ut potior. *I endure as I enjoy.* Spotswood.
- Patitur qui vincit. *He who conquers, suffers.* Kennaird, b.
- Patria cara, carior fides. *My country is dear, but my faith dearer.* Nicholas.
- Patria cara, carior libertas. *My country is dear, but liberty dearer.* Radnor, e. ; Cay; Lindon; Eglin; Nicolas-Bouverie.
- Patriæ fidelis. *Faithful to my country.* Tiffin; Wood. of Hollin Hall.
- Patriæ fidus. *Faithful to my country.* Lewis.

P A T—P E R

- Patriæ infelici fidelis. *Faithful to my unhappy country.* Courtown, e.; Molyneux.
- Patriis virtutibus. *By hereditary virtues.* Leitrim, e.
- Paulatim. *By little and little.* Scales.
- Pax. *Peace.* Foulis; Hutton.
- Pax alma redit. *Fair peace returns.* Domville, of St. Albans, bt.
- Pax armis acquiritur. *Peace is acquired by arms.* Arrat.
- Pax aut bellum. *Peace or war.* Blain; Blane.
- Pax aut defensio. *Peace or defence.* Laudale.
- Pax, copia, sapientia. *Peace, plenty, wisdom.* Fleming, bt.; West.
- Pax in bello. *Peace in war.* Leeds, d.; Godolphin, b.; Osborne, of Newtown, bt.
- Pax potior bello. *Peace preferable to war.* Bastard, of Kiteley.
- Pax quæritur bello. *Peace is obtained by war.* Cromwell, of Cleshunt Park.
- Pax tibi Marce, Evangelista meus. *Peace to thee, O Mark! my evangelist.* Order of St. Mark.
- Pax tua, Domine, est requies mea. *Thy peace, O Lord! is my rest.* Umphray.
- Peace. . . . . Higga.
- Peace and grace. . . . . Graham.
- Pejus letho flagitium. *Disgrace is worse than death.* Sampson, of Ox Henbury.
- Pen-aur-ÿ chalon wir. . . . . Watkins, of Pennoyre.
- Penses comment. *Think in what manner.* Davell; Deyvelle.
- Pensez forte. *Think firmly.* Bromley, bt.; Pauncefote.
- Pensez en bien. *Think on good.* Wentworth.
- Peperi. *I have brought forth.* Peperell.
- Per actum intentio. *The intention (must be judged of) by the act.* Urquhart.
- Per acuta belli. *Through the asperities of war.* Tyrconnel, e.
- Per adversa virtus. *Virtue through misfortunes.* Lighton.
- Per angusta ad augusta. *Through difficulties to honours.* Massacreene, v.; Christall.
- Per ardua. *Through difficulties.* Curtis, of Gatcombe, bt.; Clarkson; Crookshank; M'Intyre; Berry; Stibbert; Tailour; M'Entire.
- Per ardua ad alta. *Through straits to heights.* Hannay, bt.; Hall; Achanye; Hanman.
- Per ardua fama. *Through difficulties, fame.* Whyte.
- Per ardua surgo. *I rise through difficulties.* Mahon; Fenton.
- Per ardua stabilis. *Firm through difficulties.* Mann.
- Per ardua virtus. *Virtue through difficulties.* Sinclair.
- Per aspera belli. *Through the hardships of war.* Hopkins.
- Per aspera virtus. *Virtue through hardships.* Ross, of Craigie.
- Per bellum qui providet. *One who is circumspect through war* Liddersdale.
- Per callem, collem. *By the path, the hill.* Collins, of Betterton  
 "To climb steep hills  
 Requires slow pace at first."—Shakspeare.



PER—PES

- Per cœli favorem. *By the favour of heaven.* Cowie.  
 Per crucem ad coronam. *By the cross to a crown.* Power.  
 Per crucem ad stellam. *By the cross to heaven.* Legard, bt.  
 Per Deum et ferrum obtinui. *By God and my sword I have prevailed.* Hill.  
 Per ignem, per gladium. *By fire and sword.* Welby, bt.  
 Per il suo contrario. *By its opposite.* Anglesey, m.  
 Per industriam. *Through industry.* Rowan.  
 Per juga, per fluvios. *Through precipices and torrents.* Harland  
 Per mare. *By sea.* Anderson.  
 Per mare, per terras. *By sea and land.* Macdonald, b.; Caledon, e.;  
 Drummond; M'Alister; Rutherford; Macalester, of Loup and  
 Kennox; Macdonell, of Clanronald and Glengarry.  
 Per mille ardua. *Through a thousand difficulties.* Millerd.  
 Persevalens. *Strong through himself.* Perceval, of Barnstown.  
 Per tela, per hostes. *Through arrows and enemies.* Brymer.  
 Per varios casus. *By various fortunes.* Douglas; Drysdale; Lam-  
 mie; Hamilton; Walker.  
 Per vias rectas. *By right ways.* Dufferin, b.; Blackwood, bt.  
 Per vim et virtutem. *By strength and valour.* Youl.  
 Per virtutem sciendam. *By valour and knowledge.* Mac Neil.  
 Peradventure. . . . . Elliot, bt.; Cockburn.  
 Percussa resurgo. *Being struck down, I rise again.* Jordan.  
 Pereas nec parcas. *Thou may'st die, but not spare.* Lamont.  
 Perenne sub polo nihil. *There is nothing permanent under heaven.*  
 Pout.  
 Perge, sed cautè. *Advance, but cautiously.* Jenkins, of Bicton  
 Hall.  
 Periculum fortitudine evasi. *I have eluded danger by fortitude.*  
 Harland, b.  
 Perissem ni perissem. *I should have perished had I not persisted.*  
 Anstruther, bt.; Molony.  
 Perissemus, nisi perissemus. *We had perished, had we not per-  
 sisted.* Bermudas Company.  
 Perimus licitis. *We perish in a righteous cause.* Teigumouth, b.  
 Perit ut vivat. *He dies that he may live.* Fenwick; Phin.  
 Permite cœtera divis. *Leave the rest to the Gods.* M'Crummin.  
 Persevera Deoque confide. *Persevere and trust in God.* Brown,  
 of Harehills Grove.  
 Perseverance. . . . . Webley; Parry; Hume.  
 Perseverando. *By persevering.* Bucie, e.; Flower, bt.; Brooks;  
 Hanrott; M'Kellar; Wood; Deudy, of Dorking; Frampton,  
 of Moreton; Larkworthy.  
 Perseveranti dabitur. *It will be given to the persevering.* Gil-  
 mour; Robertson.  
 Perseverantia vincit. *Perseverance conquers.* Burnes.  
 Persevere. . . . . Oakes, bt.; Congreve, bt.; Greig; Fordyce;  
 Gardiner.  
 Perspicax, audax. *Quickwitted, bold.* Erskine

P E T—P O S

Pestis patriæ pigrities. *Sloth is the bane of a country.* Dugdale, of Merevale.

Petit alta. *He seeks high things.* Abercrombie, of Birkenbog, bt.

Petit ardua virtus. *Virtue seeks difficulties.* Douglas.

Phœbo lux. *Light from the sun.* Kinnaird, b.

“ Before yon sun arose,  
Stars clustered through the sky—  
But oh! how dim, how pale were those,  
To his one burning eye!  
So truth lent many a ray,  
To bless the Pagan’s night—  
But, Lord, how weak, how cold were they,  
To thy one glorious light.”—*Moore.*

Piè repone te. *Repose with pious confidence.* Manvers, c.; Mordey.  
Piedmontaise. . . . . Hardinge.

Pietas et frugalitas. *Piety and frugality.* Guthry.

Pietas tutissima virtus. *Piety is the chief virtue.* Ainslie.

Pietate et bellica virtute. *By piety and martial valour.* Order of St. Henry.

Pieux quoique preux. *Pious although chivalrous.* Long, of Hampton Lodge, of Ronde Ashton, Monkton Farleigh, and Preshaw.

Pignus amoris. *A pledge of love.* Graham.

Placeam. *I will please.* Murray.

Plena refulget. *The full moon shines.* Pitcairn.

Plus ultra. *More beyond.* Elliott; Nabbs; Nairne.

Plutot rompe que plie. *Sooner break than bend.* De Ponthieu.

Poco a poco. *By little and little.* Ramage.

Pollet virtus. *Virtue excels.* Maryborough, b.; Poole.

Porro unum est necessarium. (St. Luke, cap. x. ver. 42.) *More-over, one thing is needful.* Wellesley, m.; Cowley, b.

Portanti spolia palma. *Booty is the palm to him who carries it off.* Feltham.

Posce teipsum. *Be self-possessed.* Hodges.

Posse, nolle, nobile. . . . . Wingfield, of Tickencote.

A motto which we are unable to translate.

Possunt quia posse videntur. *They are able, because they believe themselves able.* Goodere; Keightley.

Post funera fœnus. *An interest after death.* Mow.

Post funera virtus. *Virtue survives death.* Robertson.

Post mortem triumpho, et morte vici; multis despectus magna feci.  
*I triumph after death, and in death I have conquered: despised by many, I have achieved great things.* Order of Maria Eleonora.

Post nubes. *After clouds.* Blunstone; Steddart; Stodart; Stot-hard.

Post nubila. *After clouds.* Jack.

Post nubila Phœbus. *After clouds, sunshine.* Ahrends; Jack; Jaffray; Jaffrey; Purvis; Shuldham of Dunmanway; Pinkerton; Tarleton.

Post nubila sol. . . . . The same.

POS—PRE

- Post prælia præmia. *After battles, honours.* Rossmore, b.; Nicholson.
- Post tenebras lux. *After darkness, light.* Hewatt.
- Post tot naufragia, portum. *After so many shipwrecks, a haven.* Sandwich, e.
- Postera laude recens. *Newly acquired, for the admiration of posterity.* Hardinge, bt.
- Potior origine virtus. *Virtue rather than lineage.* Scot; Scott.
- Potius ingenio quam vi. *Rather by skill than by force.* Edgar.
- Pour apprendre oublier ne puis. *I cannot learn to forget.* Palmer.
- Pour avoir fidelement servi. *For having faithfully served.* Order of Christian Charity.
- Pour bien desirer. *For wishing well.* Dacre, b.; Barrett-Lennard.
- Pour jamais. *For ever.* Gorwood.
- Pour le merite. *For merit.* Order of Merit.
- Pour le roy. *For the king.* Macaul; Peaterson.
- Pour ma patrie. *For my country.* Dalgairns.
- Pour mon Dieu. *For my God.* Pietere; Peter; MacPeter.
- Pour parvenir à bonne foy. *To obtain success with credit.* Cutlers' Comp.
- Pour y parvenir. *To accomplish it.* Rutland, d.; Canterbury, v.; Manners, b.; Manners, of Goadby Marwood Park.
- Poussez en avant. *Push forward.* Barry.
- Præcedentibus insta. *Urge your way among those who excel.* Eliot-Craggs.
- Præcipitatus attamen tutus. *Precipitate, yet safe.* Dunbar.
- Præclarus quo difficilius. *The more difficult, the more honourable.* Fountain.
- Præclarum regi et regno servitium. *Honourable service to king and country.* Ogilvie.
- Prædæ memor. *Mindful of gain.* Graham.
- Præmiando incitat. *It incites by rewarding.* Order of St. Stanislaus.
- Præmium, virtus, gloria. *Reward, virtue, glory.* Corsane.
- Præmium, virtus, honor. *Reward, virtue, honour.* Brown; Cox.
- Præmium virtutis honor. *Honour is the reward of virtue.* Cheere; Teslow.
- Præstando, præsto. *By standing prominent, I excel.* Hamilton.
- Præsto et persisto. *I undertake, and I persevere.* Haddington, e.; Winchester.
- Præsto et præsto. *I undertake and I perform.* Yawkins.
- Præsto pro patriâ. *I stand forward for my country.* Neilson.
- Præsto ut præstem. *I stand prominent that I may excel.* Preston, of Valleyfield, bt.
- Prævisa mala pereunt. *Foreseen misfortunes perish.* Twysden, bt.; Winterbotham.
- Praise God for all. . . . . Bakers' Comp., London.
- Prato et pelago. *By sea and land.* Killingworth.

PRE—PRO

- Preignes haleine, tire fort. *Take breath, pull hard.* Smith, of Ashlyns Hall; Giffard, of Chilington.
- Premio a la constanco militar. *The reward of military fidelity.* Order of Isabel the Catholic.
- Prend moi tel que je suis. *Take me as I am.* Ely, m.; Ricketts, bt.
- Prenez en gré. *Take in good will.* Ogle, bt.
- Prenez garde. *Take care.* Elmsly; Elmsley; M'Intosh; Macritchie.
- Press forward.....Mortimer.
- Press through.....Borelands; Cockburn; Young, of Marlow Park, bt.
- Prest d'accomplir. *Ready to accomplish.* Shrewsbury, e.
- Prest pour mon pays. *Ready on behalf of my country.* Monson, b.
- Pret. *Ready.* Aston.
- Pret d'accomplir. *Ready to accomplish.* Aston.
- Pretio prudentia præstat. *Prudence surpasses all reward.* Morison.
- Pretiosum quod utile. *That is valuable which is useful.* Affleck.
- Pretium et causa laboris. *The reward and the cause of labour.* Frederick.
- Pretium non vile laborum. *No mean reward of our labours.* Order of the Golden Fleece.
- Pretiumque et causa laboris. *Both the reward and the cause of labour.* Frederick.
- Primi et ultimi in bello. *Among the first and last in war.* O'Gorman.
- Primus è stirpe. *The first from the root.* Hay, of Lees.  
In allusion to the Lees family being the immediate younger branch of the noble house of Errol.
- Principiis obsta. *Withstand the beginning.* Folkes, bt.  
This is one of the aphorisms of Hippocrates; thus quoted by Thomas à Kempis, "Whence a certain man said, withstand the beginning; after remedies come too late."  
"Principiis obsta, sero medicina periat  
 Cum mala per longas invulnere moras."  
Meet the danger at its approach, the remedy comes too late when the malady has been permitted to gain vigour by long delay.
- Pristinum spero lumen. *I hope for pristine lustre.* Preston, of Beeston St. Lawrence, bt.
- Prius frangitur quam flectitur. *He is sooner broken than bent.* Dykes, of Dovenby.
- Prius mori quam fidem fallere. *Rather die than break faith.* Drunmond.
- Prix de vertu. *The reward of virtue.* National Order of France.
- Pro aris et fociis. *For our altars and our homes.* Campbell; Hesilrigge; Kirkland; M'Maught; Scot; Shortland; Mulville, of Knockanira; Philips, of Moatacute and Biggins Park Woodford, of Ansford House.
- Pro bona ad meliora. *From good things to better.* Goodwright.

PRO

- Pro Christo et patriâ. *For Christ and my country.* Verner, of Church Hill; Gilbert.
- Pro Christo et patriâ dulce periculum. *For Christ and my country danger is sweet.* Roxburghe, d.
- Pro Deo et ecclesiâ. *For God and the church.* Bisshopp, bt.
- Pro Deo et rege. *For God and the king.* Rosse, e.; Bickerton; Masterton; Blacker, of Carrick Blacker.
- Pro Deo, patriâ, et rege. *For God, my country, and my king.* James, of Dublin, bt.; Bengo; Blades, of High Paull.
- Pro Deo, rege, et patriâ. *For God, my king, and my country.* M'Dowall.
- Pro fide et merito. *For fidelity and merit.* Order of St. Ferdinand and of Merit.
- Pro legibus et regibus. *For laws and kings.* Wilson, bt.
- Pro libertate. *For liberty.* Wallace.
- Pro libertate patriæ. *For the liberty of my country.* Massy, b.; Clarina, b.; Massey, bt.; Maysey.
- Pro lusu et prædâ. *For sport and prey.* Mac Moran.  
The crest is, "a hawk belled."
- Pro Magna Charta. *For Magna Charta.* Le Despencer, b.; Stapleton, bt.
- Pro mitra coronam. *A mitre for a crown.* Sharpe.
- Pro patriâ. *For my country.* Bannerman, bt.; Douglas, of Carnoustie, bt.; Innes, bt.; Betson; Bulman; Douglas; Hastie; Groseth; Hamilton, of Preston; Hay; Kay; Newlands; Newton, of Newton; Ogilvie; Provan; Rothead; Scott; Turner; Order of the Sword; Wood, of Hollin Hall.
- Pro patriâ, auxilio Dei. *For my country, with God's help.* Grossett.
- Pro patriâ ejusque libertate. *For my country and its freedom.* Joy.
- Pro patriâ non timidus perire. *Not afraid to die for my country.* Champneys, bt.
- Pro patriâ semper. *For my country ever.* Power, bt.; Collow; Power, bt.
- Pro patriâ uro. *I burn for my country.* Costerton.
- Pro patriæ amore. *For patriotism.* Wolfe.
- Pro prole semper. *For my offspring ever.* Pendock.
- Pro recto. *For integrity.* Meek.
- Pro rege. *For the king.* Burnaby, bt.; Graham; Mackie.
- Pro Rege Dimico. *I fight for the king.* Dymoke, of Scrivelsby, King's Champion.
- Pro rege et grege. *For king and people.* Grieve; Paterson.
- Pro rege et lege. *For the king and the law.* Kidson; Mandit; Stewart; Horton, of Howroyde.
- Pro Rege et lege dimico. *I fight for the king and the law.* Dymock, of Penley and Ellesmere.
- Pro rege et patriâ. *For my king and country.* Leven, e.; De Tabley, b.; Ainslie, bt.; Smith, of Preston, bt.; Aberherdour ·



PRO

- Bell; Carr; Cameron, of Lochiel; Franklyn; Hammond, of St. Alban's Court; Leicester; Leslie; M'Cubbin; Stewart.
- Pro rege et patriâ pugnans. *Fighting for my king and country.* Pasley, bt.; Smith.
- Pro rege et populo. *For king and people.* Basset, baroness.
- Pro rege et republicâ. *For king and state.* Paul, of Rodborough, bt.
- Pro rege in tyrannos. *For the king against tyrants.* Macdonald; M'Dowall.
- Pro rege, lege, et grege. *For the king, the law, and the people.* Edinburgh, Royal Burgh.
- Pro rege, lege, grege. *For the king, the law, and the people.* Bessborough, e.; Brougham, b.; Ponsonby, b.
- Pro rege sæpe. *For the king, often.* Wright.
- Pro rege sæpe, pro patriâ semper. *For the king often, for my country always.* Eyre.
- Pro republicâ semper. *For the state, always.* Shawe-Hellier.
- Pro salute. *For safety.* Ogilvie.
- Pro utilitate. *For utility.* Tennant.
- Pro veritate. *For truth.* Keith.
- Pro virtute. *For virtue.* Reid.
- Pro virtute bellicâ. *For military merit.* Order of Military Merit; Order of the Legion of Honour, France.
- Pro virtute et fidelitate. *For valour and fidelity.* Order of Military Merit, Hesse Cassel.
- Pro virtute, patriâ. *For valour, from his country.* Order of the Two Sicilies.
- Probando et approbando. *By being tried and approved.* Ramsay.
- Probitas et firmitas. *Honesty and firmness.* Lesly.
- Probitas verus honos. *Honesty is true honour.* Bateson, bt.; Chetwynd, v.; Lacon, bt.; Newman; Vicary.
- Probitate. *By honesty.* Rennie; Renny.
- Probitate consilium perficitur. *My design is perfected by honesty.* Renny.
- Probitatem quàm divitias. *Honesty rather than riches.* Clayton, of Adlington Hall, bt.; Claydon.
- Probum non pœnitet. *The honest man repents not.* Sandys, b.
- Procedamus in pace. *Let us proceed in peace.* Montgomery.
- Prodesse civibus. *To benefit my fellow-citizens.* Beckett.
- Prodesse quàm conspicî. *To do good rather than to shine.* Somers, e.; Grote, of Surrey; Leigh.
- Profunda cernit. *He comprehends profound things.* Gonlay; Simson.
- Progredere ne regredere. *To advance, not to recede.* Honyman; Sharp.
- Progredior. *I advance.* Sharp.
- Projeci. *I have thrown down.* Main.
- Promptè et consultò. *Quickly and advisedly.* Plenderleith.
- Promptus. *Ready.* Donaldson; Kempt.
- Promptus ad certamen. *Ready for the contest.* Sinclair.

PRO—PUB

- Promptus et fidelis. *Ready and faithful.* Carruthers; Crondace.  
 Propero sed curo. *I make haste, but am cautious.* Graham.  
 Proprio vos sanguine pasco. *I feed you with kindred blood.*  
 Cantrell.  
 Propter obedientiam. *On account of obedience.* Hay.  
 Prosequor alis. *I follow with speed.* Graham.  
 Prosperè qui sedulò. *He does prosperously who does industriously.*  
 Cunninghame.  
 Prosperè si properè. *Prosperously if promptly.* Peat.  
 Provide.....Stewart, of Grandtully, bt.  
 Providence..... Craick.  
 Providence with adventure.....Hawkins.  
 Providentia Dei. *The providence of God.* Nicholson, of Roundhay  
 Park.  
 Providentiâ Dei stabiliuntur familiæ. *Families are established by  
 the providence of God.* Lamplugh.  
 Providentiâ divinâ. *By divine providence.* Keating; Keching;  
 Sangster.  
 Providentiâ et virtute. *By providence and virtue.* Rankin.  
 Providentia in adversis. *There is a providence in adversity.*  
 Tollet.  
 Providentiâ tutamur. *We are protected by providence.* Norden.  
 Providentiæ fido. *I trust to providence.* Stewart.  
 Providentiæ me committo. *I commit myself to providence.* Kyle;  
 Park.  
 Prudus esto. *Be circumspect.* Maxton.  
 Prudens, fidelis, et audax. *Prudent, faithful and bold.* Legh, of  
 Norbury Booths Hall.  
 Prudens qui patiens. *He is prudent who is patient.* Leicester, e.;  
 Lushington, of Pod.  
 Prudens sicut serpens. *Wise as the serpent.* Pole.  
 Prudens simplicitas. *A wise simplicity.* Amicable Life Insurance  
 Society.  
 Prudentèr amo. *I love prudently.* Scott, of Gala.  
 Prudentèr qui sedulò. *He does prudently, who does industriously.*  
 Milne.  
 Prudentèr vigilo. *I watch prudently.* Donaldson.  
 Prudentiâ et animis. *By prudence and courage.* Steel.  
 Prudentiâ et animo. *By prudence and counsel.* Ochterlony, bt.;  
 Antram.  
 Prudentiâ et constantiâ. *With prudence and constancy.* Denman,  
 b.; Kingdom of Denmark.  
 Prudentia et honor. *Prudence and honour.* M'Kinna.  
 Prudentiâ et simplicitate. *With prudence and simplicity.* Lant.  
 Prudentia in adversis. *Prudence in adversity.* Tollet, of Besley.  
 Prudentia me sustinet. *Prudence upholds me.* Boyd.  
 Prudentia præstat. *Prudence excels.* Morison.  
 Publica salus mea merces *The public security is my reward.*  
 Dick.

- Publicum meritorum præmium. *The public reward of meritorious services.* Order of St. Stephen.
- Fugilem claraverat. *He had ennobled the champion.* Newle.
- Pugna pro patriâ. *Fight for your country.* Tichborne, bt.
- Pugno pro patriâ. *I fight for my country.* Ogilvy.
- Pulchrior ex arduis. *The brighter from difficulties.* Mackenzie, of Coul.
- Pungit sed placet. *It pricks, but pleases.* Rome.  
 "The crest is "a rose-slip."

Q.

- Qua tendis. *Whither do you steer?* Roy.  
 The crest is "a vessel on the sea."
- Quæ amissa salva. *What has been lost is safe.* Kintore, e.  
 "Probably alluding," says Mr. Burke, "to the preservation of the Scottish Regalia by the first Earl of Kintore."
- Quæ arguuntur a lumine manifestantur. *What are questioned, light clears up.* Tallow Chandlers' Comp.
- Quæ fecimus ipsi. *Things which we ourselves have done.* Fulton.
- Quæ juncta firma. *Union is strength.* Lesly.
- Quæ moderata firma. *Moderate things are stable.* Ogilvy.
- Quæ prosunt omnibus artes. *Arts that are beneficial to all.* Surgeons' Comp.
- Quæ recta sequor. *I pursue things honourable.* Campbell.
- Quæ serata segura. *Things locked up are safe.* Douglas.
- Quæ sursum volo videre. *I wish to see heavenly things.* Macqueen; Quin.
- Quæ vernant crescent. *Things which are green will grow.* Burnet.  
 The crest is "a palm-branch," &c.
- Quæque favilla micat. *Every spark glitters.* Robertson.
- Quærere verum. *To seek the truth.* Carleton.
- Qualis ab incepto. *The same as from the beginning.* De Grey, e.; Weddell; Mirehouse, of Brownslade.
- Quam plurimis prodesse. *How to do good in many ways.* Worsley, bt.
- Quantum in rebus inane. (Persius, Sat. i. 81.) *How much frivolity in human affairs.* Osborn, bt.
- Quarta saluti. *The fourth to health.* Halliday, of Wilts and Somerset.
- Que je surmonte. *May I excel.* Chancellor.
- Quem te Deus esse jussit. (Persius, Sat. iii. v. 70.) *What God commands thee to be.* Sheffield, e.
- Qui capit, capitur. *The biter's bit.* Smyth, of Long Ashton, bt.
- Qui conducit. *One who leads.* Borthwick.
- Qui fugit molam, fugit farinam. *He who shuns the mill, shuns the flour.* Coopers' Comp. Exeter.

QUI—QUO

- Qui honestè fortitèr. *He who acts honestly, acts bravely.* Anderson.
- Qui invidet minor est. *He that envies is inferior.* Cadogan, e.
- Qui me tanget pœnitebit. *Whoever touches me will repent.* Macpherson.
- Qui nos vincet? *Who shall conquer us?* Bengo.
- Qui patitur vincit. *He conquers who endures.* Kinnaird, b.  
 "To bear is to conquer our fate."—Campbell.
- Qui pense? *Who thinks?* Howth, e.; Lawrance.
- Qui potest capere, capiat. *Let him take, who can take.* Gleg.
- Qui semina vertu, raccoglia fama. *He who sows virtue, shall reap fame.* Gale, of Scruton.
- Qui seminant in lachrymis, in exultatione metent. *Who sow in tears, shall reap in joy.* Kemp.
- Qui sera sera. *What will be, will be.* Folkes, bt.; Bettenson.
- Qui s'estime petyt deviendra grand. *He who thinks himself little shall become great.* Petyt.
- Qui spinosior fragrantior? *The more thorny, the more fragrant.* Ross.
- Qui trans? *Who is beyond?* Connecticut, North America.
- Qui ut Deus? *Who is like God?* Order of St. Michael.
- Qui uti scit ei bona. *Be wealth to him who knows how to use it.* Berwick, b.
- Qui vit content tient assez. *He who lives contentedly has got enough.* Bradshaigh; Bradshaw, of Barton.
- Qui vult capere, capiat. *Who wishes to take, let him take.* Gloag.
- Quicquid crescit, in cinere perit. *Whatever grows, perishes in ashes.* Ashburner.
- Quid clarius astris? *What is brighter than the stars?* Baillie.
- Quid non, Deo juvante? *What not, with God's assistance.* Chalmers.
- Quid non pro patriâ? *What would not one do for his country?* Mathew.
- Quid verum atque decens. *What is true and befitting.* Ricketts, of Combe; Trevor.
- Quidni pro sodali? *Why not for a companion?* Burnet.
- Quiescam. *I shall have rest.*
- Quiescens et vigilans. *Resting and watching.* Fairnie; Fernie.
- Quihidder will ye. *Whither will he.* Stewart.
- Quihidder will zie. *Whither will ye.* Stewart.
- Quis separabit? *Who shall separate us?* Order of St. Patrick; South Carolina, North America.
- Quis ut Deus? *Who is like God?* Order of St. Michael; Wing, of St. Michael.
- Quo duxeris adsum. *I attend, whithersoever you lead.* Ogilvy.
- Quo fata vocant. *Whithersoever the fates call.* Thurlow, b.; De L'Isle, b.; Shelley-Sidney; bt.
- Quo-me-cunque vocat patria. *Whithersoever my country calls me.* Arden, of Longcroft.

Q U O—R A P

- Quo virtus vocat. *Whithersoever valour calls.* Yate, of Bromes-  
berrow.
- Quocunque ferar. *Whithersoever I may be led.* Sinclair.
- Quocunque jeceris stabit. *Wherever you may cast it, it will stand.*  
M'Leod, of Cadboll, Rasay, &c.
- Quod adest. *That which is present.* Marsham, of Stratton  
Strawlen.
- Quod Deus vult, fiat. *God's will be done.* Chetwynd, bt.
- Quod dixi, dixi. *What I have said, I have said.* Dixie, bt.
- Quod ero spero. *What I shall be, I hope.* Booth, bt.; Booth, of  
Glendon; Gowans.
- Quod facio, valdè facio. *What I do, I do well.* Sikes, of this  
Chantry House.
- Quod honestum utile. *Whatever is honest is useful.* Lawson, bt.
- Quod justum, non quod utile. *What is just, not what is expedient.*  
Phillips, of Garendon Park.
- Quod non pro patriâ? *What would one not do for his country?*  
Bowie; Campbell.
- Quod potui perfecti. *I have done what I could do.* Melville, v.
- Quod sursum volo videre. *I would see what is above?* Dun-  
raven, e.
- Quod tibi, hoc alteri. *Do to another what thou wouldst have done  
to thee.* Crawford; Hesketh, of Fleetwood.
- Quod tibi, id alii. *Do that to another which thou wouldst have  
done to thee.* Lopes, bt.
- Quod tibi, ne alteri. *What is done to thee, do not to another.*  
Alexander.
- Quod utilis. *That which is useful.* Goldie; Gouldie.
- Quod verum atque decens. *What is true and befitting.* Dungan-  
non, v.
- Quod vult, valdè vult. *What he wishes, he wishes fervently.*  
Mansell, bt.; Holt.
- Quondam his vicimus armis. *We conquered formerly with these  
arms.* Dorchester, b.
- Quos dedit arcus amor. *Love hath given those things which the  
bow gave.* Hamilton.

The crest is, "Cupid, with bow and arrow," but the meaning of the motto is not obvious.

R.

- Radicem firmant frondes. *Leaves strengthen the root.* Grant, of  
Darlway.
- Radii omnia lustrant. *His rays illuminate all things.* Brownhill.  
Crest, "the sun rising from behind a mountain."
- Ramis micat radix. *The root glitters with the branches.* Robert-  
son.
- Rapit ense triumphos. *He gains victories by the sword.* Smith.



R A R—R E M

- Rara avis in terris. *A rarity on this earth.* Kett.  
 Rara bonitas. *Goodness is rare.* Bennet.  
 Rather die than be disloyal. . . . . Pearson.  
 Ratione, non irâ. *By reason, not by rage.* Small.  
 Re é merito. *Through true merit.* Vassal-Fox ; Hebden, of Appie-  
 ton.  
 Ready. . . . . Archever, Fraser.  
 Ready, aye ready. . . . . Napier, b. ; Scot.  
 Reason contents me. . . . . Graham, of Esk, bt.  
 Recipiunt fœminæ sustentacula nobis. *Women receive support*  
*from us.* Patten Makers' Comp.  
 Recreat et alit. *It amuses and nourishes.* Duddingstoun.  
 Recreation. . . . . Forrester.  
 Recta sursum. *The right things are above.* Graham.  
 Recta vel ardua. *Easy or difficult things.* Evelick ; Lindsay.  
 Rectè ad ardua. *Honourably throughout difficulties.* Mac-  
 kenzie.  
 Rectè et suavitèr. *Justly and mildly.* Scarsdale, b.  
 Recte faciendo neminem timeas. *By acting justly, you need fear*  
*no one.* Harvey, of Ickwell Bury ; Scott, of Betton.  
 Rectè faciendo neminem timeo. *By acting justly, I fear nobody.*  
 Cairncross.  
 Rectè faciendo securus. *Safe by acting justly.* Inglis, bt.  
 Rectè quod honestè. *That is rightly which is honestly done.*  
 Anderson.  
 Rectè sequor. *I follow rightly.* Keith.  
 Recto cursu. *In a right course.* Corser.  
 Rectus in curvo. . . . . Symonds, of Great Ormesby.  
 A motto which we are unable to translate.  
 Reddite cuique suum. *Give every man his due.* French Mer-  
 chants.  
 Reddunt commercia mitem. *Social interchanges render (men)*  
*pliant.* Stewart.  
 Redoutable et fouqueux. *Formidable and fiery.* Harvey.  
 Refero. *I look book.* Campbell.  
 Refulgent in tenebris. *They glitter in the dark.* Stodart.  
 Regard bien. *Attend well.* Milligan ; Milliken.  
 Regardez mon droit. *Respect my right.* Middleton, bt.  
 Regi patriæque fidelis. *Faithful to my king and country.* Scott  
 of Great Barr, bt.  
 Regi regnoque fidelis. *Faithful to king and kingdom.* Pocock,  
 bt. ; Simpson.  
 Regi semper fidelis. *Ever faithful to the king.* Smythe, bt.  
 Regio floret patrocínio commercium commercioque regnum. *Com-*  
*merce flourishes by royal protection, and the kingdom by com-*  
*merce.* African Comp.  
 Remember. . . . . Gavin ; Home ; Allen.  
 Remember and forget not. . . . . Hall, of Jamaica.  
 Remember thy end. . . . . Keith.

- Renacio el sol del Peru. *The sun of Peru is risen again.* Peru, America.
- Renascentur. *They will rise again.* Avonmore, v.; Skiffington.
- Renovate animos. *Renew your courage.* Kinnoul, e.
- Renovato nomine. *With renewed name.* Westcote.
- Reparabit cornua Phœbe. *The moon will replenish her horns.* Polwarth, b.; Scott, of Abbotsford, bt.; Scott, of Raeburn.
- Repetens exempla suorum. *Following the example of his ancestors.* Granville.
- Republique. *The commonwealth.* Harris.
- Repullulat. *It buds afresh.* Bisset; Lauder; Laurie.
- Requiesco sub umbra. *I rest under the shade.* Hamilton.
- Res, non verba. *Facts, not words.* Wilson, bt.; Wilson, of Eshton Hall; M'Rorie; Daberly, of Gaines Hall.
- Resolute and firm. . . . . Milbanke.
- Resolutio cauta. *A prudent resolution.* Bethune.
- Respice futurum. *Regard the future.* Reece.
- Respice prospice. *Look backward and forward.* Lloyd, of Gloucester.
- Restitutor. *A restorer.* Order of Danebrog.
- Resurgam. *I shall rise again.* Crosby; Stewart.
- Resurgere tento. *I strive to rise again.* Straiton.
- Resurgo. *I rise again.* Haxton; M'Fall.
- Retinens vestigia famæ. *Still treading in the footsteps of an honourable ancestry.* Ribblesdale, b.; Lister, of Armytage Park.
- Revertite. *Return ye.* Wardrop.
- Revirescimus. *We flourish again.*
- Revirescit. *It flourishes again.* Belches; Belshes.
- Reviresco. *I flourish again.* Mackenan; Maxwell, of Maxwell; Willwood, of Garcock.
- Revocate animos. *Rouse your courage.* Hay.
- Ride through. . . . . Belhaven, b.
- Rident florentia prata. *The flowery meadows smile.* Pratt, of Ryston.
- Rien sans Dieu. *Nothing without God.* Kerrison, bt.; Peters.
- Right and reason. . . . . Graham, of Leitchtown.
- Right can never die. . . . . Toler.
- Right revere, and persevere. . . . . Berry.
- Right to share. . . . . Riddell.
- Rinascè piu gloriosa. *It rises again more glorious.* Rosslyn, e.  
This motto alludes to the phœnix in the crest.
- Rise and shine. . . . . Lawson.
- Robore et sapere. *Be strong and wise.* Robertson.
- Robori prudentia præstat. *Prudence excels strength.* Young.
- Robur in vita Deus. *God is our strength in life.* Jadewine.
- Rosam ne rode. *Reville not the rose.* Ross; Cashen.
- Rosario. . . . . Harvey.
- Rosa sine spina. *The rose without a thorn.* Wadman.

Rosis coronat spina. *The thorn forms a crown to the roses.*  
Forbes.

The crest is "a crown of thorns."

Rubet ensis sanguine Arabum. *The sword is red with the blood of the Arabs.* Order of St. James of the Sword.

Rumor acerbe, tace. *Cruel rumour, be still.* Echlin, bt.

Rupto robori nati. *We are born with broken strength.* Aikenhead.

S.

Sacra quercus. *Holy oak.* Goodricke-Holyoake, bt.

Sae bauld. *So bold.* Sibbald.

Sæpe pro rege, semper pro republicâ. *Often for the king, always for the commonwealth.* Vassall, of Milford.

Sævumque tridentem servamus. *We preserve the mighty trident.*  
Broke, bt.

Sail through.....Hamilton.

St. Domingo.....Louis.

St. Vincent.....Radstock, b.

Sal sapit omnia. *Salt savours everything.* Salters' Comp.

Salamanca.....Combermere, v.

Salus et gloria. *Salvation and glory.* Order of the Starry Cross.

Salus in fide. *Salvation through faith.* Magrath.

Salus per Christum. *Salvation through Christ.* Abernethy;  
Forbes, of Culloden; Forbes-Leith, of Whitehaugh.

Salus per Christum Redemptorem. *Salvation through Christ the Redeemer.* Moray, e.; Stewart.

Salutem disponit Deus. *God dispenses salvation.* Edgar.

Salvet me Deus. *May God help me.* Spiers.

Salvus in igne. *Safe in fire.* Trivett.

San Josef.....Nelson.

Sanctus Henricus, Imperator. *St. Henry the Emperor.* Order of St. Henry the Emperor.

Sans changer. *Without changing.* Derby, e.; Stanley, of Alderley Park; Musgrave, of Eden Hall, bt.; Musgrave, of Myrtle Grove, bt.; Stanley, of Dalegarth.

Sans crainte. *Without fear.* Tyrell, bt.; Gordon-Cumming; Petre; Sanderson.

Sans Dieu rien. *Without God, nothing.* Petre, b.; Peter, of Harlyn; Hodgkinson.

Sans peur *Without fear.* Hogart; Karr; Sutherland.

Sans recuiler jamais. *Without ever receding.* Brackenbury.

Sans tâche. *Without stain.* Gormanston, v.; Le Blanc; Martin, of Abercairny; Martin, of Colston Basset; Michell; Murray; Napier; Ure; Urie.

Sans varier. *Without changing.* Charlton.

Sapere aude. *Dare to be wise.* Macclesfield, e.; Townley-Parker; Wise, of Ford House.

- Sapere aude et tace. *Dare to be wise, and hold your tongue.* Hesse.
- Sapere aude, incipe. *Dare to be wise, begin at once.* Birney; Claxton.
- Sapere et tacere. *To be wise and silent.* Hesse.
- Sapiens non eget. *The wise man never wants.* Dunbar.
- Sapiens qui assiduus. *He is wise who is industrious.* Hansler, or Eastwood; Mitchell.
- Sapientèr et piè. *Wisely and piously.* Park.
- Sapientèr si sincerè. *Wisely if sincerely.* Davidson.
- Sapientia felicitas. *Wisdom is happiness.* University of Oxford.
- Sapientia et veritas. *Wisdom and truth.* Douglas.
- Sapit qui laborat. *He is wise who exerts himself.* Dunbar.
- Sapit qui reputat. *He is wise who reflects.* M'Clellan; M'Clelland; Macklellan.
- Sat amico si mihi felix. *Enough for a friend if he be kind to me.* Law.
- Satis est prostrasse leoni. *It is enough to have crouched to a lion.* Salusbury, bt.
- Save me, Lord!.....Corbet.
- Scientèr utor. *I use it skilfully.* Forbes.
- Scitè, citissimè, certè. *Swiftly, skilfully, surely.* Havergal.
- Scopus vitæ Christus. *Christ is the end of life.* Menzies.
- Scribere scientes. *Men skilled in writing.* Scriveners' Comp.
- Scuto amoris divini. *With the shield of divine love.* Jackson; Scudamore.
- Scuto divino. *With the divine shield.* Kay; Zephani.
- Scuto fidei. *By the shield of faith.* Morris, bt.
- Se defendendo. *In his own defence.* Eccles; Ekles.
- Secret et hardi. *Secret and bold.*
- Secundat vera fides. *True faith prospers.* Ogilvy.
- Secundis dubiisque rectus. *Upright both in prosperity and in perils.* Camperdown, e.; Lippincott.
- Secundo, curo. *I prosper and am cautious.* Buchanan.
- Secura frugalitas. *Frugality is safe.* Mitchell.
- Securè vivere mors est. *To live securely (i. e. without apprehension) is death.* Dayrell, of Lillingston Dayrell.
- Securior quo paratior. *The better prepared the more secure.* Johnston.
- Securitas regni. *The security of the kingdom.* Order of Cyprus or Silence.
- Securitate. *With security.* Robertstown.
- Securum præsidium. *A secure fortress.* Craigdaille; Craigie.
- Secus rivos aquarum. (Eccles. xxxix. ver. 17.) *Through rivers of water.* Rivers, bt.
- Sed sine tabe decus. *Moreover, an honour without stain.* Eldon, e.
- Sedulitate. *By diligence.* Divvie; Elphingston.
- Sedulò et honestè. *Diligently and honestly.* Lyall.
- Sedulo numen. *The Deity (is present) incessantly.* Harrower.

- Sedulo numen adest. *The Deity is present incessantly.* Cuninghame.
- Sedulus et audax. *Diligent and bold.* Rutherford.
- Seigneur je te prie, garde ma vie. *Lord, I beseech thee, save my life.* Tyzack.
- Semèl et sempèr. *Once and always.* Swinburne, bt.
- Semper. *Always.* Seton; Grand Duchy of Tuscany.
- Semper constans et fidelis. *Ever constant and faithful.* Spoor; Irton, of Irton.
- Semper eàdem. *Always the same.* Forrester, b.; Cullmore; Fairbairn; Hornsey; Panton; Reid.
- Semper fidelis. *Always faithful.* Onslow, e.; Smith, of Sydling, v.; Nicholas, bt.; Blossie-Lynch, bt.; Stirling, of Gorat, bt.; Bruce; Formby; Stewart; Taylor; City of Exeter; Steuart, of Ballechin; Houlton, of Farley Castle.
- Semper fidus. *Always faithful.* Leith.
- Semper paratus. *Always prepared.* Clifford, b.; Constable, bt.; Knowles, bt.; Stewart; Dallas; Johnstone; Upton, of Ingmire Hall; Wells, of Grebly Hall.
- Semper paratus pugnare pro patriâ. *Always ready to fight for my country.* Lockhart, bt.
- Semper pugnare paratus. *Always ready to fight.* Litchfield.
- Semper sapit suprema. *One's death always brings wisdom.* Selby, of Biddleston and Earle.
- Semper sic. *Always thus.*
- Semper spero meliora. *I constantly hope for better things.* Pringle.
- Semper sursum. *Always upward.* Graham.
- Semper verus. *Always true.* Howe.
- Semper victor. *Always conqueror.* Ramsay, of Whitehill.
- Semper vigilans. *Always watchful.* Walker; Williams; Wilson, of Smeaton Castle.
- Semper virens. *Always flourishing.* Broadwood.
- Semper virescens. *Always flourishing.* Hamilton.
- Semper virescit virtus. *Virtue always flourishes.* Lind; Marishall.
- Semper viridis. *Always flourishing.* Maxwell.
- Semper virtuti constans. *Always constant to virtue.* Beavan.
- Semper virtute vivo. *I always live by virtue.* Sideserf.
- Sequitando si giunge. *By following we become united.* Lambert, bt.
- Sequitur patrem, non passibus equis. *He follows his father, but not with equal steps.* Wilson, D.D.
- Sequitur vestigia patrum. *He follows the footsteps of his ancestors.* Irvine.
- Sequitur victoria fortis. *Victory follows the brave.* Campbell, of Aberachill.
- Sequor. *I follow.* Campbell.
- Sequor, nec inferior. *I follow, but am not inferior.* Crewe, b.
- Sermoni consona facta. *Deeds agreeing with words.* Trelawney, bt.; Collins.



Sera deshormais hardi. *He will be always courageous.* Hardie.  
 Serò, sed seriè. *Late, but in earnest.* Salisbury, m.; Lothian, m.;  
 Nairn.

Serva jugum. *Keep the yoke.* Errol, e.; Hay, of Park, bt.; Nutt-  
 all, of Kempsey.

In the reign of Kenneth III. anno 980, the Danes, who had invaded Scotland, having prevailed at the battle of Luncarty, near Perth, were pursuing the flying Scots from the field, when a countryman, with his two sons, appeared in a narrow pass, through which the vanquished were hurrying and impeding for a moment their flight. "What," said the rustic, "had you rather be slaughtered by your merciless foes, than die honourably in the field? Come, rally, rally!" And he headed the fugitives, brandishing his ploughshare, and crying out that help was at hand: the Danes believing that a fresh army was falling upon them, fled in confusion, and the Scots thus recovered the laurel which they had lost, and freed their country from servitude. The battle being won, the old man, afterwards known by the name of Hay, was brought to the king, who, assembling a parliament at Scone, gave to the said Hay and his sons, as a just reward for their valour, so much land on the river Fay, in the district of Gowrie, as a falcon from a man's hand flew over till it settled; which being six miles in length, was afterwards called Errol, and the king being desirous to elevate Hay and his sons from their humble rank in life to the order of nobility, his Majesty assigned them a coat of arms—"arg. three escutcheons, gu." to intimate that the father and two sons had been the three fortunate shields of Scotland. A crest, a falcon rising ppr. for supporters. Two men in country habits, each holding an *ox-yoke over his shoulder*; and for motto—SERVA JUGUM.—*Burke.*

Serva jugum sub jugo. *Keep the yoke under the yoke.* Hay.

Servabit me semper Jehovah. *The Lord will always preserve me.*  
 Barclay.

Servabo fidem. *I will keep the faith.* Johnson; Sherborne, b.

Servare Deo regnare est. *To serve God is to rule.* Middleton.

Servare modum. *To keep a middle course.* Folke.

Servare munia vitæ. *To observe the duties of life.* Oglander, bt.

Servata fides cineri. (*Æn. iv. 552.*) *The promise made to the ashes of my forefathers is kept.* Harrowby, e.; Calvert; Verney; Wellfit.

Servate fidem cineri. *Keep the promise made to the ashes of your forefathers.* Harvey.

"That fame, and that memory, still will he cherish;

He vows that he ne'er will disgrace your renown;

Like you will he live, or like you will he perish;

When decay'd, may he mingle his dust with your own!"—*Byron.*

Serve and obey.....Haberdashers' Comp. London.

Serviendo. *By serving.* Simeon.

Servire Deo regnare est. *To serve God is to rule.* Middleton.

Servitute clarior. *More illustrious by service.* Player.

Set on.....Campbell; Seton.

Shanet à boo. *Shanet to Victory!* Fitzgerald, b.; Fitzgerald, of  
 Knighty Glyn.

Shenichun Erin.....M'Carthy.

Sherwoode.....Hood.

Shoot thus.....Yeoman.

- Si Deus, quis contra? *If God be with us, who can be against us?*  
 Spence; Spens, of Lathallan and Craigsanquhar.  
 Si Deus nobiscum, quis contra nos? *If God be with us, who can  
 be against us?* Mountmorres.  
 Si Dieu veult. *If God wills it.* Preston, of Lancashire.  
 Si Je puis. *If I can.* Newburgh, e.; Colquhon, bt.; Cahun;  
 Eyre; Radcliffe.  
 Si possem. *If I could.* Livingstone.  
 Si je pouvois. *If I could.* Cleland.  
 Si sit prudentia. (Juv. Sat. vii. ver. 20.) *If there be prudence.*  
 Auckland, b.; Henley, b.; Eden, bt.; Brown.  
 Sic cuncta caduca. *All things are thus fading.* Henderson.  
 Sic donec. *Thus until.* Egerton; Egerton, of Tatton; Jobb.  
 Sic fidem teneo. *Thus I keep faith.* Molesworth, bt.; Welford.  
 Sic fidus et robor. *Thus trusty and strong.* Stirling.  
 Sic fuit, est, et erit. *Thus it has been, is, and will be.* Stewart.  
 Sic his qui diligent. *Thus to those who love.* Norris.  
 Crest, "a pelican feeding her young."  
 Sic itur ad astra. *Thus the way to heaven.* Mackenzie, of Scat-  
 well, bt.; Ballenden.  
 Sic nos, sic sacra tuemur. *Thus we defend ourselves and sacred  
 rights.* M'Mahon, bt.  
 Sic paratior. *Thus the better prepared.* Johnston.  
 Sic parvis magna. *Thus great things arise from small.* Drake, bt.  
 Sic rectius progredior. *Thus I proceed more honourably.* Sin-  
 clair.  
 Sic semper tyrannis. *Thus always to tyrants.* Virginia, North  
 America.  
 Sic te non videmus olim. *We did not formerly see thee thus.*  
 Playfair.  
 Sic tutus. *Thus safe.* Gordon, of Park, bt.  
 Sic virescit industria. *Thus industry flourishes.* Stewart.  
 Sic virescit virtus. *Thus virtue flourishes.* Ronald.  
 Sic viresco. *Thus I flourish.* Christie; Christy.  
 Sic vivere, vivetis. *Thus you shall live, to live (hereafter).* Bunce.  
 Sic vos non vobis. . . . . Walrond, of Bradfield.  
 Sicut quercus. *As the oak.* Challoner.  
 Sidus adsit amicum. *Let my propitious be present.* Scott, of  
 Hartington Hall, bt.; Bateman.  
 Sigillum officii navalis. *The seal of the Navy Office.* Navy Office.  
 Signum pacis amor. *Love is the token of peace.* Bell.  
 Simplex munditiis. (Hor. Od. lib. i. od. 5.) *Plain with neat-  
 ness.* Symonds.

"Pyrrha, for whom braid'st thou  
 In wreaths thy golden hair,  
 Plain in thy neatness?"—Milton.

- Sincerè et constantè. *Sincerely and stedfastly.* Order of the  
 Red Eagle.  
 Sine crimine fiat. *Be it done without reproach.* Innes, bt.

S I N—S O L

Sine cruce, sine luce. *Without the cross, without light.* Maxwell.  
 Sine Deo nihil. *Without God nothing.* Litster.  
 Sine fine. *Without end.* M'Gill.  
 Sine fraude fides. *Faith without deceit.* Johnston.  
 Sine injuriâ. *Without offence.* Watson.  
 Sine labe fides. *Faith unspotted.* Lockhart.  
 Sine labe lucebit. *He shall shine unblemished.* Crawford.  
 Sine labe nota. *Known without dishonour.* M'Kenzie; Crawford.  
 Sine maculâ. *Without spot.* Flint; M'Culloch; M'Kenzie, of Skatwell.

"The purest treasure mortal times afford  
 Is—spotless reputation; that away,  
 Men are but gilded loam, or painted clay."—*Shakspeare.*

Sine metu. *Without fear.* Jameson; Meres.  
 Sine sanguine victor. *A bloodless conqueror.* Smith.  
 Sine sole nihil. *Nothing without the sun.* Pettegrew.  
 Sine timore. *Without fear.* Cormack; M'Cormack.  
 Sis fortis. *Be thou brave.* Lindsay.  
 Si je n'estoy. *If I were not.* Curwen, of Workington.  
 Sit sine labe fides. *Let faith be unspotted.* Peters.  
 Sit laus Deo. *Praise be to God.* Arbuthnot.  
 Sit saxum firmum. *Let the stone be firm.* Saxby.  
 Sit sine spinâ. *Let it be without thorn.* Cay, of Charlton.  
 So fork forward . . . . . Cunninghame.  
 Sol, mi, re, fa . . . . . Bull.  
 Sola bona quæ honesta. *Those things only are good which are honest.* Colebrooke, bt.  
 Sola cruce salus. *The only salvation is through the cross.* Brookbank; Barclay.  
 Sola Deus salus. *God the only salvation.* Archer.  
 Sola Deo salus. *The only salvation is in God.* Rokeby, b.  
 Sola et unica virtus. *Virtue is alone and unique (i.e. in its excellence).* Late Earl Northington.  
 Sola juvat virtus. *Virtue alone delights.* Blairtyre, b.  
 Sola nobilitas virtus. *Virtue is the only nobility.* Abercorn, m.; Blake, of Menlo, bt.  
 Sola nobilitat virtus. *Virtue alone ennobles.* Hamilton, of Silverton Hill, bt.; Mowbray.  
 Sola proba quæ honesta. *Those things only are good which are honourable.* Neave, bt.  
 Sola salus servire Deo. *The only safe course is to serve God.* Gore, of Manor Gore, bt.  
 Sola ubique triumphans. *Alone triumphant everywhere.* Carville.  
 Sola ubique triumphat. *Alone she triumphs everywhere.* Order of Ladies Slaves to Virtue.  
 Sola virtus invicta. *Virtue alone is invincible.* Norfolk, d.; Haige.  
 Sola virtus nobilitat. *Virtue alone ennobles.* Henderson, bt.; Hamilton, of Silverton Hill, bt.

- Sola virtus triumphat. *Virtue alone triumphs.* Carville.  
 Solem fero. *I bear the sun.* Aubrey, bt.  
 Solertia ditat. *Industry enriches.* Whitelaw.  
 Soli Deo gloria. *Glory be to God alone.* Bouteine; Lesly;  
 Glovers' and Skinners' Comp.  
 Soli Deo honor et gloria. *Honour and glory be to God alone.*  
 Huddleston, of Sawston.  
 Solus Christus mea rupes. *Christ alone is my rock.* Orrock.  
 Solus inter pluribus. *Alone among many.* Forbes.  
 Sors mihi grata cadet. *A pleasant lot devolves to me.* Skeen.  
 Sorte suâ contentus. *Content with his lot.* Hartwell, bt.  
 Sorti æquus utrique. *Equal to each condition.* Maclean.  
 Souvenez. *Remember.* Graham.  
 Soyez ferme. *Be firm.* Carrick, e.; Foljambe, of Osberton.  
 Soyez sage et simple. *Be wise and simple.* Spry, of Place and  
 Tregolls.  
 Spare not.....Giffard; Macgregor.  
 Spare nought.....Tweeddale, m.  
 Spe. *By hope.* Horrocks.  
 Spe aspera levat. *He lightens difficulties by hope.* Ross.  
 Spe et labore. *By hope and exertion.* Jebb.  
 Spe expecto. *I expect with hope.* Forbes; Livingstone.  
 Spe tutiores armis. *Things more safely got from hope than from  
 arms.* Lewis.  
 Spe verus. *True in hope.* Scott.  
 Spe vires augentur. *Our strength is increased by hope.* Scott, of  
 Dunninald.  
 Spe vivitur. *He lives in hope.* Dobree.  
 Spectemur agendo. *Let us be viewed by our actions.* Shannon, e.;  
 Montagu, b.; Morris, of York; Agar; Browne; Browne, of  
 Browwylfa; Drumson; Elles; M'Leur; Slessor; Lloyd, of  
 Croghan; Thornbrough, of Bishopsteignton; Moore, of Wor-  
 chester.  
 Speed.....Garnock.  
 Speed, strength, and truth united.....Frame-work Knitters'  
 Comp.  
 Speed well.....Speid.  
 Spei bonæ atque animi. *Of good hope and courage.* Millar.  
 Spem fortuna alit. *Good fortune nourishes hope.* Kinnear;  
 Petree.  
 Spem renovat. *He renews his hope.* Grierson.  
 Spem renovant alæ. *Its wings renew its hope.* Norvill.  
 Crest, "a bird flying."  
 Spem successus alit. *Success nourishes hope.* Ross, of Balua-  
 gowan.  
 Sperabo. *I will hope.* Pitcairn.  
 Sperandum. *To be hoped for.* Rait; Scot.  
 Sperandum est. *It is to be hoped for.* Wallace.  
 Sperare timere est. *To hope is to fear.* Ratcliff.

Speratum et completum. *Anticipated and realized.* Arnet Arnut.

Speravi in Domino. *I have placed my hope in the Lord.* Hay.

Spernit humum. *It despises the earth.* Forbes, of Culloden ; M'Kindley ; Mitchell.

Meaning the eagle.

Spernit pericula virtus. *Valour despises dangers.* Ramsay, of Banff House, bt. ; Forrester.

Sperno. *I despise.* Elleis.

Spero. *I hope.* Chalmers, of Auldbar Castle ; Calderwood ; Gib ; Gordon ; Langlands ; Makepeace ; Menzies ; Learmouth ; Shank ; Waters.

Spero et progredior. *I hope and proceed.* Pringle, of Clifton and Haining.

Spero in Deo. *I trust in God.* Blachie.

Spero infestis, metuo secundis. *I hope in adversity, I fear in prosperity.* Ludlow, e. ; Stewart.

Spero meliora. *I hope for better things.* Torpichen, b. ; Douglas ; Fairholm ; Laird ; Moffatt ; Maxwell ; Murray ; Rait ; Rhet ; Rodie ; Shaw ; Lowe, of Bromsgrove ; Carrington ; Smith, of St. Margaret's ; Watson.

Spero procedere. *I hope to prosper.* Hopkirk.

Spero suspiro donec. *While I breathe I hope.* Hope.

Spero ut fidelis. *I hope in order to be faithful.* Mynors, of Heago ; Baskerville, of Clyrow Court.

Spes. *Hope.* Gaskell.

Spes alit. *Hope nourishes.* Child.

Spes anchora tuta. *Hope is a safe anchor.* Dunmure.

Spes anchora vitæ. *Hope is the anchor of life.* M'Leay.

Spes audaces adjuvat. *Hope assists the brave.* Hollis.

Spes dabit auxilium. *Hope will lend aid.* Dunbar, of Durn, bt.

Spes, decus, et robor. *Hope is honour and strength.* Smith, of Hadley, bt.

Spes durat avorum. *The hope of my ancestors endures.* Nassu ; Rochford.

Spes est in Deo. *My hope is in God.* Bagge, of Stradset.

Spes et fides. *Hope and faith.* Chamberlain, bt.

Spes in extremum. *Hope to the last.* Short.

Spes infracta. *My hope is unbroken.* Dick.

Spes juvat. *Hope delights.* Rolland.

Spes labor levis. *Hope is light labour.* Ochterlony.

Spes lucis æternæ. *The hope of eternal light.* Pitcairn.

Spes mea Christus. *Christ is my hope.* Lucan, e. ; Clanmorris, b. ; Bingham, of Melcomb.

Spes mea Christus erit. *Christ shall be my hope.* Powell, of Hurdcott.

Spes mea in cælis. *My hope is in heaven.* Boyd.

Spes mea in Deo. *My hope is in God.* Teynham, b. ; Lethbridge,



S P E—S T A

- bt.; Brooke; Dewhurst; Goskar; Greaves, of Irlam Hall; Wainwright.
- Spes mea, res mea. *My hope is my estate.* Drummond.
- Spes mea supernè. *My hope is from above.* Bruce, of Clackmanan and Cowden.
- Spes melioris ævi. *The hope of a better age.* Rees, of Killymaenllwyd.
- Spes meum solatium. *Hope is my solace.* Cushney.
- Spes nostra Deus. *God is our hope.* Curriers' Comp.; Varty.
- Spes, salus, decus. *Hope is safety and honour.* Nesham.
- Spes tamen infracta. *My hope nevertheless unbroken.* Hope.
- Spes tutissima cœlis. *The surest hope is in heaven.* Kingston, e.; Lorton, v.
- Spes ultra. *Hope is beyond.* Nairn.  
The crest is "a terrestrial globe."
- Spes vitæ melioris. *The hope of a better life.* Hobhouse, bt.
- Spiritus gladius. *The sword of the Spirit.* Hutton.
- Splendens tritus. *I shine though worn.* Ferrers, of Baddesley Clinton.  
Alluding, it is presumed, to the horse-shoes in the arms.
- Sponti favos, ægro spicula. *Honey to the willing, stings to the unwilling.* Suttie.
- Sriogal na dhream. *Royal is my tribe.* Macgrigor, bt.
- Srioghal an dhream. *The clan is loyal.* M'Alpin.
- Srioghal mo dhream. *My clan is loyal.* M'Alpin; M'Gregor; Macgregor.
- Stabit. *It shall stand.* Grant.
- Stabo. *I shall stand.* Accorne; Hawthorne; Kinnimond.
- Stand fast.....Seafeld, e.; Grant.
- Stand suir.....Glenelg, b.
- Stand sure.....Anderson, of Fermoy; bt.; Crechton; Grant, of Grant; Ponton; Adson.
- Standard.....Kidder.
- Stans cum rege. *Standing with the king.* Chadwick, of Mavesyn Ridware.
- Stant cœtera tigno. *The rest stand on a beam.* Huntly, m.
- Stant innixa Deo. *They stand supported by God.* Crawford.
- Stare super vias antiquas. *To stand in the track of my ancestors.* Bayning, b.; Townshend.
- Stat felix amico Domino. *His happiness is established who hath a friend in the Lord.* Steuart.
- Stat fortuna domûs. *The good fortune of our house endures.* Howes, of Morningthorpe.
- Stat fortuna domus virtute. *The fortune of our house endures through virtue.* Molyneux, bt.
- Stat promissa fides. *The promised faith remains.* Lesly.
- Stat religione parentum. *He continues in the religion of his forefathers.* Lucas, of Castle Shane.
- Stat veritas. *Truth endures* Sandeman.

Steady.....Aylmer, b. ; Bridport, b. ; M'Adam ; Weller.

Steer steady.....Donaldson.

Stemmata quid faciunt? *What avail pedigrees?* Meyrick, of Goodrick Court.

“ What profit pedigree or long descents  
From farre-fetch't blood, or painted monuments  
Of our great grandsires' visage? 'Tis most sad  
To trust unto the worth another had  
For keeping up our fame ; which else would fall,  
If, besides birth, there be no worth at all.  
For, who counts him a gentleman, whose grace  
Is all in name, but otherwise is base?  
Or who will honour him, that's honour's shame,  
Noble in nothing but a noble name.”—*Anon.*

“ What can ennoble knaves, or fools, or cowards?  
Alas ! not all the blood of all the Howards.”—*Pope.*

Still bydand.....Gordon.

Still without fear.....Sutherland.

Sto, cado, fide et armis. *I stand and fall by faith and arms.* Farquhar.

Sto mobilis. *I stand, but am easily moved.* Drummond.

Sto pro fide. *I stand on account of my fidelity.* Mac Farquhar.

Sto pro veritate. *I stand on account of my truth.* Guthrie ; Guthry.

Strenuè et prosperè. *Earnestly and successfully.* Eamer ; Jedburgh, Royal Burgh.

Strenuè insequor. *I proceed resolutely.* Luke.

Strength is from heaven.....Grubb.

Strike.....Hawke, b.

Strike alike.....Lauder.

Strike, Dakyns, the Devil's in the hempe.....Dakyns.

Strike home.....Wodehouse.

Strike sure.....Greig.

Stringit amòre. *It binds by love.* Order of St. Stephen.

Struggle.....Ruggles ; Brise, of Spains Hall.

Studiis et rebus honestis. *By literature and other honourable pursuits.* Dunning.

Study quiet.....Head, bt. ; Patrick.

Suavitè et fortitèr. *Mildly and firmly.* Minto, e.

Suavitèr in modo, fortitèr in re. *Mildly in the manner, boldly in the action.* Newborough, b.

“ Gentleness of manner, with firmness of mind, is a short but full description of human perfection on this side of religious and moral duties.”—*Lord Chesterfield.*

Suavitèr sed fortitèr. *Mildly but firmly.* Williams, of Lee ; Busk.

Sub cruce candida. *Under the white cross.* Egmont, e. ; Arden, b.

Sub cruce glorior. *I glorify under the cross.* Astell.

Sub cruce salus. *Salvation under the cross.* Bangor, v. ; Fletcher, of Water Eyton and Cannock ; Ward, of Guilsborough.

Sub cruce veritas. *Truth under the cross.* Adams, of Anstey.

S U B—S U N

Sub hoc signo vinces. *Under this sign thou shalt conquer.* De Vesci, v.

Alluding to the miraculous cross which appeared in the air as a signal of victory to the Emperor Constantine. (Prudentius ad Symmachum, iii. 467; Gibbon, chap. xx.)—*Burke*.

Sub libertate quietem. *Rest under liberty.* Burrell, bt.; Walsham, bt.; Cay; Kay; Keay.

Sub montibus altis. *Under high mountains.* Skeen.

Sub pace, copia. *Under peace, plenty.* France.

Sub pondere cresco. *I grow under a weight.* Fleeming.

Sub pondere sursum. *In difficulties I look upward.* Porterfield.

Sub robore virtus. *Virtue under strength.* Aikman.

Sub sole nihil. *All below the sun is nothing.* Monteith.

Sub sole patebit. *It will expand under the sun.* Ellies.

Sub sole, sub umbra, crescens. *Increasing both in sunshine and in shade.* Irvine; Irvine, of Drum.

Sub sole, sub umbra, virens. *Flourishing both in sunshine and in shade.* Irvine; Irving; Irwine.

Sub sole viresco. *I flourish under the sun.* Irvine.

Sub spe. *Under hope.* Duffas, b.; Dunbar, of Boath, bt.; Cairns.

Sub umbra alarum tuarum. *Under the shadow of thy wings.* Lander.

Sub umbra quiescam. *I will rest under the shade.* Fairn.

Subditus fidelis regis est salus regni. *A faithful subject of the king is a safeguard of the kingdom.* Carlos.

Subitò. *Promptly.* Cringan; Crinan.

Sublimè petimus. *We search upward.* Cleghorn.

Sublimiora petamus. *Let us seek higher things.* Stonhouse, bt.; Biddulph, of Barton.

Sublimiora peto. *I seek higher things.* Jackson.

Suffer. . . . . Gleneagles; Hadden; Halden.

Suffibulatus, majores sequor. *Being buckled, I follow my ancestors.* Hathorn; Stewart.

There are *buckles* in the arms, but the meaning of the motto is still obscure.

Sufficit meruisse. *It is enough to have deserved well.* Plumptre, of Fredville.

Sui oblitus commodi. *Regardless of his own interest.* Asgile.

Suis stet viribus. *May he stand by his own powers.* Abinger, b

Suivez la raison. *Follow reason.* Armistead; Browne.

Suivez moi. *Follow me.* Borough, bt.

Suivez raison. *Follow reason.* Sligo, m.; Kilmaine, b.; Dixon, of Unthank Hall.

Sum quod sum. *I am what I am.* Coldicott; Foresight.

Summum nec metuum diem nec optem. *May I neither dread nor desire the last day.* Tighe, of Woodstock.

Sumus. *We are.* Weare, of Hampton Bishop.

Sunt aliena. *They are foreign.* Fust.

S U N—T A M

- Sunt sua præmia laude. *His rewards are from praise.* Barberrie ;  
Brown ; Pemberton.
- Suo se robore firmat. *He establishes himself by his own strength.*  
Grant.
- Suo stat robore virtus. *Virtue stands by its own strength.* Mow-  
bray.
- Super sidera votum. *My wish is above the stars.* Rattray, of  
Craighill and Mitchelstown.  
"Calm as the fields of heav'n his sapient eye  
The lov'd Athenian lifts to realms on high."—*Campbell.*
- Superb.....Keats.
- Superba frango. *I destroy superb things.* Macklellan.  
Crest, "a mortar-piece."
- Superna sequor. *I follow heavenly things.* Ramsay ; Wardrop.
- Sur esperance. *Upon hope.* Moncrieff, bt. ; Moncrieffe, bt. ; Moir.
- Sure.....Macdonald.
- Sure and steadfast.....Martin, of Anstey Pastures.
- Surgam. *I shall rise.* Hutchison.
- Surgere tento. *I try to rise.* Strauton.
- Surgite, lumen adest. *Arise, it is light.* Glover.
- Surgit post nubila Phœbus. *The sun rises after clouds.* Consta-  
ble ; Coach Makers' Comp.
- Sursum. *Upwards.* Calandrine ; Douglas ; Hutcheson ; Hutchi-  
son ; Pringle.
- Sursum corda. *Hearts upward.* Howison.
- Suscipere et finire. *To undertake and accomplish.*
- Susteno sanguine signa. *I support the standard through blood.*  
Seton.
- Sustentatus providentiâ. *Sustained by providence.* Rolland, of  
Auchmithie.
- Sustine, abstinence. *Sustain and obtain.* Gairden.
- Sustineatur. *Let it be sustained.* Cullum, bt.
- Suum cuique. *To every man his own.* Langdale, b. ; Every, bt. ;  
Grant, of Monymusk.
- Swift and true.....Fust.
- Syn ar, dy Hun. *Beware of thyself.* Wilkins.

T.

- Tace. *Be silent.* Abercromby.
- Tace aut face. *Say nothing, or do.* Scot ; Scott, of Ancrum, bt.
- Tâche sans tâche. *A work without reproach.* Northesk, e. ; Car-  
nagie ; Patterson.
- Tachez surpasser en vertue. *Strive to surpass in virtue.* Taylor.
- Tak tent. *Take heed.* Crockatt.
- Tam arte quam marte. *As much by art as strength.* M'Lea ;  
Wright.
- Tam fidus quam fixus. *Equally faithful as steadfast.* Stewart.

- Tam genus quam virtus. *As much lineage as virtue.* Lunden.  
 Tam in arte quam marte. *As much in skill as in force.* Milne.  
 Tam interna quam externa. *As well internal as external* (qualities).  
 Arbuthnot.  
 Tam seaps Empton. *The red hand of Ireland.* O'Neill.  
 Tam virtus quam honos. *As well virtue as honour.* Hamilton.  
 Tam virtute quam labore. *As much by virtue as by exertion.*  
 Hamilton.  
 Tandem. *At length.* Cunninghame; Finnie.  
 Tandem fit arbor. *At last it becomes a tree.* Hamilton.  
 Tandem fit surculus arbor. *A shoot at length becomes a tree.*  
 Douglas.  
 Tandem implebitur. *It will be full at last.* Scougal; Simpson.  
 Tandem licet sero. *At length it is permitted, tho' late.* Campbell.  
 Tandem tranquillus. *At last tranquil.* Symmer.  
 Tant que je puis. *As much as I can.* Hilton; Jolliffe, bt.; Law-  
 son; De Cardonnell.  
 Tanti talem genuere parentes. *Such parents have produced such a*  
*man.* Moray, of Abercairny.  
 Tantum in superbos. *Only against the proud.* Jacob.  
 Te Deum laudamus. *We praise thee, O God.* M'Whirter; Harper.  
 Te duce gloriamur. *We glory under thy guidance.* Sinclair, of  
 Longformacus, bt.  
 Te duce libertas. *Liberty under thy guidance.* Crosby.  
 Te favente virebo. *Under thy favour, I shall flourish.* Grant, of  
 Dalvey, bt.  
 Teipsum nosce. *Know thyself.* Shaw.  
 Te splendente. *Whilst thou art shining.* Carstairs.  
 Te stante virebo. *Whilst thou endurest, I shall flourish.* Temple.  
 Téméraire. *Rash.* Harvey.  
 Temperat æquor. *He governs the sea.* Monypenny.  
 See the crest, "Neptune," &c.  
 Templam quam dilecta! *Temples, how beloved!* Buckingham, d.;  
 Nugent, b.; Temple, bt.  
 The 83d psalm has "Tabernacula, quam dilecta;" but on the  
 epitaph, written about 1475, on John, the worthy Abbot of Crowland,  
 who had caused the roof of his church to be gilt, the words, as in the  
 motto, are to be found, and were probably thence derived:  
 "Quam sibi dilecta fuerant sacra templa  
 Laudis in exempla, demonstrant aurea tecta."  
*The gilded roof, a monument of this holy man's worth, shows how*  
*great was his veneration for the sacred house of God...Vide History*  
*of Crowland.*  
 Tempore candidior. *Become fairer by time.* Mair.  
 Tempus omnia monstrat. *Time shows all things.* Badcock, of  
 Bucks and Lincolnshire.  
 "The soul's dark cottage, battered and decayed,  
 Lets in new light through chinks that time has made."—WALLER.  
 Tempus rerum imperator. *Time, the ruler of all things.* Clock  
 Makers' Comp.



T E N—T H U

- Tenax et fide. *Persevering and with faith.* Smith.  
 Tenax et fidelis. *Persevering and faithful.* Carrington, b. ;  
 Abdy, bt.  
 Tenax in fide. *Steadfast in faith.* Smith.  
 Tenax propositi. *Firm of purpose.* Gibbes, bt. ; Gilbert, of Post-  
 wick Hall.  
 Tendens ad æthera virtus. *Virtue aspiring towards heaven.*  
 Lewthwaite, of Broadgate.  
 Tendit ad astra fides. *Faith reaches towards heaven.* Burn.  
 Tenebo. *I will hold.* Warren.  
 Tenebris lux. *Light in darkness.* Scot.  
 Teneo tenuere majores. *I hold what my ancestors held.* Twemlow  
 Tenez le droit. *Keep the right.* Clifton, bt.  
 Tenez le vraye. *Keep the truth.* Touneley, of Touneley.  
 Tentanda via est. *The way remains to be tried.* Peckham,  
 Stronge.  
 Terra, marique fide. *With faith, by land and sea.* Campbell.  
 Terra marique potens. *Powerful by land and sea.* O'Malley, bt.  
 Terrena per vices sunt aliena. *All earthly things by turns are  
 foreign to us.* Fust.  
 Terrena pericula sperno. *I despise earthly dangers.* Ogilvie, of  
 Innerquharity, bt.  
 Terrere nolo, timere nescio. *I wish not to intimidate, and know  
 not how to fear.* Dering, bt.  
 The axe is laid at the root of the tree.....Woodmongers' Comp.,  
 London.  
 The grit poul.....Mercer.  
 The noblest motive is the public good.....Bantry, e. ; White, of  
 Sunderland.  
 The reward of valour.....Moodie.  
 The strongest hand uppermost.....Kennedy.  
 They by permission shine.....Murray.  
 Thincke and thancke.....Tate, of Burleigh Park.  
 Think and thank.....Ailesbury, m.  
 Think on.....Maxwell, of Calderwood, bt. ; Macklellan ; Ross.  
 Think well.....Erskine.  
 This I'll defend ..... M'Farlane ; Mac Pharlin ; Dorward ;  
 Durnara.  
 This is our charter.....Chartres.  
 Thou shalt want ere I want.....Cranstoun, b.  
 This motto refers to the ancient Border forays between the Scotch and  
 the English. The warlike borderer would never want, while his enemy  
 possessed.  
 Through.....Hamilton, d. ; Hamilton, bt.  
 Through God revived.....Hamilton.  
 Thrust on.....Thruston.  
 Thure et jure. *By religion and justice.* Foulis, of Colinton, bt.  
 Thus.....St. Vincent, v.  
 Thus far.....Campbell.

T I E—T O U

- Tiens le droit. *Hold the right.* Clench.  
 Tiens à la vérité. *Adhere to truth.* De Blaquiere, b.; Lewtswait.  
 Tiens ta foy. *Keep thy faith.* Bathurst, e.  
 Time Deum. *Fear God.* Ross.  
 Time tryeth troth.....Trevelyan, bt.  
 Timet pudorem. *He dreads shame.* Downe, v.  
 Timor Domini fons vitæ. *The fear of the Lord is the fountain of life.* Dunboyne, b.  
 Timor omnes adest. *Fear comes upon all.* Craigie, of Gairsay.  
 Timor omnes abesto. *Let fear be far from all.* Craigge; Craigie; Craigy; Macnab.  
 To God only be all glory.....Goldsmiths' Comp., London, Skinners' Comp., London.  
 Torav cyn plygav. *To be broken not to be bent.* Owen, of Glan-severn.  
 Του αριστειν ενεκα. *In order to excel.* Henniker.  
 Touch not the cat, but a glove.....Gillespie; M'Bean; Mackintosh; M'Intosh; M'Crombie.  
 Touch not the cat, but the glove.....Gillies; M'Gilleray; MacPherson.  
 Toujours fidele. *Always faithful.* Proctor, bt.; Bladen; Hickman; Hairstanes; Mercier; Mill; Beauchamp; Waters.  
 Toujours firme. *Always firm.* Heneage, of Hainton.  
 Toujours jeune. *Always young.* Young.  
 Toujours la même. *Always the same.* Tait; Order of the Red Eagle.  
 Toujours loyale. *Always loyal.* Stule; Perkins, of Sutton Coldfield.  
 Toujours prêt. } *Always ready.* Clanwilliam, e.; Anstruther, of  
 Toujours prêt. } Elie House, bt.; Carmichael-Smyth, bt.; Donald; Hawkins; M'Connell; Gally-Knight, of Firbeck and Langold.  
 Toujours propice. *Always propitious.* Cremorne, b.  
 Tous jours loyal. *Always loyal.* Fenwick.  
 Tout bien ou rien. *All well, or nothing.* Barham, b.  
 Tout d'en haut. *All from above.* Bellew, bt; Bellew, of Stockley Court; Whitford.  
 Tout droit. *All right.* Carre; Ker; Carling.  
 Tout en bon heure. *All in good time.* Hicks, bt.; Hicks, of Silton Hall.  
 Tout fin fait. *Every contrivance serves.* St. Hill.  
 Tout hardi. *Quite bold.* M'Hardie.  
 Tout jour. *Always.* Ogilvie.  
 Tout jours prest. *Always ready.* Sutton, bt.  
 Tout pour Dieu et ma patrie. *Wholly for God and my country.* Winn.  
 Tout pour l'église. *All for the church.*  
 Tout pour l'empire. *All for the empire.* Order of Re-Union.  
 Tout pourvoir. *To provide for everything.* Oliphant.

T O U—T U M

- Tout prest. *Quite ready.* Murray; Murray, of Touchadam and Polmaise.
- Tout ung durant ma vie. *Always the same during my life.* Barrington.
- Tout vient de Dieu. *All comes from God.* Clinton, b.; Leigh.  
 "There's nothing bright, above, below,  
 From flowers that bloom to stars that glow,  
 But in its light my soul can see  
 Some feature of thy Deity."—Moore.
- Toutes foys preste. *Always ready.* Pigott, of Doddershall.
- Toutz Foitz Chevalier. *Always a knight.* Rideout.
- Tractent fabrilia fabri. *Let smiths handle smiths' tools.* Smiths' Comp., Exeter.
- Trade and Navigation.....Royal Exchange Assurance.
- Trade and Plantations.....Commissioners of Trade and Plantations.
- Traditus, non victus. *Betrayed, not conquered.* Howden, b.
- Traducere ævum leniter. *To reform the age mildly.* Browne, of Tallantore.
- Tramite rectâ. *By a direct path.* Roe, bt.
- Transfigam. *I will transfix.* Coult.
- Tria juncta in uno. *Three joined in one.* Order of the Bath.
- Trial by jury.....Erskine, b.
- Trinitas in trinitate. *Trinity in trinity.* Trinity House Guild or Fraternity.
- Triumpho morte tam vitâ. *I triumph equally in death as in life.* Allen, v.
- Troimh chruadal. *Through hardships.* M'Intyre.
- Trop hardi. *Too bold.* Hardie.
- True.....Bruce; Horne.
- True as the dial to the sun.....Hyndman.
- Truth is the light.....Wax Chandlers' Comp., London.
- True to the end.....Hume, e.; Hume, bt.; Campbell; Ferguson; Hume, of Humewood; Orr.
- Trust in God.....Hardness; Husdell.
- Trustie to the end.....Leith-Hay.
- Trusty and bydand.....Leith.
- Trusty and true.....Scot.
- Trusty to the end.....Leith-Hay.
- Truth and liberty.....Tylden, of Milsted.
- Truth prevails.....Gordon.
- Truth will prevail.....M'Kenzie.
- Try.....Gethin, bt.; O'Hara.
- Tu, Domine, gloria mea. *Thou, O Lord, art my glory.* Leicester.
- Tu ne cede malis. *Yield not to misfortunes.* Damer; Riddock; Steere; Turner.
- Tuebor. *I will defend.* Torrington, v.; Byng, of Wrotham.
- Tulloch ard. *The high hill.* M'Kenzie.
- Tum pace quam prælio. *As well in peace as in war.* Gordon.

TUR--UN

- Turpiter desperatur. *It is despaired of basely.* Hall, bt.  
 Turris fortis mihi Deus. *God is a strong tower to me.* Clugstone ;  
 M'Guarie ; Peter.  
 Turris fortissima est nomen Jehovah. *The name of the Lord is the  
 strongest tower.* t. of Plymouth.  
 Turris prudentia custos. *Prudence is the safeguard of a fortress.*  
 Landor ; Dick, of Lauder.  
 Turris tutissima virtus. *Virtue is the safest fortress.* Carlyon, of  
 Tregrehan.  
 Tutamen. *A defence.* Skrine, of Warleigh and Stubbins.  
 Tutamen pulchris. *A fair defence.* Chambre, of Hawthorn Hill.  
 Tutela. *A defence.* Lyle ; Lyell.  
 Tutissima statio. *The safest station.* t. of Stranrear.  
 Tutò, celeritèr, et jucundè. *Safely, speedily, and agreeably.* Sut-  
 ton.  
 Tutum refugium. *A safe refuge.* Gillon ; Gullon.  
 Tutum de littore sistam. *I remain safe from the shore.* Murray.  
 Crest, "a ship under sail."  
 Tutus in undis. *Safe on the waves.* Graham.  
 Tutus si fortis. *Safe if brave.* Fairborne ; Raeburn.  
 Tuum est. *It is thine.* Cowper, e. ; Cooper, of Toddington.  
 Tyde what may. . . . . Haige.

U.

- Ubi amor, ibi fides. *Where there is love there is faith.* Duckin-  
 field, bt.  
 Ubi lapsus ? Quid feci ? *Whither have I fallen ? What have I  
 done ?* Devon, e.  
 Ubi libertas, ibi patria. *Where liberty prevails, there is my coun-  
 try.* Baillie ; Dinwiddie ; Hugar.  
 Ubique aut nusquam. *Everywhere or nowhere.* Whitefoord.  
 Ubique fidelis. *Everywhere faithful.* Hamilton.  
 Ubique paratus. *Everywhere prepared.* Frazer.  
 Ubique patriam reminisci. *Remember your country everywhere.*  
 Malmesbury, e. ; Harris, K.B.  
 Ultra aspicio. *I look beyond.* Melville.  
 Ultra pergere. *To advance farther.* Lyndhurst, b.  
 Unalterable. . . . . Sleigh.  
 Un Dieu, un roi. *One God, one king.* D'Arcy ; Lyttleton.  
 Un Dieu, un roy, un cœur. *One God, one king, one heart.*  
 Lake, bt.  
 Un Dieu, un roy, un foy. *One God, one king, one faith.* Curle ;  
 Rush.  
 Un durant ma vie. *The same while I live.* Barrington, bt.  
 Un roy, une foy, une loy. *One king, one faith, one law.* De  
 Burgh.

- Une foy mesme. *One faith alone.* Gilpin.  
 Une stay. *A barrier.* Lang.  
 Ung Dieu, et ung roy. *One God and one king.* Hatherton, b.  
 Ung Dieu, ung roi. *One God, one king.* Lyttelton, b. ; D'Arcy, of Kiltulla.  
 Ung je servirai. *One will I serve.* Carnarvon, e.  
 Ung je serviray. *One will I serve.* Pembroke, e. ; Fitz-Herbert, of Norbury and Swinnerton ; Ruxtan Fitzherbert, of Black Castle.  
 Ung roy, ung foy, ung loy. *One king, one faith, one law.* Clanricarde, m. ; Burke, of Marble Hill, bt. ; De Burgo, bt.  
 Ung tout seul. *Only one.* Verney.  
 Uni æquus virtuti. *Friendly to virtue alone.* Mansfield, e.  
 Unica spes mea Christus. *Christ is my only hope.* Dishington.  
 Unica virtus necessaria. *Virtue is the only essential.* Colley.  
 Unione augetur. *It is increased by union.* Miller.  
 Unita fortior. *The stronger being united.* Woodmongers' Comp.  
 Unitas societatis stabilitas. *Unity is the support of society.* Parish Clerks' Comp.  
 Unite.....Brodie, bt. ; Brodie, of Brodie.  
 Unity and loyalty.....Borough, of Chippenham.  
 Unto God only be honour and glory.....Drapers' Comp. London.  
 Unus et idem. *One and the same.* Ravensworth.  
 Usque ad mortem fidus. *Faithful even to death.* Ward of Salhouse.  
 Usque fac et non parcas. *E'en do and spare not.* Peter.  
 Usque fidelis. *Always faithful.* Napier.  
 Ut crescit clarescit. *As it increases, it becomes more bright.* Menzies.  
 Crest, " a crescent."  
 Ut implear. *That I may be filled.* Mikieson.  
 Crest, " a crescent."  
 Ut olim. *As formerly.* Kinlock.  
 Ut palma justus. *Upright as the palm.* Palmes.  
 Ut possim. *As I can.* Livingston.  
 Ut prosim. *That I may be of use.* Foley, b.  
 Ut prosim aliis. *That I may be of use to others.* Greenwood ; Clarke-Jennings ; Jennings.  
 Ut quocunque paratus. *That I may be prepared on every side.* Cavan, e.  
 Ut reficiar. *That I may be replenished.* Archbald ; Archibald.  
 Crest, " a decrescent."  
 Ut resurgam. *That I may rise again.* Pennycook.  
 Ut sim paratior. *That I may be the better prepared.* Clepham.  
 Ut sursum desuper. *I descend to ascend.* Rumbold ; Worsley ; Worsley.  
 Ut tibi sic alteri. *As to yourself, so to another.* Bowles.



- Ut**cunquē placuerit Deo. *As it may please God.* Darley, of Colebrookdale.
- Utile et dulce.** *The useful and agreeable.* Riddell, bt.
- Utitur ante quæsitis.** *It is used before you look for it.* Draghorn.  
The crest is, "a horse feeding on rye-grass."
- Utrius auctus auxilio.** *Increasing by help of both.* Rankine.
- Utriusque auxilio.** *By the help of both.* Spottiswood.  
Crest. "two globes."

V.

- Vade ad fornicam.** *Go to the ant.* Anketel, of Anketel Grove.
- Væ victis.** *Wo to the conquered.* Senhouse, of Nether Hall.
- Vaillance avance l'homme.** *Valour advances the man.* Acton, of Wolverton.
- Valebit.** *It will avail.* Lysons, of Hemsted.
- Valens et volens.** *Able and willing.* Fetherston, of Bracklyn.
- Valet anchora virtus.** *Virtue is equivalent to an anchor.* Gardner, b.; Gardner.
- Valet et vulnerat.** *It heals and wounds.* Hay.
- Valor e lealdade.** *Valour and loyalty.* Order of the Tower and Sword.
- Valor et fortuna.** *Valour and good fortune.* Rollo.
- Vana spes vitæ.** *Worldly hope is vain.* Paul, bt.
- Vectis.** *The Isle of Wight.* Holmes; Isle of Wight.
- Veillant et vaillant.** *Watchful and valiant.* Erskine, of Cambo, bt.
- Vel arte vel marte.** *Either by art or by strength.* Baines.
- Vel pax, vel bellum.** *Either peace or war.* Frazer; Gordon; Gunn.
- Venale nec auro.** (Hor. Od. lib. xi. Od. 13.) *Not to be bribed with gold.* White-Jervis, bt.
- Ventis secundis.** *By favourable winds.* Hood, v.; Rowley.
- Venture and gain**..... Hay; Wilson.
- Venture forward**..... Bruce.
- Ver non semper viret.** *The spring does not always flourish; or if the first two words be united,—Vernon always flourishes.* Vernon, b.; Vernon, of Hanbury Hall.
- Verbum Domini manet in æternum.** *The word of the Lord endureth for ever.* Stationers' Comp.
- Veritas.** *Truth.* Eiston.
- Veritas ingenio.** *Truth with wit.* Gordon.
- Veritas liberabit.** *Truth will liberate.* Bodenham, of Rotherwas.
- Veritas magna est.** *Truth is great.* Jephson, bt.
- Veritas omnia vincit.** *Truth conquers all things.* Kidslie.
- Veritas premitur non opprimitur.** *Truth may be kept down, but not entirely overwhelmed.* Calderwood.

- Veritas superabit. *Truth will conquer.* Hill  
 Veritas vincet. *Truth will conquer.* Orpen, of Glancrough.  
 Veritas vincit. *Truth conquers.* Keith.  
 Veritate et justitiâ. *With truth and justice.* Ximenes.  
 Verité sans peur. *Truth without fear.* Gunning; Middleton, b.  
 Vernon semper viret. *Vernon always flourishes.* L. Vernon.  
 “ Like the solemn vice, Iniquity,  
 We moralize two meanings in one word.”  
*Miss Vernon, in Scott's Rob Roy.*
- Vero nihil verius. *Nothing truer than truth, or (with the jeu-de-mots) than Vere.* De Vere, bt.; Vere, of Craigie Hall.  
 Versus. *Changed.* Peters.  
 Vertitur in diem. *It is changed into day.* Farquhar.  
 Vertitur in lucem. *It is changed into light.* Baillie.  
 Vertue vaunceth. . . . . Willoughby de Broke, b.  
 Verum atque decus. *The truth and rectitude.* Brown; Lee.  
 Verus ad finem. *True to the end.* Deuchar; Lizars; Peters.  
 Vescitur Christo. *He is fed by Christ.* Rous; Rous, of Courtyrala.  
 Vespere et mane. *In the evening and the morning.* Pierre; Pourie; Purie.  
 Vestigia nulla retrorsùm. *No steps backward.* Buckinghamshire, e.; Levinge, bt.  
 Vi et animo. *By strength and courage.* Hankinson; M'Culloch.  
 Vi et arte. *By strength and skill.* Ferguson; Stevens.  
 Vi et industriâ. *By strength and industry.* Falconer.  
 Vi et virtute. *By strength and valour.* Farriers' Comp.; Baird, bt.; Smart; Bolton, of Mount Bolton.  
 Vi nullâ invertitur ordo. *Order is not inverted by violence.* Cordwainers' Comp., Exeter.  
 Vi si non consilio. *By force if not by reason.* Sherbrooke.  
 Via crucis via lucis. *The way of the cross is the way of light.* Sinclair.  
 Via trita via tuta. *The beaten path is the safe path.* Normanton, e.  
 Via una, cor unum. *One way, one heart.* Hart; M' Corda.  
 Vicisti et vivimus. *Thou hast conquered, yet we survive.* Johnson, of Bath, bt.  
 Vicit, pepercit. *He conquered, he spared.* Draper.  
 Victor. *Conqueror.* James; Linskill.  
 Victoria. *Victory.* Conqueror.  
 Victoria concordia crescit. *Victory increases by concord.* Amherst.  
 Victoria non præda. *Victory, not booty.* Durham; Sandilands.  
 Victoria signum. *The emblem of victory.* Taylor.  
 The cross in the crest.  
 Victoria vel mors. *Victory or death.* Macdonald; M'Dowall.  
 Victoria gloria merces. *Glory is the reward of victory.* t. of North Berwick.  
 Victoriâ coronat Christus. *Christ crowns the victory.* Campbell, of Abernchill, bt.

- Victrix fortunæ sapientia. *Wisdom the conqueror of fortune.*  
Andrews.
- Victrix patientia. *Patience is a conqueror.* Gordon.
- Vi deo alta sequorque. *I see lofty objects, and pursue them.* Carnagie.
- Video et taceo. *I see and say nothing.* Fox.
- Vidi, vici. *I saw, I conquered.* Scurfield; Twiselton.
- Viget in cinere virtus. *Virtue flourishes after death.* Davidson.
- Viget sub cruce. *He flourishes under the cross.* Colquhoun.
- Vigila et ora. *Watch and pray.* Walle, bt.
- Vigilance.....Laing.
- Vigilando. *By watching.* Campbell; M'Leod.
- Vigilando ascendimus. *We rise by being vigilant.* Order of the  
White Falcon.
- Vigilando munio. *I defend by being vigilant.* Kirkaldie, Royal  
Burgh, Scotland.
- Vigilans. *Watchful.* Burton, of Sacketts Hill House; Kadwell.
- Vigilans et audax. *Vigilant and bold.* Corrie; Dunn.
- Vigilans non cadit. *The vigilant man falls not.* Calder, bt.
- Vigilante salus. *Safety by watching.* Cochran.
- Vigilantèr. *Vigilantly.* Wegg.
- Vigilantia. *Vigilance.* Aird; Carfrae.
- Vigilantiâ et virtute. *By vigilance and valour.* Porter.
- Vigilantia non cadet. *Vigilance will not miscarry.* Cadell.
- Vigilantia, robur, voluptas. *Vigilance is strength and pleasure.*  
Blair, bt.
- Vigilantia securitas. *Vigilance is security.* Phine.
- Vigilantibus. *To the watchful.* Gosford, e.; Aitcheson; Atchison.
- Vigilat et orat. *He watches and prays.* Fennison.
- Vigilate. *Watch.* Leeds, bt.; Edwardes-Tucker, of Sealyham.
- Vigilate et orate. (St. Matthew xxv. 41.) *Watch and pray.*  
Castlemaine, v.
- Vigilo. *I watch.* Desse; Geikie; Gregson; M'Hado.
- Vigilo et spero. *I watch and hope.* Twitoe.
- Vigueur de dessus. *Strength is from above.* Thomond, m.; Braid-  
wood; O'Brien; O'Brien, of Blatherwycke.
- Vigueur l'amour de croix. *The love of the cross gives strength.*  
Andrews.
- Vimiera.....Walker, bt.
- Vincam vel moriar. *I will conquer or die.* M'Dowall.
- Vince malum bono. *Overcome evil by good.* Johnes; Jones.
- Vincenti dabitur. *It shall be given to the conqueror.* Vincent, bt.
- Vincere. *To conquer.* M'Coul.
- Vincere vel mori. *To conquer or die.* M'Dowall; M'Gougan;  
M'Neil; M'Nelly; Macneill, of Barra.

“ Honour is the warrior's meed,  
Or spar'd to live, or doom'd to die;  
Whether 'tis his lot to bleed,  
Or join the shout of victory;  
Alike the laurel to the truly brave  
That binds the brow or consecrates the grave.”

V I N—V I R

- Vincet labor. *Exertion will conquer.* Campbell.
- Vincit amor patriæ. *The love of my country exceeds everything.*  
Chichester, e.; Yarborough, e.; Molesworth, v.; Muncaster, b.;  
Hargreaves, of Ormerod House.
- Vincit omnia veritas. *Truth conquers all things.* Kingsale, b.;  
Laffan, bt.; Eaton; Goodchild.
- Vincit pericula virtus. *Virtue (or valour) overcomes dangers.*  
Maine; Thornton.
- Vincit qui curat. *He conquers who is cautious.* White.
- Vincit qui patitur. *He conquers who endures.* Colt, bt.; Chester,  
of Bush Hall; Homfrey; Llewellen; Shaw; Turberville;  
Acworth; Smerdon.
- Vincit qui se vincit. *He conquers who conquers himself.* Ellis.
- Vincit veritas. *Truth conquers.* Gort, v.; Coote, bt.; Peacocke,  
bt.; M'Kenny, bt.; Shee, bt.; Burn; Hastings; Napier;  
Ward; Warde; O'Shee, of Gardenmorris; Galwey, of Lota;  
Shee; Dickin, of Lappington; Webster.
- Vincit vigilantia. *Vigilance conquers.* Wright.
- Vinctus sed non victus. *Chained but not conquered.* Galway.  
The family crest is "a chained cat."
- Vincula temno. *I despise bonds.* Sinclair.
- Vincam malum bono. *I will repel evil by good.* Robinson.
- Virebo. *I shall flourish.* Hamilton.
- Vires agminis unus habet. *One hath the strength of an army.*  
Grylls, of Helston.
- Vires animat virtus. *Virtue animates our powers.* Garden;  
Gairden.
- Vires in arduis. *Strength in difficulties.* Mac-Bain.
- Vires veritas. *Truth gives power.* Kennedy.
- Virescit. *He flourishes.* Moncrief; Stewart.
- Virescit in arduis virtus. *Virtue flourishes in difficulties.* Keir.
- Virescit virtus. *Virtue flourishes.* Jackson.
- Virescit vulnere. *It flourishes from a wound.* Stewart.
- Virescit vulnere virtus. *Virtue flourishes from a wound.* Gallo-  
way, e.; Brownrigg, bt.; Burnett, bt.; Ker; Greene; Webb.
- Viresco. *I flourish.* Greenless; Smellet; Smollet; Stewart;  
Tailefer.
- Viresco et surgo. *I flourish and rise.* Maxwell.
- Virgini immaculatæ Bavaria immaculata. *Immaculate Bavaria to  
the immaculate Virgin.* Order of St. George of Bavaria.
- Virginitas et unitas nostra fraternitas. *Chastity and unity are our  
fraternity.* Pin-makers' Comp.
- Viridis et fructifera. *Verdant and fruitful.* Hamilton.
- Virtue.....Ferguson.
- Virtue mine honour.....Maclean; M'Lean.
- Virtue is honour.....Kenrick.

This motto was first assumed by Edward Kenrick, who married Susanna Cranmer, grandniece of the Archbishop Cranmer, and has since been used by all his descendants.

## VIR

Virtus ad æthera tendit. *Virtue reaches to Heaven.* Balfour; Cairns.

Virtus ad sidera tollit. *Virtue raises to heaven.* Wilson.

Virtus ariete fortior. *Virtue is stronger than a battering-ram.* Abingdon.

Virtus auget honorem. *Virtue increases honour.* Edmonstone, bt.

Virtus basis vitæ. *Virtue is the basis of life.* Stafford, b.

“Virtue

Stands like the sun, and all which rolls around

Drinks life, and light, and glory from his aspect.”—Byron.

Virtus castellum meum. *Virtue my castle.* Bence, of Thorington Hall.

The family crest is “a castle.”

Virtus dum patior vincit. *Virtue conquers while I suffer.* Weems.

Virtus dedit, cura servabit. *What virtue has given, discretion will preserve.* Browne.

Virtus durat avorum. *The virtue of my ancestors remains.* Seton.

Virtus durissima ferret. *Virtue will bear the greatest hardships.* M'Lean.

Virtus est Dei. *Virtue is of God.* Briggs.

Virtus et honos. *Virtue and honour.* Order of St. Hubert of Lorraine and of Bar.

Virtus et industria. *Virtue and industry.* Browne.

Virtus in actione consistit. *Virtue consists in action.* Craven, e.; Clayton, bt.; Halford, of Paddock House.

Virtus in ardua. *Courage against difficulties.* Pottinger, of Mount Pottinger.

Virtus in arduis. *Courage in difficulties.* Ashburton, b.; Macqueen; Gamon.

“In adverse state there is no vice  
More mischievous than cowardice:  
'Tis by resistance that we claim  
The Christian's venerable name.

Virtus incendit vires. *Virtue excites our powers.* Strangford, v.

Virtus incumbet honori. *Virtue will rest upon honour.* Williams.

Virtus invicta gloriosa. *Unconquered virtue is glorious.* Thomas, of Wenvoe, bt.

Virtus invicta viget. *Unconquered virtue flourishes.* Penyston, of Cornwell.

Virtus invidiæ scopus. *Virtue is the mark of envy.* Methuen, b.

Virtus laudanda. *Virtue is praiseworthy.* Patton.

Virtus, laus, actio. *Virtue, praise, exploit.* Frazer.

Virtus maturat. *Virtue ripens.* Riddell; Riddell.

Virtus mihi scutum. *Virtue is to me a shield.* Warren.

Virtus mille scuta. *Virtue equals a thousand shields.* Howard, of Effingham, b.

“Thrice is he arm'd, that has his quarrel just.”—Shakspeare.



- Virtus nobilitat. Virtue ennobles.* Order of the Lion for Civil Merit; Henderson.
- Virtus omnia nobilitat. Virtue ennobles all things.* Heyrick, of Beaumanor.
- Virtus paret robur. Virtue begets strength.* Richardson.
- Virtus post facta. Virtue after exploits.* Borthwick.
- Virtus præ numina. Virtue is preferable to power.* Price.
- Virtus præstantior auro. Virtue is more precious than gold.* Whieldon, of Springfield House; Severne, of Wallop Hall and Thenford.
- Virtus probata florebit. Tried virtue will flourish.* Bandon, e.; Bernard, of Palace Anne.
- Virtus propter se. Virtue for its own sake.* Radcliffe, bt.; Repington, of Arnington.
- Virtus repulsæ nescia sordidæ. (Hor. Od. lib. iii. Od. 2.) Virtue unconscious of base repulse.* Desart, e.; Laurie.  
 "Virtue repulsed, yet knows not to repine,  
 But shall with unattainted honour shine."—Dean Swift.
- Virtus semper eadem. Virtue is always the same.* Turville, of Husband's Bosworth.
- Virtus semper viridis. Virtue is always verdant.* Belmore, e.; Green; France, of Cheshire; Lowry, of Pomeroy House.
- Virtus sibi præmium. Virtue is its own reward.* Calderwood.
- Virtus sine maculâ. Virtue unspotted.* Russell.
- Virtus sola invicta. Virtue alone is invincible.* Eyre.
- Virtus sola nobilitas. Virtue is the only nobility.* Blake, of Menlo, bt.; Throckmorton, bt.
- Virtus sola nobilitat. Virtue alone ennobles.* Wallscourt, b.; Herison.  
 "Men with superior minds endow'd  
 May soar above the titled crowd,  
 Tho' 'tis their humble lot to dwell  
 In calm retirement's distant cell:  
 Though neither wealth nor state is given,  
 They're the nobility of heaven."
- Virtus sub cruce crescit ad æthera tendens. Virtue increases under the cross, aspiring unto heaven.* Charleville, e.  
 "————— But virtue blooms  
 Even on the wreck of life, and mounts the skies."—K. White.
- Virtus triumphat. Virtue triumphs.* Church.
- Virtus tutissima cassis. Virtue is the safest helmet.* Finch; Willis, of Halsnead Park.
- Virtus ubique. Virtue everywhere.* Stevenson; Verst.
- Virtus vera nobilitas. Virtue is true nobility.* Henville.
- Virtus vincit invidiam. Virtue overcometh envy.* Cornwallis, e.; Clebborn.
- Virtus virtutis præmium. Virtue is its own reward.* Mac Moran.
- Virtute. By virtue.* Cooper, of Gogar, bt.; Church; Dick; Keane.
- Virtute acquiritur honos. Honour is acquired by virtue.* Richardson; Spence; Richardson, of Aber Hirnant; Richie.

- Virtute ad astra. *Through virtue to heaven.* Home, of Blackadder; Staines, K.C.B.
- Virtute adepta. *Acquired by virtue.* Paton.
- Virtute cresco. *I grow by virtue.* Burnet; Forbes; Leask.
- Virtute decoratus. *Adorned with virtue.* Glasscott.
- Virtute doloque. *By valour and policy.* Binning.
- Virtute duce. *With virtue my guide.* Elder, K.C.B.; Shannon; Shand.
- Virtute duce comite fortunâ. *With valour my leader, and good fortune my companion.* Shand.
- Virtute et constantiâ. *By valour and constancy.* Auld.
- Virtute et fide. *By valour and faith.* Oxford, e.; Melbourne, v.; Beauvale, b.; Marriott.
- Virtute et fidelitate. *By valour and fidelity.* Order of the Golden Lion of Hesse-Cassel; Blaikie; Goodsir.
- Virtute et fortunâ. *By valour and good fortune.* Andrew.
- Virtute et industriâ. *By virtue and industry.* Bristol City.
- Virtute et labore. *By valour and exertion.* Dundonald, e.; Headley, b.; Rig; Rigg; M'Clintock, of Drumcar.
- Virtute et merito. *By bravery and merit.* Order of Charles III. of Spain.
- Virtute et numine. *By virtue and providence.* Cloncurry, b.
- Virtute et operâ. *By virtue and energy.* Fife, e.; Bernie; Duff, of Fettersso; Binny.
- Virtute et prudentiâ. *By virtue and prudence.* Hepburn.
- Virtute et robore. *By virtue and strength.* Pillans.
- Virtute et valore. *By virtue and valour.* Stamer, bt.
- Virtute et votis. *By virtue and vows.* Neilson.
- Virtute excerptæ. *Things obtained by virtue.* Cary, of Torr Abbey and Fallaton.
- Virtute fideque. *By virtue and faith.* Elibank, b.; M'Murray.
- Virtute gloria parta. *Glory is obtained by valour.* Napier.
- Virtute, non alitèr. *By virtue, not otherwise.* Moir.
- Virtute, non astutiâ. *By courage, not by craft.* Limerick, e.
- Virtute, non ferociâ. *By courage, not by cruelty.* Forbes.
- Virtute non verbis. *By valour, not by boasting.* Lansdowne, m.; Fitz-Morris; Petty; Coulthart; Robinson; Sawers.
- Virtute non vi. *By virtue, not by force.* Chivas; Shivez; Barneby, of Brockhampton; Coppinger, of Barryscourt; Derrick.
- Virtute orta occidunt rarius. *Things raised from virtue rarely fail.* Aiton.
- Virtute parata. *Acquired by virtue.* Milville; Whytt.
- Virtute parta. *Acquired by virtue.* Hallyday; White of Bennoch.
- Virtute parta tuemini. *Defend what is acquired by valour.* Blackwood; Pepperpell.
- Virtute promoveo. *I advance by virtue.* Sideserf.
- Virtute quies. *Repose through valour.* Normanby, m.
- Virtute res parvæ crescunt. *Small things increase with virtue.* t. of Anstruther.

- Virtute securus. *Safe by virtue.* Hawarden, v.
- Virtute sibi præmium. *Let his reward be in virtue.* Fenwick.
- Virtute tutus. *By virtue safe.* Blair ; Marshall.
- Virtute viget. *He flourishes by virtue.* Keirie ; Paton.
- Virtute vincit invidium. *He conquers envy by virtue.* Mann.
- Virtute viresco. *I flourish by virtue.* Paterson.
- Virtuti. *To virtue.* Dick.
- Virtuti beneficentia. *Kindness to virtue.* Order of the Lion of  
Lembourg.
- Virtuti comes invidia. *Envy is companion to virtue.* Cunning-  
hame.
- Virtuti damnosa quies. *Inactivity is prejudicial to virtue.* Bris-  
bane.
- Virtuti fortuna comes. *Fortune is companion to valour.* Fer-  
guson.
- Virtuti fortuna comes. *Fortune is companion to valour.* Mayne,  
of Teffont ; Orr ; Stewart.
- Virtuti honores soli. *Honours to virtue alone.* Wrowe Walton, of  
Marsden Hall.
- Virtuti in bello. *To bravery in war.* Order of St. Henry of  
Saxony.
- Virtuti inimica quies. *Inactivity is inimical to virtue.* Forbes.
- Virtuti mœnia cedant. *Let fortresses yield to valour.* Wilder.
- Virtuti nihil invium. *Nothing is inaccessible to virtue.* Hillary, bt.
- Virtuti nihil obstat et armis. *Nothing resists valour and arms.*  
Aldborough, e.
- Virtuti, non armis fido. *I trust to virtue, not to arms.* Wilton, e ;  
Egerton, bt.
- Virtutis alimentum honos. *Honour is the sustenance of virtue.*  
Parker, of Petteril Green.
- Virtutis amore. *Through love of virtue.* Mountnorris, e ; Annes-  
ley, e ; Annesley, of Bletchingdon ; Hepheus, of Tregenna.
- Virtutis avorum præmium. *The reward of my ancestors' virtue.*  
Templetown, v.
- Virtutis comes invidia. *Envy is the companion of virtue.* Here-  
ford, v.
- Virtutis fortuna comes. *Fortune is the companion of valour.*  
Wellington, d. ; Harberton, v. ; Clancarty, e, Ashtoun, b. ;  
Brook ; Hughes.
- Virtutis gloria merces. *Glory is the reward of virtue.* Deuchar ;  
Lorimer ; M'Donagh ; M'Donegh ; Robertson, of Strowan ;  
Sandbach, of Woodlands.
- Virtutis in bello præmium. *The reward of valour in war.*  
Stewart, of Allanton House, bt.
- Virtutis laus actio. *Deeds are the praise of virtue.* Rumbold ;  
Tansley.
- Virtutis præmium. *The reward of virtue.* Stewart.
- Virtutis præmium honor. *Honour is the reward of virtue.* Den-  
bigh, e. ; Fielden, of Wilton ; Mollington ; Feniscowles.

VIR—VIX

- Virtutis regia merces. *A palace is the reward of virtue.* Skene, Alpin; Mac Gregor; Peter.
- Virtutis robore robor. *Strong in virtue's strength.* Dackcombe; Fielding.
- Vis et fides. *Strength and faith.* Campbell.
- Vis et virtus. *Strength and bravery.* Chisalme.
- Vis fortibus arma. *Strength is arms to the brave.* Cruikshanks.
- Vis unita fortior. *Strength united is the more powerful.* Mount-cashel, e.; Brook, of Mere Hall; Hales; Hosken, of Carines; Flood, of Flood Hall.
- Vis viri fragilis. *Weak is the strength of man.* Lilburne; Ruddiman.
- Vise à la fin. *Look to the end.* Home, bt.; Calder.
- Vitæ via virtus. *Virtue is the way of life.* Portarlington, e.
- Vittoria.....Nicholson.
- Vivant dum virent. *They live as long as they are green.* Forrest, bt.
- Vivat veritas. *Let truth endure.* Duncan.
- Vivat rex. *Long live the king.* M'Corgusdell
- Vive Deo ut vivas. *Live to God, that you may live (hereafter.)* Craig, bt.
- Vive en espoir. *Live in hope.* Starr.
- Vive le roy. *Long live the king.* Gairden.
- Vive ut postea vivas. *So live that you may live hereafter.* Johnston, of Johnston, bt.; Frazer.
- "Let us the important *now* employ  
And live as those that never die."—Burns.
- Vive ut semper vivas. *So live that you may live for ever.* Hopson.
- Vive ut vivas. *Live that you may live (hereafter.)* Abercromby, b.; Abercromby, bt.; Price, of Spring Grove, bt.; Bathgate; Falconer; M'Kenzie; Hartley, of Bucklebury; Vivian, of Pen-calenick.
- Vivere sat vincere. *To conquer is to live enough.* Sefton, e.; Ventry, b.
- Vivis sperandum. *Where there is life there is hope.* Niven.
- Vivit Leo de Tribu Juda. *The lion of the tribe of Judah lives.* Ethiopia or Abyssinia.
- Vivit post funera virtus. *Virtue survives the grave.* Shannon, e.; Robin, of Grove Hill and Tan y graig.
- Vivitur ingenio. *He lives by skill.* Copen.
- Vivunt dum virent. *They will live as long as they are green.* Forrest, bt.
- Vix ea nostra voco, (Ovid. Metam. xiii, 140.) *I scarce call these things our own* (alluding to the honors of ancestry.) Argyll, d.; Brooke and Warwick, e.; Fountain, of Nerford.
- "The deeds of long descended ancestors  
Are but by grace of imputation ours."—Dryden.
- Vixi liber et moriar. *I have lived a freeman, and I will die one.* Ibbetson, bt.

VOL—WIL

- Volando, reptilia sperno. *Flying myself, I despise creeping things.*  
 Seras; Scarth.
- Volens et valens. *Willing and able.* Fetherston, bt.
- Volenti nil difficile. *To the willing nothing is difficult.* Cruch.
- Volo, non valeo. *I am willing, but unable.* Carlisle, e.; Grey-  
 stock; Howard.
- Volvitur et ridet. *He revolves and smiles.* Fairwether.  
 Alluding to the sun in the crest.
- Vota vita mea. *My life is devoted.* Meath, e.; Brabazon, bt.
- Votis et conamine. *By vows and exertion.* Kirk.
- Vows shall be respected. . . . . Vowe, of Hallaton.
- Vraye foy. *True faith.* Boswell.
- Vulnerati, non victi. *Wounded, not conquered.* Cooks' Comp.
- Vulneratur non vincitur. *He is wounded, not conquered.* Homfray.
- Vulneratus non victus. *Wounded, not conquered.* Guillamore, v.;  
 O'Grady, of Kilballyowen.
- Vulnere sano. *I cure by a wound.* Balderston.  
 The crest is "a hand holding a lancet."
- Vulneror, non vincor. *I am wounded, but not conquered.* Hom-  
 frey; Muschamp.

W.

- Walk in the fear of God. . . . . Walker-Heneage, of Ccmpton  
 Basset.
- Watch. . . . . Forbes; Forbes, of Cragedar; Gordon.
- Watch and pray. . . . . Forbes, of Craigievar Castle, bt.
- Watch weel. . . . . Scott, of Abbotsford, bt.
- Watch well. . . . . Halyburton.
- Watch wiel. . . . . Scott.
- Watchful and bold. . . . . Coats.
- Waterloo. . . . . Nicholson.
- We are one. . . . . Armourers' and Braziers' Comp. London.
- We beg you see warily. . . . . Cornwall.
- We live in hope. . . . . Thorburn.
- We rise. . . . . Martinson.
- We stoop not. . . . . Anderton, of Euxton.
- Weave truth with trust. . . . . Weavers' Comp. London.
- Weigh well. . . . . Urquhart; Urquhart, of Byth.
- Wer gutes u boses nit kan ertragen wirt kein grose chre erjagen.  
*Who cannot bear good and evil shall not obtain honours.*  
 Brander.
- West Indies. . . . . Provost.
- What was may be. . . . . Oliphant.
- Whyll God wyll. . . . . Treffry.
- Will God, and I shall. . . . . Ashburnham.
- Will God, I shall. . . . . Menzies, bt.



W I L—Z E A

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- Will well.....Urquhart, of Craigston.  
Wisdom, justice, and moderation.....Georgia, North America.  
Wise and harmless.....Grant.  
With èm ffrwythan yù hadna byddir. *Let us be seen by our actions.*  
Ellis, of Glasfrya.  
With heart and hand.....Dudgeon.  
With truth and diligence.....Lucy, of Charlecote.  
Without fear.....Campbell, of Gartsford, bt. ; Sutherland.

Y.

- Ycadarn ar cyprwys. *The mighty and cunning.* Wynn-Wil-  
liams.  
Yet higher.....Kinlock.  
Y fyn Duw a fydd. *What God willeth.* Mathew.  
Y fynno Dwy y fydd. *What God willeth.* Matthew.  
Y gwir yn erbyn y byd. *The truth against the world.* Edwards,  
bt.  
Ystoyeau en ne doubtero.....Strangways, of Aine.  
Yvery.....Perceval.

The early ancestors of the Perceval family were earls of Yvery, in Normandy.

Z.

- Zealous.....Hood, bt.



SOVEREIGN,



Prince of Wales

CROWNS,

Younger Sons &c. &c.



Coronets &c. &c.

Peers of the Blood

Princes Royal



GREAT BRITAIN

Dukes

Marquises



Earl

Wreath

Vicount

Citic

Baron



Naval



Bishop of Durham



The Hand



Archbishop & Bishops



Mixed



Triumphal



Cap of Dig<sup>y</sup>



Judge's Mace



Eastern



Orbital

## CROWNS AND CORONETS.\*

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**THE ROYAL CROWN** of GREAT BRITAIN is a circle of gold, enriched with pearls and precious stones, and heightened up with four crosses pattée, and four fleurs-de-lis alternately: from these rise four arch-diadems, adorned with pearls, which close under a mound ensigned by a cross pattée.

The **CORONET** of the **PRINCE** of WALES has a mound and cross, as the royal diadem, but with only one arch.

For **YOUNGER SONS** and **BROTHERS** of the **BLOOD ROYAL** the Coronet differs from the last, in having neither mound nor arch.

Those of the **NEPHEWS** of the **BLOOD ROYAL** differ from the last, by having strawberry-leaves on the rim, instead of fleurs-de-lis.

Those of the **PRINCESS ROYAL** and **YOUNGER SISTERS** have strawberry-leaves, crosses pattées, and fleurs-de-lis.

A **DUKE'S** differs from all the former, by having strawberry-leaves only, which are represented with five leaves on the rim.

A **MARQUESS'S** differs from that of a duke, by having leaves and pearls intermixed, alternately, of equal height: it is represented with three leaves and two pearls.

An **EARL'S** has the pearls fixed upon spikes much

\* For correct Engravings, see "Clarke's Heraldry," Plate 9

higher than the leaves: it is represented with five pearls.

A VISCOUNT'S has pearls set close to each other on the rim: it is represented with seven or nine pearls.

A BARON'S has only four larger pearls close on the rim.

AN EASTERN CROWN is of gold, and was formerly worn by Jewish kings: see pl. 96, n. 38.

A NAVAL CROWN is of gold, adorned with heads and sterns of galleys of ancient times: it was usually bestowed on him that first boarded an enemy's ship. Plate 101, No. 33.

A MURAL CROWN is of gold, adorned with battlements, and was given by the Romans to him who first mounted an enemy's breach; whence its designation; *muralis* signifying, in Latin, "relating to a wall." Plate 80, No. 6.

A TRIUMPHAL CROWN, or garland made of laurel, was worn by the first Roman emperors in token of victory, with the sanction of the senate of Rome. The idea, as some affirm, was taken from Apollo's crowning his head with laurel.

A CIVIC CROWN was anciently made of oaken leaves, with acorns, and was given by the Romans to any brave soldier who had saved the life of a fellow-citizen.

AN OBSIDIONAL CROWN was given by the Romans to him who relieved a besieged city or town. It was composed of green leaves, or of grass or herbs gathered on the spot where the enemy had been overthrown or forced to flight. The great Quintus Fabius received this crown



for defending and delivering Rome from the siege of Hannibal.

A CAP OF MAINTENANCE, or DIGNITY, by the French called a *chapeau*, was worn by all the nobility, taking its name of maintenance from a cap which Pope Julius the Second sent, with a sword, to King Henry the Eighth, for his writing a book against Martin Luther, in *maintenance* of the faith.

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## BRITISH AND FOREIGN ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD,

WITH ABBREVIATIONS.

### GREAT BRITAIN AND INDIA.

- K.G. Knight of the Garter.  
 K.T. ————— Thistle.  
 K.P. ————— St. Patrick.  
 G.C.B. ————— Grand Cross of the Bath.  
 K.C.B. ————— Commander of the Bath.  
 C.B. Companion of the Bath.  
 K.S.I. The Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, 1861.

### HANOVER.

- G.C.H. Knight Grand Cross of the Guelphic Order.  
 K.C.H. ————— Commander of the Guelphic Order.  
 K.H. ————— of the Guelphic Order.

### AUSTRIA.

- K.L. Knight of Leopold.  
 K.M.T. ————— Maria Theresa.

### RUSSIA.

- K.A. Knight of St. Andrew.  
 K.A.N. ————— Alexander Newski.  
 K.S.A. ————— Anne.  
 K.S.G. ————— George.  
 K.S.W. ————— Wladimir.

## PORTUGAL.

- K.B.A. St. Bento d'Avis.  
 K.T.S. Knight of the Tower and Sword.

## SPAIN.

- K.G.F. Knight of the Golden Fleece.  
 K.C.S. ————— Charles the Third.  
 K.F. ————— Ferdinand.  
 K.H. ————— Hermenegilde.

## PRUSSIA.

- K.B.E. Knight of the Black Eagle.  
 K.R.E. ————— Red Eagle.  
 K.M.M. ————— Order of Military Merit.  
 K.S.J. ————— St. John.

## SWEDEN.

- K.G.V. Knight of Gustavus Vasa.  
 K.P.S. ————— the Polar Star.  
 K.S. ————— the Sword.

## POLAND.

- K.S.P. Knight of St. Stanislaus.  
 K.W.E. ————— the White Eagle.

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- K.C. Knight of the Crescent.—TURKEY.  
 K.E. ————— Elephant.—DENMARK.  
 K.S.F. ————— St. Ferdinand and Merit.—SICILY.  
 K.S.C. ————— Constantine and St. George.  
 K.J. ————— St. Januarius.—NAPLES.  
 K.M. ————— MALTA.  
 K.M.H. ————— Merit in HOLSTEIN.  
 K.M.J. ————— Maximilian Joseph.—Bavaria.  
 K.S.E. ————— St. Esprit.—FRANCE.  
 K.S.L. ————— Sun and Lion.—PERSIA.  
 K.W. ————— William.—NETHERLANDS.  
 K.S.M.G. ————— St. Michael and St. George.—IONIAN ISLES.  
 K.S.M. ————— St. Maurice.—SARDINIA.  
 K.S.H. ————— Hubert.  
 K.G.C. Knight Grand Cross of Cruzeiro.—BRAZILS.  
 K.H.G. Knight of the Holy Ghost.—FRANCE.  
 K.S.L. ————— St. Louis of France.  
 K.A. Annunciation of SARDINIA.  
 K.S.J. St. Joseph.—TUSCANY.





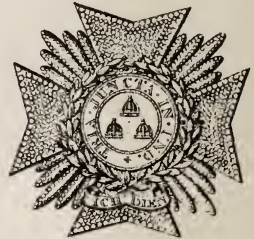
*G Har Badge & Garter:*



*G Har & Bath.*



*Star. Grand Cross*



*Star. Grand Under*

## BRITISH ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

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### THE MOST NOBLE ORDER OF THE GARTER.

ACCORDING to the most authentic records, this most noble and ancient Order was instituted by Edward III., anno 1349, to commemorate the victory obtained by him over the French monarch, and to reward those brave knights and nobles whose valour had contributed to his success. Some writers have asserted that the king displayed the Garter as the signal of battle; others—that the fair Countess of Salisbury, in dancing with King Edward, dropped her garter, which the king took up and tied round his leg, at which the queen being jealous—or the courtiers smiling—he restored it to its fair owner with the words “*Honi soit qui mal y pense,*” which he retained as the motto.

The order consists of the sovereign and twenty-five knights companions, exclusive of members of the royal family and foreign princes.

The habit and insignia of the order, are garter, surcoat, mantle, hood, george, collar, cap and feathers. THE GARTER, of dark-blue velvet edged with gold, bearing the motto, “*HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE,*” in letters of gold, with buckle and pendant of richly-chased gold. P. 1, n. 3. The STAR. P. 1, n. 4. The COLLAR is of gold, composed of twenty-six pieces (in allusion to the number of knights), each in the form of a garter, enamelled blue, with the motto. P. 1, n. 1. To which



is appended the **BADGE**, or figure of St. George on horseback. P. 1, n. 8. **THE JEWEL** (P. 1, n. 5), pendent to a broad dark-blue riband.

Edward III. connected with the order a number of poor or alms-knights, men of rank and merit; an institution which is still continued, the members of which are known under the title of Poor Knights of Windsor, consisting of distinguished military or naval officers who have served their country.

**THE MOST HONOURABLE MILITARY ORDER OF THE BATH WAS**, it is supposed, instituted by Henry IV., 1399, who, on the day of his coronation, in the Tower of London, conferred the honour on forty-six esquires, who had watched all the night before, and had *bathed* themselves.

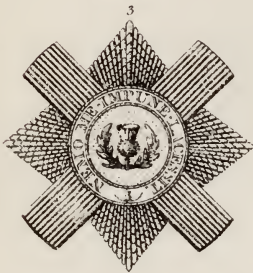
Several alterations have since been made. In January, 1815, it was ordained that "for the purpose of commemorating the auspicious termination of the long and arduous contests in which this empire had been engaged," the order should be composed of three classes.

**THE FIRST CLASS** to consist of not exceeding seventy-two (including twelve for Civil services) knights grand crosses (G.C.B.), exclusive of the sovereign and princes of the blood. They use the collar. P. 1, n. 1, with badge pendent by red riband and star. N. 3. Motto, "TRIA JUNCTA IN UNO."

**SECOND CLASS. KNIGHTS COMMANDERS (K.C.B.);** they wear the **BADGE** pendent by a red riband, instead of collar. (P. 1, n. 2), and the star. P. 1, n. 4.

**THIRD CLASS. COMPANIONS OF THE ORDER (C.B.).** The **BADGE** (P. 1, n. 2) only is used pendent by a narrow red riband.

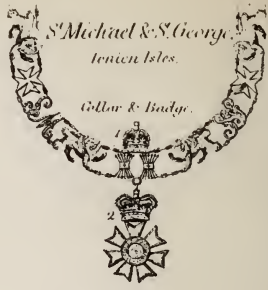








<sup>3</sup>  
*Star, Military Grand Cross.*



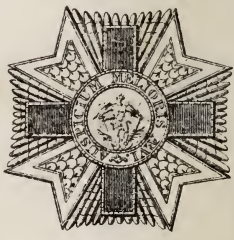
<sup>3</sup>  
*Star, Grand Cross.*



<sup>4</sup>  
*Star, Civil Commander.*



<sup>4</sup>  
*Star, Commander.*





## THE MOST ANCIENT ORDER OF THE THISTLE

Is supposed to have been instituted on the occasion of a bright cross, similar to that on which the patron, St. Andrew, suffered martyrdom, appearing in the heavens to the Picts, on the night previous to the battle gained by them over Athelstan, king of England. The order now consists of the sovereign and sixteen knights. The COLLAR has thistles and sprigs of rue and gold enamelled (P. 2, n. 1), to which is appended the BADGE. N. 2. The STAR, N. 3; and the JEWEL pendant to a green riband. N. 4. Motto, "NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSET."

## THE MOST ILLUSTRIOUS ORDER OF ST. PATRICK

WAS instituted by George III., 1783, and consists of the sovereign, grand master, a prince of the blood royal, and fifteen knights; the lord lieutenant of Ireland, *pro tempore*, being grand master.

THE COLLAR is of pure gold, composed of six harps and five roses alternately joined together by twelve knots; in the centre is a crown, and pendent thereto by a harp is the BADGE. P. 2, n. 1 and 2. The STAR is of silver embroidery, upon a circular centre *or*, a cross saltire *gu.*, surmounted by a trefoil slipped *ppr.*, each leaf charged with a crown *or*, within a circular fillet of gold, with the motto, "QUIS SEPARABIT, 1783." P. 2, n. 3. The JEWEL is worn pendant from a light blue riband. n. 5.

A

## DESCRIPTION OF BEASTS, BIRDS, ETC.

USED AS

## ARMORIAL BEARINGS AND CRESTS.

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THE ROYAL CREST is an imperial crown, and thereon a lion passant guardant, crowned. A lion's figure is a striking, well-proportioned model of strength, differing from the rhinoceros or overgrown elephant; his look bold, his gait proud, his voice terrible, his face broad, his mouth larger than any animal of its kind, and surrounded with a mane. He has a majestic appearance; and is, for his heroic qualities, used as an emblem of strength, courage, generosity, power, and royalty, and termed the king of beasts.

THE PRINCE OF WALES'S CREST originated with Edward the Black Prince, at the battle of Cressy, August 26, 1346, who, leading the vanguard, slew John of Luxemburg, King of Bohemia, and deplumed his casque or helmet of ostrich-feathers; to which he added the motto "Ich dien," (I serve,) within a coronet of cross pattées and fleurs-de-lis, which have been borne by the Prince of Wales, heir-apparent to the crown of England, ever since. Plate 83, No. 30.

**THE TIGER.** Next to the lion is the tiger, an animal not possessed of the good qualities of the lion; being fierce without provocation, and cruel without cause. The chief difference of the tiger from every other animal of the mottled kind is in the shape of the spots on the skin, which run in streaks or bands in the direction of the ribs. The leopard, panther, and the ounce, are all, in a certain degree, marked like this animal, except that the lines are broken by round spots, which cover the whole surface of the skin. The use of the tiger in heraldry is extensive.

**THE RHINOCEROS** is a native of Africa: his hide is of such a texture, that it will even turn the edge of a sword. He is said frequently to whet his horn against a flint, that he may be ready to defend himself against his enemies. From these qualities, his bulk and strength, we may infer his use in heraldry.

**THE WILD BOAR.** In countries where these animals abound, the hunting of them by dogs, trained up for the sport, constitutes the chief amusement of the great. When the boar is fatigued, the hunters approach, and he soon falls a victim to their darts and spears. It is one of the principals in heraldry, and may be properly applied as the armorial bearing of a warrior.

**THE ELEPHANT** is a beast of huge strength, very sagacious, and in height from ten to fifteen feet. The largest are kept for the use of princes and monarchs in the East. He is said to live one or two hundred years. This animal seems capable of affection and gratitude. In carrying of burdens he is equal to five or six horses,

and can support three or four thousand pounds' weight on his back. The elephant is much used in armorial bearings, and may be considered as an appropriate crest for those who have distinguished themselves in feats of arms in the East.

**THE BEAR.** There are three distinct kinds of this animal; the black bear, the North American bear, and the white bear: they are principally found in cold climates. The bear of the Alps is savage in its nature, and takes up its abode in mountainous precipices: at the beginning of winter it sleeps for several weeks, without any supply of food. It is much used in armory.

**THE WOLF.** King Edgar is said to have been the first that attempted to rid England of these animals; criminals even being pardoned by producing a stated number of these creatures' tongues. Some centuries after, they increased to such a degree as to become again the object of royal attention; and Edward the First appointed persons to extirpate this obnoxious race. It is one of the principal bearings in armory. Hugh, surnamed *Lupus*, the first earl of Kent, bore for his crest a wolf's head.

**THE CAMELEOPARD** is only found in the deserts of Africa. It is singular in shape, has two round horns, and bears resemblance to the camel and deer: its form is slender, and measures between seven and eight feet in height; the hind legs are near a foot and a half shorter than the front; the hair is of a deep brown, beautifully marked with spots of white. It is fond of retirement, and may therefore be deemed an emblem of solitude.

This is only in few instances made use of in heraldry. Plate 33, No. 3.

**THE CAMEL.** The Arabians consider this animal a most sacred treasure, without whose help life could not be endured: its milk supplies them with nourishment; its flesh with food; its hair, which is regularly shed once a year, provides them with clothing; its strength enables them to transport their merchandise. They are accustomed, when young, to have their legs bent under them to receive their burdens. When they travel through the dreary plain, parched by excessive heat, they will eat the driest food: and the stomach having a reservoir to contain a quantity of water, it will go several days without a fresh supply. They are tractable and useful, and easily become subservient.

**THE IBEX** is a native of the Alps, the Pyrenees, and the Grecian mountains, where they abound in defiance of their hunters: it resembles a goat, but the horns are much larger, bent backwards, and full of knots, one of which is added every year. Plate 22, No. 27.

**THE GOAT** is calculated for a life of liberty more than confinement: its delight is in climbing high rocks and precipices; and as it undertakes the most dangerous enterprises, it may appropriately be applied in armory.

**THE BUFFALO** inhabits many parts of India, and is very fierce: it is with some difficulty that travellers escape its pursuit, and many are gored to death. This and the bull are much used in armory.

**THE HOLY LAMB** is depicted with a staff and ban-



ner, with a glory over the head. as an emblem of faith : this, with the ram and lamb, are all used in armory. The lamb may be properly applied as an emblem of virtue and innocence.

THE HARE, RABBIT, AND SQUIRREL, in many particulars resemble each other. From the timidity of these animals, they can only be applied in heraldry to those who require peace and solitude.

THE OTTER. This amphibious animal is peculiar in catching fish : its use in heraldry may be well applied to those whose pursuits are in the north part of America.

THE BEAVER has a peculiarly soft downy skin, which is used for garments. The industry and perseverance of this animal may have originated its use in armory.

DEER. These peaceable, harmless creatures would probably be adopted in heraldry, were it only for the extreme elegance of their appearance.

THE STAG is one of those innocent, peaceable animals, calculated to embellish the forest, and for the amusement of man. In the reign of William Rufus and Henry the First, the life of the stag was thought so estimable, that the same criminality was attached to their destruction, as of one of the human race. This beast is possessed of two excellent qualities : the one, exceeding quickness of hearing, for which reason it is an emblem of one of the five senses ; the other for swiftness, by which it may avoid danger. Hence it became one of the principals in armorial bearings.

THE HORSE. The horse is one of the most beautiful and useful animals of the creation : of all beasts he is

the most noble and beneficial to man in peace or war ; being eminent in battle, fleet, proud, spirited, and strong The Arabian treats his horse as he would his friend ; neither whip nor spur is ever used but in time of need. The qualities of this animal fully account for its adoption as one of the principal bearings in heraldry.

The Pegasus, a winged horse, is represented as the emblem of swiftness, and is frequently used by the heralds in that sense : in various other cases it is much made use of in heraldry.

THE CENTAUR is an imaginary creature, representing half a man and half a horse. Historians relate that the first man seen on horseback was taken for that monster, which so terrified the enemy that they took flight : it is the representation of one of the twelve celestial figures of the zodiac ; and was borne by King Stephen of England, in consequence of his entering this kingdom and gaining a victory when the sun was in that sign. Its use in armory is generally applied to those who are eminent in the field.

THE UNICORN is generally supposed to be a fictitious animal, representing the body of a horse, the tail of a lion, and the hoofs of a stag, with a twisted horn that grows from the front of the head. There is a fish called a unicorn or narwhale, which probably gave rise to the history of the unicorn, which Pliny has described as resembling a horse, with a horn fixed in the front of the head. Historians relate, that this beast was famous for virtue and strength, and that his horn was supposed to be the most powerful antidote against poison. It im-

plies the virtue of the mind and the strength of the body, and is much made use of in heraldry.

**THE ASS**, from the ill treatment it meets with and from the slavery it endures, may be properly termed the representation of patience. Our blessed Saviour, being of patience and humility, rode on the ass to show his patience by suffering for us. Its use in armory is well applied for pious, good, and virtuous men.

**THE GRIFFIN**. This chimerical creature is half an eagle and half a lion: it is said that when he attains his full growth he will never be taken alive; hence he is a fit representation of a valiant hero, who rather than yield to his enemy, exposes himself to the worst of dangers. It is one of the principal bearings in heraldry.

**THE CAT** is considered, though domesticated, as possessed of ingratitude; in its friendship so uncertain, and so vicious in its nature, that it is only calculated for destroying the obnoxious race of rats. In heraldry it should be represented front-faced.

**THE DRAGON** and **WYVERN**, imaginary monsters, are represented as strong and fierce animals, and may be deemed the emblems of viciousness and envy. In armory they are properly applied to tyranny, or the overthrow of a vicious enemy.

**THE HYDRA**, a fabulous creature, is represented as a dragon with seven heads. Only in two or three instances, it is used as an armorial bearing.

**A HERALDIC TIGER**. This imaginary creature was composed by the heralds in ancient times, and is represented in its body similar to a wolf; with a spike at

the end of the nose, a knotted mane, and a lion's tail. Plate 22, No. 3.

THE REINDEER is principally found in Lapland and Russia, resembles the stag, and is much used in travelling: its horns are large, having two smaller ones, or antlers, growing from the forehead.

THE GREYHOUND. It would be unnecessary to name the qualities of this animal; they are intended to denote swiftness, vigilance, and fidelity. The talbot, the spaniel, the hound, are also all used in heraldry.

THE FOX, so famous for his cunning, to avoid his pursuers secures himself in the earth: in the time of distress he contrives to make a kennel at the edge of a wood, yet as near as possible to a neighbouring cottage, that he may hear the crowing of the cock, and the cackling of the hens, to which he is an inveterate foe. Its application in heraldry would denote superior sagacity or wisdom.

THE HEDGEHOG, which sleeps through the winter season, and remains a long time without food, may be considered the emblem of frugality; but it is not so much used in heraldry as many other emblems.

THE COCKATRICE. This monster, partaking of the fowl in its wings, and serpent in its tail, is of that nature that its look or breath is said to be deadly poison. It was much used in armory among the ancients, as being terrific to their enemies.

AN EAGLE DISPLAYED, WITH TWO HEADS. Historians state, that the day Alexander the Great was born there sat upon the house of his father two eagles. After

that time it was adopted as the armorial ensign of Russia and Germany, to denote a double empire of Europe and Asia : it is represented as one eagle with two heads (termed a spread eagle,) supposed to look two different ways, the east and the west.

**THE EAGLE.** As the lion is represented as the king of beasts, so is the eagle deemed a king among birds. It is said that the female exposes her young ones against the beams of the sun, and such of them as cannot look at the brightness are cast out.

William Rufus, King of England, gave for a device an eagle looking against the sun. From this we may infer its use in heraldry.

In the first ages of the French monarchy, the emblematic distinction between the nobleman and the vassal was, that the former always carried a hawk upon his head : afterwards the eagle became the emblem of hereditary greatness ; but this noble bird was claimed by the military heroes, as better adapted to designate the glories of the field than the repose of an unagitated career.

**THE PHOENIX**, an imaginary bird, is represented to be as large as the eagle : it is said there is never but one existing at a time, which, according to fabulous writers, lives 500 years ; and when her end approaches, she makes a nest, which taking fire by the heat of the sun, she is destroyed, and out of the ashes arises another phoenix. It was often used by the ancients as figurative of the resurrection. It is much used in heraldry, and borne by many families in the United Kingdom.

**THE FALCON** was first introduced into heraldry in



Germany, as the principal amusement of our ancestors. In falconry, a man of rank was rarely seen out without his hawk : so much was it considered a mark of distinction, that the nobleman was frequently drawn with his favourite hawk upon his hand. A falcon proper is represented with a bell tied to each leg.

THE HAWK'S BELL is also of great antiquity, being worn by the Hebrew high-priests, on the skirts of their upper garments, in divine worship.

THE LURE, with a line and ring ; an instrument used by falconers to deceive their hawks, by casting it up in the air like a fowl they were to pursue.

THE PELICAN feeding her young, is represented as an emblem of our Saviour, and adorned the altars of many churches of the Egyptians. It is one of the ancient bearings in heraldry.

THE SWAN is principally calculated for pleasure-grounds and gardens belonging to great personages, which are intersected by rivers or canals.

There is not a more beautiful figure in all nature than a swan gliding along the stream, " with arched neck between its wings mantling ;" and to this its use in heraldry is most probably to be attributed. These birds were in such esteem in the reign of Edward the Fourth, that he made it imprisonment to touch their eggs ; and no one was suffered to keep them unless his annual income amounted to five marks.

THE OSTRICH. This gigantic creature, which is the largest bird in the creation, is often represented holding a horse-shoe or key, or any article made of iron : it has

a voracious appetite, and its stomach will digest the hardest substances. From its extraordinary stature, striking peculiarities, and valuable plumes, this bird is much used in heraldry.

THE RAVEN was the ensign of the Danes when they invaded England. The Romans also held the raven in high estimation. It is said to live much longer than the human species, having been known to live one hundred years. The rook and crow are equally used in armory.

THE CORNISH CHOUGH is much used in armory, and may be termed the king of crows. Excepting the beak and legs, which are of a reddish yellow, it is as black as a raven, but of a very different disposition, for, instead of injuring others, it seems to act as a sentinel to the whole feathered creation. Its use is very properly applied in heraldry.

THE OWL, the favourite bird of Minerva, was borne by the Athenians as their armorial ensign: possessing the advantage of seeing in the dark, it intimates that true wisdom never sleeps, and is the emblem of prudence, vigilance, and watchfulness.

THE MARTLET was borne by those who went to the Holy Land to fight against the Turks and Saracens: it is what we now call the martinet, a bird of passage, frequently to be seen under the cornices of houses, from whence, by the support of the wings, it is able to take flight. Should it pitch upon the level, from the wings being long and legs short, it would not be able to rise. It is an appropriate mark of distinction for young sons, suggesting to them the means of gaining

wealth and honour. It is used in armory in all parts of Europe.

**THE COCK** is esteemed for his unrestrained courage and perseverance. When victor, he crows in testimony of conquest. He is brave and vigilant, and rather than yield to his adversary, frequently fights until he drops dead. Being the herald of the day, and the sentinel of the night, he may be properly termed the emblem of watchfulness and wisdom. Its use in armory is well applied to heroes in the field, as well as able men in the senate.

**THE PEACOCK.** When this bird appears with his tail expanded, he struts about with majestic ostentation. In form completely elegant, with its feathers diversified by brilliant tints and shades, it is principally kept at gentlemen's country seats for beauty and ornament. The first of this species was brought from the East Indies, and it is borne in heraldry by many distinguished families. The beauty of the bird, no doubt, suggested its adoption as an armorial emblem.

**THE PHEASANT** was originally brought into Europe from the banks of the Phasis, a river in Asia, from whence it takes its name. Next to the peacock, this is the most beautiful of birds. It is said, when Cræsus, King of Lydia, was seated on his throne, adorned with royal magnificence, he asked Solon, if he ever beheld any thing so fine and beautiful. The Greek philosopher, nowise moved by the pomp and pageantry around him, replied, that after having seen the beautiful plum-

age of the pheasant, no other finery would astonish his sight.

**THE DOVE**, or **TURTLE-DOVE**, whose eye is of a yellow tint, surrounded with a circle of bright crimson, has, for ages past, been the theme of poets : it is noted for its kind disposition and chastity. Its attachment to its mate is such, that if a pair are put into a cage, and one dies, the other soon pines away with grief. Having been the bird which God selected out of Noah's ark as a messenger, to which it returned with an olive-branch in its mouth to denote that the waters had abated upon the earth, it is very generally used as a crest.

**THE SPHINX**. A statue much esteemed among the Egyptians, representing a chimerical beast, with the face and breast of a woman, and in the body like a lion. This emblem was borne by the English regiments engaged in that enterprise, in which, after encountering the tedious difficulties of landing in the face of the French army, in the bay of Aboukir, they covered themselves with glory at the battle of Alexandria, in Egypt, on the 8th of March, 1801, and where, in the moment of victory, their brave general, Sir Ralph Abercrombie, was mortally wounded.

**HARPY**. This fabulous monster is a bird with a virgin's face, neck, and breast, and the body of a vulture, a lion, or a dragon ; from whence we may infer its use in armory.

**THE COLOSSUS** was a statue of an enormous gigantic size. The most eminent of this kind was the colossus of Rhodes, one of the wonders of the world, a brazen sta-

tue of Apollo, so high, that ships passed in full sail betwixt its legs. It was the workmanship of Chares, a disciple of Lysippus, who spent twelve years in making it: it was at length overturned by an earthquake, after having stood 85 years. Its height was 105 feet. Some critics are of opinion that the colossus of Rhodes gave its name to the people amongst whom it stood. Hence they suppose that the Colossians in Scripture, to whom St. Paul wrote his epistle, are in reality the inhabitants of Rhodes. When the Saracens became possessed of the island, A.D. 672, the statue was found prostrate on the ground: they sold it to a Jew, who loaded 900 camels with brass, 720,000 lbs. weight. There is only one crest of this description, and this is borne by a family of the name of Rodd.

**THE MONKEY.** This animal, so nearly resembling the human species, is so well known as to require no description of its cunning, sagacity, arts, and tricks. It is but seldom used in armory.

**THE BAT** resembles, in some measure, both bird and beast; it is doubted which it partakes most of: her wings, flying, resemble those of the bird, and her body is like that of the mouse. She brings forth her young, and suckles them with her teats. There are only a few families that bear this emblem.

**THE SALAMANDER** was described by the ancients as bred by fire and existing in flames; an element which must inevitably prove the destruction of life. This fabulous assertion gave rise to its use in heraldry.

**THE CATHERINE-WHEEL** derives its name from the



circumstance of the virgin St. Catherine's limbs being torn to pieces by its iron teeth. This punishment, in the primitive age of the church, was frequently endured, even by children, for the profession of their faith ; which brought its use into armory.

**GALLS** or **CHEVAL-TRAPS** were small sharp iron instruments, thrown by the ancients in the way of horses, to wound their feet, and so contrived that one point was always upwards.

**THE BATTLE** or **POLE-AXE**, made to cut and thrust at once, was much used by the ancients.

**PHEON** signifies the iron head of an arrow.

**PORTCULLIS**. This instrument, which is plated with iron, and pointed at bottom, is placed over the entrances of castles and citadels, to be let down or drawn up at pleasure. In heraldry it is considered as an emblem of valour.

**SCALING-LADDERS**, composed of ropes, &c. are used by soldiers to ascend the walls of towns and fortified places.

**BATTERING-RAM**. This instrument, a long beam, having at one end an iron head of the shape of a ram's, from whence it takes its name, was hung by chains, and swung backwards and forwards by several men, in beating down the walls of towns, cities, and fortified places, until they made a breach therein. This is of very ancient date, and was made use of before cannon was invented. But few bearings of this kind are found in armory.

**BEACONS**. Great stacks of wood were used as beacons

until the 11th year of the reign of King Edward the Third, when he ordered pitch-pans to be placed on the tops of places built for the purpose, which were set on fire upon the invasion of an enemy, and alarmed the whole country. They were called beacons, from the Saxon *becnian*, to beckon, or call together. At that time every county in England had one.

THE BUGLE-HORN was formerly used principally by those who attended tournaments: hence it is, from its antiquity, much used in heraldry.

THE RING is well known as the emblem of fidelity. In ancient times it was greatly valued, and Joseph was highly honoured by one given him by Pharaoh. The Romans wore it in token of knighthood, and it is still used at coronations and other ceremonies.

THE CHESS-ROOK is used in the game of chess, which was devised in the year of Christ 614, and took its name from standing on the utmost corner of the board, as a frontier castle for the defence of the rest.

THE TORTOISE is a long-lived animal, and cannot be destroyed without some difficulty. It has been known to live a hundred and twenty years, and its shell is invulnerable to every attack of the most formidable foe. This may imply its proper use in armory.

THE DOLPHIN is styled the king of fish: its figure is erroneously described in being represented curved. This error is supposed to proceed from the observation of mariners when the dolphin leaps out of the water; it is by them considered ominous, as antecedent to a storm.

THE ESCALLOP-SHELL, attached to hoods and hats, was

the pilgrims' ensign in their expeditions to holy places ; and became such distinguishing insignia, that Pope Alexander IV. allowed it to none but who were truly noble : but being afterwards put into the collar of the order of St. Michael, it was introduced also into armory.

**THE SNAIL.** Though the snail moves along slowly, she ascends the highest places by indefatigable progression and caution, and may be deemed the emblem of deliberation, investigation, and perseverance.

**THE ROSE.** The red rose was the ancient bearing of the house of Lancaster, as was the white rose of the house of York : they were adopted by John of Lancaster, and Edward his brother, in 1385 ; and in 1486, the two houses being united by King Henry the Seventh, the male heir of the house of Lancaster marrying Elizabeth, the eldest daughter and heiress to King Edward IV., of the house of York, the two roses then became united into one. The rose, thistle, and shamrock, are now blended, as the principal bearings of our gracious sovereign.

The rose represents the emblem of England.

The thistle, the emblem of Scotland.

The shamrock, the emblem of Ireland.

**THE THISTLE** is a prickly weed, and grows wild in Scotland and all mountainous countries. It was introduced in the year 1706 in the royal arms of England.

**THE TREFOIL, or SHAMROCK,** a three-leaved grass, peculiar to Ireland, was introduced in the year 1801. The rose, the thistle, and the shamrock are blended with each other in one stem, in honour of the union of the three countries.

**FLEUR-DE-LIS.** This flower is supposed to be a kind of lily ; but it differs much from the lily of the garden, in having only three leaves. Louis the First, King of France, adopted three fleurs-de-lis for his arms, on account of its sounding like his name.

**THE LILY.** This beautiful flower is properly represented as the emblem of purity. In the year 1400, Ferdinand of Arragon instituted an order of knighthood under its name.

**LAUREL.** The Romans used to make their garlands of triumph of the leaves of this plant.

**WHEAT-STALK.** This and other kinds of corn are usually bound up in sheaves, called by the heralds *garbs*, which figuratively represent plenty.

**THE OAK** is said to represent antiquity, strength, and long life.

**THE OLIVE** is emblematical of peace, concord, and obedience.

**THE PALM** is the emblem of victory and justice, as the cypress and pine are deemed the emblems of death and oblivion : when once lopped or cut off, they will never sprout again.

**OSTRICH FEATHERS.** A plume of feathers, argent, was borne by King Stephen of England, with the motto, "No force alters their fashion;" alluding to the fall of the feather, which cannot be shaken into disorder by the wind.

**BEEES** are the emblem of industry ; they indicate that a man by industry may arrive at the greatest eminence.

**FIRE**, in heraldry, is an emblem of ardent courage and perseverance.

# GLOSSARY OF TERMS

USED IN THE

## BLAZONRY OF CRESTS.

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- ACORNED**, when an oak-tree branch or slip is represented with acorns on it, it is said to be *acorned* or *fructed*.
- Addorsed, Adossed, or Adossée**, when any two animals, birds, fish, &c., are placed back to back.
- Affrontéé**, when a head is represented as full-faced; it is often used in the same sense as *Gardant*.
- A-la-cuisse**, French for "at the thigh;" as "erased a-la-cuisse," erased at the thigh.
- Allerion**, an eagle or eaglet displayed, without beak or feet.
- Ambulant**, walking.
- Annulet**, (Lat. *annulus*.) a ring.
- Antelope**, a well-known animal of the deer kind.
- Antelope**, Heraldic, a fictitious animal, the body resembling that of the stag, with the tail of a unicorn, a tusk issuing from the tip of the nose, a row of tufts down the back part of the neck, and on his tail, chest, and thighs.
- Apaume, Apaumée**, a hand opened so as to afford a front view of the palm.
- Argent**, silver, or white colour.
- Armed**, when the horns, claws, teeth, of any beast, or the beak or talons of any bird, are represented of a colour different from the creature itself, it is said to be armed of that colour.
- Assurgent**, rising out of the sea; as, a sea-horse assurgent.
- Astroid**, a small star.
- Astrolabe**, an instrument for taking the altitude of the sun or stars.
- Attired**, signifies horned; it is used in speaking of the horns of stags, &c., only.



TERMS




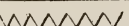
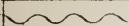

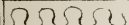

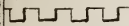
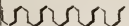






















































2  
TERMS

1  <i>Added</i>	2  <i>Rising</i>	3  <i>Triangle</i>	4  <i>Volant</i>	5  <i>Respecting</i>
6  <i>Naïant</i>	7  <i>Closed</i>	8  <i>Crab</i>	9  <i>Mirind</i>	10  <i>Hawking</i>
11  <i>Clarion</i>	12  <i>Shackbolt</i>	13  <i>Fleur-de-lis</i>	14  <i>Water-Douge</i>	15  <i>Chair-Back</i>
16  <i>Annulet</i>	17  <i>Inverted</i>	18  <i>Maunch</i>	19  <i>Erect</i>	20  <i>Mound</i>
21  <i>Scepte</i>	22  <i>Cinquefoil</i>	23  <i>Trefoil</i>	24  <i>Quarterfoil</i>	25  <i>Beacon</i>
26  <i>Fountain</i>	27  <i>Galtrap</i>	28  <i>Mullet</i>	29  <i>Carnival</i>	30  <i>Catherine Wheel</i>
31  <i>Heckle</i>	32  <i>Increasing</i>	33  <i>Crescent</i>	34  <i>Decreasing</i>	35  <i>Portcullis</i>



	<i>Engrail'd</i>		<i>Raguly</i>			
	<i>Invech'd</i>		<i>Indented</i>			
	<i>Wavy</i>		<i>Dancette</i>			
	<i>Nebuly</i>		<i>Dovetail</i>			
	<i>Embattled</i>		<i>Verry</i>			
<b>DISTINCTIONS of HOUSES</b>						
1      2		First House		5      6		
						
1      2		Second D <sup>o</sup>		5      6		
						
1      2		Third D <sup>o</sup>		5      6		
						
1      2		Fourth D <sup>o</sup>		5      6		
						
1      2		Fifth D <sup>o</sup>		5      6		
						
1      2		Sixth D <sup>o</sup>		5      6		
						
						
<i>Ermine</i>	<i>Ermines</i>	7 <sup>th</sup> Son	8 <sup>th</sup> Son	9 <sup>th</sup> Son	<i>Ermines</i>	<i>Pear</i>
						
<i>Bezant</i>	<i>Plate</i>	<i>Pomey</i>	<i>Hurst</i>	<i>Tortoise</i>	<i>Pellet</i>	<i>Golpe</i>





- Attires, the horns of a stag.  
 Auré, the same as *guttée d'or*, dropped with gold.  
 Aylet, the sea-swallow, or Cornish chough.  
 Azure, blue.

## B.

- Band, the fillet, or bandage, by which a garb is bound, or arrows, &c., strapped together.  
 Banded, bound with a band.  
 Bar, a diminutive of the fess; which *see*.  
 Bar-gemelle, a double-bar, or twin bars placed near and parallel to each other.  
 Barbed-arrow, an arrow whose head is pointed and jagged.  
 Barbed-horse, or a horse barbed at all points, is a war-horse completely accoutred.  
 Barbed, the five petals or green leaves which appear on the outside of a full-blown rose are called the barbs.  
 Barnacle, a large water-fowl, somewhat resembling a goose.  
 Barrulet, a small bar; it is a diminutive of the bar, being one-fourth of it.  
 Barruly, a term sometimes used to express a division into several equal parts barwise.  
 Barry, signifies divided transversely into several equal parts of two or more tinctures; the number of divisions and the tinctures are always specified, as "barry of *four*, or and azure."  
 Barry-bendy, is when the partition-lines barwise are crossed by others bendwise.  
 Barry-paly, is when the partition-lines barwise are crossed by others in pale, or erect.  
 Barry-pily, is when the division is made by piles barwise.  
 Basilisk, an imaginary animal, represented like a wyvern, with a dragon's head at the extremity of its tail. *See* pl. 23, n. 23.  
 Baton, a staff or truncheon.  
 Battle-axe, an ancient warlike weapon.  
 Battled, in form of a battlement.  
 Battled-embattled, is one battlement upon another.  
 Battlement, the upper works of a castle or tower.  
 Beacon, a fire-beacon, used as a signal.  
 Beak, the bill of a bird—those of birds of prey are termed *arms*.  
 Belled, is when a hawk or falcon has bells attached to its feet.  
 Bend, one of the nine ordinaries; it occupies one-third part of the field or crest, and is drawn diagonally from the dexter chief to the sinister base.

- Bend (per), *see* Per Bend.
- Bendlet, a diminutive of the bend, being one-half of its breadth.
- Bendwise, placed obliquely, or on a *bend*.
- Bendy, divided into an equal number of pieces in a slanting direction from dexter to sinister.
- Bezant, a round piece of flat metal, representing money, said to be that of Byzantium or Constantinople; they are always either or, or argent; when the last, they are frequently termed *plates*.
- Bezantée, strewed with bezants.
- Billets, figures of an oblong square form, by some supposed to represent bricks, by others, letters or folded papers.
- Billetté, Billettée, strewed with billets.
- Bird-bolt, a small arrow with a blunt head.
- Bladed, a term used when the stalk or blade of grain is borne of a colour different from the ear or fruit, thus: an ear of wheat, or, *bladed vert*.
- Blood-hound, a dog not unlike the talbot, generally drawn on the scent.
- Bolt-in-tun, a bird-bolt pierced through a tun.
- Boltant, or bolting, springing forward: a term applied to hares or rabbits.
- Brigandine, a jacket, or coat of mail.
- Bristled, used to denote the hair on the neck and back of a boar.
- Broad-arrow, differs from the pheon, by having the insides of its barbs plain.
- Buckles are borne of various forms in Scotland. In England they are made round, the tongue plying upon the circle or ring.
- Burganet, a steel cap, formerly worn by foot soldiers in battle.
- Bust, the head to the breast.
- Bustard, a kind of small hawk.

## C.

- Cabossed, the head of an animal full-faced, cut off close behind the ears, so that no part of the neck is visible.
- Caduceus, Mercury's rod or wand; a slender staff, winged, and having two snakes entwined around it, their heads meeting at the top, and their tails in base.
- Caltrap. *See* Galtrap.
- Cannets, ducks without beaks or feet; they differ from the *martlet*, by having larger and more curvating necks, and from the *allerion*, by having their heads in profile.

- Cap of Maintenance, is of crimson velvet turned up with ermine,—same as Chapeau.
- Caparisoned, applied to a horse when completely armed for the field.
- Casque, a helmet.
- Catherine-wheel, so called from its resemblance to the wheel on which St. Catherine suffered.
- Centaur, a fabulous beast, half man, half horse, same as Sagittarius.
- Chapeau, a Duke's hat. *See* Cap of Maintenance.
- Chaplet, a garland or wreath of laurel, oak, &c.
- Chaplet of Roses, is always composed of only four roses, the other part being leaves.
- Checky, Chequy, a term used when a crest is divided into squares of different colours or tinctures.
- Chevalier, a knight armed at all points, and mounted on a horse completely caparisoned.
- Cheveron, Chevron, a twofold line pyramidal, resembling two rafters of a house meeting at top.
- Cheveron, (per) *See* Per Cheveron.
- Cinquefoil, a five-leaved grass, generally represented as issuing from a ball or point in the centre.
- Civic-crown, among the Romans, was a garland made of oak-leaves and acorns, or of ground oak, and given as a reward to such as had saved a citizen's life in battle, or rescued him after being taken prisoner.
- Clenched, a term applied to denote the hand being closed.
- Close, when a bird has its wings not extended, but close to its side, it is said to be *close*.
- Cockatrice, differs from the *wyvern*, by being combed, wattled, and spurred, like the *dunghill cock*.
- Combatant, fighting, two lions fronting each other and apparently fighting, are termed *combatant*.
- Complement, applied to the moon to denote her being full.
- Compony, Componeé. *See* Gobony.
- Confronté, facing or fronting each other.
- Conjoined, linked together.
- Coot, a small water-fowl.
- Corbie, the Heraldic name for a raven.
- Cornish Chough, a bird well known in Cornwall; its body is black, its legs and beak red.
- Coronet, when not otherwise described, is understood to be a Ducal one, and should properly have only three leaves seen.
- Coronet, (Eastern, or Antique.) *See* pl. 96, n. 38.
- Coronet, (Mural) composed of Embattlements.
- Coronet, (Naval) is composed of a circle, chased; on the edge four masts of a ship, each bearing a topsail, and as

- many stems of vessels, placed alternately, *see* pl. 101 n. 33.
- Coronet, (Palisado) is composed of a circle, with pointed pales or palisados, *see* pl. 41, n. 31.
- Cornucopia, or Horn of Plenty, generally filled with fruits, corn, &c.
- Couchant, couching or lying down; an animal *couchant* must have his head upright, to distinguish him from *dormant*, or sleeping.
- Coulter, the knife of a plough.
- Couped, Coupeé, any thing cut clean and evenly off, used in opposition to Erased.
- Counterchanged, is when there is a mutual changing of the colours.
- Courant, running, applied to an animal so represented.
- Couteau, a cutlas or sword
- Crenellé, same as embattled.
- Crested, used in speaking of the comb of a cock.
- Crescent, a half moon; the horns turned upwards, unless otherwise expressed.
- Crined, haired; when the hair is of a colour different from that of the body, it is said to be *crined* of such a colour.
- Cross-Avallane, so called from its resembling four filberts, or hazel-nuts, stalk to stalk.
- Cross-Calvary, takes its name from the resemblance it bears to the Cross on which our Saviour suffered; *see* pl. 92, n. 3., it is commonly represented on three grieces, or steps.
- Cross Croslet, has its extremities ending in little crosses, *see* pl. 99, n. 14.
- Cross Croslet, Fitchéé, or Fitched, is when the under part of the cross is sharpened to a point, *see* pl. 89, n. 21.
- Cross flory, or fleury, is a cross, the ends of which terminate like a fleur-de-lis, *see* pl. 94, n. 13.
- Cross formée, or pattée, has the extremities spreading like dovetails, *see* pl. 87, n. 5.
- Cross formée, or pattée, fitched, *see* pl. 98, n. 29.
- Cross moline, a cross in shape, like that of a mill-rind, but not perforated.
- Crossways, when the position of figures is in form of a cross
- Crusuly, powdered with crosses.
- Cupola, the dome of a building, resembling a cup inverted.

## D.

- Dancetté or Dancettée, when the teeth of a line, drawn zigzag, are large and wide.
- Decrescent, a crescent or half moon looking to the sinister
- Demi, signifies one-half, as demi-lion, &c.



**Dexter**, the right-hand side.

**Displayed**, used to express the position of the wings of birds when they are expanded.

**Dormant**, sleeping, a term used for any animal lying down and sleeping with its head on its fore paws.

**Dragon**, a fabulous animal, differing from the Wyvern by having four feet.

**Double Queued**, having two tails.

### E.

**Eared**, when the ears of an animal are of a different tincture from the body, it is said to be *eared* of such a tincture.

**Embattled**, resembling the battlements of a wall.

**Embowed**, bent, is applied to an arm from the shoulder bent at the elbow,

**Embrued**, dipt in blood; a term applied to any weapon that is bloody.

**Endorsed**, placed back to back.

**Enfiled**, when the head of a man or beast, or any other charge is fixed on the blade of a sword, or when a ducal coronet surrounds the middle of a bearing, it is said to be enfiled with it.

**Engrailed**, composed of little semicircular indents.

**Ensigned**, if used when one bearing is placed above, or as if resting upon another. *See* an etoile ensigned with a heart, pl. 88, n. 3.

**Erased**, torn off roughly.

**Ermine**, a white fur interspersed with black spots; derived from the skin of an animal so called.

**Ermines**, a black fur interspersed with white spots.

**Erminois**, a ground, *or*, powdered *sable*.

**Escalop**, or Escallop shell; the shell of the scollop, or escalop-fish.

**Escarbuncle**, a gem, or precious stone. Drawn in heraldry as on the chapeau, pl. 97, n. 30.

**Escroll**, a scroll or slip, on which mottos are occasionally placed.

**Escutcheon**, means the shield used in war, on which arms were originally borne.

**Etoile**, a star with six waved rays or points, unless otherwise expressed.

**Etoile of eight points**, has four points waved, and four straight; those of sixteen points, eight waved and eight straight.

## F.

- Falchion, a sort of broad-sword.  
 Falcon, a large species of hawk.  
 Feathers, (plume of) is always understood to be ostrich-feathers.  
 Fer de Moline, a mill-rind.  
 Fess, two horizontal lines containing a space nearly equal to one-third part of the escutcheon.  
 Fessways, fesswise, or in fess, any thing lying flat or placed in a horizontal direction.  
 Fichée, Fiched, pointed, sharpened to a point.  
 Flamant, or Flammant, in flames, flaming.  
 Fleury, Flory, a name given to any bearing, the end or ends of which terminate in a fleur-de-lis.  
 Flotant, a term used to express any thing floating in the air, as a *banner flotant*.  
 Formé, same as Patée,  
 Fret, a, consists of six pieces, viz. two long ones in saltier, extending to the extremity of the field, and four in the centre, forming a mascle interlaced by those in saltier.  
 Fretty, is when the *fret* consists of eight, ten, or more pieces crossing each other.  
 Fructed, a term used to imply a tree bearing its fruit; as an oak-tree fructed.

## G.

- Galtrap, or Caltrap, an iron instrument formerly used in war, to gall and wound horses' feet; it consists of four points, so placed, that whichever way it lies on the ground, one point will be always erect, and thereby prevent the enemy's cavalry from following the army on retreat.  
 Gamb, the leg of an animal from the knee joint.  
 Garb, a sheaf of corn.  
 Gardant, full-faced, looking straight forward.  
 Gauntlet, a steel glove.  
 Gaze, at, the hart, stag, buck, or hind, looking *Affrontée*, or full faced, is said to be standing at *gaze*.  
 Golden fleece, the skin of a ram stuffed and suspended by a collar round his middle.  
 Golpes, roundles of a purple colour.  
 Gobony, divided into squares by different colours; same as Compony.  
 Gorged, placed round the throat; a term used to signify a beast's having a collar, coronet, &c. so placed.  
 Gos-hawk, a particular species of hawk used in falconry.

Grieces, steps or degrees on which crosses are generally fixed; small steps at the foot of a cross.

Griffin, an imaginary animal, one half an eagle, and the other half a lion, devised in order to express strength and swiftness combined.

Gules, red.

Gutté, Guttée, dropped, or sprinkled over, with.

Gutté-de-l'-Eau, sprinkled with water.

Gutté-de-Larmes, sprinkled with tears.

Gutté-de-Poix, sprinkled with pitch.

Gutté-de-Sang, sprinkled with blood.

Gutté-d'or, spotted with gold.

## H.

Harpy, an imaginary figure, composed of the head and breasts of a woman, fixed to the body of a vulture.

Haurient, a term describing a fish in an upright posture

Hawk's lure, a decoy used by falconers.

Hind, the female stag.

Hurts, a name given by English Heralds to azure roundles.

Hydra, a fabulous creature, resembling a dragon with seven heads.

## I. J.

Jamb, or gamb, the leg of an animal; it is seldom applied to any animal but the lion.

Ibex, an imaginary animal, resembling the heraldic antelope, but having two straight horns projecting from the forehead, edged like a saw.

Jellop, the comb of a cock, cockatrice, &c.

Jessant, shooting forth as vegetables do.

Jessant-de-lis, implies a fleur-de-lis shooting or put through any charge.

Jesses, leather thongs, used to tie the bells on to the legs of hawks.

Imbattled. *See* Embattled and Crenellé.

In Bend. *See* Bendwise.

Increscent, the moon in her increase, looking to the right on the wreath.

Indented, teathed like a saw.

Indorsed, Indorsée, placed back to back, or, sometimes, placed on the back.

In Fess, in a horizontal position.

Ingrailed, scalloped on the edges.

In Orle, forming nearly a circle.

In Pale, placed upright.

Inverted, turned upside down.  
 Issuant, rising or issuing out of.

## L.

Label, a figure of three points, usually added to distinguish the first son of a family; also the ribbons that hang down from a mitre or coronet.

Langued, tongued, a term used to express the tongues or beaks and birds, when borne of a different colour from the animal itself.

Leashed, lined; applied to the cord attached to the collar of a dog.

Lodged, a term used for the buck, hart, hind, &c., when at rest, and lying on the ground; beasts of chase are said to be lodged; beasts of prey to be couchant.

Lozenge, a figure resembling the diamond on cards.

Lozengée, Lozengy, covered with lozenges.

Lucy, the pike fish.

Lure. See Hawk's Lure.

Lure, En, wings conjoined with their points turned downward, are said to be *en lure*.

Lymphad, a kind of galley or ship.

## M.

Mace, a club used in war.

Maned, when the mane of an animal differs in colour from the body, it is said to be *maned* of that colour.

Martlet, a small bird, without feet, intended to represent the martin.

Masle, a heraldic figure, in form resembling a lozenge perforated. See pl. 103, n. 14.

Masoned, divided like the stones of a building.

Maunch, Manch, an old-fashioned sleeve, with long hangers to it. See pl. 93, n. 17.

Membered, when the legs of a bird differ in colour from the body, they are said to be *membered* of that particular colour.

Mermaid, half a woman, half a fish, generally represented with a comb in the one hand, and a mirror in the other.

Merman. See Triton.

Mill-rind, the iron in the centre of the millstone, within which the axle is fixed.

Morion, a steel cap or helmet, anciently worn by foot-soldiers.

Mound, a name given to a ball or globe, which forms part of the regalia of a sovereign.

Mount, a small rising, or piece of ground, on which crests are frequently represented as standing.

Mullet, by British heralds supposed to resemble a star, by French, a spur-rowel.

Mural, (relating to a wall,) a term applied to a particular sort of coronet, the rim of which resembles battlements; it was anciently given to the man who first scaled the walls of an enemy's city, or entered by a breach.

Muzzled, the mouth banded, or tied up.

## N.

Naiant, swimming.

Nowed, knotted, tied in knots.

## O.

Ogresses, roundles of a sable colour.

Or, yellow or gold colour.

Orle, a term used to express two branches encompassing any bearing. *See* two branches in orle, pl. 100, n. 16.

## P.

Pale, per, divided from top to bottom, by two lines, into three equal parts. *In* Pale signifies upright, erect.

Palisado-Coronet is composed of eight upright palisades fixed to the circle or rim.

Paly, divided into an equal number of pieces by perpendicular lines.

Party-per-pale, same as Per Pale.

Paschal-Lamb, or Holy Lamb, is represented passant, carrying a banner, generally charged with a cross.

Passant, passing; applied to animals in a walking position.

Passion-Cross, same as Cross Calvary.

Passion-Nail, a nail with a square head, supposed to have been the shape used at the crucifixion.

Pattée. *See* Cross Pattée.

Paw (Lion's) bears the same affinity to gamb as hand does to arm.

Peacock in his pride, is when represented affrontée, with his tail expanded.

Pean, the name of a sable fur, ornamented with spots of gold.

Pelletteé, spotted with Pellets.

Pellets, roundles of a sable colour.

Pelican, in Heraldry, is drawn like an eagle with a long neck, which is always turned as if pecking her breast.

Pelican in her Piety, same as in her nest.

Pendant, pending or hanging down.

Pennon, a flag of an oblong figure, terminating sometimes in one, and sometimes in two sharp points.

Per Bend, divided into two equal parts of different colours, by a diagonal line.

Per Cheveron, divided by two lines placed in Cheveron.

Per Fess, divided into two equal parts of different colours, by a horizontal line.

Per Pale, divided into two equal parts of different colours, by a perpendicular line.

Per Saltier, divided by two diagonal lines, crossing each other.

Pewit, a small bird.

Pheon, the barbed head of a dart or arrow.

Phœnix, an imaginary bird, always drawn by heralds in flames, as pl. 79, n. 28.

Pike, or Lucy, the fish so called.

Pile, is shaped like the pointed foot of a pile that is driven into the ground to strengthen foundations.

Pine, the fruit of the fir, or pine-tree.

Plate, a round piece of silver.

Platée, charged with plates.

Pomeis, the term given to roundles when painted green.

They resemble apples; hence their name, from the French word *pomme*, an apple.

Popinjay, a small green parrot, with red beak and legs.

Portcullis, an engine for the defence of the gateways of a city, castle, or other fortress.

Powdered, the same as *semée*.

Preying, a term used to denote any ravenous beast or bird standing on, and in a proper position for devouring its prey.

Proper, an object represented in its natural or proper colours.

Purfled, ornamented like tapestry.

Purpure, purple.

Pyramid, any building or figure coming to a point.

## Q.

Quarterly, divided into four equal parts.

Quatrefoil, four-leaved grass, or clover.

Queue, the tail; used to describe the tails of animals.

## R.

Raguléé, Raguled, Raguly, jagged or notched in an irregular manner.



Rampant, standing erect on the hind legs. *See* Plate illustrating *Terms*.

Rainbow, is represented as an arch or bow of various colours, rising from clouds.

Reflexed, turned backwards.

Regardant, looking back. *See* Plate of *Terms*.

Rein Deer, a stag with double horns.

Respecting, facing or looking at each other.

Reversed, turned backwards, or upside down.

Roundles, when of metal, as Bezant and Plate, are flat, and when of colours, as Torteaux, Pellets, Hurts, Pomeis, &c. are understood to be round, though this arrangement is not always strictly adhered to, Torteaux being frequently made flat also. The Scots and French Heralds call the first Bezants, and the latter Torteaux, naming the tincture.

Rustre, a square figure like a mascle, only the mascle is pierced square, the rustre is pierced round.

## S.

Sable, black colour.

Saggittarius, Sagittary, the archer or bowman; the name of one of the twelve signs of the Zodiac.

Salient, in a leaping posture, the hind feet down. *See* Plate of *Terms*.

Saltier, a cross, in form of St. Andrew's Cross.

Saltier-wise, after the position of the Saltier; across each other.

Sangler, a wild boar.

Seax, a sword much hollowed out in the back of the blade, said to be the old Saxon sword. *See* pl. 99, n. 23.

Segreant, a term signifying the same as rampant, but applied only to griffins.

Sejant, or Seiant, sitting.

Semi, the half of any thing.

Semé, Semée, sprinkled or strewed.

Serrated, teathed like a saw.

Shoveller, a water-fowl something like a duck.

Sinister, left side or hand.

Sphinx, a fabulous animal, with the body of a lion, the wings of an eagle, and the face and breasts of a woman.

Statant, standing.

Surmounted of or by, is a term used when one bearing is placed over, or lying upon another.

## T.

Talbot, a species of hound.

Torteaux, round figures like cakes, roundles painted red.

Tortoise, a crustaceous animal; in Heraldry the full back is displayed, and all the four legs, two on each side.

**Trefoil**, three-leaved grass.

**Trident**, a three-prong barbed spear, the emblem of Neptune.

**Trippant**, Tripping, a term used to express a buck, antelope, hart, hind, &c. when they have their right fore-foot lifted up, and the other three feet on the ground, as if walking.

**Triton**, or Merman, half a man, half a fish.

**Truncheon**, or Marshal's staff; a short staff or baton.

**Tynes**, a name given to the branches of the horns of all stags, bucks, reindeer, and beasts of venery.

#### U.

**Unguled**, a term applied to the hoofs of an animal, to express that they are of a different colour from the body.

#### V.

**Vair**, a fur, always white and blue, unless otherwise described.

**Valery**, or Vallary-crown, same as pallisado-crown or coronet.

**Vambraced**, wholly covered with armour.

**Vandyke**, a term sometimes applied to the sleeve of a coat when *dançettée*.

**Vert**, the term for green colour.

**Veruled**. *See* Virolled.

**Vested**, clothed.

**Virolled**, edged with metal.

**Vol**, two wings conjoined and expanded.

**Volant**, flying.

**Vulned**, wounded and bleeding.

#### W.

**Water-bouget**, a vessel anciently used by soldiers for carrying water.

**Wattled**, a term applied to the gills of a cock, &c.

**Wyvern**, Wivern, an animal with wings and feet like a bird, but tail, &c. like a serpent; is always drawn with its wings up, and indorsed, unless otherwise mentioned.

# INDEX

OF

## SUBJECTS OF CRESTS,

WITH REFERENCES TO THE FOLLOWING PLATES.

<p>ACORNS, . . . . . 100, 104</p> <p>Anchors, . . . . . 86, 91, 94, 99</p> <p>Angels, . . . . . 35, 65</p> <p>Annulets, . . . . . 91</p> <p>Antelope, . . . . . 28, 37</p> <p>Antelope, Heraldic, . . . . . 22</p> <p>Arms in armour, holding swords, &amp;c., 9, 35, 50, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 61, 62, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105</p> <p>Apples, . . . . . 100</p> <p>Arms bent, &amp;c., 35, 49, 50, 52, 53, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 64.</p> <p>Arrows, 87, 88, 89, 91, 92, 97, 99, 104</p> <p>Asses, . . . . . 41, 42</p> <p>Asses' heads, . . . . . 41</p> <p style="text-align: center;">B.</p> <p>Balls, . . . . . 90</p> <p>Battering-ram, . . . . . 94</p> <p>Battle-axes, . . . . . 89, 97</p> <p>Batts, . . . . . 34</p> <p>Beacons, . . . . . 89, 97, 98</p> <p>Bears . . . . . 16, 20, 30</p> <p>Bears' heads, . . . . . 16, 20</p> <p>Bears' gambes, . . . . . 16</p> <p>Beavers, . . . . . 21, 34, 42</p> <p>Bee-hives, . . . . . 97, 99</p> <p>Bees, . . . . . 98, 99, 100</p>	<p>Bells for hawks, . . . . . 93</p> <p>Birds, . . . . . 66 to 82, 95</p> <p>Birds on rocks, . . . . . 88</p> <p>Birds' legs, . . . . . 66, 68, 69, 98</p> <p>Boars, . . . . . 17, 18, 19, 20</p> <p>Boars' heads, 18, 19, 20, 25, 30</p> <p>Books, . . . . . 88, 97</p> <p>Bows, . . . . . 97</p> <p>Boys, . . . . . 64, 103</p> <p>Bridge, . . . . . 94</p> <p>Buckle, . . . . . 92</p> <p>Bucks and stags, . . . . . 37, 38, 41</p> <p>Bucks' and stags' heads, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42</p> <p>Bugle-horns, . . . . . 9, 88</p> <p>Bulls, . . . . . 17, 18, 20</p> <p>Bulls' heads, 9, 18, 20, 30, 101, 104</p> <p>Butterflies, . . . . . 100</p> <p>Buzzards, . . . . . 71</p> <p style="text-align: center;">C.</p> <p>Camels, . . . . . 20, 33, 41, 42</p> <p>Cameleopard, . . . . . 33</p> <p>Cannon, . . . . . 86</p> <p>Caps, . . . . . 88, 91</p> <p>Caps of Maintenance, . . . . . 88</p> <p>Castles, . . . . . 21, 85</p> <p>Cats. . . . . 9, 14, 15</p>
--	---

- |                                   |                                 |                                      |                                 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Centaurs, . . . . .               | 45                              | Elephant, tusks of, . . . . .        | 95                              |
| Chapeaus, . . . . .               | 88                              | Escallops, . . . . .                 | 36, 95, 97                      |
| Chaplets, . . . . .               | 86, 100                         | Escutcheon, . . . . .                | 92                              |
| Chess-rooks, . . . . .            | 88                              | Eyes, . . . . .                      | 90                              |
| Church . . . . .                  | 85                              |                                      |                                 |
| Cinquefoils, . . . . .            | 94                              | F.                                   |                                 |
| Civet-cats, . . . . .             | 34                              | Falcons, . . . . .                   | 67, 68, 69                      |
| Cockatrices, . . . . .            | 24, 25, 29                      | Fasces, (the Roman,) . . . . .       | 104                             |
| Cocks, . . 75, 76, 77, 78, 80, 82 |                                 | Feathers, 14, 71, 72, 73, 76, 83,    | 96, 98, 103                     |
| College-cap, . . . . .            | 103                             | Fireballs, . . . . .                 | 90                              |
| Comet, . . . . .                  | 103                             | Fire, . . . . .                      | 90, 92, 102                     |
| Coneys, . . . . .                 | 21, 31                          | Fish, . . . . .                      | 33, 36                          |
| Cormorants, . . . . .             | 74                              | Fleece, (Golden,) . . . . .          | 103                             |
| Cornish choughs, . . . . .        | 71, 76                          | Fleurs-de-lis, . . . . .             | 83, 100                         |
| Cornucopia, . . . . .             | 86                              | Flowers, . . . . .                   | 84, 93, 96, 100                 |
| Couters, . . . . .                | 104                             | Fountains, . . . . .                 | 90, 103                         |
| Crabs, . . . . .                  | 36                              | Foxes, . . . . .                     | 21, 30, 31, 44                  |
| Cranes, . . . . .                 | 66, 74, 81                      | Friars, . . . . .                    | 47                              |
| Crescents, . . 35, 90, 94, 96, 99 |                                 |                                      |                                 |
| Cross-bow, . . . . .              | 97                              | G.                                   |                                 |
| Cross croquets, . . . . .         | 89, 99                          | Gallies, . . . . .                   | 86, 93, 95                      |
| Crosses, . . . . .                | 86                              | Garbs, or wheatsheaves, 84, 96,      | 98                              |
| Cross pattées, . . . . .          | 87, 99                          | Gauntlets, . . . . .                 | 54                              |
| Crowns, . . . . .                 | 93                              | Gem-ring, &c., . . . . .             | 86, 87                          |
| Crows, . . . . .                  | 66, 71, 76, 80                  | Globes and spheres, . . . . .        | 90                              |
| Crozier, . . . . .                | 93                              | Glories, . . . . .                   | ib.                             |
| Cupid, . . . . .                  | 103                             | Goats, and heads, 21, 28, 30, 31,    | 104                             |
| Cups, . . . . .                   | 92, 94, 98                      | Grasshopper, . . . . .               | 87                              |
| Cushions, . . . . .               | 97                              | Greyhounds, . . 32, 37, 40, 103      |                                 |
|                                   |                                 | Griffins, . 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 104  |                                 |
| D.                                |                                 | Griffins' heads, 14, 25, 26, 27, 28, | 29                              |
| Daws, . . . . .                   | 71, 76                          |                                      |                                 |
| Deer, . . . . .                   | 37, 44                          | H.                                   |                                 |
| Deers' heads, . . . . .           | 38, 39, 40                      | Hands and arms, 35, 49, 50, 51,      | 52, 53, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, |
| Dial, . . . . .                   | 103                             |                                      | 64                              |
| Dogs, . . 12, 13, 15, 30, 31, 103 |                                 | Hares, . . . . .                     | 21, 30, 31, 103                 |
| Dolphins, and heads, 33, 36, 98,  | 104                             | Harpies, . . . . .                   | 35                              |
| Doves, . . . . .                  | 71, 76                          | Harps, . . . . .                     | 86, 91, 92                      |
| Dragons, . . . . .                | 23, 24, 29                      | Harts, . . . . .                     | 37, 38, 39                      |
| Dragons' heads, . . . . .         | 23, 24, 29                      | Hawks, . . . . .                     | 80                              |
| Ducks, . . . . .                  | 66, 70, 77                      | Hearts, . . . . .                    | 91, 93, 94                      |
|                                   |                                 |                                      |                                 |
| E.                                |                                 |                                      |                                 |
| Eagles, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 75,   | 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 103 |                                      |                                 |
| Elephant, . . . . .               | 19, 20                          |                                      |                                 |

Heathcocks, . . . . . 76  
 Hedgehog, . . . . . 34  
 Helmets, . . . . . 48, 98, 102, 104  
 Herons, . . . . . 66, 74, 81  
 Horns, . . . . . 92  
 Horses, . . . . . 15, 42, 43, 44  
 Horse-shoes, . . . . . 94, 100

I.

Ibex, . . . . . 22

J.

Jessant-fleur-de-lis, . . . . . 23, 11

K.

Keys, . . . . . 88, 93, 97

L.

Lambs, . . . . . 9, 21, 31  
 Lamps, . . . . . 93, 97  
 Lapwings, . . . . . 71, 76  
 Laurel, . . . . . 100  
 Leaves, . . . . . ib.  
 Legs, . . . . . 62  
 Leopards, . . . . . 10, 11, 30, 44, 101  
 Lions, . . . . . 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,  
 . . . . . 10, 14, 42, 44, 101, 103  
 Lion's gamb, . . . . . 9, 14, 17, 20, 30,  
 . . . . . 103  
 Lures for hawks, . . . . . 88, 99

M.

Magpies, . . . . . 71, 76  
 Martlets and other birds,  
 and heads of birds, . . . . . 67, 68, 69,  
 . . . . . 70, 72  
 Mascle, . . . . . 103  
 Maunches, . . . . . 93  
 Men and women, . . . . . 35, 46, 47, 65,  
 . . . . . 101, 102, 103, 104, 105  
 Men in armour, . . . . . 48, 64, 103, 105  
 Men on horseback, . . . . . 45  
 Men tigers, . . . . . 35  
 Men and women's heads, . . . . . 35, 63,  
 . . . . . 64, 65  
 Mermaids, . . . . . 86, 98

Mitres, . . . . . 91  
 Monkeys, . . . . . 33, 104  
 Moorcocks, . . . . . 76  
 Moons, . . . . . 35  
 Mortars, . . . . . 86  
 Mort, or death's heads, . . . . . 64, 103  
 Mountains, . . . . . ib.  
 Mullets, . . . . . 88, 96

O.

Olive-branches, . . . . . 93, 103  
 Ostriches, . . . . . 66, 72, 81  
 Ostrich-feathers, *see* Feathers.  
 Otters, . . . . . 34  
 Owls, . . . . . 72  
 Ox-yokes, . . . . . 92, 94

P.

Padlock, . . . . . 92  
 Panthers, . . . . . 10  
 Parrots, . . . . . 73, 104  
 Peacocks, . . . . . 73, 81  
 Pegasus, . . . . . 15  
 Pelicans, . . . . . 69, 79, 104  
 Pheasants, . . . . . 71, 81  
 Pheons, . . . . . 91, 99, 100  
 Pillars, . . . . . 87, 95, 103  
 Pines, . . . . . 100  
 Plough, . . . . . 92  
 Plumes of feathers, . . . . . 83, 98  
 Pomegranates, . . . . . 100  
 Popinjays and Parrots, . . . . . 73, 77  
 Porcupine, . . . . . 34  
 Portcullis, . . . . . 92, 99  
 Pruning-hooks, . . . . . 83

Q.

Quatrefoils, . . . . . 84  
 Quiver, . . . . . 103

R.

Rams, . . . . . 21, 31  
 Ravens, . . . . . 66, 71, 76  
 Reindeer, . . . . . 37  
 Rhinoceroses, . . . . . 22

Rocks, . . . . .	86	Suns, . . . . .	90, 95, 96
Rooks, . . . . .	66, 71, 76	Swallows, . . . . .	70
Roses, . . . . .	95, 96, 98, 100	Swans, . . . . .	66, 70, 77, 81
	S.	Swords, . . . . .	83, 89, 99
Salamanders, . . . . .	33		T.
Salmon, . . . . .	36	Talbots, . . . . .	12, 13, 15
Salters, . . . . .	88	Thistles, . . . . .	100
Scaling ladders, . . . . .	97	Tiger, Heraldic . . . . .	22
Sceptres, . . . . .	95, 101	Tigers, . . . . .	10, 11
Scorpions, . . . . .	36	Towers, . . . . .	21, 85, 98, 101, 104
Sea-horse, . . . . .	41, 43, 102, 104	Trees, . . . . .	84, 93, 94, 96, 97
Serpents, . . . . .	87	Trefoils, . . . . .	84
Shark's head, . . . . .	36, 104	Tritons, . . . . .	86
Shells, . . . . .	36	Tuns, . . . . .	97, 104
Ships, . . . . .	86, 95, 96	Turkey-cock, . . . . .	72
Snail, . . . . .	36		U.
Snakes, . . . . .	87	Unicorns, . . . . .	41, 43, 44
Spears, . . . . .	83, 87, 89, 97		W.
Sphinxes, . . . . .	35	Well, . . . . .	91
Squirrels, . . . . .	21, 34, 95	Whales, . . . . .	36
Stags, . . . . .	37, 38, 41, 104	Wheat, . . . . .	100
Stag's heads, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 44		Wheels, . . . . .	93, 95
Stars, . . . . .	88	Wings, . . . . .	72, 73, 77, 88, 89, 91, 92, 93, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99
Storks, and heads, . . . . .	74, 81	Wolves, . . . . .	11, 12, 13, 30, 44
Sturgeon, . . . . .	36	Wyverns, . . . . .	23, 24, 29
Sun-dial, . . . . .	103		

## ADDITIONS TO "INDEX OF CRESTS."

Anvil . . . . .	59	Neptune . . . . .	36
Badger . . . . .	21	Plenty . . . . .	65
Boots . . . . .	62	Rat . . . . .	31
Bells . . . . .	46, 62, 92	Rings . . . . .	86, 87
Caduceus . . . . .	103	Skulls . . . . .	51, 64, 103
Colossus . . . . .	50	Still . . . . .	91
Etoile . . . . .	92	Spurs . . . . .	49, 68, 91
Escarbuncle . . . . .	47	Shuttle . . . . .	95
Eel . . . . .	94	Scales 1, 49, 51, 53, 59, 61, 94	
Flaxbreaker . . . . .	97	St. Michael . . . . .	46
Guns . . . . .	87	Scythes . . . . .	46, 54
Gate . . . . .	91	Saw . . . . .	62
Hourglass . . . . .	93	Tortoises . . . . .	33, 36, 70
Hope . . . . .	65	Time . . . . .	60
Hydra . . . . .	23	Trumpets . . . . .	70, 75, 76, 81.
Minerva . . . . .	104	Tridents . . . . .	36 86, 101



# ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

TO THE

## Dictionary of Names, Crests, and Mottos, OF VOL. II.

### A.

- ABADHAM, Welsh, out of a ducal coronet, or, a demi-lion, affronté gu. pl. 3, n. 14. *Aspire—Persevere—and Indulge not.*
- ABBOT (of Castleacre), Norf., a griffin sejant, or. pl. 25, n. 36.
- ABERDOUR, an anchor and cable (and a sword), saltier-wise all ppr. pl. 86, p. 25. *Hinc spes est.*
- ACKERS, Cheshire, a dove rising, in the beak an olive branch, all ppr. pl. 71, n. 2. (without the crown.) *La liberté.*
- ACKWORTH, Kent, a griffin segreant, per fess az. and purp., armed or. pl. 26, n. 28. *Vincit qui patitur.*
- ACLOME, Yorks., a demi-lion holding a maunch, ar. pl. 6, n. 37.
- ADAIR, Bart., of Flixton Hall, Co. Suff., created 1838; a man's head affrontée, coupé at the neck and bloody, ppr. pl. 64, n. 12. *Loyal au mort.*
- ADAMS (of Anstey), War., a talbot passant, az., semée of bezants, collared ar. pl. 12, n. 25. *Sub cruce veritas.*
- ADAMSON, a lion passant, holding in the dexter paw a cross crosslet fichée, gu. pl. 2, n. 11.
- ADDAGH, lion rampant. pl. 1, n. 8. *Mea gloria fides.*
- ADDERLEY, Warw., on a chapeau, gu., turned up erm., a stork, ar. pl. 74, n. 11. —, Staff, the same.
- ADLAM, Somerset, upon a mount vert, in front of rays of the sun, an eagle, ppr., collared sa. pl. 108, n. 32. *Tyne proveth truth.*
- ADSON, Sco., an oak-tree. pl. 84, n. 12. *Stand sure.*
- AINSWORTH, Lanc., a man in armour holding a battle-axe, ppr. pl. 48, n. 15. *Spero meliora.*
- AKERS, Kent, an arm vested, bendy, az. and or, holding a pennon bendy of the same and or, charged with a Saracen's head, ppr. between eight crosses-crosslet, counter-changed. *Je vive en esperance.*
- ALCOCK, Iri., a cock, ar., standing on a globe, armed and combed, ar. pl. 77, n. 3. *Vigilate.*
- ALDWORTH, Irish, a dexter arm embowed, in armour, the hand grasping a straight sword, all ppr. pl. 54, n. 28. *Nec temerè, nec timide.*
- ALEN, Irish, heraldic tiger, quarterly or, and gu., (holding a rose.) pl. 22, n. 2.
- ALEXANDER, (Brydstone), Ayr. A bear sejant, ppr. pl. 16, or 22. *Per mare per terras.*
- ALI MOHOMED KHAN, of Bombay, a demi-lion rampant, banded twice, or, holding in dexter hand a scimitar, the other resting upon a shield, thereon the sun in splendour. pl. 109, n. 2.
- ALLARDICE, Welsh, a dove and olive branch. pl. 76, n. 6. *Amicitia sine fraude.*
- , (of Dunnotter), Sco., a demi-savage, wreathed, grasping a scimitar. pl. 47, n. 6. *My defence.*
- ALLCARD, Lanc., a demi-swan, wings elevated, ar., semée of mullets, az. (in the beak a bulrush, ppr.) pl. 81, n. 4. *Semel et semper.*
- ALLEN (Errol), an eagle perched, wings expanded, ppr. pl. 68, n. 7. *Fortiter.*
- , (of Scotland,) Sco. a demi-lion, gu. pl. 9, n. 17. *Remember.*
- ALLENSON, a demi-lion rampant guardant, or, holding a cross, gu. pl. 6, n. 35.
- ALLOTT, York, a dexter arm coupé at the elbow, habited or charged with a fesse, double cotised, wavy, az. cuff. arg. the hand ppr. holding a mullet, or. *Fortiter et rectè.*
- ALPIN, Sco., a man's head coupé, affrontée, ppr., crined gu. pl. 63, n. 13. *Cunich vas Alpin; and Virtutis rega merces.*
- ALSTON, Warw., a demi-eagle, wings displayed or; (on each wing a crescent reversed, gu.) pl. 80, p. 3. *In altum.*
- AMERY, Worc., out of a mural crown, a talbot's head. pl. 12, n. 33. *Tu ne caede malis.*
- AMOS, Herts., a stag's head. pl. 38, n. 14. *Sapere aude.*

- AMOSLEY**, a horse at full speed, sa. pl. 15, n. 19.
- ANDERSON** (Canducraig), Sco., (out of a mount), a fir tree seeded, ppr. pl. 84, n. 14. *Stand sure.*
- , Northumb., on a mount vert., a stag couchant, (wounded in the breast by an arrow, and holding in his mouth an ear of wheat, all ppr., charged on his side with a bugle-horn or.) pl. 43, n. 34. *Nil desperandum, auspice Deo.*
- ANDSON** (Angus), a fir tree seeded, ppr. pl. 84, n. 14. *Stand sure.*
- ANGUSH**, Norf. : crest as in Dictionary; motto, *Latet anguis in herbâ.*
- ANNAND**, Surr. a griffin segreant, pl. 26, n. 28. *Sperabo.*
- ANTICE**, Corn., out of a ducal coronet a plume of five ostrich-feathers, pl. 98, n. 16.
- ANTRAM**, Dors., a demi-griffin, az., winged, beaked and membered, or. pl. 27, n. 35. *Prudentiâ et animo.*
- ANWICK**, Lond., a dexter arm, gu., the hand ppr., holding a broken tilting-spear, or. pl. 55, n. 16.
- ARABIN**, Essex, an eagle's head, erased, between two wings, sa., ducally crowned, or. pl. 79, n. 19. *Nec temerè, nec timidè.*
- ARCHDALE** (of Castle Archdale and Trillic) Iri. 1. out of a ducal coronet, a heraldic tiger's head, ppr. pl. 22, n. 23, for *Archdale*; 2. on a cap of maintenance, ppr., a hand, vested az., grasping a sword, ppr. hilt and pomel or. pl. 54, n. 12, for *Montgomery*; 3. a squirrel sejant, ppr. pl. 21, n. 22, for *Mervyn*. Mottos—*Data fata secutus*, for Archdale; *Honneur sans repos*, for Montgomery; *De Dieu tout*, for Mervyn.
- ARDEN** (Midd.), a mount vert, thereon a boar passant, ar., semé de lis az., langued gu., armed and unguled or. *Dolere dente lacessit.*
- ARKLEY**, Sco., two thistles in orle, flowered ppr., in the centre a rose, pl. 107, n. 32. *Bene qui sedulo.*
- ARBITAGE**, York., a dexter arm, embowed, coupé at the shoulder, habited, or., cuffed, arg., holding in the hand, ppr., a staff, gu., headed and pointed, or. *Semper paratus.*
- ARMSTRONG**, Bart., Iri., an arm in armour embowed, the hand grasping (the broken trunk of an oak tree eradicated), all ppr. pl. 56, n. 20. *Invictus manes.*
- ARNALD**, a demi-cat guardant, ppr. pl. 9, n. 23, (without the anchor).
- ARNOLD**, Northampton, a demi-heraldic tiger regardant sa bezantée, maned and tufted, or, between his paws a pheon ar. *Vivas vigila.*
- ARTKED**, a dexter arm coupé, resting on the elbow, ppr., holding a cross crosslet fichée in pale, sa. pl. 62, n. 29.
- ASH**, Irish, a squirrel. pl. 34, n. 2. *Non nobis sed omnibus.*
- ASHBURTON**, Baron; motto, *Virtus in arduis* (omitted in Dictionary).
- ASHE**, of Ashfield, Iri., a cockatrice, or, crested, armed, &c., gu. pl. 24, n. 25. *Non nobis sed omnibus.*
- ASHMORE**, Iri., a demi-eagle displayed with two heads, or. (each royally crowned, ppr.) pl. 82, n. 13.
- ASKEW** (of Redheugh), Durh., an arm holding a sword transfixing a Saracen's head. pl. 59, n. 2.
- (of Pallinsburn), Northumb., the same crest: motto, *Patientiâ casus exuberat omnes.*
- ASPATH**, two spears in saltier, az. pl. 83, n. 28.
- ATCHELLEY**, a demi-bustard coupé, gu., wings elevated, or, (in the beak a lily, ar., slipped ver.) pl. 80, n. 38. *Spe posteri temporis.*
- ATHANRY** (Ireland), out of a ducal coronet, a goat's head, horns bent backwards and twisted. pl. 21, n. 11.
- ATHORPE**, York., a falcon, ppr. belled, or, the dexter claw resting on an escutcheon, per pale, (nebulée, and two mullets in fesse.) pl. 69, n. 25.
- ATKINS** of Firville, Fountainville, Cork, Iri., (and formerly borne by the Atkins's of Yelverton, Somers.) a demi-heraldic tiger, ppr., erminée, gorged with a ducal coronet and chained or. pl. 22, n. 19. *Honor et virtus.*
- ATKINSON**, Northumb. (on a mount), between two roses, stalked and leaved, ppr. a pheon, az. pl. 91, n. 12. *Crede Deo.*
- AUCKLAND**, Earl. See **AUCKLAND**, Baron, in Dictionary.
- AUFFRICK**, two arms in armour, embowed, holding in the hand a gem ring, all ppr. pl. 50, n. 26.
- AVELAND**, Baron. See **HEATHCOTE**, p. 233, vol. 2.
- AYERS**, a dove with wings expanded, resting his dexter foot on a branch, ppr. pl. 77, n. 9.

## B.

- BAAD**, or **Bad**, Sco., a dexter hand, ppr. holding a *trident*, az. pl. 9, n. 32.
- BAGGE** (of Stradset, M.P.), Norf., two wings indorsed, or, pl. 73, n. 25. *Spes est in Deo*.
- BAGSHAWE** (of Wormhill Hall and the Oaks), Staff., a dexter cubit arm (issuing out of clouds), the hand ppr., holding a bugle-horn, or, the handle sa. (within the strings a rose, gu.) pl. 60, n. 24. *Forma flos; fama flatus*.
- BAIKIE**. A flame of fire, ppr. pl. 102, n. 2. *Commodum non damnum*, (without the coil of rope).
- BAILEY**, a griffin, sejant, arg. (semée of annulets, gu.) *Libertas*. pl. 25, n. 35.
- BAILY**, Kent, a goat's head erased, az. bezantée, attired, or. *Vestigia nulla retrorsum*. pl. 31, n. 23.
- BAKER**, Herts., a cockatrice. pl. 24, n. 5. Per fesse, indented, erminois, and pean, combed and wattled, gu. gorged with a collar, az. and in the beak a quatrefoil, slipped, vert.
- , Rutland, a greyhound's head erased, ppr. pl. 32, n. 5, charged with a fesse, between six ears of wheat. *Non sibi sed patrie*.
- , Somerset, a dexter arm in mail, the under vest seen at the elbow, vert, the hand ppr. grasping a swan's neck.
- BAKER-CRESSWELL** (of Cresswell), Northumb., 1. a goat's head erased, ar. attired or. pl. 21, n. 12; 2. on a mount vert, a torteau, charged with a squirrel, sejant, ar.
- BALDWIN**, Iri. (of Cork), add to the crest, as given in the Dictionary, the motto, *Est voluntas Dei*.
- BALE**, Leic., a demi-lion, gu., holding a broken spear, or. pl. 4, n. 30.
- BALLANTYNE**, Scot., a demi-griffin holding in the dexter claw a sword erect, ppr. pl. 35, p. 34. *Nec cito nec tardè*.
- BAND**, Somers., an eagle, or. pl. 67, n. 18. *Dieu est mon aide*.
- BANNING** (on a mount vert), an ostrich, ar., holding in the mouth a key, or. pl. 72, n. 11.
- BARCLAY** (of Ury). Sco., a mitre, ppr. pl. 91, n. 1. *In cruce spero*.
- BARKER**, Norf., a bear's head, erased gu., muzzled, or. pl. 16, n. 19.
- (Holbeach), Norf., out of a ducal coronet, or, a griffin's head, ppr. pl. 25, n. 40.
- BARKER** (PONSONBY), Irish. 1. a bear sejant, or, collared, sa. pl. 16, n. 22, for Barker; 2. in a ducal coronet, az. three arrows, one in pale, and two in saltier, points downwards, enveloped with a snake, ppr., for *Ponsonby*.
- BARNARD-GEE**, York, 1. a bear rampant, sa., muzzled or, for *Barnard*, pl. 16, n. 21; 2. a greyhound courant, pl. 32, n. 19.
- BARNELL** (PEGGE), a lion's gamb erect and erased, sa., in the paw a bunch of violets, ppr. for *Barnell*. pl. 9, n. 25; the sun rising in splendour, the rays alternately, sa., or, and arg., for *Pegge*. pl. 96, n. 1.
- BARONSDALE**, Lond., out of an antique crown, or, a stork's head, ar., beaked, gu. pl. 74, n. 5.
- BARRETT** (D.D., Attleborough), Norf., a wyvern erm., collared and chained, sa., charged on the neck with an escallop of the last, the wings displayed barry of four per pale counterchanged ar. and gu. pl. 23, n. 3.
- BARRON** (of Belmont House, Kilkenny, and Glenanra, Waterford), Iri., a boar passant, az. pl. 20, n. 1. *Fortuna audaces juvat*.
- , or **Baron, Bart.**, Iri. Same as of Belmont House.
- BARRY**, Notts., the embattlement of a tower, gu., charged with three roses in fess, arg. *A rege et victorid*.
- BARRY-GARRETT-STANDISH** (of Lemlara, Cork), Iri. Crest and motto the same as those of **BARRY-SMITH** in Dictionary.
- BARTELOTT-SMYTH**, Suss., a swan couchéd, ar., wings expanded. pl. 70, n. 18, (without the coronet).
- BARTON**, Norfolk, a griffin's head erased, ppr. pl. 27, n. 5. *Fortis est veritas*.
- , Norf., a dragon's head coupéd, or, pl. 24, n. 10.
- BARWIS**, York, a bear muzzled. pl. 70, n. 29. *Bear and forbear*.
- BASSET**, Welsh, a stag's head cabossed; pl. 40, n. 18; between the attires a cross fitchéd, at the foot, arg. *Gwell ongau na chywilydd*.
- BASTARD**, Dorset, a griffin's head, collared and armed, or. pl. 25, n. 17.
- BATEMAN**, Baron, U. K. (Bateman-Hanbury), so created Jan. 1837: 1. out of a mural crown, sa., a demi-lion, or, holding in the dexter paw a battle-axe, sa., helved gold, for *Hanbury*, pl. 6, n. 10; 2. a duck's head and neck between two wings, ppr., for *Bateman*, pl. 81, n. 33. *Nec prece, nec pretio*.
- , Iri., a pheasant, ppr. pl. 71, n. 23. *Nec prectio, nec prece*.

- BATHERNE** (Penhow), Monm. out of rushes, a demi-swan rising ppr. pl. 66, n. 3.
- BATT**, Irish, a crescent, arg. pl. 90, n. 10; charged with an escallop, gu. *Virtute et valore*.
- BATTEN**, Somers., the trunk of an oak tree, coupé at the top, issuing from towards the top two branches, all ppr. pl. 84, n. 20.
- BAXTER**, a falcon belled and jessed, or. pl. 68, n. 17. *Virtute non verbis*.
- BEADLE**, York, a stag's head, erased, ppr. ducally gorged, or. pl. 39, n. 36.
- BEADNEL**, out of a ducal coronet a greyhound's head gorged with a rosary and a bell, or. pl. 40, n. 38. *Nectimide, nec temerè*.
- BEAGHAN**, Iri., two swords in saltire, points downward. pl. 108, n. 10.
- BEARDMORE**, Hants., a griffin's head, erased. pl. 35, n. 27. *Providentiæ me committo*.
- BEAUMAN** (of Hyde Park, Wexford), Iri., an arm in armour embowed, wielding a sabre. pl. 57, n. 17. *Fortiter*.
- BEAUMONT** (of Whitley - Beaumont), York., a bull's head erased, quarterly. pl. 18, n. 22. *Fide, sed cui vide*.
- , Wentworth, (of Bretton Hall, York., and Hexham Abbey, Northumb.), the same.
- BEAUVALE**, Baron, (Lamb), so created in 1839; a demi-lion rampant, gu., holding in his paws a mullet, sa. pl. 6, n. 37. *Virtute et fide*.
- BECHE**, Berks, a hand, ppr. vested or, cuffed, gu., holding an *escarbuncle* of the last. pl. 51, n. 14.
- BECK**, Norf., issuing from the sea, ppr. a sea wolf, ar. finned, or; holding between his paws a cross pattée, gu.
- BECKFORD-LOVE** (of Basing Park), Hants., a heron's head erased, or, in the beak of a fish. ppr. pl. 74, n. 2.
- BECKWITH**, York, add to the crest in Dictionary the motto, *Jour en bien*.
- BEECH**, Stafford, a stag's head cabossed. pl. 40, n. 18. *Sub tegmine fagi*.
- BELGRAVE**, Rutland, a ram's head. pl. 31, n. 2.
- BELL**, on a mount—an eagle rising, ppr. pl. 63, n. 7. *Viam affectat Olympo*.
- BELLEBY** (Yorks.), a dexter hand coupé at the wrist, pierced through the palm with an arrow in bend sinister, all ppr. pl. 60, n. 1.
- BELLETT**, Norf., an arm in armour, coupé at the elbow, ppr., holding a baton, or, tipped, sa. pl. 56, n. 39.
- BELLEW-DILLON**, Bart., of Mount Bellew, co. Galway, (created 1838); an arm in armour embowed, ppr., charged with a crescent for difference, grasping in the hand a sword, ppr., hilt and pomel or. pl. 56, n. 19. *Tout d'en haut*.
- BELLEW** (of Stockleigh Court), Devon., an arm embowed and habited, the hand, ppr., grasping a chalice pouring water into a basin, also ppr. pl. 106, n. 21. *Tout d'en haut*.
- BENNET** (of Laleston, Glamorg.), a goat's head erased, sa., barbed and double-armed or, langued gu. pl. 21, n. 12 (but with four horns). *Aut nunquam tentes, aut perfice*.
- BENNITT**, Worcest., upon a mount vert, a horse's head, coupé, arg. pl. 43, n. 32; pierced through the neck by an arrow, in bend sinister, point downwards, ppr. *Irrevocabile*.
- BENNS**, a tiger passant, erm., ducally gorged or. pl. 11, n. 12, (but not chained).
- BENT** (of Basford House), Staff., crest as first of that name in Dictionary; motto, *Nec temerè, nec timidè*.
- , Bucks, a demi-lion rampant, per fesse, az. and gu. gorged with a collar indented. pl. 25, n. 27, (and holding between the paws a bull's head, cabossed, or.) *Tutamen Deus*.
- BEREY** (of Croston, Lancas.), between two wings ermine, an eagle's head coupée or. pl. 107, n. 24 (*without the crown*).
- BERGAIGNE**, a demi-lion holding a sword, ar. pl. 7, n. 30.
- BERNEY**, Norf., out of a ducal coronet, or, a plume of five ostrich feathers, alternately ar. and az. pl. 73, n. 11.
- BESWICK**, or **BESWYKE**, in the Dictionary, should be **BESWICK**, of Winnington, Cheshire.
- , Yorkshire (ancient crest), a dexter hand coupé at the wrist, ppr., surmounted by an étoile radiated, or. pl. 108, n. 33, (for ordinary, see p. 39).
- BETHELL-WESTBURY** (Baron), out of a crown vallery, or, an eagle's head. pl. 77, n. 32; sa. (between two wings, az. charged on breast with an étoile). *Ap Æthell*.
- BETTISON**, Warw., a lion's head erased, sa., collared, ar. pl. 5, n. 38. *Que sera sera*.
- BETTON**, Salop, a demi-lion rampant. pl. 3, n. 39. *Nunquam non paratus*.
- BETTS**, Kent, out of battlements of a tower, ppr., a stag's head, ar., charged with a cinquefoil, ppr. *Ostendo non ostendo*.
- BEVERLEY**, a bull's head erased, ar. pl. 18, n. 22. *Ubi libertas, ibi patria*.
- BEWLEY**, Linc., a *Moor's* head affrontée, habited in a cowl, all ppr. pl. 65, n. 33.



- BEYNON (Batley), Sur., a lion rampant arg. pl. 6, n. 40; semée of cross crosslets, vert., holding between his fore paws an escutcheon, of the first, charged with a griffin's head, erased, pean, for *Beynon*; a griffin's head, erased. pl. 25, n. 37; pean, in the beak a millrind, for *Batley*.  
— (of Bath), a lion ramp. ppr., holding between his paws a rose, or, barbed, vert. pl. 2, n. 6.
- BIDDLE, Gloucester, (see p. 40), and pl. 22, n. 19. Motto, *Deus clypeus meus*.
- BILLAM, York, a dexter arm, grasping an arrow, ppr. pl. 58, n. 40. *Azincour*.
- BILLING, Norf., a dexter arm vambraced, ppr., holding in the hand an anchor, sa. pl. 55, n. 14.
- BINNY, (of Fearn,) Sco., a horse's head, ar., bridled, gu. pl. 15, n. 25. *Virtute et operâ*.
- BIRKBECK, Lond., 1. a bow erect, entwined with an oak-branch, ppr., acorned or, pl. 105, n. 31; 2. an oak-branch, ppr., acorned or, and a rose-branch of the first, flowered, gu., intertwined and erected. pl. 105, n. 32. *Fide, sed cui vide*.
- BIRLEY (Cumb. and Lanc.), a demi-boar, sa. collared, az. chain reflexed over the back, or, supporting a branch of wild teazle, ppr. and charged on the shoulder with a millrind, arg. *Omni iiber metu*.
- BISSLAND, Renfrew., a bull's head. pl. 8, n. 31. *Certum pete finem*.
- BLAAUW, Sussex, a demi-lion rampant, ar. pl. 4, n. 23. *Festina lente*.
- BLAIKIE (of Craigiebuckler), Sco., a Moor's head, ppr. pl. 63, n. 1. *Fidelis*.
- BLAKE. A mountain cat passant, ppr. pl. 14, n. 4. *Virtus sola nobilitat*.
- BLAKE-JEX, Norf., 1. a horse's head erased, ar., maned or, in the mouth a broken spear of the last; 2. on a morion a martlet, all ppr. pl. 106, n. 3. *Bene præparatum pectus*.
- BLAMIRE, Cumb., a wolf sejant, ppr., chained, or. pl. 44, n. 23. *Faire sans dire*.
- BLANCHARD, Lane. (on a chapeau), an arm in armour embowed, holding a battle-axe. pl. 56, n. 29.
- BLICK (Bucks.), a leopard passant, ar., semée of mullets sa. pl. 11, n. 21.
- BLOFELD, Norf., three ostrich feathers, ar. pl. 83, n. 5. *Domino quid reddam*.
- BLOUNT, Heref., a cross in the sun. pl. 90, n. 25. *Mors crucis mea salus*.
- BLUNDELL, Hauts., the sun in glory, pl. 96, n. 1, (charged on the centre with an eye issuing tears); all ppr. *Inter lacrymas micat*.  
— (of Crosby Hall), Lanc., a demi-
- lion rampant, sa., in the paws a tau fitchée erect, ar. pl. 106, n. 22.
- BLYTHE, Norf., a stag's head coupé, gu., gorged with a chaplet of laurel, ppr. pl. 39, n. 15.
- BODENFIELD, an eagle's head erased, ar. (dually crowned, or,) between two wings of the first. pl. 79, n. 17 (without the coronet).
- BODENHAM (of Rotherwas), Heref., a dragon's head erased, sa. pl. 23, n. 1. *Veritas liberabit*.
- BODKIN, Irish, a wild boar, ppr. pl. 20, n. 1. *Crom-a-boo*.
- BOHN, of London. *Crests*—First, a Saracen's head ppr. crowned or, pl. 63, n. 12; second, a demi-woman vested gu., bodice or, skirt az., holding in each hand a fleur-de-lis leaved, ppr. pl. 47, n. 15. *Deus nobis hæc otia fecit*.
- BOILEAU, Bart., (of Tacolnstone Hall), Norf. (created 1838); in a nest, or, a pelican in her piety, ppr., charged on the breast with a saltier, gu. pl. 79, n. 16. *De tout mon cœur*.
- BOLDEN, Lanc., 1. out of a ducal coronet, or, a tiger's head, arg. pl. 16, n. 34. 2. a swan, or. pl. 77, n. 2. *Pour bien désirer*.
- BOLDEBO, Suffolk, a greyhound sejant. pl. 40, n. 30. *Audax ero*.
- BOLTON, Iri., a stag's head erased, ar., pierced through the nose with an arrow. pl. 38, n. 19.
- BONAR, Berwick, two swords, Bonar, ancient; a crusader's sword, Bonar, modern; two banners crossed, as honourable augmentation.
- BONELL, Derby, a demi-lion rampant, sa. pl. 4, n. 27.
- BOOKER, of the Leas, Heref., a demi-eagle displayed. pl. 78, n. 14.
- BOOTH, Bart., Ess., a lion passant, ar., (gorged with a bar gemelle), and holding in the dexter paw a chaplet of laurel, vert. pl. 7, n. 32. *Deus adjuvat nos*.
- BOOTH, Gore, Bart., Iri., 1. a lion passant, ar. pl. 2, n. 15. *Quod ero spero*. 2. a wolf rampant, ar. pl. 13, n. 2, (without the arrow). *In hoc signo vinces*; and *Genti æquus utriq.*
- BOOTLE, a demi-lion rampant regardant, ppr., holding between his paws an antique oval shield, gu., rimmed or, charged with a crossed patonce, ar. pl. 3, n. 34.
- BORBER, Sussex, a buck's head, ppr. erased, fretty, ar. p. 37, n. 36, (holding an auger, ppr., in its mouth). *Fide laboro*.
- BORSELLE (over the stump of an oak tree), an eagle volant, ppr. pl. 69, n. 14.

- BOSWORTH** (Trin. Coll. Cambridge), demi-lion rampant, ppr. pl. 2, n. 28. *Animus valet.*
- BOUCHERET**, Linc., a cockatrice, or. pl. 24, n. 4.
- BOULTBEE**, Norf. and Ely, a stag's head erased, ppr. pl. 38, n. 14.
- BOULTON**, Linc., a bolt in tun. pl. 97, n. 14. *Dux vitæ ratio.*
- BOURKE**, Irish, a cat-a-mountain, sejant guardant, pl. 15, n. 12; ppr. collared and chained, or. *In cruce salus.*
- BOURNE**, Lanc., a heraldic tiger sejant, or, gutté de sang, resting the dexter paw on a cross pattée, gu. pl. 22, n. 6. *Semper vigilans.*
- (of Hilderstone Hall), Staff., on a mount vert, a pegasus salient, per fess or and gu., charged on the body with two fountains, ppr., in the mouth a trefoil slipped, vert. pl. 106, n. 23. *Hæc omnia transeunt.*
- BOUVERIE** (of Delapré Abbey), Northamp., a demi-eagle with two heads, displayed, sa., ducally gorged or, on the breast a cross crosslet ar. pl. 68, n. 14. *Patria cara, carior libertas.*
- BOWDEN**, Surr., in front of a battle axe and tilting spear in saltire, or (as pl. 89, n. 6), a heron's head erased, sa., pl. 74, n. 2.
- BOWDON**, Staff., -out of a ducal coronet a demi-eagle displayed (with a cross formée over its head). pl. 67, n. 6.
- BOWEN**, Welsh, a lion rampant. pl. 9, n. 10.
- , Cardigan, a nag's head bridled. pl. 43, n. 24.
- BOWMAN** (of Ashinyards), Sco., a quiver of arrows, in pale ppr. *Sublimia cures.*
- BOYCOTT**, Salop, an armed arm, ppr., issuing out of a mural crown, and casting a grenade. pl. 53, n. 26. *Pro rege et religione.*
- BOYD** (Mackay), Irish. 1. out of a ducal coronet of gold, a hand erect, third and fourth fingers folded, ppr., for **BOYD**; pl. 60, n. 9. 2. a cubit arm grasping a dagger in pale, ppr. for **MACKAY**. pl. 60, n. 11.
- BOYLE**, Oxon., an eagle displayed, with two heads (pl. 78, n. 6), per pale, embattled, arg. and gu. *Dominus providet.*
- BRACKENRIDGE**, Iri., between two eagle's wings displayed, az. pl. 73, n. 25; a pile, gu. charged with a white rose, as in the arms. *Labore et industrid.*
- BRAIKENRIDGE**, (Somer.), a bee-hive or, between two rose-branches, ppr. pl. 106, n. 27. *Bello ac pace paratus.*
- BRAILSFORD**, Linc., a unicorn's head, ar., erased, gu., armed and maned, or, pl. 43, n. 31; entwined by a serpent, ppr., and charged on the neck with a pomme, and thereon a cross. *In Jehovah fides mea.*
- BRAND** (of Laurieston), Sco., a vol, ppr. pl. 99, n. 30.
- BRANDLING**, Northumb., add to the crest the motto, *Fide et virtute.*
- BRANFELL**, Essex, a naked arm (holding a sword), rising out of a cloud, ppr. pl. 59, n. 8. *Not in vain.*
- BREBNER** (of Lairney), Sco., a cock's head erased, gu. pl. 75, n. 11.
- BREDEL**, Lond., an owl, ppr. pl. 72, n. 21. *Nitor in adversum.*
- BREMER**, Devon., out of a naval crown, or, sails, ar., a dexter cubit arm in armour, the hand in a gauntlet of the first grasping a sword, ppr., pommel and hilt gold (between two branches of oak of the last, as in No. 28), the arm charged, with an anchor, erect, sa. pl. 53, n. 27. *A la vérité.*
- BRIDGER**, Sussex, a hand grasping (an eagle's neck and head). pl. 60, n. 10.
- BRIIGS**, Yorks., a mount vert, thereon, in front of a lion passant, erm., the dexter paw resting on a *pheon*, sa. (a laurel branch erect), ppr. pl. 9, n. 8. *Fortiter et fideliter.*
- BRIHAM**, Chesh., out of a ducal coronet a plume of feathers. pl. 98, n. 18.
- BRIGNALL**, an eagle displayed, with two heads, charged on the breast with a saltier. pl. 77, n. 21.
- BRINKLEY**, Irish, a cross, patonee, engrailed, pl. 86, n. 13; (surmounted of an estoile), all or. *Mutabimur.*
- BRIKOWORTH** (Bath), a willow tree, ppr., on a mount vert. pl. 107, n. 7.
- BROADMEAD**, Somers., a *fret az.*, thereon, a stag's head erased, holding in the mouth an acorn slipped, ppr. pl. 40, n. 25. *Semper fidelis.*
- BROCK**, Guernsey, out of a mural crown, ar., a demi-Canadian Indian, the dexter hand supporting a tomahawk erect, ppr. pl. 108, n. 21. *Canada.*
- BROCK** (Clutton), a demi-lion, guardant, gu. on the body of a chevron, or, charged with three trefoils, slipped, vert, holding between his paws an arrow, or, barbed and feathered, arg. for **Brock**; an owl on a myrtle branch, ppr. for **Clutton**. pl. 72, n. 26.
- BROCKHOLES**, Lanc., a brock or badger passant, sa. pl. 21, n. 21.
- BROCKLEHURST**. A brock, ppr. *Veritas me dirigit.*
- BROOKE** (Knt., Rajah of Sarawak), on an Eastern crown (as. pl. 93, n. 8), a brock, ppr., ducally gorged, or. pl. 21, n. 21. *Dum spiro spero.*
- BROOKS**, Bedf., an otter on a mural



- crown, ppr. pl. 34, n. 39. *Ut amnis vita labitur.*
- BROOKBANK** (Norf.), on a mount vert, a fox sejant regardant, ppr. pl. 103, n. 33. *Sola Deus salus.*
- BROOKSBANK**, Yorks. and Midd., a hart's head coupé, ppr., attired, or, gorged with two bars wavy, az. pl. 38, n. 6.
- BROUGHTON** (Baron) Hobhouse. Out of a mural crown per pale az. and gu., a crescent and étoile. Motto, *Spes vitæ melioris.*
- BROWN**, Norf., on a mount vert., an ostrich ar., winged, beaked, legged, and collared, or. pl. 72, n. 12.
- Sco., a lion rampant, per pale, az. and gu., charged with a cinquefoil between two fleur-de-lis, ar. *Si sit prudentia.*
- , York, a demi-lion rampant, pl. 2, n. 28, between two elephants' trunks, ppr. *Persevera, Deoque confide.*
- BROWNE** (Wymondham), Norf.; 1. an escallop ar. (charged with a cross moline gu., between four pellets). pl. 36, n. 20; 2. a demi-talbot rampant, ar. pl. 12, n. 32, pelletée holding a spear erect, or.
- BROWNELL**, Yorks., an escallop, ar. pl. 36, n. 24.
- BUGGES**, Wilts., an anchor erect, sa. pl. 86, n. 25, (charged with a saltier, or), entwined by the cable, ppr. *Omne solum forti patria.*
- BRYAN** (Upton), Wexford. On a mural crown, ppr. a lion rampant, gu. collared gemelle, or, changed on the shoulder with a cinquefoil, arg.
- (Kent), a greyhound courant, regardant, collared. pl. 32, n. 19.
- BRYANT**, a flag erect, az., charged with St. Andrew's cross, ar. pl. 106.
- BUCK**, Devon, between a buck's attire fixed to the scalp. pl. 39, n. 24; a lion rampant, holding over his shoulder a battle-axe, all ppr. *Bellement et hardiment.*
- , a demi-lion rampant, ppr. ducally crowned, or (holding in both paws a bow of the last). pl. 9, n. 13.
- , Norf., a buck lodged, ppr. pl. 37, n. 28.
- BUCKLE**, Suss., out of a ducal coronet, or, a demi-ounce, ar. pl. 11, n. 20. *Nil temerè tenta nil timidè.*
- BUCKLEY**, Wilts., out of a ducal coronet, or, a bull's head, ar., armed of the first. pl. 18, n. 16. *Nec temerè, nec timidè.*
- BUCKSTON**, Derby, a pelican vulning herself, or. pl. 69, n. 21. *Fructum habet caritas.*
- BUDWORTH** (Ess.), a wolf's head erased, ppr. pl. 12, n. 2.
- BUIST**, Perth., a swan naiant, wings endorsed and devouring a perch, all ppr. pl. 77, n. 1. *Assiduitate.*
- BULLOCK**, Essex, five Lochaber axes bound with an escarp, gu., the tassels or. pl. 89, n. 9. *Nil conscire sibi.*
- BULTEEL**, Devon., out of a ducal crown, gu. a pair of wings, ar. billettée of the first, pl. 88, n. 8 (without the star).
- BULWER-LYTTON**, Bart., M.P., of Knebworth, Herts. (created 1838); anibex's head erased, erm., armed and crined or, for *Bulwer*. pl. 22, n. 20; and, secondly, a dove regardant, in the beak a laurel-branch, all ppr., for *Wiggett*. pl. 76, n. 10. *Adversis major par secundo.*
- BUND**, Worces., an eagle's head erased, or. pl. 67, n. 5.
- BUNDY** (Worc.), a cubit arm erect, holding up an eagle's leg erased, all ppr. pl. 62, n. 31. *Certum pete finem.*
- BURCHALL**, Heref., a lion rampant, az. supporting a tree vert.
- BURKE**, Irish, a cat-a-mountain sejant, ppr. collared and chained, or. *Une Roy, une foy, une loy.*
- BURLEIGH**, Irish, a demi-boar ppr. armed, hoofed, and bristled, or, and gorged with a chain of the last, supporting a thistle, ppr.
- BURNES** (Montrose), on the dexter side (one of augmentation), out of a mural crown per pale ver. and gu., the rim inscribed "Cabool," in letters ar., a demi-eagle displayed transfixed by a javelin in bend sinister, ppr. pl. 67, n. 10. On the sinister, that previously borne, viz.—Issuant from an Eastern crown or, an oak tree shivered renewing its foliage, ppr. Motto, *Ob patriam vulnere Passi.*
- BURNESS**, Sco., a pegasus's head, ar., crined between two wings, or, gorged with a bay-branch, ppr. pl. 15, n. 29. *Perseverantia vincit.*
- BURNEY**, Kent, an arm in a maunch, fesswise, holding in the hand a cross patée fitched. pl. 62, n. 29. *Omne bonum desuper.*
- BURR**, Berks., out of a mural crown inscribed with the word "Ternate," a Malay holding in the dexter hand the colours of Ternate, all ppr. granted in commemoration of the capture, in 1801, of that island, the chief of the Moluccas, by the late Lieut.-General Daniel Burr, E.I.C.S. *Virtus verus honos.*
- BURRELL**, Northumb., an arm, armed, ppr., holding a bunch of burdock vert. pl. 53, n. 24. *Adhareo.*
- BURTON**, Kent, a beacon, or, fired, ppr.

- pl. 98, n. 38; surmounted by two branches of laurel, in saltier, vert. *Vigilans*.
- BURY, Linc. and Somers., a demi-dragon, ar., wings, ears, and claws, sa. pl. 21, n. 12.
- BUSK (Edmonton), Middlx., a stag stantant at gaze, ppr. pl. 41, n. 39. *Sua viter sed fortiter*.
- BYAM, Hants, a squirrel, passant (pl. 34, n. 8), or, (collared and chained, vert.)
2. a dragon's head erased, vert. langued, gu. holding in its jaws a hand, ppr. pl. 23, n. 7, dropping blood. *Claris dextera factis*.
- BYTHESEA, Wilts., an eagle displayed, ar., (on the breast the Roman fasces erect surmounting two swords in saltier, and encircled by a chaplet, ppr., each wing charged with a cross crosslet fitchée, gu.) pl. 67, n. 14. *Mutare vel timere sperno*.

## C.

- CADDEY, a pile, charged with a cross pattée fichée, or.
- CALAMY, a hedgehog, ppr. pl. 34, n. 11.
- CALCOTT, Salop, 1. a demi-lion or, holding between his paws a crescent. pl. 2, n. 27. 2. a boar's head, coupé, ar. pl. 25, n. 15, muzzled gu. *Dieu avec nous*.
- CALDECOT, Lincoln, a martlet. pl. 70, n. 25.
- CALDWELL, Lond., Staff., and Worces. See Dictionary.
- a cockatrice's head, coupé between two wings ppr. pl. 29, n. 37, holding in the beak a cross pattée fitchée.
- , Isle of Wight, a lion couchant, arg. pl. 2, n. 12; gorged with two bars, the upper sa., the lower vert., holding between the paws a cold well (or fountain) ppr.
- CALDWOODLEY, Devon., an antelope passant, per pale gu., and or, armed of the last. pl. 28, n. 25.
- CALROW, Lanc., a beehive. pl. 99, n. 1; thereon perched a dove, wings elevated, holding in the beak a sprig of olive, all ppr. *Industria*.
- CALTHROP, Norf., a salamander or, in flames, ppr. pl. 33, n. 4. *Victrix fortuncæ sapientia*.
- CAMOYS, Baron (Stonor). See in Dictionary.
- CAMPBELL, STONOR, of Stonor Park, Oxon.
- CAMPBELL, Norf., a boar's head, erased, or. pl. 25, n. 13.
- , Baron, a boar's head erased (girony of eight, or and sa.) pl. 18, n. 12. *Audacter et aperte*.
- CANNING (Earl), demi-lion ramp. arg. (charged with three trefoils vert.), in dexter paw an arrow pheoned and flighted, ppr., shaft or. pl. 2, n. 40. *Ne cede malis sed contra*.
- CAPLING (of London), out of the centre tower of a castle triple-towered, issuant a demi-lion rampant, supporting between its fore-paws an anchor in pale, all ppr. pl. 106, n. 8.
- CAPRON, Northampt. a cross-flory, or. pl. 98, n. 29, in front of a demi-man affronté in armour, ppr. garnished. gold. pl. 48, n. 24 (holding in the dexter hand an arrow, the barb downwards, also ppr. the sinister hand resting on the cross above the crest). *Vigilatè et oratè*.
- CARDALE, Lond., a linnet, ppr. pl. 71, n. 16. *Stuendo et contemplando infessus*.
- CARDOZO, Lond., a semi-savage, affrontée, ppr., holding in his dexter hand a stalk of tobacco, his sinister resting on a triangle, or. pl. 47, n. 2.
- CAREW, Baron, U.K. (Shapland-Carew), so created July 1838; see CAREW, Baron, Iri., in Dictionary.
- CARLEILL, York., a Moor's head in profile, coupé at the shoulders. pl. 63, n. 9.
- CARLETON, Irish, a dexter arm embowed, holding an arrow, ppr. the arm naked to the elbow, the shirt folded above it, arg. and vested above, gu. pl. 58, n. 38.
- CARLING (Bristol), a buck's head erased, ppr. pl. 37, n. 40. *Tout droit*.
- CARLYON, correct the motto to *Turris tutissima virtus*.
- CARMICHAEL, Sco., a dexter hand and arm in armour, brandishing a tilting-spear, ppr. pl. 57, n. 30. *Toujours prest*.
- CARNAC-RIVETT, Bart., issuant from a crescent, erm., the interior thereof or, a sword erect, ppr. hilt and pomel gold. pl. 108, n. 9.
- CARNE, Welsh, a pelican, displayed, with two heads, sa. issuing from a ducal coronet, ppr. pl. 78, n. 1.
- CARNEGY (of Balmamoon), Sco., a dexter hand holding a thunderbolt, gu., winged, or. pl. 59, n. 12. *Dread God*.
- , Lindsay, of Spynie and Boysack, and Kimblethmont; 1. an os-

- trich's head *issuing*, ar., holding in the beak a horseshoe az. pl. 81, n. 8; 2. a demi-leopard, ppr. pl. 101, n. 11, a wreath instead of the crown. *Tache sans tache*, and *Endure furth*.
- CARR-STANDISH (of Cocken Hall), Derb., a lion's head erased. pl. 6, n. 4. *Est nulla fallacia*.
- CARROLL, Knt. (Sheriff of London, 1837-38), on a mount vert., a stag lodged regardant, ar., attired or, pl. 37, n. 24. *Semper eodem*.
- CARTHEW, Suffolk (Colby), 1st. a murr. ppr. ducally gorged, or, for Carthew; 2. a sinister arm in armour, embowed and coupé at the shoulder, grasping a broken sword, ppr. pl. 55, n. 25, for Colby.
- CARTWRIGHT, Linc., a wolf's head erased, or, pierced through the neck with a spear, ar. pl. 13, n. 16. *Defend the fold*.
- , Northamp., the same crest.
- , Nort., a griffin's head, erased, az. pierced through the neck with a spear, ar. pl. 29, n. 24.
- CARVICK, Yorks., an ostrich, beaked and legged, or, holding in the mouth a broken spear of the last, headed of the first. pl. 72, n. 15. *Be steadfast*.
- CARY (of Tor Abbey), Devon., a swan, ppr. pl. 77, n. 2. *Virtute excerptæ*.
- (of Follaton House), Devon., 1. same crest and motto for Cary; 2. a dexter hand in armour holding a sword, all ppr. for *Fleming*. pl. 57, n. 27.
- CASBORNE, Suffolk, a lion passant, or, pl. 2, n. 16, gorged with a ducal coronet, gu. *Puro de fonte*.
- CASHEN (Berks.), a rose-sprig, with leaves and buds. pl. 98, n. 24. *Rosam ne rode*.
- CASS, Herts., an eagle's head, erased, gu. pl. 78, n. 7, charged on the neck with a fountain, in the beak three ears of wheat, or.
- CATON, originally CATTON, and sometimes DE CATON, (for many centuries seated in Norfolk, but now located in Lincolnshire), issuant from a castle between two towers ar., charged with three cross-crosslets fitchée in fess, sa., a man's head affronté, ppr. wreathed about the temples, or and gu. pl. 106, n. 1. *Cautus metuit foveam lupus*.
- (another family), from a ducal coronet, or, a Saracen's head quartered, wreathed round the temples ar. and gu. pl. 63, n. 17. *Catus semper viret*.
- CATT, a horned owl, ppr. pl. 72, n. 21.
- CAUNTER, a naked arm, erect, coupé at the elbow, holding a branch, ppr. pl. 59, n. 14.
- CHADWICK, Lanc. (in front of a lily, stalked and leaved, ppr.), a martlet, ar. pl. 70, n. 25.
- CHALMERS, Balnecraig, Sco., an eagle rising, ppr. pl. 67, n. 17. *Spero*.
- (of Auld Bar), Sco., an eagle perched, wings expanded, ppr. pl. 78, n. 4. *Spero*.
- CHAMBRE, Irish, a greyhound's head, erased, arg. collared, az. pl. 34, n. 11, therefrom a cord knotted and terminated by a ring, or. *Tutamen pulchris*.
- CHAMPERNOWNE, Devon., a swan sitting, ppr. in its beak a horseshoe. pl. 108, n. 11.
- CHAPLIN (of Coliston), Sco., a griffin's head erased, gu. pl. 23, n. 1. *Labor omnia vincit*.
- CHAEP, Somers., an eagle rising, ar., the dexter claw resting on an escutcheon, az. (charged with a bugle-horn, stringed, or, gorged with a collar gemelle, sa., and holding in the beak an oak branch slipped), ppr. pl. 69, n. 25. *Nil desperandum*.
- CHARLEMONT, Baron, U. K. (Caulfield), so created, Feb. 1837; see CHALEMONT, Earl of, Iri., in Dictionary.
- CHARLESWORTH, Yorks., a demi-eagle, sa., wings elevated, fretty, or, in the beak, a masle of the last, pl. 108.
- CHARLTON, Northum., a demi-lion rampant. pl. 9, n. 9. *Laus varier*.
- , Heref., a leopard's head, front-faced, gu. pl. 11, n. 7, for *Charlton*; out of a ducal coronet a pelican vuln-ing herself. pl. 69, n. 27.
- CHARTER, Somers., in front of a cubit arm, vested az., cuff ar., the hand holding a scroll entwined by a branch of myrtle, ppr. an escallop, ar. pl. 108, n. 23. *Non sine jure*.
- CHASE, Herts., a lion rampant, sa. holding between the paws a cross flory, or. pl. 6, n. 40.
- CHATFIELD, Suss., add motto, *Che sara sara*.
- CHAYTOR-CLERVEAUX (of Spennithorne Hall), York., 1. a stag's head erased, lozengy ar. and az., the dexter-horn of the first, the sinister of the second, pl. 38, n. 7, for *Chaytor*; 2. an eagle displayed, pl. 67, n. 14, for *Clerveaux*; 3. a heron, ppr. pl. 74, n. 8.
- CHEESE, Heref., a lion's head erased, or, pl. 5, n. 40.
- CHEEVERS, Iri., a goat, salient, ar., collared, gu., armed and unguled, or. pl. 21, n. 10, (but without the garb). *En Dieu est ma foi*.
- CHELMSFORD, Baron, a cornucopia fesse-wise, the horn or, the fruit ppr. there-

- on dove holding in the beak a sprig of laurel, ppr. *Spes et fortuna.*
- CHENEY, Salop., a bull's scalp, ar. p. 18, n. 32, (without the crown). *Fato prudentia major.*
- CHESHAM, Baron, Cavendish. See DEVONSHIRE, D. of, p. 142. pl. 87, n. 8.
- CHESTER, Knt. (of Bush Hall), Herts., a demi-griffin rampant, erm. beak, tongue, talons, and eyes, ppr. pl. 25, n. 33. *Vincit qui patitur.*
- CHICK, a demi-pegasus rampant, sa. (enfiled round the waist with a ducal crown, or.) pl. 15, n. 23.
- CHILBORNE, Ess., a hawk's head erased, az., in the beak a ring, or (to which is attached an étoile of the last). pl. 68, n. 4.
- CHILDERS-WALBANKE (of Cantley, near Doncaster), York., a dexter hand in armour grasping a round buckle. pl. 54, n. 15.
- CHRISTOPHER, Lincoln, an arm embowed, vested, holding a fir branch. p. 52, n. 18. *Essayez.*
- CHRISTY, a mount vert, thereon the stump of a holly-tree sprouting, between four branches of fern, all ppr. Motto, *Sic viresce.*
- CHURSTON, Lord. See p. 72, BULLER, pl. 65, n. 15.
- CLAPTON (Hants.), a dolphin erect, head downwards. pl. 36, n. 4.
- CLAEK, Bart., M.D., F.R.S. (Physician to Her Majesty), a rock, therefrom rising a falcon, ppr. belled or, resting the dexter claw on a ducal coronet of the last. pl. 108, n. 7. *Amat victoria curam.*
- CLARKE (of Hyde Hall), Chesh., 1. a pheon, ppr. pl. 91, n. 29; 2. an eagle with wings expanded, sa., beaked and membered, or. pl. 78, n. 4.
- , York, on a chapeau, az. turned up, erm. two wings expanded, pl. 97, n. 35, (out of a ducal coronet;) between the wings the word "Elmer," in Saxon characters, instead of the crosslet. Motto, *The time wille come.*
- CLAXSON, Glouc., on a wreath, a mount vert, thereon a stag lodged, ar., attired and unguled, or, (supporting with his dexter foot an escutcheon, gu., charged with a porcupine, or.) pl. 41, n. 34. *Sapere, aude incipere.*
- CLAY, Bart., 1841. See in Dictionary, CLAY, Derby.
- CLAYTON, Midd., a dove with an olive-branch, all ppr. p. 82, n. 4. *Quod sors, fert ferimus.*
- CLEATHRE, Corn., on a wreath, a cubit arm vambraced, holding erect a dagger. pl. 57, n. 29 (the hand gauntleted).
- CLEMENTS, Iri., a hawk statant, ppr. pl. 68, n. 17.
- , Cavan. A fawn's head erased, pp. pl. 39, n. 32.
- CLERMONT (Baron), Fortescue. A heraldic tiger, ppr., supporting with his fore paw a plain shield, ar. pl. 22, n. 2. Motto, *Forte scutum solus ducum.*
- CLIFFE, a griffin pass., wings endorsed, ar., ducally gorged, or. pl. 25, n. 26.
- , Iri., a wolf's head erased. pl. 13, n. 19, quarterly per pale, indented, or, and sa.
- CLIFFORD, Bart. (created 1838), a leopard guardant, holding in the dexter paw a spear erect, all ppr. pl. 11, n. 1. *Virtus mille scuta.*
- CLIFTON (of Clifton, and Lytham Hall), Lanc., a dexter arm embowed, in armour, holding a sword, all ppr. pl. 57, n. 19. *Mortem aut triumphum.*
- CLOSE, Iri., a demi-lion, vert, holding a battle-axe, or, headed, arg. pl. 6, n. 7. *Fortis et fidelis.*
- CLOVILE, or Clonvyle, Ess., an ostrich, ar. pl. 72, n. 12; in his mouth a scroll, with the motto, *All is in God.*
- CLULOW, York. (on a garb fesswise), a lion passant guardant. pl. 4, n. 12.
- CLUTTERBUCK, Northumb., a buck statant, ar., as pl. 41, n. 36, between two laurel branches, ppr. as at n. 29, same plate.
- CLYDE, Baron (Colin Campbell). A swan ppr. pl. 77, n. 2. *Be mindful.*
- COBBE, Iri. Out of a ducal coronet, gu., a pelican vulning, ppr. pl. 79, n. 13. *Mortens cano—In sanguine vita.*
- CODD, Norf. A heron's head erased, ppr. pl. 74, n. 2 (without the fish).
- CODDINGTON, Iri., a wolf's head erased, or. pl. 11, n. 36.
- COHAM, Devon., in front of a plume of five feathers, ar., pl. 83, n. 10, two cross-crosetts fitchée, in saltier, az. *Fuimus et sub Deo erimus.*
- COLBORNE, Baron (Ridley-Colborne), so created in 1839; 1. a stag's head coupé, ppr., gorged with a ducal coronet, and pendent therefrom a bugle, stringed gu., for *Colborne*, pl. 38, n. 10; 2. a bull passant gu., for *Ridley*, pl. 18, n. 23. *Constans fidei.*
- COLDE, in flames of fire, ppr., a ram, ar., attired or. pl. 107, n. 27.
- COLDHAM, Norf., a griffin's head erased gu., transfixéd with an arrow, ar. pl. 27, n. 8.
- COLEMAN, Norf., a cross patonée, gu. surmounted by a unicorn's head erased, ar., charged with three roses in chevron, gu. *Be just and fear not.*



- COLFE, in flames of fire, ppr., a ram, ar. attired or. pl. 107, n. 27.
- COLLAY, Chesh., Herts., Warw., an elephant's head, gu. (between two wings, sa.) pl. 19, n. 1.
- COLLEY, Northumb., (in front of an oak tree, ppr.) a talbot, statant, per pale, az. and or, gorged with a collar gemelle, arg. pl. 13, n. 35 (and holding in the mouth a lily, slipped ppr.). *Amicos semper amat.*
- COLLINGS, Guernsey, a horse's head erased, ar., bridled and charged on the neck (with three fleur de lis, one and two, az.) pl. 15, n. 25. *Fidelis in omnibus.*
- COLLINS, Cornw., a dove with wings expanded, ppr. pl. 82, n. 29. *Volabo et requiescam.*
- , Heref., a dexter arm, embowed, habited ar., the hand ppr. holding a scimitar, or. pl. 52, n. 18.
- , Berks, a griffin's head erased, vert, crowned, or. *Per callem, collem.*
- COLLIS, Irish, a sea-pie standing on and pecking at a small fish. pl. 66, n. 9. *Mens conscia recti.*
- COLLISON (East Bilney), Norf., a demi-lion rampant, ppr., holding between his paws a cinquefoil, or, the centre leaf gu. pl. 4, n. 33.
- COLLYER, Norf., a unicorn's head ppr. pl. 43, n. 29. *Avance.*
- COLOGAN, Irish, a dexter arm in armour embowed, holding a lance (transfixing a stag's head erased, all ppr.) pl. 55, n. 16. *Virtus probata florescit.*
- COLQUHOUN (of London), Sco., 1, a hart's head couped, ppr. pl. 40, n. 14; 2, a hand holding a buckle. pl. 54, n. 15.
- COLT, Lanark, a dexter naked arm embowed, holding in the hand an arrow, in bend sinister, ppr. pl. 61, n. 17.
- COMBES (of Cotham, near Bristol), an arm embowed in armour, grasping in the hand a broken tilting-spear. pl. 57, n. 26.
- COMER, Somers., a squirrel, sejant, ppr. collared, pl. 34, n. 2; dancettè, and line reflexed over the back, or, and holding in the paws a key. *Persevere.*
- COMYN, Irish, a demi-lion, gu. crowned, or, pl. 7, n. 12; (supporting an Irish harp, ppr.)
- CONCANON, Irish, an elephant statant, ppr. tusked, or. pl. 19, n. 8. *Sagesse sans taché.*
- CONGLETON, Baron. See in Dictionary, PARNELL, Bart.
- CONNELLAN, Irish, an owl perched on stump of an oak-tree ppr. pl. 72, n. 26. Over the crest, *Sape et tace.*
- CONOLLY, Irish, add the motto, *En Dieu est tout.*
- CONROY, Bart., a cubit arm, vested, or, cuffed erm., the hand grasping a wreath of laurel, vert. pl. 51, n. 11. *L'antiquité ne peut pas l'abolir;* being an indifferent paraphrase of the original Irish motto, signifying 'that which is written in the book,' (the principal charge in the arms), 'cannot be destroyed by time.'
- COOKE (of Peak and Stowbrow), Yorks., a lion's head, ar. pl. 5, n. 36.
- , (Highnam), Glouc., a unicorn's head, or, between two wings endorsed, az. pl. 107, n. 6.
- COOKES, Worcest., an arm, armed with a short sword, issuing from a mural crown. pl. 49, n. 19.
- COOKSON (of Whitehill), Durh., a demi-lion rampant, bearing a ragged staff, ppr. pl. 6, n. 8. *Nil desperandum.*
- COOPER, Scot., a dexter arm embowed, holding a battle-axe, ppr. pl. 49, n. 8. *Pour ma patrie.*
- (East Dereham), Norf., a falcon close, ppr. pl. 67, n. 18.
- , Park House, Highgate, Todding-ton Park, Beds., &c. on a gazon, vert, a lion sejant, or, holding in his dexter paw a battle-axe, and in the sinister a tilting-spear, all ppr. pl. 105, n. 34. *Tuum est.*
- , Scot., on the dexter side a dexter hand, holding a garland of laurel, both ppr. pl. 63, n. 23; and over the same, the motto, *Virtute;* and on the sinister upon a wreath, arg. and az. an oak tree with a branch borne down by a weight, both ppr. and over the same the motto, *Resurgo.*
- COORE, Yorks., a curlew, ppr. *Chi se mina virtù raccoglià fama.*
- COPPINGER, Irish, a demi-lion rampant. pl. 8, n. 19. *Virtute non vi.*
- COPLAND, Aberdeen, a swan, wings endorsed, neck embowed, ppr., gorged with a ducal coronet, sa. *Equo adeste animo.*
- CORNISH, Cornw., a Cornish chough, sa., wings endorsed, beaked and legged, gu., standing on a branch of olive, ppr. pl. 71, n. 11.
- CORRANCE, Suffolk, a raven holding with his dexter claw, pl. 76, n. 26, an escutcheon, sa. charged with a leopard's face, or.
- CORTHINE, Yorks., a demi-lion couped, holding in the dexter paw an estoile, the sinister resting (on a torteau). pl. 9, n. 5.
- COSTELLO, a falcon, ppr. close, billed or. pl. 68, n. 17. *Audaces fortuna juvat.*
- COTTENHAM, Baron, U. K., (Pepys, Lord High Chancellor of England, &c.), a camel's head erased, or, bridled, lined,

- ringed, and gorged with a ducal coronet, sa. pl. 29, n. 24.
- COULCHER, (Yorks.), out of a crown, valary, a buck's head, all ppr. pl. 107, n. 14.
- COULTHART, (Dalton, Dumfries-shire), a nag's head completely armed, ar. pl. 42, n. 13. *Virtute non verbis.*
- COUPER, Bart.,\* out of a mural coronet, ar., a hand grasping a garland, ppr. pl. 52, n. 13. *Virtute.*
- COVELL, Lond., on a chapeau gu., turned up, ar., a lion passant, ar. (charged with a file of three lambeaux, gu.) pl. 7, n. 3.
- COWAN, Bart., Lord Mayor of London, 1837-8, (created December, 1837); a demi-lion, erm. (gorged with a representation of the collar of the Lord Mayor of London), between the paws a saltier, gu. pl. 4, n. 31. *Ayez loyauté.*
- COWMEADOW, a demi-lion rampant, ar., holding in his dexter paw a trefoil slipped, vert. pl. 3, n. 27.
- COX, Her. and Oxf., an antelope's head erased ppr. pierced through the neck by a spear. pl. 28, n. 18.
- COYNEY, Staff., a cubit arm, erect, vested, sa., slashed and cuffed, or, holding in the hand ppr. a faulchion, arg. embued with blood in three places, hilt and pommel, gold (instead of spear). pl. 51, n. 17.
- CRACKANTHORPE, Westmorl., a holly-tree ppr. pl. 96, n. 16.
- CRACROFT, Linc., a stork, ppr. supporting with his dexter foot a battle-axe, staff, or, headed, arg., instead of anchor. pl. 74, n. 16.
- CRAMER, on a mount, a cock with the wings expanded, ppr. pl. 80, n. 23. *Non dormit qui custodit.*
- CRAMPION, Bart., Dublin, a demi-lion rampant, or, holding between his paws (a helmet close), ppr. pl. 5, n. 31. *Fortem posse animum.*
- CRANWORTH (Baron) Rolfe, a dove, arg. in beak a sprig of olive, ppr., ducally gorged gu., resting dexter foot on three amulets, interlaced or. Motto, *Post nubila Phœbus.*
- CRA'STER, Northumb. (Wood), 1. a raven ppr. pl. 78, n. 22, (charged on the breast with an escallop, or.) for *Cra'ster*; 2. a wolf's head, sa., erased, or, gorged with a collar of the last. pl. 13, n. 17; charged with three annulets gu. for *Wood*.
- CRATCHLEY, Berks., on a mount, vert. a talbot, sejant, arg. pl. 13, n. 28; colored and line reflexed over the back, or; the dexter fore-paw on a torteau.
- CRAUFUIRD, Scot., a game hawk, hooded and belled ppr.
- CRAWFORD, add motto, *Stant innixa Deo.*
- CREGOE, an arm in armour embowed, cut off below the wrist, holding in the hand an arrow. pl. 56, n. 38. *Fortuna audaces juvat.*
- CRESWELL, Northumb. (Baker), 1. on a mount, vert, a torteau charged with a squirrel, sejant, arg. for *Creswell*; 2. a goat's head, erased. pl. 21, n. 12; arg. armed and crined, or, gorged with a collar gemelle, and charged on the neck with a saltier, gu. for *Baker*. *Cressa ne careat.*
- CROFTON, Bart., of Longford House, Sligo; a stalk of barley, ppr. pl. 96, n. 11. *Dat Deus incrementum.*
- CROMBIE (of Phesdo), Sco., an eagle displayed, gu. pl. 79, n. 4. *Fear God.*
- CROMMELIN, Irish, (de la Cherois), out of a ducal coronet, or, a swan rising ppr. for *Crommelin*. pl. 70, n. 19; an anchor, az. for *de la Cherois*. pl. 91, n. 9. *Fac et spera.*
- CROMPTON, Bart. (of Wood End, Yorks.), a demi-horse, sa. (pierced in the breast with an arrow, or, feathered ar.). pl. 43, n. 9. *Love and loyalty.*
- CROSSE, Somers., a cross patée fitchee, gu. (pl. 99, n. 12), between two wings, ar. (each charged with a cross-croset of the first). pl. 88, n. 36. *Se inserit astris.*
- CROSSLEY (of Scaitcliffe), Lanc., a hind's head coupé, ppr., charged on the neck with a tau, and holding in the mouth a cross patonce, fitchee, gu. pl. 107, n. 30. *Credo et amo.*
- CRUIKSHANK (of Stracathro), Sco., a dexter hand in armour, grasping a dagger in pale, ppr. pl. 57, n. 29. *Cavendo tutus.*
- CUE, a demi-lion rampant, or, holding between his paws a garb, az.
- CULCHECH, or Culehech, an ox yoke in bend, sa. pl. 94, n. 16.
- CULLEN, Irish, a pelican in her nest feeding her young. pl. 69, n. 30. *Carpe diem.*
- CULLIS, a falcon preying on a dolphin. pl. 33, n. 27.
- CUNINGHAME, Scot., a dexter hand holding a plumb-rule, ppr. pl. 60, n. 19. *Over, fork over.*
- , Scot., a unicorn's head erect coupé. pl. 43, n. 27. *Over, fork over.*
- CURLING, Kent, out of a mural crown, or, a dragon's head, vert., ducally gorged and lined, gold, with fire issuing from the mouth. pl. 107, n. 8.
- CUSTANCE, Norf., a demi-eagle displayed, gu. (on the breast a star of six points, or.) pl. 78, n. 14. *Appetitus rationi pareat.*



## D.

- DABERNON, Devon, (in a maunch, gu.), a hand, palm out, ppr. pl. 60, n. 2.
- DALE, Notts., a mount, vert, thereon three Danish battle-axes, one in pale, and two in saltire ppr., the staves, az. encompassed by a chaplet of roses, alternately gu. and az. banded by a riband, az. *Non arbitrio popularis auro.*
- , Dorset, a garb ppr. pl. 84, n. 21.
- DALGAIENS (of Balgravies), Sco., (between two flags,) a dexter arm in armour, embowed, grasping a sword, blade wavy, point downward, all ppr. pl. 56, n. 30. *Pour ma patrie.*
- DALTON, Gloucest., a gryphon, or demi-dragon, issuant, vert, wings ouvert. pl. 26, n. 14. *Inter cruces triumphans in cruce.*
- DALWAY, Irish, a demi-lion rampant, holding in his paw a staff erect ppr.; on a banner appendant thereto, and floatant to the sinister, arg. a saltier of the first. pl. 3, n. 36. *Esto quod audes.*
- DALYELL, a dexter hand grasping a scimitar, both ppr. pl. 57, n. 1. *I dare.*
- DAMES, Irish, a mullet pierced, or. pl. 94, n. 23; and a talbot's head erased. pl. 12, n. 28. *Virtute et prudentia.*
- DANIELL, Irish, a unicorn's head erased, armed and crined, or. pl. 43, n. 29; charged with a crescent, gu. *Pro fide et patria.*
- DARBY (of Colebrookdale), Salop, in front of two crosses crosslet fitchee, in saltire, sa., a demi-eagle displayed couped, erminois, wings az., charged on the breast with an escallop of the last. pl. 108, n. 14. *Ut cunque placuerit Dec.*
- DARK, an arm embowed purp., holding a streamer az., on the flag an escutcheon, ar., charged with a cross, sable. pl. 107, n. 22.
- DARWIN, Derby, 1. a demi-griffin, sa. semee of mascles, or, charged on the shoulder with a cross-patee, gold, resting the sinister claw on a shield, arg. charged with a leopard's face, jessant de lis, gu. 2. a cubit arm, erect, vested bendy of six, arg. and az. cuff, gu. the hand holding in saltire an oak-branch and vine branch, both fructed, ppr.
- DAUBENY, a pair of wings, sa. pl. 88. n. 14. *Suaviter et fortiter.*
- DAVEY, Cornw., a mount, vert, thereon an eagle, rising, az., charged on the wing (with a cinquefoil, or, holding in the dexter claw a staff, sa., therefrom flowing a pendant, gu.) pl. 68, n. 7. *E perseverantia honor.*
- DAVIDSON (Axminster), Devon, on a wreath of the colours, a Highlander from the middle, holding in his dexter hand a man's heart, his sinister hand on his breast, all ppr. pl. 106, n. 26. *Sapienter si sincere.*
- DAVIES, Som., a demi-goat, guardant, ppr. pl. 31, n. 19.
- , Welsh, a demi-antelope, sa. pl. 28, n. 24; (semee of mullets, arg. holding between the legs a cross-crosslet, sa.) *Be just, be prosperous.*
- , Welsh (Saunders). 1. a wolf sa. pl. 11, n. 34, for *Davies*; 2. a demi-bull sa. couped at the loins, arg. for *Saunders*. pl. 18, n. 35. *Solem ferre possum.*
- DAVIS, (Bart.) Glo., (two Indian pikes in saltire, ppr.) surmounted by a mullet pierced sa., between two wings vair, ar. and sa. pl. 96, n. 31. *Utili secernere honestum.*
- , Hants, an arm in armour, embowed, the hand grasping a scimitar, all ppr. pl. 56, n. 2. *I will.*
- DAWES, Staff. and Lanc., a wyvern, sa. bezantee, supporting in his dexter claw a battle-axe erect, az. pl. 24, n. 3. *En Dieu est tout.*
- DAWSON, a cat's head erased, frontfaced in his mouth a mouse. pl. 15, n. 8.
- , Lanc. (Pudsey), a tabby cat's head, guardant, erased, a rat in the mouth fesseways. pl. 15, n. 8, (gorged with a mural crown, or.) for *Dawson*, a stag lodged ppr. for *Pudsey*. pl. 37, n. 28. *Penser peu de soi.*
- DAYMAN, Devon., sa. a demi-lion, ramp. pl. 4, n. 27; ducally gorged and chain-ed, or. *Toujours prest.*
- DAYRELL, Camb., out of a ducal coronet a goat's head erased ppr. pl. 21, u. 11. *Virtus mille scuta.*

- D'ARCY, Irish, a bull sa. armed, or, on a cap of maintenance. pl. 18, n. 28. *Un Dieu un Roy.*
- DAY, Norf., two wings expanded, or and az. pl. 73, n. 25.
- DEALTRY, a hand issuing from a cloud, holding a stag by the horns. pl. 104, n. 27.
- DEARDEN, (Lanc.), a stag trippant, *regardant. Dum spiro spero.*
- DEE (Surr.), a lion sejant guardant, or, holding in the dexter foot a cross formee fitchée, az., on the cross a label with this motto, *Hic labor*; and a sinister foot on a pyramid, ar., on it a label with this motto, *Hoc opus.* pl. 107, n. 17.
- DE BURGH, Midd., a dexter arm embowed in armour, couped at the shoulder, gauntlet open, exposing the hand, ppr. pl. 55, n. 13; stringed as a bugle-horn, az. tassels gold. *Nec parvis sisto.*
- DE FREYNE, Baron (French), so created in 1839; a dolphin naiant, ppr. pl. 33, n. 21. *Malo mori quam fedari.*
- DE HORNE, Essex, a cap round at the top, erm. bordered with the eyes of peacock's feathers ppr.
- DELAP, Lond., *See DELAP, Surr., in Dictionary.*
- DE LISLE and DUDLEY, Baron; for first crest for *Sidney, see Dictionary*;—second crest, for *Shelley*, a griffin's head erased, ar., ducally gorged, or, pl. 27, n. 16.
- DE MAULEY, Baron, (Spencer-Ponsonby), so created, July, 1838; out of a ducal coronet, three arrows, points downward, one in pale, and two in salier, crowned at the intersection by a snake, all ppr. pl. 87, n. 16. *Pro lege, rege, grege.*
- DENN, Sussex, out of a ducal coronet, a camel's head or. pl. 20, n. 25.
- DE LA CHEROIS, Irish, an anchor erect ppr. pl. 91, n. 9. *Fac et spera.*
- DE RINZY, Irish, a naked sword, erect, ppr. hilted, or. pl. 89, n. 25. *Facta non verba.*
- DE WINTON, Welsh, a wyvern pp. pl. 23, n. 18. *Syn ar dy Hân.*
- D'EYNCOURT, a cat sejant. pl. 15, n. 12, (without coronet). *Semper fidelis.*
- DEASE, Irish, a lion rampant, holding a drawn dagger. pl. 7, n. 31. *Toujours pret.*
- DENNIS, Irish, a castle with two towers ppr., from each tower a banner floating gu. pl. 85, n. 9. *Suaviter sed fortiter.*
- DENISON, York, (Beckett), a sinister cubit arm in bend dexter, vested, vert. cuff, erm. charged with a cross-crosslet, the forefinger pointing to an etoile, radiated gold, for *Denison*; a boar's head couped, or, pierced by a cross-pattee fitchee erect sa, for *Beckett. Prodesse civibus.*
- DENNISTOUN, Scot., on the dexter a lion rampant, gu., armed and langued az. pl. 1, n. 10; on the sinister an antelope, arg. armed az. hooped or. pl. 22, n. 27. *Adversa virtute repello.*
- DENT, Glouce., an heraldic tiger's head erased, erm. semée of lozenges, az. flames issuing from the mouth, ppr. pl. 10, n. 39. *Concordiâ et industriâ.*
- , Northumb., (Hedley), a panther's head, affrontée for *Dent*; pl. 11, n. 7, a swallow rising out of clouds for *Hedley.*
- , York, 1. a demi-tiger sa. collared, arg. pl. 11, n. 28. (resting the sinister paw on a lozenge, erm.) 2. on a mount, a crane, in the beak a rose, slipped and resting the claw on a serpent, nowed, all ppr. *Patientiâ et perseverantiâ.*
- DERRICK, on a spear-head, a savage's head couped, distilling blood, ppr. pl. 107, n. 23. *Virtute non viribus.*
- DE TRAFFORD, Bart., Lanc., a thresher, ppr., his hat and coat per pale, ar. and gu., sleeves counterchanged, his breeches and stockings of the second and third, his flail of the first. pl. 46, n. 10; on the flail a scroll with the motto, *Now thus.*
- DEVENISH, Irish, a sheldrake with spread wings, arg. collared, or. *Spero et captivus nitor.*
- DEWING, Norf., a greyhound's head erased ar., collared and ringed, gu. pl. 32, n. 1.
- DEWSBURY, of Gloucester, (on a mount, vert), a martlet, or. pl. 80, n. 27.
- DICEY, a demi-lion, or. pl. 2, n. 28. *Fide et amore.*
- DICKENS, (Ipswich), Suff., a lion rampant, ppr., holding a *cross flory*, sa. pl. 6, n. 26.
- DICKESON, or DICKINSON, a camel's head, ppr. bridled, gu., on the top of his head a plume of ostrich feathers, and under his throat a bell, or. pl. 107, n. 15.
- DICKIN, Salop, a lion sejant, or, holding in the dexter paw a cross-crosslet, or. pl. 3, n. 7. *Vincit veritas.*
- DICKINS, Sussex, 1. a lion sejant, sa., holding a cross-flory, or, pl. 3, n. 9. 2. on the stump of a tree entwined by a serpent, ppr., a falcon volant, also ppr., beaked, membered, and belled, or. —, Kent, a lion sejant, or, holding a

- cross-flory, sa. pl. 3, n. 9. *In hoc signo vinces.*
- DICKINSON, Herts., (out of clouds ppr.) a cubit arm, erect, of the last, holding a branch of laurel vert. pl. 59, n. 14.
- DICKSON, Irish, out of battlements a naked arm, embowed, holding a sword in bend all ppr. pl. 95, n. 7. *Fortes fortuna juvat.*
- DILLWYN, Welsh, a stag's head coupéd, ppr. pl. 38, n. 9. *Craignez honte.*
- DIMOND, a demi-lion, or, holding between his paws a fusil of the same, charged with a fleur-de-lis, az. pl. 8, n. 15.
- DIXON, of Dixons', (Worc., and Brecon, and Salop), on a wreath ar. and az., a demi-eagle displayed, ppr., winged vair. pl. 78, n. 14. *In recto fides.*
- , Cumb. In front of an anchor, pl. 86, n. 25, in bend sinister, sa., a dexter cubit arm erect, ppr. in the hand an olive-branch, also ppr. pl. 59, n. 14. *Peace.*
- DOBEDE, Camb. (on a mount, vert), a demi-lion erased, ar., crowned, or, holding an *escutcheon*. pl. 7, n. 28. *Droit à chacun.*
- DOBREE (first in Dictionary, p. 145, originally of Guernsey), add the motto, *Spe vivitur.*
- DOHERTY, Irish, 1. a greyhound courant, holding in the mouth a coney, all ppr. pl. 37, n. 15. 2. a naked hand, coupéd at the wrist, holding a sword, pl. 60, n. 6, ppr. hilt and pommel, or.
- DOLPHIN, Irish, a dolphin, sa. ppr. pl. 33, n. 23. *Firmum in vitâ nihil.*
- DOMVILLE, Chesh., a buck's-head cabossed, ppr. pl. 38, n. 7.
- DONELAN, Irish, a lion rampant. pl. 9, n. 10. *Omni violentiâ major.*
- DONNE, a wolf's head erased, or. pl. 12, n. 4.
- DORWARD (of Montrose), Sco. a cross pattée fitchée, ar. pl. 98, n. 29. *This I'll defend.*
- DOUCE, Kent, an antelope's head per pale, arg. and sa. pl. 28, n. 39. *Celer et vigilans.*
- DOUGHTY, or DOUTY, a cubit arm erect, vested per pale crenellée, or, and ar., cuffed of the first, holding in the hand proper a mullet of six points, sa. pl. 107, n. 5.
- DOUGLAS, Irish, a dexter cubit arm erect, grasping in the hand a human heart, all ppr. pl. 61, n. 25. *Forward.*
- DOW, Sco., a dove ppr. pl. 71, n. 16. *Patience.*
- DOWNES, Suff., a wolf's head erased, ppr., charged on the neck with a mullet, ar. pl. 44, n. 22.
- DOYNE, Irish, (O'Doyne) a demi-eagle rising, ppr. pl. 78, n. 14, for Doyne, a holly bush ppr., in front thereof a lizard, passant, or, for O'Doyne. *Mullac a boo.*
- DRAGHORN, add the motto, *Utitur ante quæsitis.*
- DRAKE, Irish, (Deane), a dexter arm embowed in armour, grasping a pole-axe, all ppr. pl. 56, n. 29, for Drake; a tortoise displayed ppr. for Deane. *Sic parvis magna.*
- DROUGHT, Irish, a rainbow ppr. *Semper sitiens.*
- DRUMMOND (of Hawthornden), Sco., a pegasus' head coupéd, between two wings. pl. 15, n. 29.
- DUCLIE, Baron, advanced to the dignity of Earl of Ducie and Baron Moreton, by patent. See DUCIE in Dictionary.
- DUCKWORTH, Hants., a gryphon's head erased. pl. 27, n. 45, and surmounting four spear-heads, conjoined.
- DUDLEY, Northamp., on a ducal coronet, or, a woman's head, wearing a helmet, hair dishevelled, throat latch loosed, ppr. pl. 65, n. 14.
- DUFF (Capt. R.N.), 1. a demi-lion holding a sword, pl. 3, n. 40; 2. out of a naval coronet inscribed with the word Mars, a mast of a ship, all between two cypress branches, ppr. *Honores cupressus peperit,* and *Virtute et operâ.*
- , Fetteresso, Sco., a demi-lion gu., grasping a scimitar, ppr. pl. 3, n. 40. *Deus juvat,* and *Virtute et operâ.*
- DUGMORE, Norf., an eagle rising ppr. pl. 67, n. 17.
- DUKE, Bart., M.P. (Montrose), a demi-griffin, gu., holding a chaplet of laurel vert. pl. 25, n. 32. *Gradatim vincimus.*
- DUNBAR (of Hillhead), Sco., a rose slipped, gu. pl. 96, n. 15. *Olet et sanat.*
- DUNCAN (of Mairdrum), a boar's head erased, ppr. pl. 19, n. 14.
- DUNCANNON, Baron (Ponsonby), Visct. Duncannon, Iri., so created 1835; for crest, &c., see BESSBOROUGH, Earl of, his lordship's father, in Dictionary.
- DUNCOMBE (Great Brickhill Manor), Bucks, Bart. See Dict. page 154. pl. 15, n. 6. *Non fecimus ipsi.*
- DUNFERMLINE, Baron (Abercromby), late Speaker of the House of Commons, so created in 1839; a bee erect, ppr. pl. 100, n. 12.
- DUNNE, Irish, on a mount, an oak-tree, pl. 84, n. 30; in front thereof a nute, all ppr. *Mullher a boo.*
- DUNLOP, Bart., of Dunlop, Ayr (created 1838); a hand grasping a sword erect,

- all ppr., surmounted by a scroll, with the word *Merito*. pl. 60, n. 12.
- DUPPA, Kent, an arm in armour, holding a lion's paw, erased, or. pl. 55, n. 20.,
- DURNARD (of Coul, Aberdeenshire), Sco. a cross pattée fitchée, ar. pl. 98, n. 29. *This I'll defend.*
- DUTTON, Chesh., a plume of five ostrich feathers, rising out of a ducal coronet or, the feathers ar., az., or, vert, and gu. pl. 76, n. 3 (without the bird). *Servato fidem.*
- DYKES, Cumb., a lobster vert. *Pius frangitar quam flectitur.*
- DYNE, Kent (Bradley), 1. and 2. a heraldic antelope's head erased, armed and maned or, langued gu. pl. 22, n. 1, for Dyne; a dexter arm embowed in armour, holding a battle-axe, all ppr., for Bradley. pl. 53, n. 2.
- ## E.
- EAST-CLAYTON, Bart., of Hall Place, Berks. (created Aug., 1838); 1. on a mount vert, a horse passant, sa., resting the dexter fore-foot on a horse-shoe, or, and holding in the mouth a palm-branch, vert; for *East*, pl. 107, n. 35; 2. a leopard's gamb., erased, and erect, ar., charged with a crescent, and grasping a pellet, for *Clayton*. pl. 17, n. 28. *J'avance.*
- EASTHOPE, Surr., out of a crown, *valery*, or, a horse's head, ar., maned gold. pl. 15, n. 40, charged on the neck with two bendlets engrailed, az.
- EBURY, Baron Grosvenor. See WESTMINSTER, Marquis. P. 492, pl. 12, n. 39.
- ECHLIN, Sco. A Talbot passant, arg., (spotted sable) langued gules. pl. 12, n. 22. *Non sine preda.*
- ECKLEY (America), a hand holding a battle-axe bendwise, all ppr. pl. 51, n. 4 (but not habited).
- EDDISBURY (Baron). See STANLEY (of Alderley)—same crest.
- EDDOWS, a man's head within a helmet, ppr., the beaver open. pl. 98, n. 5.
- EDGEELL (Somerset.). A falcon rising, pl. 67, n. 17, belled argent gutté de sang, resting the dexter foot on an antique shield of the first changed with a cinquefoil, gu. *Qui sera, sera.*
- EDGEWORTH (of Edgworthstown). On a ducal coronet, a pelican feeding her young, or. pl. 69, n. 27. *Constans contraria spernit.*
- EDMANDS, Surrey and Middlesex, a gryphon's head erased, arg., holding in the beak a cross-crosslet fitchée, az., between two wings, also ar., each charged with a thistle, ppr. pl. 108, n. 34.
- EDWARDS, Bart., of Garth, Montgomery, (created 1838), a lion guardant, per pale, or. and gu., (resting the dexter foot on an escutcheon of the second, charged with a nag's head erased, ar.) pl. 5, n. 6. *Y Gwir yn erbyn y byd.*
- EDWARDS, Norf., a martlet sa. (charged on the breast with a cinquefoil or). pl. 70, n. 25.
- EDWARDS (Bedford), 1. the Prince of Wales's feather. pl. 98, n. 14, surmounted by a heron plume, 2. an esquire's helmet, ppr. pl. 102.
- EDWARDES (Carmarthen). A demi-lion or. pl. 3, n. 39, holding between the paws a bowens knot. *Aspera ad virtutem est via.*
- EDWARDES (Pembroke). A bear's paw holding a battle-axe, arg. pl. 17, n. 20. *Vigilate and Gardez la foi.*
- EDWARDS (Salop.). Within a wreath a lion rampant, counter-charged.
- EELLES, a dexter arm in armour fesseways, coupéd, holding a cutlass enfiled with a boar's head, all ppr. pl. 101, n. 21 (without the coronet).
- EFFINGHAM, Earl (Howard). See HOWARD, of Effingham, Baron, in Dictionary.
- EGERTON, Bart., of Tatton, Chesh. See Dict. page 161. pl. 1, n. 17.
- ELERS (of Chelsea). An escheon of the arms (a gyronny of twelve pieces, arg. and gu., in the centre point an inrocheon, or.) between two doves' wings ppr. *Gloria virtutis umbra.*
- ELFE, or ELPHE, an eagle's head coupéd. pl. 67, n. 5.
- ELLAWAY, five arrows, one in pale, and four in saltier, points downward, environed with a serpent, all ppr. pl. 87, n. 23.
- ELIOT (Surrey). A griffin's head, coupéd wings endorsed sa., collared arg. pl. 27, n. 24.
- ELLIES, Sco., add motto. *Sub sole patebit.*
- ELLIOT, add motto. *Inest jucunditas.*
- ELLAMES, Lanc., an elm tree, ppr. pl. 94, n. 28. *Nec sperno nec timeo.*
- ELLCOMBE and ELLACOMBE, Glouc. and Devon, a stag's head erased, *murally* gorged and chained. pl. 108, n. 15. *Nullis fraus tuta latebris.*
- ELLEERTON-LODGE. See LODGE.
- ELLESMERE (Earl) Egerton. See p. 161, pl. 1, n. 17.



- ELLIOT (Berks.). A mermaid holding a looking glass and a comb in her hand. ppr. pl. 98, n. 31.
- ELLIOT (Berks.), an elephant's head, arg. erased, gu. pl. 19, n. 1, about the neck two barrulets inverted vert.
- ELLIS (Herts.), out of a ducal coronet, or, a lion's head, gules, crowned gold. pl. 5, n. 12. *Fort et fidèle.*
- ELTON-MARWOOD, Bart., of Widworthy Court, Devon. (created 1838); a dexter arm in armour embowed, ppr., garnished, or (charged with two estoiles, gu.), adorned with a scarf about the wrist, tied, vert, the hand in a gauntlet, holding a falchion, ppr., hilt and pomel or. pl. 57, n. 24.
- ELVIN, (Chas. Norton, East Dereham), Norf., a demi-lion rampant or, issuing from the summit of a rock and holding a vine branch, ppr. pl. 108, n. 24. (Motto over crest.) *Elvenaca floreat vitis.*
- ELWOOD, a dexter arm, embowed, in armour. pl. 56, n. 34, the hand brandishing a pick-axe, all ppr. *Fide et sedulitate.*
- EMERY (Somerset), a demi horse collared issuing out of a mural crown. *Fidelis et suavis.*
- ENERY, a falcon close ppr. pl. 68, n. 17. *Sans changer.*
- ENNSHOWEN and Carrickfergus, Baron, (Chichester), a stork with a snake in its bill, ppr. pl. 81, n. 25. *Flamæ vestigia retinens.*
- ENSOR (Norfolk), an unicorn's head arg. horned and maned or. pl. 43, n. 27.
- ERRINGTON, a cock gu., combed wattled sa. pl. 75, n. 17.
- ESPINASSE, a boar's head in fess, coupé, pierced with a broken spear in bend. pl. 18, n. 8.
- ESTLIN, an arm embowed in armour, holding in the hand, ppr., a fleur-de-lis, or. pl. 55, n. 9.
- ESTCOURT, Norf., 1, out of a mural coronet, a demi-eagle displayed. pl. 67, n. 10; 2, a stag's head, affrontée. pl. 38, n. 27.
- ESTERLEY, Linc., a mastiff passant, ar. pl. 12, n. 22.
- ETHELSTON, Chesh., a ram's head, coupé, sa. (charged with three cross crosslets in chevron, or). pl. 31, n. 1. *Dat et sumit Deus.*
- ETHELSTAN, Lanc., an eagle displayed, purp. pl. 68, n. 11.
- EVANS (Derby), a boar's head (in a charger) erased, arg. pl. 18, n. 12.
- EVERSLEY, Viscount. See p. 283, LE-FEVRE, Hants. pl. 89, n. 12.
- EVETT, Worc., a demi-dragon, or, holding a (cross formée), gu. pl. 23, n. 11.
- EWING, Sco., a demi-lion gu., holding in the dexter paw a mullet, az. pl. 6, n. 39. *Audaciter.*
- EYRE (Wiltshire), on a cap of maintenance a booted leg. *Virtus sola invicta.*
- EYSTON (Berks.), a lion sejant, or. pl. 6, n. 11.

## F.

- FAIRFAX (York), on a cap of maintenance, a lion, passant, guardant, sa. pl. 7, n. 3. *Je le feray durant ma vie.*
- , Bart., of the Holmes, Roxburgh, a lion passant, ppr. pl. 1, n. 33. Over the crest, *Fare fac.*
- FALDO, Beds., three arrows gu., feathered ar., two in saltire and one in pale, enfiled with a ducal coronet, or. pl. 89, n. 14.
- FANSHAW (Derby), a dragon's head, erased, or, flames of fire issuing from the mouth, ppr. pl. 24, n. 11.
- FARQUHARSON, Sco., a lion issuant gu., holding a sword, ppr. pommel, or. pl. 7, n. 30. *Fide et fortitudine.*
- FARRER, out of a ducal coronet, or, two wings, ar., between the wings a crescent, or. pl. 88, n. 8.
- FARRAND, Norf., in front of a garb, or, (as pl. 98, n. 2) a pheasant, ppr. pl. 71, n. 23. *Nullâ pallescere culpâ.*
- FAULKNER (Irish), on a mound, vert, an angel praying, (or, within an orle of laurel, ppr.) pl. 35, n. 19. *Vive ut vivas.*
- FAUNCE, a demi-lion, rampant, sa, langued, gu., ducally gorged, or. pl. 6, n. 22. *Ne tentes aut perfice.*
- FAWCETT (Durham), a demi-lion, sa. pl. 5, n. 17. holding between the paws an arrow erect, or, feathered arg.
- FEARGUSON, instead of holding in the hand a dagger, read, holding in the hand a broken tilting-spear.
- FEARNLY, a talbot passant arg. pl. 12, n. 22. through ferne, vert, collared, and lined, or.
- FEARON, a demi-lion rampant, ppr., holding between his paws a shield, gu., surrounded with an annulet, or, (pl. 3, n. 34), but the face reversed.
- FEILDEN (Bart.) Lond., a nut-hatch perched on a hazel branch, ppr. (in



- the beak a rose, or, slipped vert.) pl. 71, n. 22. *Virtutis premium honor.*
- FERGUSON (Cumberland), a demi-lion, holding in its paw a thistle, ppr. pl. 2, n. 26. *Marte et arte.*
- FERMOY (Baron). See ROCHE, Irish, p. 401. pl. 74, n. 22.
- FERRANT, a demi-lion, or, semée of roundles, az. pl. 6, n. 9 (without the battle-axe).
- FERRERS (of Baddesley Clinton), Warw.; a unicorn passant erm. pl. 41, n. 10. *Splendeo tritus.*
- FETHERSTON (Warwick), an antelope's head, erased, gu., horned, and langued, vert. pl. 22, n. 28. *Christi pennatus sidera morte peto.*
- FETHERSTONHAUGH (Worcester), above an antelope's head erased, gu. pl. 22, n. 21, two ostrich feathers in saltire arg. *Ne vile velis.*
- FFARRINGTON (Lanc.), a dragon, arg. (sans wings), tail nowed, langued and ducally gorged, gu., wreathed with a chain, or. *Domat omnia virtu.*
- FFOLIOTT, a lion, rampant, per pale gu. and arg., double quened, and murally crowned, or. *Quo virtus et fata vocant.*
- FFOULKES, a boar's head erased, arg. pl. 19, n. 14. *Jure non dono.*
- FFYTCH, Linc., 1. a leopard passant, ppr. holding (an escutcheon charged with a leopard's face, or). pl. 10, n. 6 2. a pelican wings indorsed, vulning. pl. 69, n. 21. *Esperance.*
- FINGH (Irish), a griffin passant azure. pl. 29, n. 10. *Bono vince malum.*
- FINLAY (Sco.), a hand holding a dagger, all ppr. pl. 58, n. 29. *I'll be wary.*
- FIRTH, Chesh., on a mount vert, a griffin passant, sa. (in front of a hurst of six trees, ppr.) pl. 26, n. 24. *Deus incrementum debet.*
- FIRTH-POPE, Middx., in a ducal coronet, a broken battle-axe, the top falling, all ppr. pl. 106, n. 7.
- FITZGILBERT, a hand holding a *fleur-de-lis*, all ppr. pl. 57, n. 7.
- FITZHARDINGE (Earl) Berkeley. See BERKELEY (Earl of)
- FISHER (Leicester), a kingfisher, ppr. on its breast a *fleur-de-lis*, sa. *Respice finem.*
- FITZMAURICE, Earl of Orkney. See ORKNEY in Dictionary.
- FITZGERALD (co. Clare), on a cap of maintenance a boar passant. pl. 19, n. 28. *Shanet a boo.*
- (co. Cork), a knight on horseback. pl. 15, n. 18. *Fortis et fidelis.*
- FITZHUGH (Welch), a martlet ppr. *In moderation placing all my glory.*
- FLANAGAN (co. Roscommon), a hand holding a dagger. pl. 60, n. 11. *Audaces fortuna juvat.*
- FLEEMING, Staff. (on a mount vert), a cross pattée fitchée, or. (thereon perched a Cornish chough, ppr.) pl. 99, n. 12.
- FLEETWOOD-HESKETH, Bart., of Ros-sall Hall, Lanc. (created 1838); 1. a wolf regardant, ar., charged on the breast with a trefoil, vert, for *Fleetwood*, pl. 13, n. 8; 2. a garb erect, or, in front of an eagle displayed with two heads, ppr. for *Hesketh*, pl. 108, n. 3. *Quod tibi hoc alteri.*
- FLETCHER (of Water Eyton and Cannonock), Staff, a horse's head erased, ar., gorged with a collar sa., charged with three pheons, or, in the mouth a rose gu., slipped ppr. pl. 108, n. 13. *Sub cruce salus.*
- (Monmouth and Lancaster), a dexter arm embowed, encircled above the elbow by a wreath of yew, ppr., in the hand a bow, or, stringed sa. *Sperans pergo.*
- FLINN (Dublin), Iri., a lion passant, holding in the dexter paw a laurel branch. pl. 44, n. 3.
- FLOWER, Sur., issuant from clouds (as pl. 61, n. 3), a cubit arm, erect in the hand a rose and lily, each slipped, ppr. pl. 61, n. 1. *Floros curat Deus.*
- FOLLETT, Devon, a demi-griffin segreant pl. 25, n. 23. *Quo virtus ducit scando.*
- FOOT (Irish), a pelican in her nest feeding her young, ppr. pl. 69, n. 30. *Virescit vulnere virtus.*
- FORBES (co. Aberdeen), a cock, ppr. pl. 75, n. 17. *Watch.*
- FORBES (of Fintray), Sco., a dexter hand holding a battle-axe, ppr. pl. 51, n. 4. *Salus mea Christus; and Dinna waken sleepin' dogs.*
- (of Leslie), Sco., the sun in splendour. pl. 90, n. 28. *Spero.*
- (of Towie), Sco., a hand and dagger in pale ppr. pl. 58, n. 8. *Spero.*
- , Leith, Whitehaugh, 1. a pelican vulning herself, ppr. pl. 69, n. 21. *I die for those I love.* 2. a stag's head. pl. 39, n. 9. *Salus per Christum.* 3. a dove and olive branch, ppr. pl. 76, n. 6. *Fidus ad extremum.*
- FORD (Chester), a lion's head erased, arg. pl. 5, n. 2.
- FORDE (co. Downe), a martlet, or. *Incorrupta fides nudaque veritas.*
- FORDYCE, a stag lodged, ppr. pl. 57, n. 28. *In arduis fortis.*
- FORREST-OGLE, a hunting horn sable, stringed, gu. pl. 9, n. 36. *I hope.*
- FORTEATH, a buck's head erased, ppr. pl. 37, n. 40. *Tam animo quam mente sublimis.*

- FOSKETT, Herts., an arm in armour embowed, holding a *crossbow*. pl. 56, n. 34.
- FOSTER (Yorks.), an elephant, ppr. pl. 20, n. 3. *Vix ea nostra voco*.
- FORREST, Bart. (created 1838); on a mount vert, an oak-tree, ppr. pl. 94, n. 91. *Vivant dum virent*.
- FORTESCUE, Baron, the same as FORTESCUE, Earl.
- FOSTER, Bart., of Norwich, (created 1838); a stag, ppr., resting the dexter foot on an escutcheon, gu., charged with a *tower*, ar. pl. 106, n. 12.
- FOUBACRE (New York), a demi-griffin, or, holding between his paws an escallop-shell, gu. pl. 26, n. 3.
- FOULIS (of Clinton), Bart., Sco., add the motto, *Mente manūque præsto*, for *Clinton*; *Non jure deficit*, for *Woodhall*; and *Thure et jure*, for *Ravelston*.
- FOYSTER, a demi-stag, ppr., attired, or, collared with a bar gemelle, gu. (sustaining a bugle horn, gold). pl. 38, n. 5.
- FEANCE (Chester), a mount, thereon a hurst, ppr., from the centre tree a shield, pendant, gu., charged with a fleur-de-lis, or, strap, az. *Virtus semper viridis*.
- FRANK (York and Norfolk), a falcon, ppr. pl. 79, n. 30.
- FRASER (Castle Fraser). 1. a mount of strawberries, fructed, ppr. 2. a stag's head, coupé, ppr. pl. 38, n. 26. *All my hope is in God and Je suis prest*.
- FREER (Warwick), a dolphin, naiant, ppr. pl. 33, n. 23.
- FRENCH (Irish), a dolphin, naiant, embowed, ppr. pl. 33, n. 23.
- , a heraldic tiger rampant. pl. 22, n. 17, (but not collared.) *Spero meliora*.
- FREND (of Boskell), Limerick, a buck's head. pl. 37, n. 40. *Aude et prevalebis*.
- FREWEN, a demi-lion, rampant, arg. (langued, and collared, gu.), in its paws a galltrap, az. pl. 9, n. 2.
- FRYER (Stafford), a castle, arg. (encircled by a branch of oak, fructed, ppr.), thereon a cock, sa., combed and wattled, gu. pl. 85, n. 13. *Mea fides in sapientiâ*.
- FULLER (Sussex), a horse, passant, arg., pl. 42, n. 3. *Currit qui curat*.
- FULKWORTH, a dexter arm, vested, erm., in the hand, ppr., a sword, az., headed, or. pl. 58, n. 26.
- FURNIVAL, Baron, U. K. See TALBOT de Malahide, Baron, Iri. His lordship was created Baron Furnival of the United Kingdom, in 1839.
- FURODON, a plume of five ostrich feathers, issuing from a ducal coronet, all ppr. pl. 83, n. 6.
- FURSE (Devon), a castle, ppr. pl. 98, n. 37. *Nec desit virtus*.
- FUTTER, Isle of Man, a goat's head erased, or, attired sa., in the mouth a laurel slipped, ppr. pl. 28, n. 16.
- FYLER (Surrey and Dorset), a porcupine, ppr. pl. 34, n. 13. *Volonté de Dieu*.
- FYNMORE, or Finmore, a bull's head erased, charged with 2 chevrels gu. pl. 18, n. 20.

## G.

- GAEL, a cock, gu. pl. 75, n. 17. *Vigilate*.
- GAINSBOROUGH, Earl (Noel). See BARMHAM, Baron, in Dictionary.
- GALBRAITH (Sco.), a lion's head and neck, erased, ppr. pl. 5, n. 4. *Vigilo et spero*.
- GALTON-HOWARD (Worc.), on a mount vert, an eagle, erm., looking at the sun, or, its dexter claw resting on a fleur-de-lis, gu. pl. 106, n. 4. *Gaudet luce videri*.
- GALTON (of Dudderstone House), Warw., on a mount vert, an eagle, rising, erm., looking at the sun, or, its dexter claw resting on a fleur-de-lis, gu. pl. 106, n. 4. *Gaudet luce videri*.
- (of Hadzor House, Droitwich), Staff., the same.
- GALWEY (of Cork), a cat sejant, ppr., collared and chained, or. pl. 15, n. 13 (without the coronet).
- GAMMELL (of Drumtochty), Sco., a pelican vulning herself (and pierced through the breast with an arrow), ppr. pl. 79, n. 18. *Moriens sed invictus*.
- , Sco., an eagle, wings endorsed, neck embowed, pierced through the breast (with an arrow in bend sinister). pl. 67, n. 17. *Moriens sed invictus*.
- GANGE (Glouc.), a stork, drinking out of a horn, all ppr. pl. 74, n. 23.
- GAEDYNE (of Middleton Gardyne), Sco., two dexter hands coupé, fesswise, in amity, grasping a cross-crosslet, or. pl. 49, n. 27. *Cruciata cruce junguntur*.

- GARDE**, a demi-griffin, sa. pl. 26, n. 10. *Toujours fidèle.*
- GARDINER** (Oxford), a griffin's head, erased. pl. 25, n. 39. *Deo non fortune.*
- GARDYNE**, or Gairne of that Ilk. See **GAIRDEN**, in Dictionary.
- GARNETT**, Lanc., a demi-lion, ar., gorged with a wreath of oak, ppr., holding an escutcheon, gu. (charged with a bugle-horn, or). pl. 7, n. 2. *Diligentiâ et honore.*
- (Wyneside), a demi-lion, arg., gorged with a collar dovetail, gu., between the paws an escutcheon, or, charged with a cross pattée fitchée, gu. pl. 7, n. 2.
- GARRIOCH**, of Kinstair, Sco., a tree issuing from a mount. pl. 94, n. 33. *Concussis surgit.*
- GANSTIN** (Irish), a dexter hand holding a dagger. pl. 60, n. 11. *Gladio et virtute.*
- , on a ducal coronet, a dexter arm, armed, holding a dagger. pl. 54, n. 8. and charged with a fleur-de-lis, az.
- GARVEY** (Mayo), a lion, passant, regardant, gu. pl. 5, n. 6. *Sis inustus nec timeas.*
- GASKELL** (York), a stork, ppr., collared, or. pl. 74, n. 8, pendant therefrom an escutcheon, sa., charged with an annulet, or, the dexter foot resting on an escallop, gu.
- GATACRE**, a raven, ppr. pl. 78, n. 22.
- GAY**, Norf., fleur-de-lis, or. pl. 100, n. 18.
- GEACH**, an arm embowed, holding a battle-axe (enfiled with a garland round the elbow), all ppr. pl. 49, n. 3.
- GEEKIE**, Lond., a dexter hand holding a sickle, ppr. pl. 60, n. 17.
- GEIKE** (of Baldowrie), Sco., a boar's head erased, sa. pl. 25, n. 10. *Vigilo.*
- GEMMEL** (of Lethendy), Sco. 1. a dexter arm grasping a dart. pl. 58, n. 22; 2. a laurel-branch and sword in saltier, ppr. pl. 9, n. 11.
- GENNYS**, an eagle per pale, az. and gu., the wings raised, each charged with a bezant, from the beak a scroll arg., thereon the words *Deo gloria.*
- GERARD**, out of a mural crown a lion's gamb holding the punja.
- GERNON**, (Irish), a horse passant, arg. pl. 43, n. 10. *Parva contemnimus.*
- GEYVAIS**, a lion's head erased, arg. pl. 5, n. 40. charged with a fleur-de-lis, arg. *Sic sustentia crescit.*
- GIBBS** (of Derry), a griffin's head (erased, arg.) pierced through the back of the neck with an arrow, or, barbed and feathered, arg. pl. 27, n. 8.
- (of Strood) Kent, an arm in armour embowed, grasping a battle-axe in bend. pl. 56, n. 32.
- GIBERNE**, a plume of feathers. pl. 30, n. 14. *Tien ta foi.*
- GIBSON**, Ess. and Yorks., on a mount, vert, a stork, ar., beaked, membered, and (gorged with a collar, gu., pendant therefrom an escutcheon, az., charged with a barnacle, or). pl. 74, n. 26. *Recte et fideliter.*
- GIFFARD**, (co. Wexford), a cock's head erased, or. pl. 75, n. 9.
- GIFFORD**, (Irish), a cubit-dexter arm in armour, grasping a gilly-flower, all ppr. pl. 56, n. 20. *Potius mori quam fedari.*
- GILBERT**, (Cornwall), a squirrel sejant on a hill vert, feeding on a crop of nuts, ppr. pl. 34, n. 5. *Mallem mori quam mutare.*
- GILBERT**, (Norfolk), a stag's head, or. pl. 30, n. 9., on the neck a fess, engr. with plain cottires, gu. *Tenax propositi.*
- GILCHRIST**, (Sco.), a lion rampant. pl. 4, n. 8. holding in the dexter paw a scimitar, all ppr. *Mea gloria fides.*
- GILDEA**, a wolf's head, erased, ppr. langued, gu. pl. 11, n. 36. *Re e merito and Vincit qui patitur.*
- GILL**, (Devon), a boar passant. pl. 18, n. 4. resting its fore-paw on a crescent. *In te Domine spes nostra.*
- GILLIES** (How., Adam, of Kintrockat), a grey cat passant, ppr. pl. 14, n. 4. *Touch not the cat, but a glove.*
- (of Balnakewan), Sco., a grey cat courant, ppr. pl. 14, n. 2. *Touch not the cat but the glove.*
- GILLMAN** (co. Cork). A griffin's head, erased. pl. 27, n. 1, with a bear's paw in its mouth. *Non cauta sed actu.*
- GILMER** (second in Dict.), add motto— *Nil penna sed usus.*
- GIRLING**, Norf., a demi-griffin, az., holding between his paws a fleur de lis, per pale gu., and az. pl. 27, n. 18.
- GIRLING** (East Dereham), Norf., 1st as above. 2nd, on a ducal coronet, or, a wolf's head erased, ar. pl. 12, n. 15.
- GLASGOW** (Robertson). A cubit arm erect, holding an imperial crown, all ppr. pl. 59, n. 5. *Quo fas et gloria.*
- (co. Cork). An eagle rising from a rock, ppr. pl. 68, n. 30. *Dominus providebit.*
- GLASSCOTT**, an eagle displayed with two heads, or. pl. 80, n. 5. *Virtute decoratus.*
- GLEDSTANES** (Upton). A griffin issuing out of a wreath holding a sword in its right talon. ppr. pl. 27, n. 32. *Fide et virtute.*
- GLEGG** a hawk with wings expanded

- preying on a partridge, all ppr. pl. 67, n. 29.
- GLOVER, Sco., a cock within the horns of a crescent. pl. 77, n. 3. *Surgite, lumen adest.*
- GOATER, a wolf sejant, or, (grasping a cross-crosslet fitchée, gu.) pl. 44, n. 23.
- GODLEY (co. Leitrim), an unicorn's head erased, arg., horned, gu., charged with three trefoils, slipped, vert. pl. 43, n. 22. *Sans Dieu rien.*
- GODMAN, on a mount, vert, a black-cock, wings displayed, ppr. pl. 78, n. 23. *Cælum quid querimus ultra.*
- GOFF (Hants), a squirrel, sejant, ppr. pl. 21, n. 24. *Fier sans tache.*
- GOLDSMID, Bart., a demi-lion, ar., in the paws a bundle of twigs erect, or, banded, az. pl. 5, n. 17. *Quis similis tui in fortibus, Domine? and Concordiâ et sedulitate.*
- GOLDSON, Norf., a leopard's head erased, ar., collared and chained, sa. (the collar charged with three bezants). pl. 11, n. 18.
- GOMELDON, (out of a cloud), an arm in armour, embowed and gloved, wielding a spiked mace. all ppr. pl. 57, n. 15.
- GOODDEN, a griffin's head, erased, or, wings indorsed, vaire, arg. et gu., (holding in its beak an olive branch), ppr. pl. 25, n. 32. *Jovis omnia plena.*
- GOODLAKE, (Berks), on a mount, vert, a woodwift, or wild man, ppr. holding up his club, or. pl. 65, n. 25. *Omnia bona desuper.*
- GOODWIN, (Derby), a griffin, sejant. pl. 25, n. 35. *Fide et virtute.*
- GORDON (of Knoekespoek), Sco., a stag at gaze, ppr., attired, or. pl. 41, n. 39. *Dum vigilo tutus.*
- GOULBURN, a dove with an olive branch in its beak, all ppr. pl. 76, n. 6.
- GORDON, (TAYLOR), for Gordon, a spreading oak proper. pl. 94, n. 33, over the motto, *I Byde*; for Taylor, a stork proper, holding an anchor. pl. 74, n. 16, motto over, *Dum spiro spero.*
- (of Abergeldie), Sco., a greyhound passant, ar., collared, az. pl. 37, n. 1. *God with us.*
- GOUGH, (Vis.), of Goojerat and Limerick. 1. In the centre a boar's head coupée, or. pl. 25, n. 10, on a scroll over "Faugh-a-Ballagh." 2. Dex. side, on a mural crown ar., a lion passant-guardant, or, holding in dexter paw two flag-staffs, in bend sinister ppr., one the union flag, the other a Chinese flag, broken, with device of a dragon, with "China" on a scroll over. 3. Sinister-side a dexter arm in uni-
- form of 87th Regt., gu., faced vert-grasping the colours of same displayed, and French eagle reversed and depressed, staff broken, ppr., with "Barrosa" over.
- GOULD, (Devon), a demi lion rampant, az. pl. 9, n. 9, bezanté. *Probitate et labore.*
- GRABHAM, (Somerset), upon a mount vert, a boar's head erased, or, gutté de sang, entwined by a snake, ppr. *L'Espérance du salut.*
- GRACE (of Mantua), a demi lion, rampant, arg. pl. 9, n. 17. *En grace offie and Concordant nomine facta.*
- GRADWELL, a stag trippant ppr., collared and chained, or. pl. 37, n. 32, charged with a rose, gu. *Nil desperandum.*
- GREME, (co. Perth), a lion rampant, gu. pl. 1, n. 8. *Noli me tangere.*
- GREME, (Orchill), Perth, an eagle volant, ppr. pl. 69, n. 14. *Ardenter prosequor alis.*
- GRAHAM, (co. Perth), a demi eagle, wings expanded, ppr. pl. 80, n. 3. *Right and Reason.*
- GRAHAM-MAXWELL, (Glasgow, representative of Williamwood, Sco.) 1. an eagle regardant, rising from the top of a rock, all ppr., *Souvenez*; 2. a stag's head cabossed. See pl. 106, n. 2.
- GRANDORGE (or Grain d'Orge), Yorks., 1st. a hawk perched, ppr. pl. 66, n. 14. 2nd. a stag's head, ar., gorged with a bar gemelle, gu. pl. 38, n. 6.
- , Linc., a stag's head coupé, per pale, sa. and or, gutté counter, changed, holding in the mouth an ear of barley, vert. pl. 108, n. 17.
- GRANGER (of Tettenhall, Staff.), a griffin passant. pl. 26, n. 22. *Honestas optima politia.*
- GRANT, (of Mount Cyrus), Sco., a mount in flames, and over it, *Craig Ellachie and Stand fast.*
- GRANT-MACPIERSON, Bart., of Ballindalloch, Elgin, &c., (created 1838:) 1. a dexter hand holding a dirk in pale, ppr. pl. 60, n. 12; 2. a cat sejant, her fore-feet erected guardant. ppr. pl. 15, n. 12. *Touch not the cat but the glove*; and over the crest, *Ense et animo.*
- GRANVILLE, (Warwick), on a cap of maintenance, a griffin, or. pl. 27, n. 19. *Deo patriæ amicis.*
- GRASSICK, Aberdeensh., a dexter hand holding a sheaf of arrows. pl. 65, n. 1, (with three arrows instead of five). *Defend.*
- (of Buchnam), a lion's head, gu. pl. 5, n. 4. *Fear God, and spare not.*



- GRAY, (Sco.), an anchor, cabled, stuck in the sea, ppr. pl. 86, n. 26. *Fast.*
- GREAVES, (Warwick), an eagle, with two heads displayed, sa. beaked and membered, or. pl. 80, n. 5.
- GREEN, (Irish), an eagle, displayed, ppr. pl. 67, n. 14, charged on the breast with a quadrangular lock, arg. *Memor esto.*
- GREENAWAY, (Gloucester), a griffin's head erased, az., an amulet pendant from the beak, or. pl. 27, n. 12
- GREENFIELD, (Monmouth), a griffon passant, wings elevated, or. pl. 25, n. 26, resting its dexter claw on a clarion, gu. *Injus si virescent.*
- GREENWELL, (Durham), a stork, ppr. beaked and legged, gu. pl. 74, n. 8. round the neck a chaplet of laurel, vert.
- GREG, an arm, embowed, in armour, the hand grasping a scimitar, az., pommel and hilt, or. pl. 56, n. 7.
- GREGAN, (Cornwall), a Saracen's head affrontée, surmounting a javelin, in bend, all ppr.
- GREGORSON (of Ardtornish), Sco., a lion's head erased, crowned with an antique crown. pl. 101, n. 15. (Second crest.) *E'en do and spare not.*
- GREIG (of Perth), Sco., a boar's head, ppr. pl. 20, n. 36. *Persevere.*
- GRENE, a wolf's head, erased. pl. 12, n. 2.
- GRENEHALGH, Notts, a bugle horn, stringed. pl. 88, n. 19. *Omnia debeo Deo.*
- GRIFFITH, (co. Denbigh), a lion, passant, sa. pl. 1, n. 33.
- GRIGSON, out of a ducal coronet a griffin's head. pl. 25, n. 40, chequy, arg. and sa.
- GRIMSHAW, a demi griffin, sa. pl. 26, n. 10. *Tenax propositi vinco.*
- GRIMSTON, a stag's head, with a ring round the neck, arg. pl. 3, n. 11. *Faitz proverount.*
- GRINGFIELD, Suss., a gauntlet, or. pl. 54, n. 9.
- GROGAN (of Moyvore), Westmeath, Bart. See Dictionary, page 216.
- GRONOW, a lion, rampant. pl. 7, n. 5.
- GROWTAGE, or GOUTRIGE, an ostrich's head, in the beak a horse-shoe, ppr. pl. 81, n. 8.
- GRUBB (of Scotland), Sco., a lion's head erased. pl. 6, n. 4. *Strength is from Heaven.*
- GRUBBE, a lion's head, az. (murally crowned, or.) pl. 7, n. 23.
- GRYLLS (of Helstone), Cornw., a porcupine passant, ar. pl. 34, n. 13. *Vires agminis unus habet.*
- GUEST, Bart., Glamorgan, (created 1838;) a swan's neck erased, ppr., (gorged with a collar, and charged with a cross moline, sa.,) between two ostrich-feathers, or. pl. 70, n. 6.
- GUINNESS, a boar passant, quarterly or and gu. pl. 19, n. 38.
- GULLIVER, a lion passant guardant, ar., ducally crowned or. pl. 5, n. 8. *Non dormit qui custodit.*
- GULLY, two keys in saltier, (without the laurel.) pl. 88, n. 12. *Nil sine cruce.*
- GUN, (co. Kerry), an open dexter hand and wrist erect, ppr. pl. 60, n. 2. *Vincit amor patriæ.*
- GUNNING, (Kent), on a wreath of the colours, a dove ar., the dexter claw supporting a sword wavy radiated, in bend, ppr., hilt and pommel or. pl. 71, n. 1. *Verité sans peur.*
- GUTHRIE (of that ilk), Sco., a dexter arm in armour, embowed, brandishing a sword, ppr. pl. 54, n. 28. *Sto pro veritate.*
- GUTHRIE, of Craigie, Sco., a demi-lion, gu., grasping in the dexter paw a cross crosslet fitchée, az. pl. 6, n. 35. *Sto pro veritate.*
- GWYER, (Wales), a wolf passant, ppr. pl. 13, n. 9.
- GWYN, (Norfolk), a lion rampant, or. pl. 2, n. 4.
- GYDE, Glouc., out of an earl's coronet, or, four plumes, two on the dexter, gu., the others, gu.
- GYLL, a hawk's head, sa. between two wings, frettée, vert. *Virtutis gloria merces.*

## H.

- HADDON (Grandholme), Sco., a leg, coupé at the thigh, foot upward. pl. 62, no. 18. *Parta tueri.*
- HAFFENDEN, an eagle's head, coupé. pl. 78, n. 7.
- HAGGARD, Norf.; 1. a mullet of six points, ar. pl. 88, n. 4; 2. out of a mural crown, per pale, or, and az., a snake erect, ppr., holding in his mouth a trefoil, slipped, vert. pl. 87, n. 25. *Micat inter omnes.*
- HAGGARD (Kent), a cubit arm erect, grasping a truncheon. pl. 58, n. 24. *Dux mihi veritas.*
- HALKETT (of Hall Hill and Dumbar-nie.) Sco., a falcon's head erased



- ppr. pl. 82, n. 14. *Fides sufficit*, and *Honestè vivo*.
- HAINÉ, a lion rampant, arg. (supporting the Roman fasces, ppr.) pl. 4, n. 1. *In te Domine speravi*.
- HALES, a dexter arm in armour, embowed, holding an arrow. pl. 56, n. 26.
- HALL, Bart., Monmouth, (created 1838;) a palm-branch in bend sinister, ppr., in front of a griffin's head erased, or, charged with a gemelle, gu., and holding in the mouth a hawk's lure or, tasselled ar. pl. 107, n. 34. *Turpiter desperatur*.
- (Chester), a stag's head, couped at the shoulders, collared, or. pl. 38, n. 6.
- (Notts), a crescent, arg. surmounted by a griffin's head erased, sa., in the beak three ears of wheat, or. *Persevere*.
- (co. Down), a boar's head muzzled, ppr.
- HALLIDAY (Somerset), a demi-lion rampant, or, holding an anchor, az. pl. 3, n. 35. *Quarta saluti*.
- HALLIWELL, Lanc., a griffin passant.
- HALLYBURTON, Hon. Lord, Sco., a moor's head couped, helmeted, ppr. pl. 64, n. 4. *Watch well*.
- HALSBURY, Devon, a demi-lion rampant, az. pl. 2, n. 28.
- HALSEY, a dexter hand, ppr., sleeve gu., cuff, arg. pl. 52, n. 11, holding a griffin's claw, erased, or. *Nescit vox missa reverti*.
- HAMLIN (Devon), a griffin guardant. *Caute sed strenue*.
- HAMERTON, York., a greyhound couchant. pl. 32, n. 9. *Fixus adversa sperno*.
- HAMMOND, Kent, a hawk's head collared, gu. (rays issuing, or.) pl. 78, n. 7. *Pro rege et patria*.
- (of Wistaston Hall), Chesh., a boar passant, ppr. pl. 20, n. 1.
- HAMOND (Westacre), Norf., on a rock, ppr., a dove rising, ar., in the beak an olive-branch. pl. 71, n. 7.
- HANCOCKS, on a mount, vert., a cock, gu. (holding, with its dexter claw, an ear of wheat, or.) pl. 75, n. 28. *Redeem time*.
- HANDLEY, a goat, courant, sa., bearded unguled and armed, or. pl. 31, n. 24.
- HANDFIELD (Cumb.), a phoenix's head between two wings displayed, ppr., crowned, or. pl. 107, n. 24.
- HANFORD, Worc., on a chapeau, gu., turned up erm., a wyvern of the first, wings expanded, ar., beaked and legged, gu. pl. 26, n. 22.
- HANMAN, a lion sejant, erm. pl. 7, n. 18. (Without the arrow.) *Per ardua ad alta*,
- HARBIN, Somers., a hand, ppr., holding a spur, or. pl. 49, n. 1.
- HARDING (co. Warwick), on a chapeau, az., turned up, erm., a boar passant, or. pl. 18, n. 13 (without the net.)
- HARDINGE (Visc.), of Lahore, &c. A mitre, gu. pl. 91, n. 5, charged with a chevron, as on arms. Motto, *Mens æqua rebus in arduis*.
- HAREWELL, Suff. and Worc., a hare's head erased, or.
- HARFORD (of Blaise castle), out of a coronet (issuing from flames,) ppr., a griffin's head, or, between two wings, az. pl. 27, n. 21, fire issuing from the mouth.
- HARGREAVES, a buck's head erased, vert, attired, or (with a collar), arg., charged with a fret, gu., in the mouth a sprig of oak, ppr. pl. 40, n. 25. *Fortitudine et prudentia*.
- HARPER, Sco., an old Scottish harp, or, with nine strings, ar. pl. 86, n. 28. *Te Deum laudamus*.
- HARPUR, Warw. and Northamp., on the battlement of a tower masoned, ppr. a boar's head erased fesswise. pl. 85, n. 12.
- HARRIE, Cornw., a demi sea-dog rampant, gu., erased and finned, or, holding between his paws a Cornish chough, ppr. pl. 107, n. 16.
- HARRIES (of Friskilly), Wel., a mullet pierced, or. pl. 96, n. 34. *Integritas semper tutamen*.
- (Salop), a hawk, arg., beaked and belled, or, preying on a curlew, arg. pl. 81, n. 37.
- HARRIS, Leic., a fern brake, ppr., therefrom rising, a dove regardant, az., beaked and membered, gu., in the beak a trefoil, vert. pl. 71, n. 7. *Vir-tute et Opera*.
- (of Hayne), Devon, an eagle rising, erm., beaked and spurred, or. pl. 79, n. 10. *Kur Deu res pub trar.*, old Cornish, signifying for God and the Commonwealth.
- HARRISON (Westmoreland), a demi-lion rampant, arg. pl. 3, n. 39. *Vincit qui patitur*.
- (co. Derby), a demi-lion, or, supporting a chaplet of roses, vert. pl. 2, n. 30.
- (co. Rutland), an ostrich, in the beak a small serpent. pl. 72, n. 10. *Deo non fortuna*.
- (Fiske), a stork, wings expanded, arg., beaked and membered, or. pl. 74, n. 20. *Ferendo et feriendo*.
- HART (Irish), a tower with a flaming heart, ppr. pl. 85, n. 26. *Cœur fidèle*.
- HARTCUP, a warrior's head in profile, helmeted, between two wings.

- HARTE, or O'Hart, Iri., a hand holding a sword. pl. 54, n. 6.
- HARTLEY (Gloucester and Cumberland), a martlet, sa., holding in the beak a cross-crosslet, fitchée, or.
- HARVEY, Bucks, a lion passant, guardant, supporting with his dexter paw a (shield, ar., charged with a bat's wing, sa.) pl. 7; n. 34.
- (of Thorpe), Norf., the same as HARVEY, G.C.B., in Dictionary, but the crescent between two branches of laurel, ppr. *Alteri si tibi*.
- HASLEN, a squirrel sejant cracking a nut, ppr., collared, gemel, az., between two branches of palm. pl. 34, n. 3. *Qui nucleum vult nucem frangat.*
- HATCH (Irish), a demi-lion, rampant, or, armed and langued, gu. pl. 5, n. 18. charged on the breast with a pile of shot, ppr., holding a staff, ppr., with a flag affixed, arg., charged with a cross, gu. *Fortis valore et armis.*
- HATTON (co. Wexford), a hind, passant, ppr.
- HAVELOCK (Baronet). See HAVELOCK of Durham, p. 230.
- HAYVERGAL, Chesh., a greyhound courant, and above it an arrow in flight. pl. 106, n. 15. *Cité, citissimé, certé.*
- HAYVERS (of Thelton Hall), Norf., a griffin sejant, erm., crowned and collared. pl. 26, n. 15.
- HAVILAND (Cambridge), a cubit arm in armour, or. pl. 56, n. 24, holding a battle axe, ppr. *Dominus fortissima turris.*
- HAWKINS (of Dunnichen), Sco., a falcon, jessed and bellied, ppr. pl. 6, n. 17. *Providence with adventre.*
- HAWKSMORE, Notts, a hawk preying on a moor-hen, all ppr. pl. 67, n. 29.
- HAWKER, Hants, a hawk's head erased, or. pl. 80, n. 32. *Accipiter prædam nos gloriam.*
- HAXFORD, a lion rampant, sustaining an arrow point downwards. pl. 1, n. 17 (without the chapeau.)
- HAY-BALFOUR (of Leys, Perth, and Randerston, Fifehire), Sco., a Lowland Scots countryman, demi-figure, vested grey, waistcoat gu., bonnet az., and feather ppr., bearing on his right shoulder an ox-yoke, also ppr., broken at one extremity. pl. 64, n. 8. *Primus e stirpe.*
- HAY (of Seggieden, Perth), Sco., a demicountryman, ppr., holding over his shoulders an ox-yoke, or the bows gu., *ib.* *Diligentia fit ubertas.*
- (of Pitfour), Sco., a dexter hand holding an ox-yoke, (three ears of wheat between the fingers). pl. 62, n. 22. Motto as last.
- HAY (of Letham Grange), Sco., a falcon perched on the stump of a tree, sprouting a branch before and behind, *orlewise*, ppr. pl. 68, n. 22. *Speravi in Domino.*
- HAYMAN (co. Cork), 1st. a demi-moor full-faced wreathed round the temples holding in the dexter hand a rose slipped and leaved all ppr. pl. 47, n. 2. 2nd. a martlett, sa.
- , Iri., a demi-lion rampant, sa., holding a *fleur-de-lis*. pl. 8, n. 15. *Virtute non sanguine.*
- HAYNES (York), a stork wings displayed, ppr. in the beak a serpent, arg. pl. 81, n. 25.
- HAYWARD (of Quedgeley), Glouc., on a mural crown, or, a demi-lion rampant, sa., holding a *fleur-de-lis* of the first. pl. 9, n. 2.
- HEAD-BOND, Bart., Kent, out of an eastern crown, or, a plume of three ostrich-feathers, ar. pl. 98, n. 11.
- HEATHFIELD, an arm embowed, ppr., vested and cuffed, vert., wielding a sword of the first. pl. 58, n. 26.
- HEATHORN, Glouc., on a mount, vert., a hawthorn tree, ppr., pendant therefrom by a riband, gu., an escutcheon, az., charged with a pigeon's head erased, or. pl. 84, n. 19.
- HEDDLE, a leopard's or cat's head erased. pl. 10, n. 17. *Virtute et labore.*
- HEFFERMAN, Iri., a gauntlet grasping a broken sword. pl. 54, n. 6.
- HEIGHAM, a horse's head and neck erased, arg. pl. 43, n. 12.
- HELYAR (of Coker Court, Som., and Sedgehill, Wilts.), a cock, sa., beaked, combed and wattled, gu., under a cross fleury fitchée. pl. 106, n. 20. *In labore quies.*
- HEMANS, Wel., a lion passant guardant, pl. 4, n. 12. *Verité sans peur.*
- HEMMING, Worc., an eagle with wings expanded, ar. (charged on the breast with a pheon, sa.) supporting with the dexter claw an *escutcheon*, erm., thereon, a pale, ar., charged with three leopards' faces, or. pl. 68, n. 29.
- HEMSWORTH, a dexter arm, in armour, embowed, holding a sword, ppr., hilt and pommel, or, transfixing a leopard's face, sa. pl. 57, n. 36.
- HENDERSON (co. Stirling), a tilter at the ring. *Practise no fraud.*
- HENEAGE (of Hainton), Linc., a greyhound courant, sa. pl. 32, n. 24. *Toujours ferme.*
- HENLEY (co. Oxford), an eagle, wings displayed, or. pl. 63, n. 21, holding in the claw an anchor and cable, sa., and in the beak a trefoil, ppr. *Perseverando.*

- HENN**, on a mount, vert, a hen pheasant ppr. *Gloria Deo.*
- HENNING**, Dors., a Seahorse, ar., in his paws a plate. pl. 41, n. 15.
- HENBRAGHTY**, Iri., a dolphin, as pl. 33, n. 23.
- HENSLOWE**, Hants., a cockatrice's head erased, ppr., enamelled emerald, beaked, combed, and wattled, gu., (charged on the neck with a trefoil, ar.) pl. 24, n. 26.
- HEPWORTH**, Yorks., out of a ducal coronet, or, a wyvern, vert. pl. 23, n. 25. *Loyal à mort.*
- HERAPATH** (Bristol), a demi-lion, or, holding between his paws an arrow-head, az. pl. 106, n. 28.
- HERCY**, out of a ducal coronet, or, a man's head, ppr., wreathed about the temples. pl. 63, n. 14.
- HEREFORD**, an eagle displayed. pl. 78, n. 10.
- HERVEY** (Irish), a cat-a-mountain, ppr., holding in his dexter paw a trefoil slipped, vert. pl. 14, n. 14. *Je n'oublierai jamais.*
- HERRICK**, Leices., a bull's head coupé, ar., horned and eared, sa., gorged with a chaplet of roses, ppr. pl. 30, n. 23. *Virtus omnia nobilitat.*
- HERRING**, Norf., a lion passant, ppr., holding in his dexter paw a trefoil, vert. pl. 7, n. 32.
- HERSCHEL**, Bart., a demi-terrestrial sphere, ppr., thereon an eagle, wings elevated, or. pl. 108, n. 5. *Caelis exploratis.*
- HEWETT**, the stump of a tree sprouting, ppr. thereon a falcon close, arg., legged and belled, or. pl. 69, n. 29. *Ne te quæsieris extra and Une pure foy.*
- HEWESHAM**, an eagle with wings endorsed, sustaining a bannerol charged with a fleur-de-lis. pl. 77, n. 23.
- HEWSON**, Ennismore, co. Kerry, and Castle Hewson, co. Limerick, a full sun. pl. 96, n. 1. *Non lumen effugio.*
- HEXT**, Cornw., out of a tower, sa., a demi-lion, or (holding in the dexter gamb a battle-axe of the first). pl. 21, n. 35.
- HEYLAND** (Irish), out of battlements, ppr., charged with a cross-crosslet, gu., a nag's head, ppr. *Faveat fortuna.*
- HEYWOOD**, Bart. (of Claremont), Lanc., (created Aug., 1838); a mount vert, thereon the trunk of a tree (entwined with ivy), and rising therefrom a hawk, all ppr. pl. 68, n. 22.
- HIBBERT** (Cheshire), an arm erect, coupé below the elbow, vested, az., cuff, erm., hand, ppr., grasping a crescent, arg., (instead of the pen). pl. 52, n. 2. *Fidem restitumque colendo.*
- HICKSON**, out of a ducal coronet, a griffin's head, ppr., charged with a trefoil, vert. pl. 25, n. 40. *Fide et fortitudine.*
- HICKEY**, a dexter arm, in armour, embowed, ppr., garnished, or, holding a truncheon of the second. pl. 54, n. 29.
- HICKIE**. Same as HICKEY.
- HIGGINS**, Hereford, a garb, ppr., (charged with two crosses pattée, gu.) pl. 84, n. 21. *Patriam hinc sustinet.*
- (Beds.) a griffin's head erased, or, gorged with a collar, gu. pl. 27, n. 20. *Nihil quod obstat virtuti.*
- (co. Mayo), out of a tower double turreted, sa., a demi-griffin, arg., holding in the dexter paw a dagger, sa., hilt and pommel, or. *Pro patria.*
- HIGGINSON** (of Lisburn), out of a tower, ppr., a demi-griffin segreant, vert., armed and beaked, or. *Malo mori quam fœdari.*
- HILDYARD**, a cock, sa., beaked, legged and wattled, gu. pl. 75, n. 19.
- HILL**, Viscount (Hill). See HILL, Baron, in Dictionary.
- (East Dereham), Norf., a boar's head erased, ppr. pl. 25, n. 9, but in the mouth a trefoil vert.
- HILLIARD**, an arm in armour, embowed, holding a spear, all ppr. pl. 55, n. 16.
- HILLOCKS**, alias TULLOCH, Sco., out of a pheon, az., between two ostrich wings, gu., a sprig of laurel, ppr. pl. 91, n. 11. *Nihil sine cruce.*
- HILLS** (of Chatham), Kent, a stag's head erased, in its mouth an oak-slip, fructed, all ppr. pl. 40, n. 25. *In celo confidimus.*
- HILTON** (of Hilton Castle), Durh., on a close helmet, Moses's head in profile, glorified, and horned, all proper. pl. 107, n. 12; the ancient cognizance of this family was a stag couchant, ducally gorged and chained, as may still be seen on the castle walls.
- HINCKS**, of Breckenbrogh, York, a demi-lion rampant, gu., gutté de larmes, gorged with a collar dancetté, ar. (the sinister paw resting on an annulet, or). pl. 5, n. 29. *In cruce et lacrymis spes est.*
- HINDE** (Northumberland), on a rock a dove, az., wings, or, in the beak an olive branch, ppr. pl. 71, n. 7. *Miseris succurrere disco.*
- HINGSTON**, a hind's head coupé, or, in the mouth a holly slip, ppr. pl. 39, n. 37.
- HIPPISLEY** (of Lambourne Place, and Spaorholt House), Berks., a hind's head erased, ppr., gorged with a collar, sa., and or, surcharged with three mullets, pierced. pl. 37, n. 37.
- , Wilts. and Somers., in a ducal coronet, ppr., a hind's head or, gorged with a collar, sa., charged with three

- mullets of the second. pl. 100, n. 9. *Non mihi sed patriæ.*
- HITCH** (Oxon.), a heraldic antelope's head erased, sa., tufted and maned, or, vulned through the neck with a bird-bolt, holding the end in his mouth. pl. 107, n. 13.
- HOARE**, Sir Joseph Wallis, Bart., Co. Cork and Midd., on a wreath, a deer's head and neck, ppr., erased, ar. pl. 39, n. 9. *Venit hora and Dum spiro spero.*
- HOBY** (on a chapeau, gu., turned up, er.) a tiger rampant, ar. pl. 10, n. 38.
- HODDER** (of Hoddersfield), a fire ship with her courses set, fire issuing from below the rigging all ppr. (for Hodder), out of a ducal coronet, or, a moor's head in profile, ppr., for Moore. pl. 63, n. 3.
- HODGES** (Kent), out of a ducal coronet, or, an antelope's head, arg., horned and tufted, or. pl. 22, n. 23. *Prævisa mala pereunt.*
- HODGETTS** (of Hagley), an eagle, wings expanded. pl. 67, n. 17, in the beak an annulet. *Confido conquiesco.*
- HOFFMAN**, Lond., a demi-lion double queued, az., between two elephants' probosces erect, per fess, the dexter, gu. and ar., the sinister, or and az., holding between his paws a sun in splendour, ppr. *Tiens à la vérité.*
- HOLBECH**, Warw., a maunch vert, charged with escallop-shells, ar. pl. 93, n. 17.
- HOLBROW**, Glou., a pair of wings elevated, ar., including three mullets, pierced, in triangle. pl. 107, n. 3.
- HOLDEN**, (co. Derby), a moor-cock rising sa., winged, or. pl. 76, n. 7.
- (co. Lancaster), a moor-cock, pp., charged on the breast with a cinquefoil, or. *Nec temere. nec timide.*
- HOLDITCH**, Northamp., a martlet, sa., in front of a cross pattée fiché, between two branches of palm, or.
- HOLFORD**, Lond., a mount, vert, therefrom (in front of a greyhound's head, sa., gorged with a collar gemel, and holding in the mouth a fleur-de-lis, or) the sun rising in splendour, ppr. pl. 95, n. 4. *Toujours fidèle.*
- HOLLAND**, out of a ducal coronet, or, a demi-lion rampant, arg. pl. 5, n. 20. *Vincit qui se vincit.*
- HOLLIS**, a dexter arm embowed in armour, garnished, holding a branch of holly-berries, all ppr. pl. 6, n. 20.
- HOLME**, (of Paul-Holme), 1st. a holly-tree fructed, ppr. pl. 96, n. 21. 2nd. out of a mural coronet, gu, a hound's head erased, or. pl. 13, n. 2. *Holme semper viret.*
- HOLMES**, (Norfolk), a lion's head erased, or. pl. 5, n. 2. *Ora et labora.*
- HOLT**, (of Tottenham), Midd., a pheon in pale, sa. pl. 91, n. 29. *Quod vult, valde vult.*
- , Middx., a spear head, ppr. pl. 89, n. 18, (without the branches). *Ut sanem vulnero.*
- HOLWAY**, out of a ducal coronet, or, a greyhound's head, sa. pl. 32, n. 13.
- HOMFRAY**, Knt. (of Llandaff-House, Glamorg.), Wel., an otter, ppr., wounded in the shoulder. pl. 34, n. 15. *L'homme vrai aime son pays.*
- , (Yorks.), an otter, ppr., wounded in the sinister shoulder. pl. 34, n. 15.
- HOOD**, (co. Berwick), a demi-archer, accoutered, ppr. pl. 47, n. 22.
- (of Bardon Park), 1st. a demi-talbot, gu. pl. 12, n. 32, collared and lined, arg.; 2nd. a lion's head, erased, pl. 5, n. 3, Barry of six, arg. and az.
- (co. Lincoln), a hooded crow, in its beak a Scotch thistle, in its dexter claw a sword.
- HOPER**, (of Lucton and Leominster, Heref. and Lewes, Suss.), a dexter arm coupé at the elbow, habited sa., the cuff turned up ar., grasping a pomegranate, seeded and slipped, or. pl. 106, n. 11.
- HOPKIRK**, an arm in armour, pointing with one finger to a crescent, all ppr. pl. 23, n. 29. *Memorare novissima.*
- HOPKINS** (of Oving House), 1st. a tower, per bend indented, arg. and gu., from the battlements flames issuant, ppr. fo. Hopkins. pl. 85, n. 26. 2nd. a cockatrice, flames issuant from the mouth, ppr. for Northey. pl. 24, n. 1.
- HOPPER** (of Walworth, Durham), 1st. a tower triple towered, arg., masoned sa. for Hopper. 2nd. a sword, arg. hilt and pommel, or, and a sceptre, or crossed in saltire, enfiled with an oaken civic crown, vert, fructed or. for Charles see CARLOS, page 85.
- HOPSON**, (late Ongley), of Rochester, Kent, a mound, vert, thereon a griffin passant, or, wings elevated, chequy of the last and az., (the dexter claw resting on a cinquefoil, of the first.) pl. 26, n. 24. *Vive ut semper vivas.*
- HOPTON**, on a ducal coronet a gryphon's head, pl. 24, n. 14. holding in the mouth a bleeding hand.
- HOPWOOD**, Lanc., a dexter hand fess-wise, coupé at the wrist, ppr., holding an escallop, or. pl. 108, n. 25. *Gradatim.*
- , out of a ducal coronet an eagle's head, holding in the beak a trefoil slipped, all ppr. pl. 78, n. 40.
- HORDERN**, an ox's head, cabossed, gu.



- pl. 18, n. 34. armed, or, surmounting two arrows, in saltier, of the last, banded and flighted, arg.
- HORE, a demi-eagle, az. pl. 80, n. 38.
- HORNBY (co. Westmoreland and Sussex), a bugle horn. pl. 9, n. 36.
- (of Ribby Hall), a bugle horn stringed, sa. pl. 9, n. 36. passing through the knot in fess an arrow, point towards the sinister, or. *Crede cornu.*
- HORNOLD. See HORNOLD, in Dictionary.
- HORTON (of Howroyde), York., the same as HORTON, Lanc., in Dictionary. pl. 100, n. 10. *Pro rege et lege.*
- HOSKEN (of Carines and Ellenglaze), Cornw., a lion rampant, or. pl. 1, n. 8. *Vis unita fortior.*
- HOUBLON, Essex and Berks. See Dictionary.
- HOUGHTON, a scimitar erect, ar., hilt and pommel or. pl. 29, n. 23.
- HOULTON, Som. See Dictionary.
- , a talbot erased az. pl. 12, n. 28. gorged with a collar wavy, or, charged with three torteaux. *Semper fidelis.*
- HOUSTON, Bart. See HOUSTON, second in Dictionary.
- HOWARD (of Corby Castle), Cumb., on a chapeau, gu., turned up erm., a lion statant guardant, the tail extended, or, ducally crowned, ar., (gorged with a label of three points of the last). pl. 4, n. 35. *Volo non valeo.*
- , Bart., of Bushy Park, Wicklow, on a chapeau, gu., turned up erm., charged with a crescent, sa., a lion guardant, or, ducally gorged, gu., (holding in the mouth an arrow fesswise, ppr.). pl. 4, n. 35. *Inservi Deo et letare.*
- HOWES, or HOWSE, (of Morningthorpe), Norf., a demi-unicorn (issuing from a crown), ppr. pl. 43, n. 19. *Stat fortuna domus.*
- HOWELL, (co. Gloucester), a stag lodged, sa. pl. 41, n. 34. in the mouth a leaf, ppr.
- HOWLET, an owl's head erased, ppr. gorged with a mural crown, or, (granted in Dublin, Aug. 1, 1662). pl. 107, n. 26.
- HUBBERT, Iri., a boar's head, sa. pl. 25, n. 9.
- HUDDLESTONE, Sco., a dexter hand holding a writing pen, ppr. pl. 52, n. 2. *Ingenio et viribus.*
- HUDDLESTON, (Cambridge), two hands holding up a bloody scalp. *Soli Deo honor et gloria.*
- HUDSON, Norf., a fawn's head erased, ppr. pl. 39, n. 34; but gorged with a mural crown, or, as pl. 40, n. 19.
- HUDSPATH, a griffin segreant, holding on a tilting-spear, a boar's head erased, pl. 26, n. 25.
- HUGGESSEN, on a mount vert, an oak-tree, ppr., between two wings, az. pl. 84, n. 4.
- HUGHES (of Provenden), on a chapeau, gu., turned up erm, a demi-lion rampant, in the dexter paw a fleur-de-lis. pl. 3, n. 38. (*instead of a star*).
- , (of Gwerclas) out of a ducal coronet, or, a demi-lion rampant, sa, armed and langued, gu. pl. 4, n. 22.
- (of Ely House) a griffin's head erased, gu. pl. 25, n. 17.
- (of Plas Coch), a cornish chough, ppr., in the claw a fleur-de-lis, arg. pl. 76, n. 24.
- HULTON, in a mural crown a stag's head. pl. 38, n. 24. with a branch of hawthorn. *Mens flecti nescia.*
- (of Oventhwaite), issuant from a tower, ppr. pl. 85, n. 23. three arrows, sa.
- (of Gate Burton), a buck's head cabossed, or. pl. 40, n. 18.
- HUMBERSTON, Herts. and Norf., a griffin's head erased, ar., charged with three pellets in pale. pl. 28, n. 6.
- HUME, (Montrose), Sco., a demi-leopard, ppr. pl. 10, n. 14. but without collar and chain. *Perseverance.*
- HUMFFREYS, on a chapeau, a boar passant, arg., fretty, gu., frequently described and depicted as a boar in a net. pl. 18, n. 13.
- HUMFREY, (co. Cavan), 1st. on a ducal coronet an eagle, wings elevated. pl. 68, n. 6. holding in the dexter claw a sceptre, or.
- , (of Wroxham House), 1st. the same as the above, charged on the breast for distinction, with a cross-crosslet gu., for Humfrey. 2nd. on a morion, a martlett ppr., for Blake.
- HUNGERFORD, (co. Cork), out of a ducal coronet, or, a pepper garb between two reaping hooks, all ppr. *Et Dieu mon appuy.*
- HUNT. (co. Salop), a talbot, sejant, sa. collared or, lined az, the line tied to a halbert in pale, or, headed, az. pl. 13, n. 30.
- HUNTER (of Hunter), a greyhound, sejant, arg., collared, or. pl. 37, n. 10. *Cursum perficio.*
- (of Stradarran), a stag's head cabossed, ppr. pl. 38, n. 29.
- (of Thurston), Sco., a stag's head erased, ppr. pl. 39, n. 9.
- , Norf., a boar's head erased, ppr. pl. 25, n. 10.
- , (General, of Burnside), Sco., a hunting-horn vert, stringed, gu. pl.



- 9, n. 36: over it, *Spero*; and under, *In cornua salutem spero*.
- HURLEY, (Keiry), out of an antique Irish crown, or, a naked arm embowed ppr., holding a cross-crosslet, or. *Dextra cruce vincit*.
- HURT (of Alderwasley), a hart passant, ppr., horned, membered, and hurt in the haunch with an arrow, or, feathered arg. *Mane prædam, vesperi spoliū.*
- HUSE, a dexter hand, ppr., holding a cross pattée in pale, or. pl. 61, n. 18.
- HUSSEY, Kent, a hind, ducally gorged and chained, at lodge under an oak-tree, ppr. pl. 39, n. 30.
- HUTCHINSON, Dur., out of a ducal coronet, a cockatrice, az. pl. 24, n. 21. *Nihil humani alienum.*
- HUTTON (of Marske, near Richmond, Yorks.), on a wreath ar. and gu., a cushion of the second, placed lozenge-wise, thereon an open book, the edges gilt, with the words *Odor vite* inscribed, pl. 97, n. 29. *Spiritus gladius.*
- HUYSHE, an elephant's head coupéd, arg. pl. 18, n. 1. crowned and tusked.
- HYDE (of Castle Hyde), a lion's head erased, sa. pl. 10, n. 1. bezantée.
- HYETT (of Painwick), 1st, a castle, ppr. pl. 85, n. 2. charged with four pellets, issuing therefrom a lion's head, in the mouth, a rose slipped, gu. for Hyett. 2nd, a greyhound's head erased, erm. for Adams. pl. 37, n. 12.

## I.

- IFIELD, out of a ducal coronet, a dolphin's head, az. pl. 36, n. 1.
- IMREY (of Lunan), Sco., a plough, ppr. pl. 92, n. 10. *Nil desperandum.*
- INNES (of Ballogie), Sco., a thistle, ppr. (surmounted by a star, ar.) pl. 100, n. 33. *E labore dulcedo.*
- INWARDS, on a chapeau, gu., turned up erm., an eagle's head, ppr. pl. 67, n. 3. *Invidiā major.*
- IRBY (of Boyland Hall), a Saracen's head, ppr., for Irby. pl. 65, n. 3. a cubit arm erased, grasping a scimitar imbrued, all ppr., hilt and pommel, or, for Garneys.
- IRELAND, Iri., a dove and olive branch, pp. pl. 76, n. 6. *Amor et pax.*
- IRONS, a cross moline, (lozenge pierced), az. pl. 86, n. 13.
- IRVINE (of Dum.), Sco., a bunch of nine holly leaves. pl. 93, n. 6. *Sub sole, sub umbrā virens.*
- IRTON, a Saracen's head. pl. 65, n. 15. — (of Inverramsey), a dexter hand, holding, pl. 59, n. 41. two holly branches of three leaves each cross-ways, ppr. *Color fidesque perennis.*
- IRWIN, (Cumberland), a dove holding an olive-branch in its beak. pl. 82, n. 31. *Haud ullis labantia ventis.* — (Irish), a hand issuing from a cloud, pl. 59, n. 27, grasping a bunch of thistle, ppr. *Nemo me impune lacessit.*
- ISHERWOOD (of Marple Hall, Chesh., and Bradshawe Hall, Lanc.), a stag at gaze under a vine-tree, fructed, all ppr. pl. 37, n. 18.

## J.

- JACSON, (Barton Hall), a sheldrake rising ppr. pl. 74, n. 27.
- JAMES-GREVIS, (Igham Court Lodge), Kent, 1. out of a ducal coronet, or, a demi-swan, wings expanded, ar., beaked gu., for James. pl. 81, n. 12; a squirrel holding between its paws an *escallop-shell*, or. pl. 21, n. 24. *Fide et constantiā.*
- JAMES, (Otterburn), a buffalo passant, gu., armed, ppr. pl. 17, n. 30. the dexter forefoot resting on an *escoutcheon* arg., charged with a pheon, sa. *Deo semper confido.*
- JAMES, (Pemb.), a demi-bull, rampant, sa. horned and hooped, or langued, gu. pl. 18, n. 35.
- JAMESON, (Galway), a Roman galley, ppr., the sail gu. pl. 95, n. 17. charged with a lion passant-guardant, or. *Sine metu.*
- JARRETT, Yorks., in front of a saltire, az., a lion's head erased, ar., guttée de larmes. pl. 68, n. 19. *Res non verba.*
- JARVIS (Lincoln), an unicorn's head, arg. pl. 43, n. 20. gorged with a collar charged with three cinq-foils.
- JEFFREYS, (Salop), a lion's head erased,

- sa. pl. 5, n. 38. gorged with a wreath. *Supra spem spero.*
- JEEBHOY, Knt., Bombay, on a mount amidst wheat, a peacock holding in its beak an ear of wheat, all ppr. pl. 108, n. 26. *Industry and liberality.*
- JELF, Glou. and London, a stork, wings elevated, ar., beaked and legged, gu. (in the beak a trefoil slipped, vert, on the breast a cross pattée of the second, in the dexter claw a fleur-de-lis, or). pl. 81, n. 30.
- JENKINS, (Salop), on a mural crown sa. a lion passant regardant, or. pl. 7, n. 33. *Penge sed caute.*
- JERVOISE, (Herriard), a tiger's head sa, for Jervoise. pl. 12, n. 17. A plume of five ostrich feathers, arg. for Ellis. pl. 98, n. 19.
- JESSE, a demi-lion, ramp. pl. 4, n. 23.
- JESSOP, (Longford), a dove, holding in its beak an olive branch, ppr. pl. 80, n. 14. *Pax et amor.*
- JEWSSBURY, Glouc., on a mount vert, a martlet, or. pl. 80, n. 27.
- JOB, Lanc., out of a ducal coronet a bull's head. pl. 18, n. 19.
- JODRELL, (Heabury, Yeardsley, and Taxal), Chesh., a cock's head and neck coupé, or, wings elevated, ar., combed and wattled gu. pl. 77, n. 14.
- JOHNSON, (Runcorn), Chesh., on a wreath, a crescent or, issuant therefrom, a pheon, the whole between two wings, sa. pl. 106, n. 10. *Servabo fidem.*
- , (Ayscough Fee Hall), a ducal coronet. pl. 99, n. 48, (without the gauntlet. *Onus sub honore.*
- JOLLIFFE-TWYFORD, (Ammerdown Park, Bath), a cubit arm erect, vested and cuffed, the sleeve charged with a pile, ar., the hand grasping a sword, ppr. pl. 57, n. 27.
- JOURDAN, two anchors in saltire, ppr. pl. 99, n. 33.
- JUSTICE, (Salop), a falcon. pl. 82, n. 10.

## K.

- KADWELL, Kent, a cock's head, ppr., in its beak a cross patée fitché, or, all between two wings, sa. pl. 108, n. 12. *Vigilans.*
- KAVANAGH, (co. Carlow), Issuant between the horns of a crescent, gu. a garb, or. pl. 96, n. 36. (instead of 2 wings).
- KAY, (Manningham), 1st. a griffin's head, collared, for Kay. pl. 27, n. 20. 2nd. a stag's head, ppr. for Linten. pl. 39, n. 7. A greyhound sejant, arg. collared sa. for Cunliffe. pl. 40, n. 26.
- KEANE, (Clare), a wild cat rampant guardant, ppr. pl. 15, n. 15. gorged with an antique Irish crown, or., and charged on the shoulder with a trefoil vert.
- KEIR-SMALL-KEIR, a branch of palm, ppr. pl. 93, n. 2. erect for Small, a hand holding a sword. pl. 60, n. 6. in pale, ppr. for Keir.
- KEIRLL, a horse's head erased, ar., (in the mouth a palm branch, ppr.) pl. 15, n. 39.
- KEITH (of Usan), Sco., a stag's head, ppr. pl. 38, n. 20. *Veritas vincit.*
- KELLY, (Newtown), a griffin passant. pl. 25, n. 26.
- KEMP, (Lewes), a hawk. pl. 82, n. 7.
- KENDALL, (Warwick), an eagle displayed az. pl. 79, n. 32.
- KENNEDY, (Bennane), a fleur-de-lis, or. pl. 99, n. 7. issuing out of two oak leaves ppr. *Fuimus.*
- KENNEY, (Galway), out of an earl's coronet or. pl. 57, n. 6. a cubit arm erect, vested, gu. cuffed arg., the hand ppr. holding a truncheon, or, instead of anchor. pl. 51, n. 2. for Kenney. A deer-hound, (instead of grey-hound,) courant, traversing a tree. pl. 3, n. 27. for Daley. A monkey at gaze, the tail extended, chained about the middle, or, for Fitz-Gerald. pl. 33, n. 14.
- KENNEDY, Bart., (of Johnstown), co. Dublin, (created 1836); a dexter arm in armour, embowed, the hand grasping an oak-branch, all ppr. pl. 56, n. 20. *Adhaereo virtuti.*
- KERSHAW, Lanc., a cock-pheasant, ppr. pl. 71, n. 23.
- KERRICH, a calthrap (*on a hill*), ppr. pl. 91, n. 25. *Nunquam non paratus.*
- KERSLAKE, on the trunk of a tree, a falcon close, all ppr. pl. 69, n. 29.
- KETT, Norf., a leopard's head erased, cabossed, az. pl. 10, n. 37. (without the coronet).
- KEWLEY (of Liverpool), a stag's head erased, az. pl. 37, n. 40.
- KINCAID, add motto, *Incidendo sano.*
- KINCHANT (of Park Hall), Salop., a demi-lion rampant, issuing from a ducal coronet, all ppr. pl. 4, n. 23.
- KING, Iri., out of a ducal coronet, or, a

- dexter hand. pl. 60, n. 7. *Medio tutissimus ibis.*
- KING** (Umberslade, Warwick), out of a ducal coronet, a demi-lion, rampant. pl. 5, n. 16.
- , (North Petherton, Somerset), on a mount vert, an arm in bend dexter, coupé at the elbow, the hand supporting a tilting spear (erect), the head broken. pl. 49, n. 2. the arm surmounting a branch of oak fructed in bend sinister, all ppr., for King. A demi-griffin, az. wings elevated, erm., in the dexter claw a fleur-de-lis, or, for Meade. pl. 26, n. 3.
- KING** (Staunton Park, Hereford), a lion rampant bendy or, and az. pl. 6, n. 5, (supporting two branches composed of two roses, gu., and three cinquefoils, vert., slipped and leaved, vert.)
- KINGDOM**, a dolphin naiant, ppr. pl. 33, n. 23. Motto, *Tentando superabis.*
- KINGDON**, an eagle displayed with two necks and heads. pl. 78, n. 6.
- KINGSDOWN** (Pemberton Leigh) Baron, a demi-lion, ramp., gu., in his paw a lozenge, arg., charged with a rose of the first, for Leigh. pl. 14, n. 9. 2nd, a dragon's head, erm., erased, gu., ducally gorged, or. pl. 23, n. 9, and transfixéd by an arrow fessways, ppr. *Ut tibi sed altera.*
- KINGSCOTE** (of Kingscote), Glouc., an escallop-shell, sa. pl. 36, n. 20.
- KINTORE**, Baron, U. K., (Keith-Falconer), so created July, 1838; see **KINTORE**, Earl of, Sco., in Dictionary.
- KIRSOPP**, on a mount vert., a crane, arg., the dexter claw resting on an escutcheon, arg. pl. 74, n. 17. *charged with the letter K sa.*
- KIRKWOOD**, a pheon, sa. pl. 91, n. 29.
- KIRWAN** (Blindwell), a coot, ppr. pl. 76, n. 34.
- KISSOCK**, Sco., an arm erect, habited, az., cuffed, ar., between two wings, and holding in the hand a thistle, ppr. pl. 64, n. 23.
- KITTERMASTEN**, on a chapeau, arg., turned up, erm., an eagle rising ermine. pl. 70, n. 2.
- KNYFTON**, an eagle's head erased, or, between two wings displayed, sa. pl. 67, n. 12, *without the crown. In te Domine confido.*
- KYAN**, a wild cat. pl. 15, n. 15, *salient, ppr., gorged with an antique Irish crown.*
- KYNNERSLEY-SNEYD** (of Loxley Park), Staff., 1. a mount vert, thereon a greyhound sejant, ar., collared, or, under a hawthorn-tree, ppr. pl. 32, n. 22, for *Kynnersley*; 2. a lion stant guardant, tail extended, sa., for *Sneyd*. pl. 1, n. 28. *Nec opprimere nec opprimi.*
- L.
- LADÉ** (Boughton House), a leopard's head, ppr. pl. 10, n. 17.
- LALON** (Tipperary), an erm., embowed, vested, gu., cuffed, vert, the hand grasping a short sword, ppr. pl. 85, n. 26. *Fortis et Fidelis.*
- LAMBARD**, Kent, a reindeer's head erased, sa. pl. 39, n. 14. *Deo, patriæ, tibi.*
- LAMONT** (of that Ilk), Sco., a dexter hand holding a sword. pl. 58, n. 29. *Fereas nec parvus.*
- L'AMY**, a dexter hand erect, ppr. pl. 60, n. 10 (holding a crosier, or.)
- LANGDALE** (Gannton House, Surrey) an estoile, arg. pl. 8, n. 10, (between two oak branches, ppr.)
- , Baron (Bickersteth), Master of the Rolls; a dexter arm in armour, embowed, ppr., garnished, or, about the elbow a wreath of oak, vert, in the hand a roll of paper, ppr. pl. 107, n. 32. *Suum cuique.*
- LANGTON**, Norf., an eagle and dragon entwined, ppr. pl. 105, n. 3.
- LAPINGTON**, a pelican in her nest, ppr. pl. 72, n. 25. *Innocue ac provide.*
- LARKWORTHY**, Devon, a demi-stag, ppr. pl. 39, n. 25. *Perseverando.*
- LARPENT**, Hochepped, Bart., Surrey (created 1841.) 1. A unicorn's head coupé, ar., attired, or, on the neck a fleur-de-lis (and four annulets interlaced), az. pl. 43, n. 24; 2. two military helmets craticulated, or, open, with royal diadems, the one with a crescent, sa., the other with a right hand extended, ppr. *Optivo cognomine crescit.*
- LASLETT-EMERSON**, Worc., 1. a demi-lion rampant, holding a battle-axe. pl. 6, n. 7; 2. a bear's head, coupé at the neck. pl. 16, n. 19. (But not muzzled.)
- LAWLEY**, Bart., Salop, a wolf passant, sa. pl. 11, n. 32. *Auspice Christo.*
- LA TOUCH** (Marley, Dublin), a mullet of five points pierced, arg. pl. 96, n. 84.
- LEA** (Antley Hall, Worces.), a beaver ppr., semée de lis, or. pl. 34, n. 15.

- holding in the mouth a branch of willow, ppr.
- LAWRENCE (Baronet), Iri., out of an eastern crown, or, a cubit arm entwined by a wreath of laurel, and holding a dagger, all ppr.
- LAURENSEN, Inverieghty, Sco., a dexter arm in armour, embowed, grasping a scymitar. pl. 54, n. 27. *Justitia et veritas.*
- LURIN, on a chapeau, ppr., an eagle's head, az. pl. 67, n. 3.
- LEADER, Cork, an arm embowed, habited paly of six, vert and gu., holding in the hand, ppr., a bunch of leaves of the second. pl. 52, n. 16.
- LEAHY (Cork), out of a mural crown, ppr., a demi-lion, rampt., or. pl. 7, n. 10, charged on the shoulder with a tower, gu., in the dexter paw a sceptre, or.
- LEATHAM (York), a nest, thereon an eagle, wings elevated, or, the nest and wings fretty, vert.
- LEATHES (Herringfleet), a demi-griffin rampant, armed and langued, gu. pl. 26, n. 6, for Leathes; a dove with an olive branch in its mouth, all ppr. for Mussenden. pl. 76, n. 6.
- LECAUFIELD, Baron, Yorks. See EGREMONT (Wyndham) in Dictionary, page 161. pl. 18, n. 25.
- LEDSAM (Warwick), a Cornish chough. pl. 76, n. 30.
- LEE, Somers, a leopard passant, ppr., supporting a shield of the arms, (viz. per fesse az. and gu., on a fesse erm., between four cottises, ar., three leopards' faces, sa.) pl. 30, n. 4.
- LEEKE (Longford, Salop), a leg coupéd at the thigh. pl. 69, n. 14. *Charged with two fleur-de-lis.*
- LEGH (Lyme, Chester), out of a ducal coronet, or, a ram's head, arg., armed. pl. 31, n. 2; in the mouth a laurel slip, over all a pallet, wavy, gu.
- LEGG, Kent, a man's leg coupéd at the thigh, standing on a triple tower, all ppr. pl. 85, n. 21.
- LE HUNT, Linc. and Der., (on a hill vert), a goat sa., collared, horns and hoofs, ar. pl. 21, n. 16. *Deus mihi providebit.*
- , Bainbrige, a leopard's face between two wings displayed; for Le Hunt. pl. 10, n. 20; on a mount, vert, a goat, sa., horned and hoofed, arg., on his neck a collar; for Bainbrige.
- LE HUNTE (Wexford), a lion sejant. pl. 3, n. 7, *within the cross.*
- LEIGH (Belmont, Chester), a lozenge gu., charged with an unicorn's head, coupéd, arg., crined, or. pl. 43, n. 20.
- , Baron (Chandos-Leigh), created 1839; a unicorn's head coupéd, or. pl. 43, n. 20. *Tout vient de Dieu.*
- (Bardon), Somerset, a demi-lion, ramp. arg., armed and langued, gu. pl. 2, n. 28.
- LEIGHTON (of Brechin), Sco., a lion's head erased, gu. pl. 7, n. 9. *Light on; and Dread shame.*
- LEIR (Wilts), a demi-unicorn rampant. pl. 43, n. 19, (between his legs a staff raguly.)
- LEITH (of Freefield), Sco., a hart at gaze. pl. 41, n. 39. *Trusty to the end.*
- LEMARCHANT, Bart. (created 1841). See LE MARCHANT, in Dictionary.
- LEMPRIERE, a dove, wings expanded, ppr. pl. 76, n. 7. *Non generant aquila columbas.*
- LENDRUM, on a mount vert, a dove holding an olive branch in its beak, all ppr. pl. 81, n. 31.
- LENIGAN, Tipperary, a lion rampant, or, leaning on a sword, ar., hilted gold. pl. 1, n. 24.
- LE STRANGE (STYLEMAN LE STRANGE of Hunstanton Hall), Norf., 1. a lion statant, tail extended, or, for Le Strange, pl. 101, n. 1. 2. a camel's head erased, az., bezantée, muzzled, collared, lined, and chained, or, on the collar three hurts for Styleman. pl. 20, n. 21.
- LEVETT (Milford Hall, Staff.) a demi-lion, or, entwined (with a sprig of laurel, vert), and supporting a cross crosslet fitchée, sa. pl. 34, n. 34.
- (Wichnor Park), a demi-lion, arg., ducally crowned, or. pl. 9, n. 13, gorged with a collar, az., in the dexter paw a cross crosslet fitchée, sa. the sinister paw resting on an escutcheon, az., charged with a fleur-de-lis, or.
- LEWIN, Horsfall, a demi-lion holding between his paws a trefoil. pl. 9, n. 2.
- LEWIS (Gilfach, Carmarthen), a buck trippant. pl. 40, n. 5, and an eagle's head, erased, or.
- LEWIS, Hampton (Henllys, Anglesea). 1st, a Cornish chough, ppr. pl. 76, n. 33, in the dexter claw a fleur-de-lis, az., for Lewis. 2nd, a wyvern amidst bulrushes, ppr., for Hampton. pl. 29, n. 40.
- LEWTHWAITE (of Broadgate), Cumb., a garb bound by a serpent bowed, ppr. (holding in the mouth a cross crosslet fitchée, gu.) pl. 14, n. 22. *Tendens ad athera virtus.*
- LINACRE, Derby, a greyhound's head erased, quarterly, az. and sa., charged with four escallops (counterchanged). pl. 32, n. 14.
- LINDESAY (Tyrone), a swan, ppr., standing, his wings closed. pl. 70, n. 20.



- LINDSEY (Mayo), an eagle displayed, with two necks. pl. 66, n. 30.
- LINGEN (Rad.), out of a ducal coronet, or, a garb. vert. pl. 84, n. 16.
- LISMORE, Baron, U. K. (O'Callaghan), so created July, 1838; see LISMORE, Visc., Iri., in Dictionary.
- LISTER (Burwell Park), a stag's head erased, ppr. pl. 38, n. 7. *Est modus.*
- LITLEDALE (Bolton Hall, York), a demi-lion, gu., gorged with a collar gemelle, arg. (in the dexter paw a cross crosslet, arg.) pl. 5, n. 27. *Fac et spera.*
- LLEWELLIN (Holm Wood, co. Glouc.), a griffin. pl. 25, n. 30. *Fuimus.*
- LLOYD (Bronwydd, Cardigan), a boar chained to a holly bush, ppr.  
— (Clochfaen, &c.), a lion rampant, gu. pl. 7, n. 5. *In te Domine speravi.*  
— (Trallwyn), a lion rampant, arg. pl. 7, n. 5, gutté de sang, surmounting two spears in saltire, ppr.
- LOCKETT, Cheshire, a dexter arm in armour, embowed, ppr., purpled, the hand grasping a key fesswise, or. pl. 109, n. 5. *Tenuimus.*
- LOCKYER, on the sea a ship, the three topsails hoisted, ppr., the main topsail charged with a lion rampant, gules, the fore and mizen topsails charged each with an ant. ppr. a red ensign.
- LODGE-ELLERTON (of Bodsilin), 1. a rein-deer trippant, or, attired and hoofed, gu. (gorged with a wreath of oak-leaves, vert), for *Ellerton*. pl. 37, n. 30; 2. a demi-lion erased, sa., semée of fleurs-de-lis, or, supporting a cross patée fichée, gu. pl. 2, n. 21.
- LOFT, Linc., a wolf's head coupéd, gu., charged on the neck with a pheon, (transfixed through the mouth with a broken spear, or). pl. 12, n. 12.
- LOFTUS, Norf., a boar's head erased, ar. pl. 25, n. 13.
- LOMAX (Lanc.), out of a mural crown, a demi-lion, gu. pl. 3, n. 17, collared, and holding an escallop.
- LONDESBOURGH (Baron). 1st. see DENISON (London and Surrey). 2nd. CONYNGHAM, Marquis—same crests. Motto. *Adversa virtute repella.*
- LONG, Norf., on a *chapeau*, gu., turned up, or, a demi peacock, wings displayed, ppr. pl. 73, n. 8.  
—, Lond., on a mount in front of a tree, ppr. (as pl. 94, n. 28) a wyvern couchant, vert. pl. 29, n. 25. *Confide recte agens.*
- LONGCROFT, Hants, a demi-lion rampant, ar., holding between the paws three annulets, or, (charged on the shoulder with a saltire, gu.) pl. 2, n. 24. *Nunc ut olim.*
- LONGSTAFF, a stag at gaze, under a tree, ppr. pl. 37, n. 18. (without the mount.)
- LOVAT, Baron (Fraser), U. K. so created in Jan. 1837; a buck's head erased, or, attired, ar. pl. 37, n. 40. *Je suis prest.*
- LOVELACE, Earl of, Viscount Ockham, and Baron Ockham; Lord, King, see KING, in Dictionary.
- LOVEDAY (Oxon.), an eagle displayed with two heads. pl. 79, n. 1, counter-charged, armed, membered, and ducally gorged, or.
- LOWE (Derby), on a mount, vert, a heathcock, ppr., winged, or. pl. 71, n. 7.
- LOWNDES, Essex, a lion's head erased, or. pl. 5, n. 2.
- LUCAS (Richfordstown, Cork), an unicorn. pl. 41, n. 10.  
— (of Rathealy), the same as above, but issuant from a ducal coronet.  
— (Castle Shane, co. Monaghan), Iri., issuant from a ducal coronet a demi-griffin. pl. 26, n. 13. *Stat religione parentum.*
- , Shadwell, Suss. 1. An escallop (within an annulet). pl. 36, n. 28. 2. On a mount vert, a wyvern, ar. wings elevated, or. (charged on the body with six annulets, of the last). pl. 24, n. 4.
- LUDLOW (Hleywood House, Wilts), a lion rampant. pl. 7, n. 16, and a dexter arm, embowed in armour, in the hand a battle axe, ppr. pl. 55, n. 2.
- LUNDIN, Sco., out of an antique coronet, a lion issuing affrontée, gu., holding in the dexter paw a sword erect (and in the sinister a thistle slipped), all ppr. pl. 8, n. 13. *Dei dono sum quod sum.*
- LUGGAN, Baron (Brownlow), so created in 1839; on a *chapeau*, az., turned up, erm., a greyhound statant, gu. pl. 37, n. 3.
- LUTHER (being the crest borne by the celebrated *Martin Luther*), a rose, and thereon a long cross, gu. pl. 107, n. 29. *Latitia per mortem.*
- LUSCOMBE, a demi-lion rampant, guardant, crowned, or. pl. 9, n. 13.
- LUXMORE (Devon), a battle-axe. pl. 89, n. 6, *without the spear.*
- LYALL (of Gallary), Sco., a swallow volant. pl. 71, n. 15. *Sedulo et honestè.*
- LYELL (of Dundee), Sco., a unicorn's head, erased, pl. 43, n. 16. *At all tymes God me defend.*  
— (of Gardyne), Sco., a hand and sword in pale, ppr. pl. 57, n. 5. *Tutela.*
- LYNES (In front of a fleur-de-lis), arg., a lion rampant, gu. pl. 6, n. 23.



**LYON** (Chester), a lion's head erased, arg. pl. 5, n. 2. *Pro rege et patriâ.*  
 — (Genegil), Sco., same as Earl of STRATHMORE.  
**LYONS**, Baron, Hants, on a chapeau, gu., doubled, erm., a sea lion's head, erased, arg., or, gorged with a naval crown, az.,

holding in mouth a flag-staff in bend sinister, ppr., therefrom flowing a banner, az., having inscribed thereon *Marack-gu noli irritare leones.*  
**LYSTER** (Roscommon), a stag's head issuing from a ducal coronet, all ppr. pl. 38, n. 25.

## M.

**MAC ADAM** (Blackwater, Clare), on a mount, vert, a cock, ppr. pl. 75, n. 28, in his bill a cross calvary. *In hoc signo vinces.*

**MC ADAM**, or **MACADAM** (Ballockmorrie, Ayrshire), Sco., a stag's head coupé, ppr. pl. 38, n. 9. Mottos, *Calm*, and *Cruz mihi grata quies.*

**M'CARTHY** (descended from Muredoch of Carthach, Prince of Desmond, of Kings of Munster), an arm (as pl. 61, n. 9) erect, holding a lizard vert, (as pl. 53, n. 26.) Motto, *Shenichun Erin.*

**MACAULAY**, Baron, upon a rock a boot ppr., with spur, or. pl. 62, n. 20. *Dalce periculum.*

**MC BRIER.** See **MC BRIAR**, in Dict.

**MAC CAUSLAND** (Strabane), a hand coupé, holding a duke's coronet, or cap of maintenance, surrounded with two laurel branches wreathed. Over the crest, *Audaces Juvo*; beneath the shield, *Clarior hinc honos.*

**MACCONACHIE**, Aberdeenshire, a demi-savage wreathed, ppr., having a loose McGregor (tartan hung over his left shoulder), grasping in his dexter hand a sheaf of arrows, ar., and pointing with the sinister to an antique crown on the dexter side of the wreath, ppr. pl. 47, n. 7. *Defend and spare not*; and *Arð choille.*

**MAC CONACH** (of Birsebeg), Sco., a demi-savage, wreathed, ppr., with a loose Clan Donachy tartan plaid hung over his left shoulder, grasping in the dexter hand a sheaf of arrows, and pointing with the sinister to a royal crown, placed on the dexter side of the wreath. pl. 47, n. 7. *By these we shine, and it is fortified.*

**MC DUFF** (of Springfield), Sco., a demilion, gu., holding a dagger. pl. 7, n. 30. *Deus juvat.*

**MAC'DERMOT** (Coolavin), a demi-lion, gu., holding in his paws a sceptre. pl. 6, n. 8, surmounted by a crown, ppr. *Honore et virtute.*

**MACEVOY**, a cubit arm, erect, vested gu., cuffed ermine. pl. 106, n. 11, in the hand a sword, ppr. *Bear and forbear.*

**MACGUFFIE**, a boar's head, coupé, sa. pl. 20, n. 40.

**MACHELL**, a stag's head, erased, ppr. pl. 37, n. 40. The more ancient crest was a fleur-de-lis.

**MAC FINGAR**, Iri., an arm in armour embowed, holding a *tilting-spear*. pl. 56, n. 38.

**MC GOWRAN** (Dublin), an ancient ship or galley. pl. 93, n. 28.

**MACGREGOR** (Cazique of Poyais), an eagle perched, wings extended, ppr. pl. 67, n. 17. Above, *Srioghail mo dhream*; and below, *In libertate socio-rum defendenda.*

—, Glengyle, a lion's head erased, crowned with an antique crown, ppr. pl. 2, n. 37. *Srioghail mo dhream*; and, *Èn do but spare not.*

—, Glenev, out of a mural crown, ar. masoned, sa., a lion's head, gu. (crowned with an antique crown, or). pl. 8, n. 24. *Eadhon dean gus na caomhain*; and *Virtutis regia merces.*

—, out of a heart a dexter hand erect grasping a *scymitar*, ppr. pl. 60, n. 27. *Firinneach gus e chrich.*

**MACHEN** (Eastbeach Court, Glou.), a pelican's head, erased or. pl. 69, n. 17.

**MACHIN**, Notts, on a mount vert, a pelican's head coupé, gu., in front of rays of the sun, or. *Auxilium ab alto.*

**MACINROY**, Perthsh. and Kincardinesh., a lymphad (in full sail), sa. pl. 86, n. 16. *Sequor.*

**MACKENZIE**, Sco., a demi-savage wreathed about the head and loins with laurel, holding a club, all ppr. pl. 47, n. 12. *Virtute et valore.*

— (of Lochwards), Sco., a dexter arm embowed, holding a sword, in bend, all ppr. pl. 61, n. 17. *Fide parta, fide aucta.*

**MAC KINDLAY** (of Brechin), Sco., a stag trippant, ppr. pl. 38, n. 4. *Amo.*

**MACKINNON** (Chief of Clan Kinnon), Sco., a boar's head erased, ar. (holding a deer's shankbone in the mouth,) ppr. pl. 19, n. 24. *Audentes fortuna jurat.*

- MACLACHLAN** (Maclachlan), a castle, triple-towered. pl. 98, n. 37.
- MACLEOD**, of that Ilk, Sco., two lions regardant. pl. 1, n. 13. *Hold fast; and Murus adheneus esto.*
- MC NAB** (of that Ilk), Sco., a dexter hand holding a sword. pl. 58, n. 29. *Timor omnes abesto.*
- MAC NAUGHTEN-WORKMAN**, created a Bart. in 1836; for crests, &c., see Dictionary.
- MACNICOL**, a crescent gu. pl. 90, n. 10. *Gradatim.*
- MACPHERSON**, a cat sejant guardant. pl. 15, n. 11. *Creagn dhubh chloinn Chatain.*
- (of Blairgowrie), Sco., a grey cat sejant, rampant. pl. 15, n. 11. *Touch not the cat but the glove.*
- MAC PETER** (of Angus), Sco., out of a mural coronet, ar., masoned sa., a lion's head, gu., crowned with an antique crown, ppr. pl. 101, n. 15, (second crest). *Pour mon Dieu; and E'en do and spare not.*
- MACQUAIRE**, out of a crown, ppr., an arm embowed in armour, grasping a dagger, arg. pl. 63, n. 21. *Turris fortis mihi Deus.*
- MACQUEEN**, of Pollockhock, out of a cloud, a dexter arm fesswise, holding a laurel garland, ppr. pl. 59, n. 29. *Virtus in arduis.*
- (Corrybrough), a heraldic tiger rampant, erm. pl. 22, n. 17, holding an arrow point downwards, arg., pheoned, gu.
- MACSAGAN** (of Glenquelch), Sco., a greyhound's head erased, ar., collared sa., ringed or. pl. 37, n. 9. *Nec timidè nec temerè.*
- MACTAGGART**, Bart., Sco., (created 1841). See Dictionary.
- MADDEN** (London, and of Monaghan, Kilkenny, and Dublin, in Ireland), out of a ducal coronet a falcon rising, or, belled, gu., holding in his beak a cross botonnée of the second. pl. 105, n. 35. The same, with the ducal coronet, gu., is borne by Sir Frederick Madden, K.H., F.R.S., F.S.A., by special grant from Ulster King of Arms.
- MADDEN** and **MADAN**, a falcon's head erased, or. pl. 68, n. 1.
- MADOCKS**, a demi-lion rampant. pl. 2, n. 28.
- MAGAN**, a boar's head, az. pl. 19, n. 14.
- MAGENIS**, a boar passant, ppr. pl. 19, n. 20.
- MAGOR**, a greyhound's head erased, and collared. pl. 37, n. 14.
- MAGUIRE** (Fermanagh), a stag, statant, ppr., collared and lined, or. pl. 37, n. 32.
- MAHEK** (Tipperary), on a mount, vert, a hawk rising. pl. 106, n. 2, belled and hooded, ppr., on each wing a crescent, or.
- MAHER** (Somerset), an eagle, or, perched on its prey. pl. 67, n. 22.
- MAHONY**, out of a coronet surmounted on the brim thereof, by nine beads or balls, an armed arm holding a sword, ppr. pierced through a fleur-de-lis, or.
- MAIB**, a demi-pegasus issuing, ar., enfiled round the body with a ducal coronet, gu. pl. 15, n. 16.
- MAIRIS**, Wilts., on a mount vert, a peacock in his pride, or (in the beak an escroll inscribed "Esse quam videri," the dexter foot resting on an escutcheon, az., charged with a cross patée fitchée, gold.) pl. 73, n. 7. *Si Deus nobiscum quis contra nos.*
- MAINTEN**, out of a mural crown, or, an unicorn's head, az., armed and crined of the first.
- MALEPHANT** (Sco.), a demi-lion rampant, ppr., crowned, or. pl. 6, n. 24.
- MALLET** (of Scotland), Sco., a lion's head between two bay-branches. pl. 10, n. 23. *Caelitus vires.*
- MALLOCH**, Sco., a lion's head crowned with an antique crown, ppr., (pl. 2, n. 37), between two bay branches, orleways. pl. 100, n. 11. *Court no friend, dread no foe; and E'en do and spare not.*
- MALTRAVERS**, Baron (Henry Charles Howard, Earl of Surrey), on a chapeau, gu., turned up, er., a lion statant guardant, or, ducally gorged, ar. pl. 4. *Solo virtus invicta.*
- MANDERNE**, Cornw., a lion rampant, or, gutté de sang, crowned of the first. pl. 4, n. 13.
- MANGIN**, Bath, a crane, in his beak a fish, all ppr. pl. 74, n. 5, (but without the line.)
- MANSEL** (Congrave Hall, Northampton), on a chapeau, gu., turned up, erm., a falcon rising, ppr. pl. 79, n. 38.
- MANSFIELD** (Kildare), an arm embowed in armour, holding a short sword, all ppr. pl. 57, n. 22.
- MANSH** (Gaynes Park, Essex), out of a mural crown, erm., a griffin's head, az., in the beak, or. pl. 27, n. 27, a rose slipped, ppr.
- (Queen's co.), a griffin's head coupé, az., gorged with a ducal coronet, or, in the beak a rose arg., seeded, or, slipped and leaved, vert.
- MARCON** (Yaxham), Norf., a lion of St. Mark. pl. 3, n. 3 (without the harp.)
- MARE**, Chesh., a demi-leopard saliant, ar., spotted, sa. pl. 10, n. 14, (without the chain.)
- MARRIOTT** (of Langham), Norf., on the

- sun in splendour, or (pl. 96, n. 5); a ducal coronet of the same, thence issuing a ram's head, ar. pl. 96, n. 5.
- MARTIN (Hemington, Suffolk), an ape admiring himself in a looking-glass, ppr. pl. 33, n. 30, without, the stump of a tree.
- (Colston Basset, Notts), a martin cat looking into a mirror, *most probably the same as the above, a monkey instead of a cat.*
- (Hants), in front of a garb, or. pl. 84, n. 21, a martin cat statant, ppr. pl. 33, n. 6.
- (Galway), an estoile wavy of six points, or. pl. 83, n. 11, (without the cap.)
- MARTINEAU, a martin, ppr. pl. 33, n. 6, *without the crown.*
- MASSEY (Dunham Massey), 1st, a moor cock, sa. coombed and wattled, gu. pl. 76, n. 25, charged on the breast for distinction with a cross crosslet, or (Massey). 2nd, a lion's gamb, erased, grasping a bunch of olive, ppr. pl. 16, n. 3. a chain therefrom pendant a bugle, or, for Oliver.
- MASON, Norf., between two wings, az., a lion's head coupé. pl. 91, n. 21.
- MATHER, Wel., a demi-mower, habit and cap, quarterly ar. and gu., hands and face, ppr., holding (in the dexter hand a bugle horn, or), in the sinister a scythe, ppr. pl. 135, n. 33. *Moue warlike.*
- MATCHETT, Norf., a demi-lion, or, armed and langued, gu. pl. 2, n. 28.
- MATTHEWS (Hereford), on a mount vert, a moor cock. pl. 76, n. 25, with a sprig of heather in its mouth, all ppr.
- MATHIAS (Pembroke), a stag trippant, ppr., armed, or. pl. 38, n. 4.
- MAYOW, a pelican standing on a snake nowed. pl. 75, n. 2.
- MAURICE, Wel., 1. a unicorn's head erased, sa., winged, ar., bearing in the mouth a shamrock, ppr. pl. 44, n. 39; 2. a lion passant, sa. pl. 4, n. 12.
- MAYSEY, a lion courant, in a wood, ppr. pl. 3, n. 21. *Pro libertate patriæ.*
- MEADE, Iri., an eagle displayed with two heads, sa. armed, or. pl. 79, n. 3. *Toujours prest.*
- MEKIN, Worc., a unicorn's head erased. pl. 44, n. 37.
- MEASON-LAING (of Lindertis), Sco., a castle, ppr. pl. 85, n. 9. *Firm.*
- MEDHURST, a martlett charged with a fleur-de-lis, holding in its beak an acorn and oak leaf. pl. 78, n. 34.
- MEEKINS, out of on antique earl's coronet a wolf's head erased, arg. pl. 13, n. 18.
- MEERZA ALI MAHOMED KHAN, Bom-
- bay, of a very respectable and ancient family. Ali Mahomed is the name, and the words Meerza and Khan are titles. See page 1, pl. 109, n. 2.
- MEETKERKE, Herts, a unicorn's head erased, ar., crined tufted and horned, or. pl. 44, n. 37.
- MEIGH, a lion rampant or. pl. 5, n. 33, holding in the dexter paw a cross patée fitchée, az., the sinister paw resting on an anchor, ppr., pendant therefrom by a chain or, an escutcheon gu., charged with a boar's head erased, arg.
- MENTEITH-GRANVILLE-STUART, Bart., of Closeburn, Dumfries, a lymphad, sails furled, a pennon, gu., attached to the mast, and at either end a flag, charged with a saltier, az., all flowing to the dexter. pl. 86, n. 16. *Dum vivo spero.*
- MEREDITH (Dicks Grove, Kerry), a griffin's head issuing from a ducal coronet, or. pl. 25, n. 40.
- MERYX (Highlands, Berks.), out of a mural crown a lion rampant, ducally crowned. pl. 4, n. 13, holding between the paws a chess-ruok, and charged on the shoulder with a cross patée.
- MERYON, a bee displayed, ppr. pl. 98, n. 3.
- METHUEN, Baron, so created, 1838; see METHUEN, of Corsham, in Dictionary.
- MEYMOTT, three mullets fessways, gu. in front of a dexter arm in armour embowed, ppr., in the hand a wreath of laurel, or.
- MICHIE (Colquharry), Sco., a dexter hand coupé, fessways, holding a dagger in pale, ppr., hilt and pommel, or. pl. 54, n. 8, (without the coronet.) *Pro patria et libertate.*
- MICKLETHWYATT-PECKHAM, Bart., of Iridge Place, Suss., on a mount vert, an ostrich, or, holding in the beak a horse-shoe, sa., between two palm-branches, vert. pl. 108, n. 2. *Favente numine.*
- MILBORNE, a griffin's head erased. pl. 27, n. 1.
- MILES, Bart. (Leigh Court), Somers. See Dictionary, p. 326. pl. 55, n. 14.
- , Lond., a boar's head and neck, coupé, transfixéd with an arrow. pl. 25, n. 3.
- MILL (of Noranside, Sco.), a greyhound's head issuing, ar., collared az., ringed or. pl. 40, n. 39. *Toujours fidele.*
- MILLERD, of Cork, (the family extinct, but now represented by Mr. Orpen, of Kerry, &c.) issuing from a baronial coronet, or, a griffin's head, gu., in the beak a flower. pl. 29, n. 16. *Per mille ardua.*

- MILNES**, Derby, a bear's head coupé, at the neck sa., (charged with a millrinde, or). pl. 19, n. 14.
- (Stubbing Edge, Derby), a demi-lion rampant, or, holding a millrinde in his paws, sa. pl. 8, n. 16.
- (Beckingham Hall, Linc.), an elephant's head, erased, ppr. gorged with a ducal coronet, or. pl. 19, n. 6.
- MILSOLM**, a tiger's head, sa., tufted, colored, and lined, or. pl. 10, n. 16.
- MILWARD** (Lechlade, Gloucester), between two wings az. a bear's claw erased, sa., claws or, holding a sceptre in bend sinister, or, entwined by a sprig of oak.
- MINNITT**, a helmet, the beaver open, sa., garnished, or. pl. 102.
- MINSHULL**, (granted to Michael de Minshull at Acre, in 1191), two bears' paws, erased and erect, supporting a crescent. pl. 16, n. 7. *Good deeds shine clear, and In hoc plenius redibo.*
- MIREHOUSE**, an arm embowed in armour, holding a sword, all ppr. pl. 57, n. 102.
- MONINS**, an increscent, or. pl. 17, n. 22.
- MOGG**, Somers., a cock, ppr., (bearing a shield, ar., charged with a crescent, gu., pendent from the neck by a chain, gold). pl. 75, n. 17. *Cura pii Diis sunt.*
- MONEY**, Ess., a bezant between two wings, az., (semée of fleurs de lis, or). pl. 91, n. 24. *Factis non verbis.*
- MONEY-KYRLE** (of Much Marcle, Heref.), created a Bart. Aug. 1838: for crests and Mottos, see **MONEY-KYRLE**, in Dictionary.
- MONGREDIEN**, on a mount vert an eagle's head erased, or, between two palm branches, ppr. pl. 108, n. 27. *Sursum.*
- MONRO** (Surrey), an eagle displayed, ppr. pl. 78, n. 10.
- MONSELL**, a lion rampant. pl. 6, n. 1, holding in the paws a mullet.
- MONTGOMERY**, Norf. 1. on a chapeau, gu., turned up erm., a plume of a peacock's feathers, ppr. pl. 73, n. 17. 2. a palm branch, ppr.
- (Grey Abbey, Down), out of a cap of maintenance an arm in armour. pl. 55, n. 27, *erect, grasping a sword.*
- (Milton, Northamp.), a hind's head, pl. 39, n. 34.
- MONTFERIÈRE**, demi-lion or, holding between paws a cross, molene gu., essuant from a mount vert, on which are three fleurs de lis. pl. 109, n. 3. *Video Meliora.*
- MOORE**, a moor's head affrontée, ppr., wreathed round the temples. pl. 63, n. 1, a jewel pendant in the ears, arg.
- (Grimeshill, Westmorland), a swan, wings elevated, arg., charged on the breast with a pheon, sa., in front of bulrushes, ppr. pl. 66, n. 4.
- MORAY** (of Abercairny), Sco., add a second motto, *Tanti talem genuere parentes.*
- MORES-ROWE** (Edmonton), Middx., a moor's head, ppr., wreathed ar. and sa. pl. 63, n. 4. *Ἡτοι τὸν λόγον ἄφετε ἢ καλῶς αὐτῷ πρόσσητε. Either discard the word, or becomingly adhere to it.*
- MOREWOOD** (Alfreton Hall, Derby), on a torre, arg. and vert, two arms embowed armed, ppr., supporting a chaplet of oak branches vert, fructed or; 2. for Palmer, a greyhound sejant, sa., collared. Pl. 32, n. 48.
- MORGAN** (Biddlesdon Park, Bucks.), a demi-lion rampant regardant, arg. pl. 7, n. 25.
- Suss. (a fer de moline, fessways), thereon a griffin's head erased, ppr. pl. 27, n. 1.
- MORICE** (see MORRICE, Ess., in Dict.).
- MORLEY**, out of a ducal coronet a demitalbot, or. pl. 13, n. 36.
- MORRIS** (The Hunat, Salop), an eagle displayed, sa. pl. 78, n. 10.
- (York), a lion rampant regardant, or pl. 1, n. 9. *Marte et mare faventibus — Irrupta copula — and Spectemur agendo.*
- Moss**, a demi-seahorse, ppr. collared, vair, (and resting his sinister foot on an escutcheon, ar., charged with a pine apple, ppr). pl. 43, n. 39. *Non nobis solum.*
- MOTTEUX**, Norf., a lion passant guardant, gu., crowned with a ducal coronet. pl. 5, n. 8. *Quid vult valde vult.*
- MOUNTAIN** (D.D.), Herts, a demi-lion rampant guardant, per fess, wavy ar. and sa., supporting between the paws an escallop, gu. (on the breast a cross croset fitchée, of the second). pl. 2, n. 29. *In cruce salus*
- MOUSELL**, wolf salient, sable. pl. 13, n. 23. *Mos legem regit.*
- MOULTRIE**, a mermaid, ppr. pl. 86, n. 23.
- MOUNSEY** (Castletown, Cumb.), a demi-griffin. pl. 27, n. 35, with a wreath of oak round the neck, and bearing with three claws a banner, erect.
- MUDGE**, a pheon, arg. pl. 91, n. 29.
- MULHOLLAND**, an escallop, gu. pl. 36, n. 20.
- MULLOY**, Iri., a greyhound, gorged with a collar, running by an oak tree, all ppr. pl. 32, n. 27. *Malo mori quam fœdari.*
- MULTRAIN**, Iri., a griffin segreant, gu., in its sinister claw a sword in pale. pl. 26, n. 26.
- MUMBEE**, (Bristol), a Peruvian chief, front-faced, having on his head a plume of five ostrich-feathers, with



- beads round his neck, all ppr. pl. 107, n. 11; over the crest this motto—*Faut être.*
- MURPHY, (Ring Mahon Carth, Belleville, Clifton, and Hyde Park, all in Cork), a lion rampant, gu., bearing a wheat-sheaf, or. pl. 106, n. 13.
- MUSCHAMP, Durh., a lion rampant, gu., holding in the dexter paw a banner, ar. pl. 1, n. 7. (but not regardant). *Vulneror non vincor.*
- MUSGROVE, Bart., a demi-lion, ppr., gorged with a double collar, gemelle sa., holding *between paws a lozenge, az. charged with cross crosslet.*, or. pl. 3, n. 39. Motto, *Nil desperandum.*
- MUSSENDEN, (Down), a dove with an olive-branch in its beak, all ppr. pl. 82, n. 25.
- MYLNE, (Perth), a dexter hand holding a book, ppr. pl. 31, n. 13.
- MYNORS, (Weatherook, Worc.), a dexter cubit arm in armour, the hand, ppr. pl. 54, n. 20; holding a lion's paw, erased, also ppr. *instead of a dagger.*

## N.

- NAGLE, (Clogher House, Cork), an eagle perched on a coronet, ppr. pl. 78, n. 8.
- NAISH, (Limerick), a greyhound, sejant, ppr., collared, arg. pl. 37, n. 2.
- NANGLE, Iri., a falcon, ppr., belled, or. pl. 68, n. 17.
- NASH, Iri., a greyhound sejant, sa., collared, ar., studded, or. pl. 32, n. 18. *Omnia vincit veritas.*
- , (Worc.), 1st. on a mount, vert, a greyhound courant, arg. pl. 37, n. 15. charged on the body with an ermine spot, sa., in the mouth a sprig of ash, ppr. 2nd. out of a ducal coronet, jewelled and turned up, ermine, a greyhound's head, arg., collared, sa., rim and ring, or. pl. 40, n. 31.
- NEALE, (Allesley Park, Warw.) 1st. out of a mural crown, or, a demi-lion, ramp. per fesse ermine and gu. pl. 3, n. 17. charged on the shoulder with an escallop, counter-charged, for Neale. 2nd. (on two crosses patée, arg.) a demi-eagle dispd., sa. pl. 79, n. 23.
- NEED, *An eastern coronet, or, therefrom a griffin's head issuing, sa. pl. 27, n. 26. charged with an estoile, or.*
- NEEDES, a buck's head trunked, pierced through with an arrow, all ppr. pl. 107, n. 21.
- NEILL, (Barnweill, Ayr), 1. a sinister arm in armour, holding a dagger back-handed. pl. 54, n. 22; 2. a dexter hand ppr., holding a sword. pl. 54, n. 27.
- NELSON, (Beeston), Norf., a cubit arm, ppr., holding a scymitar, hilt and pommel, or. pl. 54, n. 16.
- NEMPHARTS, a demi-lamb saliant, bearing over the dexter shoulder the holy banner of the cross, all ppr. *Pax potior bello.*
- NEWMAN, Bart., Devon., a lion rampant, per chevron, az., guttée d'eau, and ar., guttée de sang. pl. 4, n. 8. *Probitas verus honor.*
- NEWSHAM, Lanc., a boar's head erased, or (charged with a crosslet, gu.) pl. 30, n. 21.
- NETTLES, a stag statant under a tree, ppr. pl. 37, n. 18.
- NEVILLE (Kilkenny), out of a ducal coronet, or, a bull's head, pied, attired of the first. pl. 18, n. 19.
- NEWTON (Cheadle Heath, Chester), a lion rampant, pl. 4, n. 10; per fesse, ermine and, gu., collard, gu., holding between the paws a cross, erm., beurretée, or.
- NIBLETT (Glouces.), an eagle rising quarterly, or, and az. pl. 69, n. 13.
- (Surrey), a lion couchant, ar., mounted vert, guarding a cross gules. pl. 7, n. 19. Motto, *Veritatis assertor.*
- NICHOLSON, Bart. (Glenberrie, Sco.), a lion's head erased, gu. pl. 5, n. 2. *Nil sistere contra.*
- (Waverley Abbey), a lion's head erased, (in front of rays). pl. 5, n. 2.
- (Roundhay Park, York.), on a branch of a tree fessways, ppr., a lion's head erased, at the neck or, and charged with a cross patée, gu.
- (Balrath, Meath), a leopard sejant, arg., spotted, sa., thrust through the neck with a demi-lance, ppr. pl. 11, n. 4.
- (Roe Park, Londonderry), out of a mural crown a demi-lion rampant, all ppr. pl. 7, n. 10.
- NIGHTINGALE, Kent, a greyhound passant, ppr. pl. 37, n. 1. *Mens conscia recti.*
- NORCOP, a boar's head, sa. pl. 18, n. 14.
- NORGATE, a demi-wolf saliant, ar. (charged on the breast with an estoile, gu.) pl. 13, n. 12.
- NORMANBY, Marq. (Phipps), so created in 1838, formerly Earl of Mulgrave, which see in Dictionary.



- NORMAN** (Dencombe, Sussex), a sea-horse, sejant, resting its dexter paw on an anchor. pl. 41, n. 13.
- LEE-NORMAN**, 1. a lion passant, guardant. pl. 4, n. 12; 2. a demi-lion rampant. pl. 4, n. 27.
- NORREYS-JEPHSON**, Bart. (of Mallow), Cork, (from a mount vert), a raven rising, sa., charged on the breast with a crescent, or. pl. 66, n. 16. *Loyalment je desers.*
- NORRIS**, Norf., add motto, *Fideliter serva.*
- NORTH** (Rougham, Norfolk), see **GUILDFORD**, Earl of, in Dictionary.
- NORTHMORE**, Devon., a lion's head erased (charged with a cinquefoil), and crowned with a radiant crown, ar. pl. 8, n. 31.
- NORTON**, Norf., a halberd, ppr. pl. 89, n. 17. (without the wyvern.)
- NORTHCOTE** (Somerset Court), a stag arg. pl. 37, n. 30; charged on the body with two crosses botonnée, gu., the dexter forefoot resting on an escutcheon or, charged with a pale, aug., bendy of six, arg. and az.
- NORTHEY** (Epsom), a cockatrice, flames issuing from the mouth. ppr. pl. 24, n. 1.
- NORWOOD**, Kent, on waves of the sea, ppr. a demi-lion rampant, holding between the paws an anchor, flukes upwards. pl. 106, n. 16.
- , (of Hewitts, Willesborough), a demi-lion rampant, ducally crowned or, holding in gambes a palm branch ppr. pl. 106, n. 16.
- NOTLEY**, out of a mural crown a lion's head. pl. 8, n. 29.
- NOYES** (East Mascalls, Sussex), on a cap of maintenance a dove, holding in the beak an olive branch, ppr. pl. 76, n. 9.

## O.

- O'CARRIE**, Iri., an arm in armour embowed, holding in the hand a spear, all ppr. pl. 57, n. 38.
- O'CALLAGHAN** (Clare), a dexter arm, embowed, couped at the shoulder, brandishing a sword, thereon a snake, all ppr. pl. 55, n. 1.
- O'CONNOR-DON**, Roscommon, Iri., an arm in armour, embowed, holding a sword, ar., pommelled and hilted, gold, entwined with a snake, ppr. pl. 52, n. 29.
- O'CONYERS**, Iri., a bull's head couped, pierced through the neck with an arrow. pl. 9, n. 24.
- O'DOHERTY**, Iri., a hand couped at the wrist, grasping a sword. pl. 58, n. 29.
- O'DWIRE**, Iri., a hand couped at the wrist, holding a sword. pl. 57, n. 1.
- O'FARRAIL**, Iri., on a ducal crown, a greyhound courant, sa. pl. 32, n. 23.
- MORE-O'FERRALL** (Kildare), 1. out of a ducal coronet a dexter hand, pl. 60, n. 7, epaumée; 2. a dexter arm vested couped, in fesse, the hand ppr. pl. 106, n. 11, *grasping a sword, erect.*
- O'FLAHERTIE**, a lizard passant, ppr.
- O'FLYNN**, Iri., a hand couped at the wrist, grasping a snake. pl. 107, n. 2.
- O'GILBY** (Londonderry), a lion rampant, gu., pl. 4, n. 1, *supporting a tilting spear entwined with a string of trefoils, ppr.*
- OGLANDER**, Bart., Hants, and Dorset. See Dictionary.
- OOLE** (Eglingham, Northumb), an antelope's head erased, horned or, and, pl. 38, n. 2, an arm armed in mail (issuing from a circle of gold), holding in the hand a sword broken in the middle, the edge, pl. 62, n. 4, bloody, the hilt and pommel, or.
- OLIPHANT** (Broadfield House, Cumber.), an elephant, for Oliphant, pl. 20, n. 3, and a falcon, for Hewitt. pl. 79, n. 25.
- OLIVE**, Lond., a cockatrice's head, erased, ppr., combed and wattled, gu. pl. 24, n. 26.
- O'LOGHLEN**, Bart., Master of the Rolls in Ireland (created 1838); on a ducal coronet, or, an anchor erect, entwined with a cable, ppr. pl. 108, n. 6. *Anchora salutis.*
- O'REILLY** (East Bredfyn), 1. out of a ducal coronet, or, an oak tree with a snake entwined, descendant, ppr. pl. 84, n. 27; 2. an arm mailed in armour, couped at the elbow, the gauntlet grasping a dagger, all ppr. pl. 54, n. 20.
- ORME** (Abbey Town, Mayo), a dolphin, embowed, az., fins and tail or, pl. 98, n. 34, surmounted of a poleaxe, or.
- O'ROURK**, instead of as in Dictionary, should be, out of a ducal crown, or, a gauntlet, grasping a sword, ppr. pl. 107, n. 9.
- ORPEN** (Kerry, Cork, and Dublin), Iri., a demi-lion rampant. pl. 2, n. 28. *Veritas vincet.*
- ORR** (of Bridgeton), Sco., a dexter hand issuing from a man's heart, grasping a scimitar, ppr. pl. 60, n. 27. *Truce to the end.*
- ORBED**, a hare saliant, ppr., in its mouth three ears of corn, or.

**O'SLATTERIE**, or **SLATTERIE**, Iri., a cock crowing, ppr. pl. 75, n. 17.

**OTLEY**, Salop, in front of a garb, or (as pl. 98, n. 2), three arrows, two in saltire, one in pale, points downwards, sa. pl. 89, n. 14. *Dat Deus incrementum.*

**OVERSTONE** (Baron), Jones Loyd, a buck's head, ppr., attired or, erased sa., charged on the neck with a fesse, engrailed of the 3rd, thereon three bezants. pl. 39, n. 9. Motto, *Non mihi sed patriæ.*

**OUCHTERLONY**, Kelly, a rock, ppr. pl. 86. n. 12. *Jamais abattu.*

**OWEN**, Wel., a raven, ppr., with a bait in its beak. pl. 66, n. 18. *Deus pascit corvos.*

— (Montgom.), 1. a Cornish chough, ppr., in the dexter claw a fleur de lis, arg. pl. 76, n. 24; 2. as No. 1 of OWEN of Owen. Bulkeley. See Dictionary.

— (Garthynghared, Merioneth), a cock's head erased, arg., in its mouth a snake, az. pl. 75, n. 15.

**OWENS** (Holastone, Antrim), a boar, passant, ppr., collared and chained, or, to a hollybush, ppr. pl. 19, n. 2.

## P.

**PACK**, out of a mural crown, arg., a lion's head, gu., pl. 8, n. 29, gorged with a wreath, or.

**PACKE**, Norf., a lion's head erased, or, collared sa., charged with three cinquefoils, erm. pl. 6, n. 2.

**PADDON**, Norf., a tower, ar., with fire issuing from the top. pl. 85, n. 26.

**PAGAN**, Sco., out of a mural coronet a demi-eagle displayed, ppr. pl. 67, n. 10.

**PAGET** (Chipping Norton), a cubit arm erect, habited, sa., cuffed, arg. pl. 52, n. 2; holding a scroll of the second, bearing the inscription, "Deo Paget."

— (Ruddington Grange, Leicester), a lion rampant. pl. 2, n. 4.

**PAIN** (Patcham Place), Suss., a stag's head erased. pl. 44, n. 30.

**PALEY** (Oatlands, in Craven), a stag's head coupé, ppr. pl. 39, n. 7.

**PALMER**, Iri., (the same as PALMER, Bart., Northampton.)

—, Mayo, an arm embowed in armour, ppr. ornamented or, in the hand a spear, ppr. pl. 57, n. 38.

**PALMES** (Nabunn), York, a hand, holding a palm branch. pl. 58, n. 39.

**PAPILLON**, a crescent, arg. pl. 90, n. 10.

**PARBURY**, Lond., between two branches of laurel in saltire, ppr., a pelican, or, semée of torteaux, in her nest, ppr., feeding her young. pl. 108, n. 16. *Cras mihi.*

**PARDOE** (Nash Court), Salop, a lion passant, guardant. pl. 5, n. 6.

**PARKHOUSE**, Hants., a buck, ppr. pl. 38, n. 2; charged on the body with three mullets, az., the dexter foreleg resting on a cross flory, vert. *The cross our stay.*

**PAROISSIEN** (Hardingham), Norf., on a ducal coronet or, a dove, ppr. pl. 71, n. 8.

**PARR** (Lythwood), a female's head, coupé below the shoulders, vested, az. (on her head a wreath of roses alternately gu. and az.) pl. 65, n. 2. *Amour avec loyauté.*

**PARR**, Lanc., a horse's head gu., maned, or. pl. 15, n. 39.

**PARRY**, Lond., a griffin sejant, ppr. (chained round the loins). pl. 25, n. 35.

— (Denbigh and Flint), on a chapeau erm. turned up gu., a boar's head, coupé sa., armed or. pl. 106, n. 25. Motto, *Vince fide.*

—, Salop, a griffin sejant chained, ppr. (chained round the loins.) pl. 25, n. 35. *Veritas odit mos.*

**PASSMERE**, Devon., a demi-leopard, az. pl. 10, n. 14, (without the collar and chain.)

**PATRIARCHE**, a greyhound passant, ar., pl. 32, n. 30. *Honor et honestas.*

**PATRICK**, Kent, a stag passant. pl. 38. n. 4. *Study quiet.*

**PATRICKSON**, on a mount, vert, a stag, courant, regardant, ppr., hooped and attired, or. *Mente et manu.*

**PATTENSON**, Kent, a camel's head erased, sa., bezantée. pl. 20, n. 22. *Finem respice.*

**PAUL** (High Grove), Glouces., a leopard's head erased, pl. 10, n. 17, per pale, or, and az., on the neck a cross-crosslet countercharged.

**PAULET**, Bart., Southampton, a falcon, wings displayed and belled, or, ducally gorged, gu. pl. 78, n. 21. *Aimes loyauté.*

**PAVER**, Yorks., a tree, ppr. pl. 84, n. 12. *Faded, but not destroyed.*

**PAYNE** (Northamp.), an ostrich's head or, erased, holding in the beak a

- horseshoe, arg., between two wings, sa. pl. 72, n. 3, (without the crown.)
- PEACOCK** (Essex), a cockalmer, vert.
- , a peacock's head erased, az., (gorged with a mural coronet, or.) pl. 73, n. 4.
- PEARCE** (Brecon), on rocks, ppr., a cross crosslet fitchée, transpiercing a mural crown, az. *Celer et audax.*
- PEARSALL** (de) (Glouces. and Switzerland), out of a ducal coronet a boar's head, gu., crined, and tusked, or, langued, az. pl. 19, n. 12. *Better death than shame.*
- PEARSE**, Bed., a lion's head erased, arg. pl. 6, n. 4. *Vi divinâ.*
- PEAT** (of Sevenoaks), Kent, on a wreath of the colours, on a mount of bull-rushes, ppr., a stork, ar., beaked and legged gu., in front of the mount two masles interlaced fessways, az. pl. 106, n. 24. *Ardens.*
- PEATERSON** (of Bannockburn), Sco., a pelican's head erased, gu. pl. 69, n. 17. *Pour le Roy.*
- PECK**, out of a ducal coronet a cubit arm erect, vested and cuffed, the hand, ppr., holding a sprig of three roses. pl. 51, n. 29. *Crux Christi salus mea.*
- PEDLER**, Devon, a demi-lion rampant, sa., crowned with an oriental crown, or, holding between the fore paws a lozenge charged with a fleur de lis, az. (and bearing in its mouth a red flag.) pl. 8, n. 15. *Animo non astutiâ.*
- PELHAM**, Suss. 1. a peacock in pride, ar. pl. 73, n. 6. 2. a buckle, ar. pl. 92, n. 5.
- PELLY**, Bart., Ess., out of a (naval) crown, an elephant's head. pl. 19, n. 2. *Deo ducente nil nocet.*
- PEMBERTON**, Leigh, a demi-lion rampant, holding in his paw a lozenge, arg., charged with a rose of York and Lancaster. pl. 14, n. 9, for Leigh, a wyvern's head, the neck transfix'd by a dart. pl. 23, n. 13, for Pemberton.
- PENFOLD**, Suss., out of park pales, alternately ar. and sa., charged with three escallops in fess, or a pine tree fructed, ppr. pl. 96, n. 20.
- PENNELL**, a griffin sejant. pl. 26, n. 15.
- PENNY**, Devon., on a crown vallery, gu., a lynx statant, or, holding in the mouth a fleur-de-lis, az.
- PENNYCOCK**, Sco. See PENNYCOCK, in Dictionary.
- PEPPARD**, in front of three ostrich feathers, arg. and az. (pl. 98, n. 14), a greyhound courant, ppr. pl. 40, n. 27. *Virtute et valore.*
- PERKINS** (Orton Hall and Sutton Coldfield), a unicorn's head issuing out of a ducal coronet. pl. 41, n. 9 (without the plumes). *Toujours loyale.*
- PERRIER**, a lion's head, ppr., issuing from a French ducal coronet. pl. 5, n. 14. *Consilio et vi.*
- PERROTT**, Iri., 1. an ancient royal cha-peau, thereon a lion of Britain imperially crowned. pl. 2, n. 5; 2. a parrot, vert, holding in his dexter claw a pear, or with two leaves of the first. pl. 73, n. 23. *Amo ut invenio.*
- PERRY** (Moor Hall), Essex, 1. a demi-lion, ppr., semée of spears' heads, sa., holding in the dexter paw (an es-cutecheon, sa., charged with a saltire double parted and frettée, ar.) pl. 4, n. 26. 2. A lion's head erased, or, semé of saltires, and ducally crowned, gu. (in the mouth a pear slipped, ppr.) pl. 5, n. 23.
- PETER**, Clan Alpine House, Sco. See PETER, of Caunterland. *Eadhon dean agus na caomhain.*
- (of Brechin, Forfarshire), Sco., out of a mural coronet, ar., masoned sa., a lion's head, gu., crowned with an antique crown, ppr. pl. 101, n. 15 (second crest.) Mottos, over the crest, *E'en do and spare not*; on a quarter vert, *Srioghal no dreahm*, or; and below, *Virtutis regia merces* and *Ard-choille.*
- (of Glasgow), Sco., the same.
- (of Angus-shire), Sco., the same.
- (of Keithock), Sco., out of a mural coronet, ar., masoned sa., a demi-lion, gu. (crowned with an antique crown, ppr.) pl. 7, n. 10; over it, *E'en do and spare not*; and *Virtutis regia merces.*
- (of Whiteslead), Sco., 1. (out of an antique crown), a dexter hand holding a dagger in pale, ppr. pl. 57, n. 5; over it, *Pour mon Dieu*: 2. a boar's head coup'd, ar. pl. 20, n. 36, over it, *E'en do and spare not*; and under, *Virtutis regia merces.*
- (of Cookston), Sco., a boar's head coup'd, as pl. 20, n. 36, between two laurel-branches, ppr., as at pl. 41, n. 29. *Usque fac et non parcas.*
- (of Caunterland), Sco., out of a mural coronet, ar., masoned sa., a lion's head, gu., crowned with an antique crown, ppr. pl. 101, n. 15 (second crest.) *Usque fac et non parcas*; and *Turris fortis mihi Deus.*
- PETERS** (of Dundee), Sco., same as PETER of Brechin.
- (of Findhaven), Sco., same as PETER, Brechin.
- (Kilburn), Middx., 1. crest, see Dictionary. 2. a griffin's head coup'd, ppr., holding in mouth a bugle horn,

- az., strung, gu. pl. 27, n. 12. *Invida major.*
- PHAINE, a dove, holding an olive branch in its beak, ppr. pl. 51, n. 39. *Virtute tutus.*
- PHELPS, Wilts., a demi-lion erased, sa., charged on the shoulder with a chevron, ar., holding in the dexter paw a tilting spear, ppr., and resting the sinister paw on a cross pattée, sa. *Toujours pret.*
- PHILIPSE, America, out of a coronet, a demi-lion rampant. pl. 5, n. 20. *Quod tibi vis fieri facias.*
- PHILLIMORE, Oxon, on a tower. pl. 98, n. 37, a falcon, wings elevated, ppr. *Fortem porce animum.*
- PHILLIPS, Lisle-Phillipps. 1st. Phillipps. 2nd. March. See Dictionary. 3rd. a stag passant, ppr. pl. 37, n. 30, for Lisle. *Quod justum non goud utile.*
- PHILLIPS (Eaton Bishop), a demi-lion, sa., collared and chained. pl. 7, n. 2, holding between the paws a leopard's face, jessant de lis, or, *instead of shield.*
- , Monmouth, a boar's head, sa., langued, gu., ringed, or. pl. 19, n. 14. *Spero meliora.*
- PICKWICK, Somers., a hart's head, coupéd, erm., attired, or, gorged with a collar, gu., therefrom a chain reflexed over the neck, gold. pl. 39, n. 4, between two wings, az., as in pl. 17, n. 26.
- PIDCOCK, a bar shot, ppr., thereon a gryphon segreant, sa., holding in its claws a grenade fired, ppr. *Seigneur, je te prie garde ma vie.*
- PIESSE, an eagle displayed, ppr. pl. 68, n. 11. *Per mare per terras.*
- PIRIE, Bart., Lond., an eagle's head erased, sa., in the beak an ostrich feather, ar. pl. 77, n. 31. (an ostrich feather instead of the acorn.)
- PITMAN, Devon, a martlet (upon a shell). pl. 70, n. 25.
- , Devon, on a shell or a wrinkle shell, or, a Cornish chough, ppr. pl. 80, n. 36. *Fortiter agendo.*
- PLEYDELL, Dorset, a panther's head erased, sa., bezantée, swallowing a cross, patée fitchée, gules. pl. 10, n. 20. *Imitari quam invidere.*
- PLUMMER. See PLUMER in Dict.
- PODE, Devon, from clouds, ppr., a demi-eagle, issuant, az., collared, or, wings elevated, ar. (on the breast and on each wing an étoile counterchanged). pl. 68, n. 15.
- POE, a stag's head, caboshed, arg., attired, or, between the attires a crucifix. pl. 40, n. 2 (*instead of a greyhound.*) *Per crucem ad coronem.*
- POLDEN, a buck, trippant, ppr., attired or. pl. 40, n. 5. *Clariores e tenebris.*
- POLE, Chandos. 1st. a falcon rising, ppr., belled and jessed, or. pl. 78, n. 2. 2nd, a knight's head. pl. 48, n. 10, *in chain armour.* 3rd, a goat passant, arg. pl. 31, n. 24.
- POLLARD, Urquhart. 1st, a demi-otter rampant, ppr., crowned with an antique crown, or, collared, or, charged with three crescents, gu., for Urquhart. 2nd, a stag trippant, arg., corned, or. pl. 38, n. 2, for Pollard. 3rd, *Out of a mural crown, arg., a greyhound's head, sa., gorged with a collar gules, charged with three plates for Hampson.* pl. 32, n. 12.
- POLWHELE, Cornw., 1. a negro's head, with an olive branch in his mouth. pl. 35, n. 29. 2. a bull, gu., horns, or. pl. 20, n. 20. *Karenza wheelas Karenza.*
- PONSONBY, Viscount. See PONSONBY in Dictionary.
- POPE, Lond., a heraldic tiger passant, or, collared and lined, sa. pl. 22, n. 4.
- PORCHER, Norf., a lion rampant, or (charged with three bars, gu.), holding between the paws a cinquefoil, erm. pl. 6, n. 40. *Pro rege.*
- PORTEOUS (of Hawkshaw), Sco., a falcon, belled, ppr. pl. 68, n. 17; over it, *Let the hawk shaw; and under, I bide my time.*
- PORTLOCK, an ostrich, with two keys in its beak, ppr. pl. 72, n. 11.
- PORTMAN, Baron (Berkeley-Portman), so created, Jan. 1837; for crests, see PORTMAN-BERKELEY, in Dictionary. Motto, *A clean heart and a cheerful spirit.*
- POTTINGER (of Mount Pottinger, Co. Kildare), Iri., crest not found; motto, *Virtus in ardua.*
- POWELL (Clonshavoy), a demi-lion, rampant. pl. 4, n. 23.
- , Lanc., a lion rampant, sa. pl. 2, n. 2, gorged with a double chain, or, therefrom pendant a pheon, arg., the sinister fore paw resting on a shield, or, charged with an eagle's head, erased, az. *Omne bonum Dei donum.*
- POWYS (Salop), a lion's gamb, erased, erect, gu., holding a fleur-de-lis, or. pl. 17, n. 13.
- POWER, Bart., (of Kilfane), Iri., a stag's head erased, ppr. pl. 38, n. 14. *Pro patria semper.*
- PRANCE (Vaughan), a plume of five ostrich feathers, pl. 83, n. 10, surmounted on a scroll.—*Muthig Vorwärts.*
- PRESTWOLD, a demi-lion rampant, ducally gorged. pl. 6, n. 22.
- PRETOR, an eagle's head coupéd or,



- wings indorsed, sa., (gorged with a collar), arg. pl. 80, n. 18.
- PRICE, (Birkenhead), a cock, in the mouth a *pea-pod*. pl. 75, n. 24. *In vigilia sic vinces.*
- , (Glangwilly), a wolf, rampant, arg. pl. 13, n. 2. *without the arm. Spes lutissima cœlis.*
- , (Anglesey), a falcon, rising, az. pl. 78, n. 4.
- PRICKETT, a hind. *Auxilium ab alto.*
- PRIESTLEY, (York), a cockatrice, arg. standing on the lower part of a broken spear, lying fessways or, (instead of crown), in the mouth the other portion. pl. 23, n. 19. *Respice finem.*
- PRINGLE, of Clifton and Haining, Sco. I. an escallop, ar., between two palm branches, vert. pl. 36, n. 28. *Spero et progredior.* 2. a saltire, sa., charged in the centre with an escallop, az. pl. 88, n. 23. *Virtutis præmium.*
- PRIOR, (Irish), a star of eight points, wavy, or. pl. 92, n. 4.
- PROBYN, an ostrich's head, erased arg. ducally gorged, or, in the mouth a key, or. pl. 72, n. 4.
- PRODGERS, in front of a cross Calvary, or. pl. 92, n. 3. a wivern with wings endorsed vert, in the mouth a sinister hand, gu. pl. 23, n. 22. gorged with a collar and line, and reflexed over the back, or, the dexter paw resting on a cross patée also, or. *Devouement sans bornes.*
- PRUDHOME, or PRIDHAM, Devon, a lion's paw erased, ppr. pl. 17, n. 25.
- PRUTHERCH, Wel., a stag's head cabossed, between the attires an *imperial crown*, ppr. pl. 38, n. 28. *Duo a digon*
- PUCKLE, (Grafham), Hunts., a hand dexter, open, ppr., bearing in the palm a heraldic rose, also ppr.
- PULLEYNE, in Dictionary, instead of, read PULLEINE.
- PURCELL, (Irish), a hand coupéd above the wrist, erect, holding a sword, ppr., pommelled and hilted, or, pierced through the jaw of a boar's head, coupéd, sa. pl. 60, n. 14. *vulned and distilling drops of blood*, the sleeve az., turned up, arg.
- PURCHON, Yorks., in front of a demi-woman, habited az., mantle gu., flowing over the left shoulder, in her right hand a palm branch, ppr., two anchors in saltire, or. *Prudentiâ et vigilantia.*
- PURNELL, (King's Hill), out of a mural coronet, arg., charged with three lozenges fessways, gu., a demi-falcon rising, ppr. pl. 68, n. 10. in the beak a *cinquefoil slipped*, vert.
- PURSLow, Salop, a hare sejant, erm. pl. 103, n. 3.
- PURTON, Salop, on a mount vert, a pear-tree, fructed, ppr. pl. 94, n. 33.
- PYE, Devon, on a mount, vert, a talbot's head coupéd, ar. (charged with a saltire wavy, az.) pl. 12, n. 28. *Pietatis causa.*
- PYNE, a goat's head, coupéd, ppr. pl. 28, n. 15.
- , Somers., an antelope's head, coupéd, or, horned and maned, sa. pl. 28, n. 15.
- PYRKE, (Deane Hall), a cock pheasant, ppr., with a wheat-ear.

## Q.

- QUANTOCK, out of the battlements of a tower gu., charged (instead of a crown), with two annulets, or, a demi-eagle, with two heads, and wings issuant per pale, erminois and erm. pl. 79, n. 3. *Nor immemnon beneficii.*
- QUAYLE, a quail. *Qualis ero spero.*

## R.

- RABETT, a demi-rabbit rampant, sa., gutté d'or. *Superabit omnia virtus.*
- RAFFLES, Lanc., out of an eastern crown, or, a griffin's head, purp., beaked and gorged with a collar gemelle, gold. pl. 27, n. 25. (without the wings).
- RAGLAN, (Baron), Somerset. See p. 32.
- BEAUFORT, RAINES, (Wyton), out of a ducal coronet, or, two rows of ostrich feathers, ppr. pl. 83, n. 12. *Vici.*
- , Yorkshire, a lion rampant. pl. 4, n. 10. *Judicium parium.*
- RAIT, (of Anniston), Sco., an anchor, ppr., pl. 91, n. 9. *Spero meliora.*
- RAMSAY (of Barton), Sco., a horse's



- head**, ar., maned, or. pl. 15, n. 39. *Avance.*
- RAPHAEL**, Surr., out of an eastern crown, or, a demi-eagle with two heads displayed sa., beaked and charged on the breast with a cross moline, gold. pl. 79, n. 31.
- RATCHETT**, Chesh., on a chapeau, gu. and er, a lion passant (parted per pale, gu. and or., charged with a label, ar., the dexter paw resting on an escutcheon). pl. 7, n. 3.
- RATHRONE**, the Roman fasces. pl. 104, n. 17. *fessway*, in front of a lion's head, ppr., gorged with a collar, arg., charged with two roses, gu. pl. 8, n. 22. *Suaviter et fortiter.*
- RATTRAY**, Brewlands, Sco., a cubit arm in armour, grasping a battle-axe, ppr., pl. 51, n. 4. *Ex hoc victoria signo.*
- RAYMOND**, (Kilmurray), an eagle, displayed, ppr. pl. 78, n. 10. *Renovatur ætas ejus sicut aquila.*
- READ**, (Hayton), a lion's gamb, erect, pear, grasping (pl. 17, n. 22.) a cross moline erminois (instead of a sword).
- CREWE-READ**, for Read, an eagle displayed, sa. (pl. 79, n. 4.) 2nd. Crewe, out of a ducal coronet or, a lion's gamb arg. pl. 16, n. 13. *charged with a crescent.*
- RAEDE**, (The Wood Parks), Galway, an arm erect, issuing from the clouds, the hand holding an open Bible. pl. 59, n. 27. *Amor sine timore and Cedunt arma togæ.*
- REDINGTON**, a lion rampant. pl. 2, n. 4. *Pro rege sæpe, pro patriâ semper.*
- REDMOND**, a beacon, ppr. pl. 97, n. 5. *Pie vivere et Deum et patriam diligere.*
- REDWOOD**, a rock, therefrom an eagle rising, ppr. (pl. 68, n. 30. and charged on each wing with a mullet of six points, in the beak a staff raguly, or. *Lumen servimus antiquè.*
- REED**, (Heathpool and Hoppen, Northum.), a demi-griffin or, holding an oak branch ppr. pl. 26, n. 1. *In Deo omnia.*
- REEVES** (Vartarsberg, Cork), a dragon's head erased, or, collared, az. pl. 27, n. 20, over it an escrol therein the words "Animum rege." *Virtute et fidelitate.*
- REED** (Newcastle-upon-Tyne), Northumb., a griffin rampant. pl. 25, n. 27. *Memor et fidelis.*
- RELHAM**, three ostrich feathers as pl. 83, n. 5.
- RIALL**, a lion's head erased, or. pl. 6, n. 4, charged with an escallop, gu., in the mouth a trefoil, vert.
- RICHARDS** (Caerynwch), Merioneth, a dexter arm, naked, the hand holding a scimitar, all ppr. pl. 42, n. 11.
- RICE**, Wel., a raven, ppr. pl. 76, n. 30.
- RICHARDSON**, Yorks., a demi-lion, holding a thistle, ppr. pl. 2, n. 26. *Firmus infirmis.*
- , Bart., Sco. (of Pencartland), crest not found.
- (of Fiffour), Sco. a dexter cubit arm, in armour, holding a sword in pale, ppr. pl. 57, n. 29. *Virtute acquiritur honos.*
- RICKARD**, Scot., a grey cat sejant guardant. pl. 15, n. 11. *Prenez garde.*
- RICKARDS**, Wel., from a tower, ppr., a talbot's head, ar., collared, vert, ringed, or. pl. 21, n. 30.
- RICKART** (of Rickartown), Sco., a grey cat, passant. pl. 14, n. 4. *Prenez garde; and Præmonitus præmonitus.*
- RIDDELL**, Bart. (of Riddell), Sco., a demi-greyhound, ar. pl. 32, n. 2. *I hope to share.*
- RIDEOUT**, or 'RIDOUT, Suss., a trotting horse, ar., bridled, gu. pl. 43, n. 2. *Toutz Foitz Chevalier.*
- ROBE** (of Clerkenwell), a crosslet fitchée, or. pl. 89, n. 21.
- ROBERTSON** (of Foveran), Sco., a dexter hand holding a sword in pale (ensigned with a royal crown). pl. 58, n. 27. *Virtutis gloria merces.*
- ROBIN**, Chesh. and Denb., a robin ppr. pl. 71, n. 22 (without the twig.) *Vivit post funera virtus.*
- ROBINSON** (of Tottenham), Midd., a buck, ppr., resting the dexter foot on an escutcheon, charged with a trefoil vert. pl. 106, n. 12.
- (of Silksworth), Durham, a buck trippant, or, supporting with his dexter fore-leg an escutcheon quarterly, gu. and gold (for Middleton in the first quarter a cross flory argent.) pl. 106, n. 12.
- ROCH**, Iri., on a rock, a rook, in his dexter claw a fish, all ppr. pl. 107, n. 1.
- ROCHE**, Bart., for crest and motto, *see*
- ROCHE**, third in Dictionary.
- ROGERS** (Rainscombe), Wilts., a stag, sa. pl. 37, n. 17, chained and spotted, or. *Nil conscire sibi.*
- (The Home), Salop, a buck's head, sa., pl. 37, n. 40, charged with three ermine spots, or, erased, gu., attired of the second. *Celeriter et jucunde.*
- ROKEBY** (Arthingworth), Northamp., a rock, ppr. pl. 86, n. 12.
- ROLFE**, Norf., 1. a lion's head erased, pl. 5, n. 15; 2. on a mount, a crescent, issuing therefrom a rose slipped. pl. 90, n. 5.
- ROLLS** (The Hendre), Monmo., out of a wreath of oak a dexter cubit arm vested or, cuff, sa., the arm charged

- with a fesse dancettée, double cottised, of the second, charged with three bezants, in the hand, ppr., a roll of parchment, arg.
- ROPER (West Dereham), Norf., a stag's head erased, ppr. pl. 38, n. 14.
- ROSE (of Innish), Sco., an étoile, az. pl. 88, n. 2. *Constant and true.*
- , Oxon., a cubit arm erect, vested sa., cuff ar., holding in the hand a rose, slipped and leaved, ppr. pl. 107, n. 19.
- (Kilravock), Nairn, a hawk, ppr. pl. 80, n. 20. *Audeo.*
- ROSKELL, Lanc., a dexter cubic arm in armour, ppr. (charged with a martlett, gu., issuing from a wreath of oak, or), in the hand a cross crosslet fitchée of the second. pl. 62, n. 28. *Ros celi.*
- ROSS (of Rossie), Sco., a falcon's head erased, ppr. pl. 68, n. 1. *Think on.*
- (Rosstrevor), Down. 1st, an arm embowed in armour, the hand grasping a dagger, all ppr. pl. 57, n. 17. 2nd, an arm in General's uniform issuant out of a mural crown and grasping the broken flag-staff of the standard of the United States.
- , Lewin, Clare, on a chapeau, gu., turned up erm., a peacock in pride, ppr. pl. 73, n. 10.
- ROSSMORE, Baron, U. K. (Western). See ROSSMORE, Baron, Iri., in Dictionary.
- ROTHERY (Littlethorpe), Yorks., a tower, arg. (charged with two bendlets, indented), issuant from the battlements thereof a demi-lion, gu. pl. 21, n. 35. (holding in his dexter paw three arrows, one in pale and two in saltire), ppr. *Festina lente.*
- ROUGHSEGE, a demi-lion. pl. 2, n. 28. *Res non verba.*
- ROWAN (Mount Davys), Antrim, a naked arm coupé at the elbow, grasping a dagger, ppr. (instead of arrow). pl. 58, n. 40. *Cresco per crucem.*
- ROWE (Wexford), an arm embowed in armour, ppr. pl. 56, n. 15. (*round the wrist a scarf gu.*, in the hand a sword, arg., hilted, or, holding up a wreath, vert, the arm charged with a cross, patté fitchée, also gu.)
- ROWLEY, Sir Chas., Bart., same as those of his father, Sir JOSHUA ROWLEY; see Dictionary.
- (Meath), a wolf's head, erased, sa., collared and langued, gu. pl. 37, n. 17. *La vertue surmonte tout obstacle.*
- ROXBY (Blackwood), Yorks. 1st, a wolf's head, erased, per pale arg. and vert, gorged with a collar, counter-charged, in the mouth a branch of hop, ppr. for Roxby. pl. 13, n. 20. 2nd, Issuant from a wreath of laurel, vert, a lion's head, gu. pl. 66, n. 17, charged on the neck with a cross crosslet, fitchée, or, for Maude.
- ROYDES, Lanc., a leopard sejant, ppr., bezantée, resting his fore-paw on a pheon. pl. 101, n. 12. *Semper paratus.*
- RUDGE (Evesham), out of a mural crown, or. pl. 50, n. 25, two arms, erect, the sleeves, gu., hands and cuffs, ppr., supporting a shield, arg. pl. 50, n. 20. *In cruce fides.*
- RUDGE, out of a mural coronet, two arms embowed in armour, holding an escutcheon, charged with a cross engrailed. pl. 50, n. 25 (only a shield instead of a flag.)
- RUMP, a demi-lion rampant, regardant, ppr., holding between his paws a (shield, az., charged with the sun, or). pl. 3, n. 32.
- RUNDLE, Corn. and Devon., and Motto to Dictionary. *Laus Deo.*
- RUNDE, Ireland, a short sword in pale ar., gripe gu., pommel and hilt or.
- , Cornwall and Devon, a wolf's head, ppr.
- RUSHBROOKE (Rushbrooke), Suffolk, a lion sejant, in the mouth a rose, or. (instead of arrow.) pl. 7, n. 18.
- RUSSELL (Earl), same as Duke of Bedford, a goat passant, arg., armed and unguled or. *Che sara, sara.*
- (Oldnall-Russell), a talbot passant, arg. for Russell; a game cock statant, for Oldnall. pl. 109, n. 11-12.
- (of Meiklour), Sco., out of a cloud a dexter arm, fessways, holding a sword in pale. pl. 49, n. 22.
- RUTHERFORD, Sco., a horse's head and neck. pl. 43, n. 14. *Sedulus et audax.*
- RUTSON, Yorks., a griffin's head coupé, per bend, sa. and or, entwined by a serpent, ppr. pl. 108, n. 28. *Spectemur agendo.*
- RUTTLEDGE, an oak tree, ppr., pendant from a dexter branch thereof by a ribbon, az., an escutcheon, or. pl. 84, n. 19. *Verax atque probus.*
- RUXTON (South), a bull's head sa., armed, or. pl. 18, n. 22. *I am, I am.*
- (Broad Oak), Kent. The same as the above, but charged with a crescent.

## S.

- SADLEIR.** See **SADLER** in Dictionary.
- ST. ALBYN**, a wolf, sejant, erm., collar ring and line, reflexed over the back, or. pl. 109, n. 7. *Deus meus dux meus.*
- ST. LEONARDS**, Baron. See **SUGDEN** in Dictionary, p. 450.
- SALMOND** (Waterfoot), Cumber., an armed arm, sa., holding a falchion, or. pl. 57, n. 24.
- SALOMONS**, Lond., on a mount, vert, out of a crown of five palisadoes, or, a demi-lion, rampant, *double queued*, gu., holding between the paws a bezant charged with an ermine spot. pl. 8, n. 8. *Deo adjuvante.*
- SALT**, Yorks., on a rock an alpaca stantant, ppr. *Quid non deo juvante.* pl. 109, n. 8.
- SANDBACH**, a reindeer's head, erased, per fesse, arg. and or, attired, gold (gorged with a wreath of oak) in the mouth an ear of wheat, vert. pl. 40, n. 25. *Virtutis gloria merces.*
- SANDERSON** (West Jesmond), Northum., a wolf's head, arg., erased, gu. pl. 11, n. 36 (collared, and a chain reflexed behind the neck or, between a branch of palm, and another of laurel, ppr., for distinction, on the neck a saltier humette, gu.) *Clarior ex obscuro.*
- SANFORD** (Nynehead Court), Somers., a martlet, ppr. pl. 70, n. 25. *Ferme en foy.*
- SANKEY** (Coolmore), Tipperary, a cubit arm, vested, sa., cuffed, arg., holding a fish, ppr. (instead of a pen). pl. 52, n. 2.
- SARFIELD**, a leopard's face, ppr. pl. 11, n. 7. *Virtus non vertitur.*
- SAUNDERSON** (of Castle Saunderson), Cavan, A talbot-dog, passant (spotted, sa.) pl. 12, n. 22. *Je suis veillant à plaire.*
- SAVAGE** (Morelands), Kilkenny, rising from the waves, a mermaid, ppr. pl. 86, n. 23. *Fortis atque fidelis.*
- SAVILE** (Oaklands), Devon., an eagle rising, per bend sinister, or and sa. (in the beak a fleur-de-lis, az.) pl. 79, n. 10. *Nil conscire sibi.*
- SAWLE-GRAVES**, Bart., of Penrice, Cornwall, and Barley, Devon., an eagle displayed, or, supporting in the dexter claw a staff erect, ppr., thereon hoisted a pennant, forked and flying to the sinister, gu., with this inscription. *Per sinum Codanum.* pl. 108, n. 8.
- SAWREY**, Lanc., on a Roman fasces an arm in armour, embowed, in the hand an arrow, all ppr. pl. 26, n. 54. *Dictis factisque simplex.*
- SCARBROW**, Lond., a demi-lion or, billettée gu. (supporting a spear erect, ppr., encircled by a mural crown, gold). pl. 6, n. 8.
- SCARISBRICK** (Scarisbrick), Lancashire, a dove sa., beaked and legged, gu., in the beak an olive branch, ppr. pl. 80, n. 29, for Scarisbrick; a magpie, ppr. pl. 71, n. 16, for Eccleston.
- SCLATER**, (Hants), out of a ducal coronet, or, an eagle rising, wings displayed, sa. pl. 68, n. 6.
- SCOTT** (of Abbethune), Sc., a lion's head erased, gu., (over it a rainbow, ppr.) pl. 7, n. 9. *Spe versus.*
- (of Newton), Sco., a stag's head. pl. 38, n. 9. *Amo.*
- (of Comestoun), Scot., a lion rampant, gu., wielding a scimitar, az., hilt and pommel, or. pl. 7, n. 31. *Aut tace, aut face.*
- (of Brotherton, Kincardineshire), a demi-lion, gu. pl. 4, n. 27. *Spe vire augenter.*
- (of Logie), a lion's head, erased, (in his mouth a cinque-foil, ppr.) pl. 7, n. 9. *Aut face, aut tace.*
- SCOTT HOPE-SCOTT** (Abbotsford). 1st. Scott, see Dictionary. pl. 102, n. 5. 2nd. a globe, fracted at the top under a rainbow, with clouds at each end, all ppr. pl. 90, n. 17. for Hope.
- SCURFIELD**, Durham, a cubit arm, in armour, erect, ppr., encircled by a wreath of oak, or, in the hand a carbine, erect, also ppr. *Vidi, vici.*
- SEABRY**, or **SEBRY**, a bird with wings endorsed, sa., supporting with his dexter foot a quill inflamed and environed with a serpent, all ppr. pl. 77, n. 13.
- SEALE**, Bart., of Mount Boone, Devon., out of a crown vallary, or, a wolf's head, ar., the neck encircled with a wreath of oak, vert. pl. 108, n. 1.
- SEALY**, Cork, out of a ducal coronet, or, a wolf's head, sa. pl. 13, n. 18. *Concipe spes certas.*
- SEATON**, Baron, (Colborne), out of a mural crown, or, a reindeer's head, ar., attired gold, between a branch of laurel on the dexter, and a branch of palm on the sinister, both ppr. pl. 39, n. 29. *Sperat infestis.*

- SEGRAVE**, Dublin, a demi-lion rampant, arg., between the paws a branch of oak, ppr., fructed, or. pl. 2, n. 26.
- SEMPILL**, (Edinburgh), a stag's head, coupé, ducally gorged, ppr., (charged on the neck with a cross-crosslet). pl. 38, n. 10.
- SEROCOLD**, (Cherryhinton), Camb. 1st. a castle, or, (with a fleur-de-lis issuing from the battlements, az.), for Serocold. pl. 85, n. 23. 2nd. in front of a rose, gu., a Cornish chough, ppr., pl. 78, 24.
- SEVERN CHEESMENT—SEVERN**, a demi-horse, salient (*pierced in the breast by an arrow*). pl. 43, n. 9.
- SEYS**, a demi-lion, rampant, gu. pl. 5, n. 32. *Crescit sub pondere virtus.*
- SHAIR**, a steel helmet in profile with a plume of feathers, ppr. *Vivit post funera virtus.*
- , Barbados, a demi-lion erased, ppr., (gorged with a collar nebulée), az., between the paws a wreath of oak, ppr., encircling an escallop, or. pl. 2, n. 29.
- SHAKERLEY**, Bart., of Somerford Park, Chesh. See SHAKERLEY, in Dictionary. Motto, *Antiquum obtinens.*
- SHATTOCK**, Wilts., a dexter hand holding a lion's paw erased, ppr. pl. 107, n. 10.
- SHAW**, Wel., on a bugle horn lying fessways, a swan, wings elevated, ppr. pl. 70, n. 22. *Latitid et spe immortalitatis.*
- , (Arrowe Park), Chesh., 1st. a dove, bendy sinister, of six, arg. and sa., in the beak an olive branch, ppr. pl. 68, n. 20; the dexter leg resting on a lozenge for Shaw. Out of a ducal coronet gu., a lion's head erm., for Nicholson. pl. 5, n. 14.
- SHEEN**, Sheen Place, and of Ireland, a sword erect, the blade enfiled with a rebel's head, all ppr. pl. 64, n. 29.
- SHEEPSHANKS**, (Yorks.), (on a mount vert), a lamb passant, ar. pl. 21, n. 9.
- SHEKELL**, an esquire's helmet, ppr. pl. 102.
- SHELTON**, a saracen's head, ppr. pl. 63, n. 18.
- SHEPPARD**, (Frome Selwood), Somers. a ram, passant, ppr., between two olive branches, vert.
- SHIERCLIFFE**, (Ecclesfield Hall), a falchion erect, enfiled with a leopard's head, or. pl. 10, n. 22.
- SHUCKFORTH**, (Nor.), an eagle's head erased, ppr. pl. 70, n. 5.
- SHURMER**, out of a ducal coronet, or, an arm in armour, holding a crosslet fitchée. pl. 107, n. 18.
- SHUTTLEWORTH**, (of Great Bowden, and Market Haddington), the same as Shuttleworth, Lond., in the Dictionary. Motto, *Æquanimitèr.*
- SIBBALD**, (Westcott), Corn., a hand erect, ppr. holding a sword. pl. 5, n. 1. *Sae Bauld.*
- SIBTHORPE**, Waldo-Sibthorpe, (Lincoln), 1st. a demi-lion erased, arg., collared, sa., in the dexter paw a fleur-de-lis of the last for Sibthorpe. pl. 3, n. 27. 2nd. a demi-leopard guardant, ppr. (debruised, with two bendlets, az). pl. 10, n. 11. (*without the flower*).
- SIDNEY**, (Cowpen Hall), Northumb., a porcupine, ppr. pl. 34, n. 13. with chain reflexed over the back, or.
- SIER**, upon a staff raguly, or, (*instead of a tree*), a pelican in her piety, sa., semée of mullets in the nest, ppr. pl. 69, n. 23. *Virtus in actione consistit.*
- SILLIFANT**, at the foot of a cross of Calvary. pl. 92, n. 3. or, a lizard, ppr. *Mens conscia recti.*
- SILVER** (of Netherley), Sco., an unicorn's head erased, ar., (charged with a chevron, gu.) pl. 43, n. 16. *Nil desperandum.*
- SILVERTHORN**, (Bristol), a dove alighting on a sheaf of barley, all ppr. pl. 93, n. 33.
- SIMMONS**, (Rochester), a greyhound's head erased, collared. pl. 32, n. 1. *In recto decus.*
- SIMON**, (of Perth), Sco., a lion's gamb holding a battle-axe. pl. 17, n. 29. *God giveth the victory.*
- SIMPSON**, (of Easter Ogil), Sco., a crescent, or. pl. 90, n. 10. *Tandem implebitur.*
- , (Durham), a naked arm holding a wreath of laurel (*without the star*). pl. 49, n. 9. *Perseveranti dabitur.*
- , (Knaresborough), a demi-lion, rampant. pl. 6, n. 16. *Nil desperandum.*
- SIMSON**, (Fife), a falcon volant, ppr. pl. 43. *Alis nutrior.*
- SINGLETON**, (of Mell), an arm embowed, in armour, the hand grasping a sceptre. pl. 25, n. 27. *terminated by an estoile, or, without the cap.*
- SISSONS**, Penrith, a griffin's head erased. pl. 27, n. 15. *Hope for the best, and Si nonent tubè paratus.*
- SKENE**, Baron, U.K. See FIFE, Earl of, in Dictionary, page 176.
- SKENE** (of that ilk), Sco., out of a cloud, a dexter arm from the shoulder, holding forth a laurel garland, adorned with four roses. pl. 59, n. 29. *Virtutis regia merces.*
- SKERRETT** (of Finavra), Clar, a squirrel, sejant, ppr. pl. 21, n. 22. *Primus ultimusque in acie.*
- SKIDDY**, out of a ducal crown, a bear's



- paw, the middle toe couped. pl. 106, n. 29.
- SKINNER (of Scotland), Sco., a lion's head erased, crowned with an antique crown, ppr. pl. 2, n. 37. *Nunquam non paratus.*
- SKIPTON (of Ballyshasky), Iri., an arm armed, embowed, holding in a naked hand a dagger, all ppr. pl. 54, n. 28.
- SKIPWORTH, a reel, or turnstile, ppr. pl. 91, n. 27. *Sans Dieu je ne puis.*
- SLADEN, a mount vert, thereon between two branches of palm, ppr., a lion's gamb, erased and erect, sa., holding a plume of five ostrich feathers, gu. *Vive ut vivas.*
- SLATER (of Chesterfield), a gauntlet, ppr. pl. 66, n. 23. *Crescit sub pondere virtus.*
- SLOPER, Wilts., a rock, ppr., and volant above, a dove, ar., guttée de sang, holding in the beak an olive branch, vert. pl. 71, n. 7. *Pacis.*
- SMART, Cononsyth, Sco., a dexter cubit arm grasping a dart, ppr. pl. 52, n. 23. *Ette weel.*
- SMERDON (Devon.), a lion's paw erased, holding a battle-axe, or. pl. 17, n. 20. *Vincit qui patitur.*
- SMITH, Lieut.-Gen. Sir Lionel, Bart. 1. (of augmentation), a representation of the ornamental centre-piece of the service of plate presented to Sir Lionel by his European and native friends at Bombay, all ppr., pl. 108, n. 4; 2. out of an eastern crown, or, a dexter arm in armour embowed, encircled by a wreath of laurel, the hand grasping a broken sword, all ppr. pl. 108, n. 4. *Mea spes est in Deo.*
- (of Lydiate, Lanc.), on a mount vert, a squirrel sejant, ar., supporting in the fore paws a marigold slipped, (charged on the body with a fountain, ppr.) pl. 34, n. 5.
- (of Rochester, Kent), a sword in pale, hilted or, entwined with two ivy-branches, of the same. pl. 83, n. 18. *Rapit ense triumphos.*
- (of Ryhope, Durh., and of Carrowborough, Northumb.), on a wreath of the colours, on a mount vert, a stork, wings elevated, ar. (charged on the breast and on either wing with a cross crosslet, gu.), in the beak a snake, ppr. pl. 74, n. 26.
- (of Halesowen Grange), Salop, an unicorn, arg. pl. 41, n. 10, guttée-depoix gorged with a double tressure fleury and counter fleury, gu.
- (Apsley House), Beds., an oak tree, fructed, or. pl. 94, n. 33.
- (Jordan Hill), Kenfrew, an eagle's head erased, ducally gorged, ppr. pl. 77, n. 34 (without the arrow point.)
- (of Beabez), Meath, a demi-bull, salient, az., armed and unguled, or. pl. 18, n. 35.
- , Taylor-Smith (of Colpike Hall), Durham. 1st. Smith, a stag lodged arg. pl. 37, n. 28, semée of estoiles, az., attired and gorged with an eastern crown, the chain reflexed over the back, or. 2nd. Taylor, a horse's head, couped, sa. pl. 43, n. 27, gorged with a plain collar and pendant therefrom a shield, arg., charged with a cinquefoil, vert. *Vigilans.*
- SMYTH (Greville) of Ashton Court, Somers., Bart. See Dict. page 432. pl. 25, n. 19.
- (of Gaybrook), Westmeath, out of a ducal coronet, or, an unicorn's head, az. pl. 43, n. 21.
- SMYTHE (of Hilton), Salop, a buffalo's head, ppr. pl. 20, n. 14.
- SMYTHIES, Ess., a demi-arm, az., hand, ppr., holding an oak branch leaved and fructed, or. pl. 58, n. 14.
- SNOOKE, Suss., a rock, ppr., thereon an eagle, regardant, wings elevated, or (the dexter claw resting on an escutcheon, ar., charged with a fleur-de-lis, gu.) pl. 68, n. 7.
- SOLTAN, a demi-lion, arg., (between two branches of roses, ppr. pl. 8, n. 19. *Miseris succurrere disco.*)
- SOMERVILLE (Dinder House), Somerset., a wyvern with wings raised, vert, langued, gu., standing on a wheel, erect, arg., for Somerville. pl. 23, n. 8, a stump of an oak tree erased at the top with a branch on each side sprouting, ppr., for Fownes. pl. 96, n. 24. *Fear God in life.*
- SOUTHCOMB, a dove, holding in its beak an olive branch, all ppr. pl. 80, n. 29.
- SIPAIGHT, a jay, ppr. *Vi et virtute.*
- SPARKES (Pennyworlodd). See SPARKE, Lon., Ess., and Devon in Dict. vol. 2.
- SPARROW, Wel., a sparrow-hawk with spurs, belled. pl. 80, n. 15. *Honestas optime politia.*
- (Penn), Stafford, out of battlements of a tower, ppr. pl. 43, n. 26, an unicorn's head, arg., horned and crined, or. pl. 43, n. 20, semé of pheons, az. *In Deo solo salus est.*
- SPEARMAN, Bart., a lion rampant, ppr (gorged with a collar gemelle, or), supporting a tilting-spear, also ppr., enfiled with a (mural crown), or. pl. 1, n. 24. *Dum spiro spero.*
- , Salop, a demi-lion rampant (holding in the mouth a spear), ppr. pl. 4, n. 23. *Dum spiro spero.*
- See SPEARMAN in Dictionary.



- SPEEDING** (Summer Grove), Cumberland, out of a mural crown, or. pl. 53, n. 26, a dexter arm, embowed, in armour, the hand grasping a scimiter. pl. 53, n. 23, and the arm charged with three acorns, one and two, and entwined by a branch of oak, all ppr. *Utile dulci.*
- SPEIR**, an arm in armour, embowed, wielding a lance, ppr. pl. 57, n. 38. *Forward.*
- SPEIRS**, same crest. Motto. *Salvet me Deus.*
- SPEKE**, a porcupine. pl. 34, n. 13.
- SPERLING** (of Dynes Hall), Essex, between two wings conjoined and displayed, arg., a mullet suspended, or. pl. 96, n. 31. *Sapiens quis assiduus.*
- SPIED** (of Ardovie), Sco., a demi-man in armour, resting his dexter arm on his sword-hilt, holding the scabbard with the sinister point downwards. pl. 48, n. 23. *Speed well; and Auspice Deo.*
- SPODE**, a demi-griffin wings elevated, gu. pl. 27, n. 31, between the paws a shield as in the arms; per bend indented sa., and erminois a bend between two mullets countercharged. *Sub tutelâ Domini.*
- SPOFFORTH**, a chess rook, gu. pl. 88, n. 18. *Tempus mee opes.*
- SPURDENS**, Norf., a lion's gamb, ppr., bearing a cross, *moline*, countercharged. pl. 17, n. 18. *Denuo fortasse lutescat.*
- SQUIRE** (of Barton Place), Suffolk, a bear's paw erect, holding a plume of three ostrich feathers, ppr. pl. 17, n. 14. *Tiens ferme.*
- STAFFORD** (Blathenwyck), Northamp., issuing out of clouds, a naked arm, embowed, the hand grasping a sword, all ppr. pl. 49, n. 16. *The strongest arm uppermost.*
- STANLEY**, Baron (Stanley), U.K.: Sir John Thomas Stanley, of Alderley, so created in May, 1830. For crest, &c., see STANLEY, Bart., in Dictionary.
- STANNUS** (Carlingford), Louth, a talbot's head coupé, arg., collared, sa., lined, and catching a dove, volant of the first. pl. 15, n. 6. *Et vi et virtute.*
- STAPLES** (Norwood and Boughton Gifford), out of a crown vallery arg., a lion's head, affrontée, gu., semée-de-lis, ducally crowned or.
- STAPLES-BROWNE** (Lanton), Oxford. 1st. as Staples of Norwood. 2nd. an eagle, displayed, sa. pl. 79, n. 1, wings fretty, *resting each claw on a mullet or.*
- STARKEY**, a stork, ppr. pl. 74, n. 8.
- STARLING**, Norwich, a starling with wings endorsed, sa., resting his dexter foot on an estoile of eight points. pl. 107, n. 28.
- STARR** (of Halifax, Nova Scotia), a lion rampant, ppr. pl. 1, n. 8. *Vive ce espoir.*
- STEBBING**, Norf., a lion's head erased. ar. pl. 5, n. 40.
- STEINMAN**, a demi-ibex rampant, ar. pl. 22, n. 15, armed or, charged on the shoulder with a cross pattée, az. Motto, *Ante expectatam diem.*
- STENT**, Suss., a colt's head (bearing a banner). pl. 43, n. 14.
- STEWART** (Glenmoriston), Peebles, a branch of olive and Indian palm, in saltier. *Pax copia virtus.*
- STEVENSON** (Uffington), Lincoln. 1st. a demi-lion regardant, gu. pl. 7, n. 25, charged on the shoulder with a cross-crosslet fitchée, between its paws a mullet, or, for Stevenson. 2nd. a lion's gamb, per pale, gu. and sa. pl. 9, n. 21, for Bellairs. *Virtus lutissima Cassis.*
- STILLINGFLEET**, a leopard's head and neck, ppr., collared and chained, gu. pl. 11, n. 18. *Magna est veritas.*
- STIRLING** (Kippendavie), Perth, a Saracen's head in profile wreathed about the temples. pl. 65, n. 4. *Gang forward.*
- STIRROP**, an arm in armour, embowed to the sinister, garnished, or, holding in the gauntlet a tilting-lance, ppr., thereon a forked pennon flowing to the sinister. pl. 53, n. 15, per fess, ar. and sa., fringed and tasselled of the first, and charged with an escutcheon bearing the arms of the Holy Trinity.
- STOCKENSTROM**, Bart., of Masstrom. Cape of Good Hope (created 1840), in front of the stump of a tree with one branch sprouting from the dexter side thereof. pl. 84, n. 20, two swords in saltire, points upwards, ppr., pommels and hilts, or. pl. 89, n. 28. *Fortis si jure fortis.*
- STOCKHAM**, a demi-eagle displayed, or, (on the breast a thistle, ppr). pl. 78, n. 14.
- STONESTREET**, a bull's head cabossed, arg. pl. 18, n. 34, between two wings elevated, sa.
- STOFFORD** (Drayton House), Northamp., a wyvern, wings endorsed, vert. *Patriæ infelici fidelis.*
- STOUT**, a talbot passant, or. pl. 12, n. 24.
- STRAFFORD**, Baron, add the following crest of augmentation—out of a mural coronet, an arm embowed, *vested*, holding a banner. pl. 56, n. 3.

- STRICKLAND**, Dors., an escallop, ppr. pl. 86, n. 20.
- STRINGFELLOW**, Yorks., a cock's head erased, or combed and wattled, gu., gorged with a *ducal coronet*, and lined, sa. pl. 80, n. 28.
- STRAFORD DE REDCLIFFE** (Viscount). See **CANNING**, page 83. pl. 26, n. 6.
- STRODE** (Newnham Park), Devon., on a mount, a savin tree vert, fructed, gu. *Hyeme viresco*.
- STRONGE** (Hereford.), an eagle displayed, or. pl. 68, n. 11.
- STUART** (Inchbreck), Kincardine, a civet cat, couchant, ppr. *Semper paratus*.
- , Fettercairne, Sco., on a chapeau, gu., turned up er., a dexter cubit arm holding a scymitar, ppr. pl. 54, n. 12. *Avant*.
- STUART DE DUCIES**, Baron (Villiers-Stuart), so created in 1839; 1. a demi-lion rampant, gu., over it the motto *Nobilis ira*, and charged on the shoulder with a martlet, for distinction, for *Stuart*. pl. 4, n. 27; 2. a lion rampant, ar., ducally crowned, or charged with a crescent, for distinction, for *Villiers*. pl. 4, n. 13.
- STUBBER**, a martlet, arg., on the top of a mural crown, gu. pl. 68, n. 10. *Gladio et arcu*.
- STUDDART and STUDDERT**, Iri., a demi-horse rampant, the body (environed by a ducal coronet, or.) pl. 43, n. 9. *Refulgent in tenebris*.
- STUDELEY**, Baron (Hanbury-Tracy), so created July, 1838: 1. on a chapeau, gu., turned up erm. an escallop, sa., between two wings, or, for *TRACY*. pl. 77, n. 16; 2. out of a mural coronet, sa., a demi-lion rampant, or, holding in the paws a battle-axe of the first, helved gold, for *HANBURY*. pl. 6, n. 10. *Memoria piii æterna*.
- STUDLEY**, Dors., a stag's head cabossed, or. pl. 38, n. 27.
- SUPPLE**, a cubit arm erect *armed*, ppr., grasping in the hand an anchor, az., the fluke upwards. pl. 51, n. 2.
- SURMAN**, Glouc., a lion's head erased, sa., pl. 5, n. 2. *Yet in my flesh shall I see God*.
- SUTTON** (of Rossway), Herts, a griffin's head erased. pl. 25, n. 19. *Prend moi tel que je suis*.
- SWAINSON**, Lanc., a stag's head coupéd, ar. (charged with a mullet of eight points), in the mouth two ears of barley, cr. pl. 38, n. 8. *Pro ecclesia Dei*.
- SWAINSON**, or **SWAYNSON**, Yorks., Lanc. Salop. 1st, on a ducal coronet an étoile of sixteen points, ppr. pl. 103, n. 18; 2nd, a stag's head, ar., attired of the same, charged with an étoile of eight points, gu., holding in the mouth two ears of barley. pl. 108, n. 19.
- SWAN** (of Baldwinstown Castle), Wexford, a swan ppr., displayed unguled and crowned or. pl. 81, n. 10, charged with a trefoil, vert. *Sit nomen decus*.
- SWETTENHAM** (of Swettenham), a porcupine's head erased, az., gutté, arg., armed and collared, or. Motto as in Dictionary, vol. 2.
- SYMONDS** (of Woodford Castle, and Pilsdon, Dors., and Dowlish Wake, Somers.), 1. on a chapeau, gu., turned up erm., a moor's arm embowed, ppr., tied round the elbow with ribbons, ar. and az., in the hand, a fire ball, ppr. pl. 106, n. 17; 2. on a mount vert, an ermine passant, ppr., holding in its mouth a cinquefoil of the first. pl. 106, n. 18. *Simplex munditiis*.
- SYMNOT**, Iri., a swan sejant, sa., ducally gorged, or (pierced in the breast with an arrow, gold.) pl. 81, n. 14, on a wreath in place of the coronet. *Anna Deum et serva mandata*.
- (Ballymoyer House), Armagh, a swan sitting, arg., ducally crowned and pierced on the breast with an arrow, or. *Sine macula*.

## T.

- TALBOT** (Mount Talbot), Roscommon. 1st. on a cap of maintenance az., turned up ermine, a lion, passant, gu., for Talbot. pl. 7, n. 3. 2nd. three swords, one in pale with point upwards, and two in saltier, with points downwards, entwined with a serpent, all ppr. for Crosbie. pl. 87, n. 18. *Pret d'accomplir*.
- TALBY**, Leic., on a mount, vert, a bull passant, or. (as pl. 10, n. 20), gorged with a wreath of laurel, ppr., the sinister foot resting on an escallop, or.
- TANQUERAY**, Beds. (out of a mount, vert), in front of two battle-axes in

- saltire** (pl. 89, n. 8), a pine apple, ppr., as in pl. 100, n. 7.
- TATHAM** (Summerfield House), Lancas., a willie-goat tripping, ppr. pl. 21, n. 20. *Veritatem.*
- TAUNTON** (Lord) Labouchere, a stork arg. pl. 74, n. 8; holding in beak a lotus flower.
- TAYLEUR**, out of a ducal coronet or, a dexter arm in armour holding in the hand a sword. pl. 53, n. 23.
- TAYLOR** (Kirktonhill), Sco., out of marquess's coronet, or, a dexter hand, ppr., holding a cross crosslet fitchée, gu. pl. 58, n. 28. *In hoc signo vinces.*
- (Todmorden Hall), Lancas., a demi-lion, rampant, az., charged on the shoulder with a bezant, holding between his paws an escutcheon, or. pl. 3, n. 29, charged with a tau, gu. *Natale solum dulce.*
- (Ardgillan Castle), Dublin, a naked arm, embowed, holding an arrow, ppr. pl. 58, n. 40. *Consequitur quodcumque petit.*
- (Moreton Hall), Yorks., a demi-lion, sa., semée of mullets, or, holding between the paws an acorn, or, slipped, vert. pl. 2, n. 30. *Annoso Robore quercus.*
- (Pennington), Hants, a dexter arm, embowed, in armour (the hand in a gauntlet), grasping a javelin, all ppr. pl. 57, n. 38. *Consequitur quodcumque petit.*
- (Radcliffe on Trent), an oak tree. pl. 84, n. 12.
- (Strensham Court), Worcester, a demi-lion, rampant, ppr. pl. 3, n. 39, semée of escallops, sa., holding between the paws a saltire, sa., surmounted by an escallop, arg. *Fidelisque ad mortem.*
- TEMPEST** (Boughton Hall), Yorks., Bart. See Dictionary.
- TEMPLER**, on a mount, vert, a holy lamb, arg., in the dexter foot a pennon of the second, charged with a cross of St. George, the streamers wavy az. and gu., the staff, or, under an oak tree, ppr., fructed, or. pl. 21, n. 3. *Nihil sine labore.*
- TENISON** (Kilrouan Castle), Roscommon, a leopard's head jessant-de-lis. pl. 11, n. 23 (*without the wings.*)
- TENNANT** (Chapel House), Yorks., a winged heart, gu., pl. 91, n. 20, pierced with a dagger ppr., hilted, or. *Tenax et fidelis.*
- TENNYSON** D'EYNCOURT. 1st. a lion passant gardant, arg. pl. 4, n. 12, on the head a crown of fleur-de-lis, or, the dexter fore paw supporting a shield-quarterly. 1st and 4th azure a fesse dancettée between ten billets four and six, or, for D'Eyncourt. 2nd. a dexter arm in armour, the hand in a gauntlet, or, grasping a broken tilting-spear. pl. 55, n. 24, enfiled with a garland of laurel, ppr. for Tennyson.
- THACKERAY**, Camb., a falcon with an arrow in its mouth. pl. 68, n. 21. *Notabilis est sola virtus.*
- THACKWELL**, out of a mural crown arg. a dexter-arm embowed, vested in uniform of 15th Hussars; from wrist, pendant by a riband gu., Waterloo medal, (presented to General Sir J. Thackwell, for services at Waterloo). The hand striking with a sword—between two branches of laurel issuing from a mural crown, above on scroll, *Trappe fort.* Motto, *Mihi sollicitudo futuri.* pl. 109, n. 10.
- THOMPSON** (Clonfin), Longford, an arm embowed in armour, ppr., in the hand, also ppr., five ears of wheat, or. pl. 56, n. 20, the arm charged with a trefoil, vert. *In lumine lucem.*
- THOMSON ANSTRUTHER**—T. (Fife). For Anstruther, two arms in armour holding a battle-axe, all ppr. pl. 50, n. 26; for Thomson, a naked arm couped at the elbow ppr., holding a cross-crosslet, gu.; for Sinclair, a swan, arg. (dually collared) and chained, or. pl. 70, n. 20.
- THOMSON**, (Kenfield), Kent. 1st. on a mount vert a greyhound sejant, arg., gorged with a collar, az., studded or therefrom reflexed over the back a leash, or. pl. 40, n. 26, charged on the shoulder for distinction with a cross-crosslet, gu. 2nd, a heart, gu., encircled by a ducal coronet, arg., between two palm branches, ppr. *Providentia tutamen.*
- THORNBOUGH**, Devon (on a naval crown, or), a fox passant, ppr. pl. 21, n. 33.
- THORNECROFT**, on a mural crown, gu., a falcon, volant, ppr., jessed, membered and beaked, or, between two palm branches, also, or. *Fortis qui se vincit.*
- THORNHILL**, Derby, out of a crown valery, gu., a demi-eagle displayed, or (pendant from the neck a bugle horn stringed), sa. pl. 78, n. 11.
- (Thornhill and Stanton), Derby, on a mount a thorn tree, ppr.
- THORP** (Headingley), near Leeds, a demi-lion, gu., resting the sinister paw on an in-escutcheon, arg., charged with a fesse, gu., thereon another fesse, nebuly, or. *Comme à Dieu playra.*
- THORP** (Durham), a lion rampant, gu., holding in the dexter paw a fleur-de-lis, az. pl. 5, n. 1, gorged with a plain collar, and pendant therefrom

- an escutcheon, or, charged with a cross-pattée quadrate, gu.
- THUNDER**, a cubit arm, ppr., grasping a trumpet, sa. *Certavi et vici*.
- TIGHE** (Mitchelstown), Westmeath. 1st. for Tighe, see **TIGHE** of Woodstock in Dictionary. 2nd. for Morgan, a stag's head. pl. 40, n. 24.
- TILLARD** (Street End House), Kent, originally a death's head. pl. 64, n. 13, but since 1726 the family have usually borne the crest of West; out of a ducal coronet, or, a griffin's head, az., ears and beak, or. pl. 25, n. 40.
- TISDALL** (Charlesfort), Meath, out of a ducal coronet, or, an armed hand, erect, arg., charged with a pellet, and holding an arrow, ppr. pl. 61, n. 32. *Tutantur tela coronam*.
- TIZARD HAWKINS**—T. Dorset. (On a ducal coronet, or), between two wings expanded, gu., a bugle horn stringed of the first. pl. 88, n. 15; 2. out of a mural coronet a cubit arm erect, vested, az., cuffed, gu. (charged with a fleur-de-lis, or), in the hand, ppr., a baton of the third tipped, sa. pl. 52, n. 10. *Ne timeas recte faciendo*.
- TOKE** (Goddington), Kent. 1st. a griffin's head erased per chevron, arg. and sa. (guttée), countercharged (holding in his beak a tuck, ppr., hilt and pommel, or). pl. 27, n. 2. 2nd. of augmentation a fox courant regardant, ppr. pl. 30, n. 22.
- TOLL** (Perridge House), Devon., a boar's head erect. pl. 19, n. 11.
- TOLLEMACHE** (Helmingham Hall), Suffolk, a horse's head between two wings. pl. 15, n. 27. *Confido conquiesco*.
- TOMLIN** (Dane Court), Kent, two battle axes in saltire, ppr. pl. 89, n. 3, surcharged with a dexter hand, also ppr., coupé at the wrist. *Quondam his vicinus armis*.
- TOMPSON**, (Witchingham Hall), Norfolk, (on a mount vert), a demi-lion rampant, guardant, or. pl. 7, n. 25.
- TONKIN**, Devon, an eagle's head erased, or. pl. 70, n. 5.
- TOOKE**, (Hurston Clays), Sussex, a griffin's head erased, in his beak a tuck sword, ppr. pl. 27, n. 2.
- TOOKER**, Somers., a whale's head haurient, erased, sa., (charged with a mascel, ar.) pl. 104, n. 13. *Mirabile in pro fundis*.
- TOPHAM**, Yorks., two serpents entwined round a cross pattée fichée. pl. 108, n. 29. *Cruce non prudentiâ*.
- TORR**, Linc., upon a headland, ppr., a tower, ar. pl. 108, n. 30, *Altiora spero*.
- TORRE**, York., a tower. pl. 85, n. 23.
- , (Snydale), Yorks., a griffin, passant, per pale, or and arg. pl. 25, n. 26. *Turris fortissima Deus*.
- TOTTENHAM** (of Ballycurry), Wicklow, a lion rampant, gu. pl. 2, n. 4. *Ad astra sequor*.
- TOWER**, (of Weald Hall), Essex, a griffin, passant, per pale, or and az, wings endorsed, of the first. pl. 25, n. 30. *Love and dread*.
- TOWNSEND**, (Honnington Hall), Warw., a stag gorged with a wreath of oak, ppr., resting the sinister fore-leg on two annulets, interlaced, or. pl. 37, n. 33. *Vita posse priore frui*.
- , (Irish), a stag, trippant. pl. 37, n. 31. *Hæc generi incrementa fides*.
- , (Lord Charles, of Rainham Hall), Norf. 1. out of a ducal coronet, or, a demi-swan, wings indorsed, (in the beak an ostrich feather, ar.), ducally gorged and chained, gu. pl. 81, n. 14. 2. a stag trippant, ppr. pl. 37, n. 30. 3. out of a ducal coronet, or, a plume of peacock's feathers, ppr. pl. 73, n. 4.
- TOY**, or **TOYE**, Glouc., on a mural crown, gu., a martlet ar. pl. 107, n. 4.
- TRANSOME**, or **TRANSAM**, (Salop.), a leopard's head erased in profile, transpierced through the mouth with an arrow. pl. 10, n. 20.
- TRANT**, Iri., a demi-eagle, (in its mouth a rose-sprig), all ppr. pl. 79, n. 23.
- TRAVERS**, Cork, a wolf, passant. pl. 11, n. 32. *Nec timide nec temere*.
- TREBY**, a demi-lion arg. collared vairé, az. and erm. pl. 6, n. 3.
- TREDCROFT**, a cock's head, erased, ppr. *Vigilando quiesco*.
- TREDEGAR**, Baron. See page 334, MORGAN, Bart. Dict. vol. 2.
- TREMENHEERE** (of Tremenheère), Cornwall, a Saracen's head in profile. pl. 65, n. 4. *Thryscryssough ne Deu a nef*.
- TRENCH**, (Irish), an arm in armour embowed, holding a sword, all ppr. pl. 57, n. 2.
- TRENCHARD**, (of Weymouth and Poxwell), Dorset, for Trenchard, a dexter arm, embowed, vested, az. cuff, or, the hand grasping a trenching knife, in bend, sinister, ppr. (instead of arrow) pl. 52, n. 23.; for Pickard, a lion sejant, arg., (charged on the shoulder with an erm spot, and gorged with a collar gemel, sa.), the dexter fore-paw supporting an escutcheon, gu. pl. 3, n. 2. charged with a fleur-de-lis within a bordure, or.
- TRENFIELD**, a demi-antelope, trans-



- pierced through the neck with an arrow bendways. pl. 28, n. 23.
- TRICKEY**, a lion's head coupé, sa., holding in his mouth a man (by the middle), his legs in chief, his head in base, embrued, ppr. pl. 107, n. 25.
- TRUELL**, a heart, gu., between two palm branches, vert. (*instead of wings*). pl. 91, n. 24. Over the crest, *Semper fidelis*; under, *Diligentia fortior*.
- TRUESDALE**, a boar's head coupé and erect, ppr. pl. 19, n. 11.
- TRUMP**, a cock's head coupé, az., billet-tée, or. pl. 75, n. 6.
- TUCKER** (of Welling), Kent, a bear's paw erect and erased, gu., bearing a battle-axe in bend, helved ar., handle or. pl. 17, n. 20.
- TUPPER**, Guernsey, a mount ve. thereon, a greyhound passant er., charged on the shoulder with a slip of oak fruited, ppr., the dexter forepaw resting on an inescudocheon, az., charged with a medal pendent from a chain. pl. 108, n. 20. *L'Espoir est ma force*; also with the word *Canada* in an escrol above the crest.
- TURNBULL** (of Stickathrow), Sco., a bull's head erased, sa., armed vert. pl. 18, n. 22. *Audaces fortuna juvat*.
- TURNLY**, on a mount vert, an oak tree ppr., supporting on the sinister side a shield, gu., charged with a cross patée, or. pl. 84, n. 19. *Perseverando*.
- TUTT**, Suss., a talbot sejant, collared and lined, or. pl. 12, n. 30.
- TYLER**, (Adm.), a tiger salient guardant, ppr., navally crowned, or, in the dexter paw a flagstaff, therefrom flowing the French tricoloured flag depressed and reversed.

## U.

- UNETT**, (Stafford and Hereford), a lion's head, erased. pl. 10, n. 1.
- UNTON**, Berks., a demi-greyhound, sa., collared, or. (holding in the mouth a broken spear). pl. 40, n. 33.
- UPPLEBY**, a buck's head, ppr., collared. pl. 88, n. 6. *Metuo secundis*.
- URQUHART**, (of Meldrum and Byth), 1st. a dagger and branch of palm, slipped, disposed saltier-wise, ppr. pl. 93, n. 7. For 2nd crest, see Dictionary. Above the 1st., Crest, *Weigh well*, and the 2nd, *Per mare, per terras*.
- USSHER** (of Eastwell), Galway, a cubit arm, vested az., cuffed arg., grasping a baton, arg. pl. 104, n. 18. *Ne veles veles*.
- USTWICK NOWELL**—Ustwick, a demi-eagle, displayed gu. pl. 78, n. 14. gorged with a plain collar, and pendent therefrom an escutcheon or charged with a water bouget, sa. 2nd. Nowell, a dexter arm embowed in armour, grasping a sword ppr. pl. 57, n. 22. *between the antlers of a stag, sa.* 3rd. Beauchant, on a mount vert, in front of rays of the sun, ppr., a martlet, sa., holding in its beak an acorn, slipped, also, ppr.

## V.

- VANDELEUR**, (of Kilrush), Clare, a martlet, ppr. pl. 8, n. 27. *Virtus astra petit*.
- VALE**, Lond., on a mount, vert, a swan's head, coupé at the neck, guttée de poix, surmounting two crosses, pattée fitchée, in saltire, gu. *In te Domine speravi*.
- VANDEPUT**, Bart., extinct, on a wreath a dolphin hauriant, az. pl. 33, n. 21.
- VAN STRAUBENZEE**, Yorks., out of a ducal coronet, or, two wings per fess, ar. and gu. counterchanged. pl. 77, n. 10.
- VAN STREYAN**, a demi-lion rampant, sa. pl. 6, n. 3.
- V. VAUX**, Baron, (Mostyn), 1. (on a mount vert), a lion rampant, or. pl. 1, n. 8. 2. a trefoil slipped, vert. pl. 84, n. 9. *Morte leonis vita*.
- VAUGHAN-CHAMBER**—V. (Burlton Hall), Salop. 1. on a chapeau, gu., turned up erm., a boar's head coupé, in fess, gu., armed or, for Vaughan; 2. out of a garland of roses, a greyhound's head and neck, ar., collared az., chained or, for Chamber; 3. a demi-boar rampant, ppr., armed, bristled and unguled or, pierced in the shoulder with an arrow of the second, feathered ar., embrued gu., for Bolas. pl. 136, n. 25.



- VAN-SITTART**, (Shottesbrook Park), Berks, an eagle's head, coupé at the neck, between two wings, elevated, and displayed, sa., (without the flower). pl. 73, n. 26; the whole resting on two crosses patée, arg. *Fata viam invenient.*
- VAN STRAUBENZEE**, (of Spennithorne), Yorks., an ostrich, in its mouth a horse-shoe. pl. 72, n. 10.
- VENABLES**, (Woodhill), Salop, a wyvern wreathed, gu. pl. 23, n. 28. *Venabulis vinco.*
- VENN**, (Freston Lodge), Suffolk, (on a mount, vert), a lion passant erminois, the dexter paw resting on an escutcheon az. pl. 1, n. 31. charged with a fleur-de-lis, or. *Fide et integritate.*
- VENOR** and **VENOUR**, Lond., Kent and Warw. See Dictionary.
- VERNOR**, Armagh, a boar's head coupé, sa. pl. 25, n. 16. *Pro Christo et patriá.*
- VESEY**, (Derrebard House), Tyrone, a hand in armour. pl. 54, n. 3. holding a laurel branch, all ppr.
- VICARY**, (of Warminster), Wilts., a peacock close, or. pl. 106, n. 6. *Probitas versus honos.*
- VIGORS**, a stag's head, erased at the neck, arg., attired, or. pl. 40, n. 22. *Spectamur agendo.*
- VINER ELLIS-VINER** (of Badgeworth), Glou., 1st. Viner, a dexter arm in armour, or, embowed, encircled at the elbow by a wreath of vine, holding in the hand a gem ring. 2nd. for Ellis, a horse's head erased, erm, gorged with a plain collar, arg., charged with a cinquefoil, between two crescents, sa., in the mouth a trefoil slipped, pp. *Labore et honore.*
- VIVIAN**, Baron, (R. Hussey Vivian), created 1841. See **VIVIAN**, of Truro, in Dictionary.

## W.

- WADDELL**, Kent, a *lamb couchant*, ppr., surmounted by a demi-eagle displayed, or. pl. 66, n. 20.
- WADDY**, a naked arm, embowed, ppr., grasping a sword, arg., pommelled and hilted, or. pl. 49, n. 11. *Ob duces ob patriam.*
- WADMAN**, Wilts., a demi-eagle displayed, erm., wings, gu. pl. 78, n. 14.
- WAITHMAN**, a demi-eagle displayed, sa. pl. 78, n. 14.
- WAKEMAN**, (The Graig), Monmouth, a lion's head, erased, vomiting smoke and flames. pl. 2, n. 38. (without the coronet). *Ora et labora.*
- WALCOT**, (Bitterley Court), Salop, out of a ducal coronet, or, a buffalo's head erased, arg., armed and ducally gorged, or. pl. 18, n. 19.
- WALDY**, (Egglescliffe), a Durham, out of a mural crown. pl. 80, n. 6. a dove with an olive branch in its mouth, all ppr. pl. 80, n. 14. *Fidelis.*
- , out of a mural crown a demi-lion rampant, az., holding a cross crosslet, fitchée, or. pl. 4, n. 34. *Fidelis.*
- WALKER**, Lieut.-Gen., Bart.; for crest, &c., see Dictionary.
- (of Redland), near Bristol, on a mount, vert, a falcon, close, or, collared, gu., resting the dexter claw on an escutcheon, charged with a bezant. *Nec temere nec timide.*
- WALLACE**, (of Kelley), Sco., a dexter arm in armour, embowed, holding a sword ppr. pl. 54, n. 28. *Pro libertate.*
- WALPOLE**, Vade-Walpole, (Norfolk), a Saracen's head in profile, coupé, ppr., ducally crowned, or, from the coronet a long cap turned forwards, gu., tasselled, or, and charged with a Catherine-wheel, also or, for Walpole. pl. 35, n. 24. 2nd. a dexter arm, embowed, in armour, garnished or, the hand grasping a dagger, ppr., hilt and pommel, or, for Vade. pl. 57, n. 19.
- WALROUND**, (Dulford House), Devon. 1st. as Walround of Bradfield, in Dictionary. 2nd. on a mural crown. pl. 22, n. 10. a heraldic tiger, sa, pelleté. pl. 22, n. 13.
- WALTON**, Glouc., a griffin's head erased, ar., semée of buckles, az., pierced through the mouth by a spear in bend, sinister point upwards, or. pl. 24, n. 18. *Murus aeneus virtus.*
- WARD** (Sallhouse Hall, Norf.), a dexter arm erect, coupé at the elbow, habited quarterly, or and vert, cuff, ar., hand, ppr. holding a pheon of the third. pl. 51, n. 23. (Omitting the cloud.) *Usque ad mortem fidus.*
- (Willey Place), Surrey, a martlett, sa., guttée d'or. pl. 82, n. 3, (*in its beak a fleur-de-lis, or.*) *Sub cruce salus.*
- (Upton Park), Bucks, a wolf's head, erased, or, gorged with a collar, az. pl. 13, n. 17, thereon an escallop of the last, between two bezants. *Garde la croix.*
- (Bangor Castle), Down, a Saracen's head, affronté, coupé below the

- shoulders, ppr. pl. 66, n. 23. *Sub cruce salus.*
- WARING** (Waringstown), Down, a crane's head and neck, ppr. pl. 66, n. 6 (without coronet). *Nec vi nec astutia.*
- WARING-MAXWELL**, a stork's head coupé, arg. pl. 74, n. 4, (omitting fish.)
- WASHBOURNE**, Gloc. Wor. Berks. Lond., on a wreath a coil of flax ar. surmounted by another wreath, ar. and gu. thereon flames, ppr. (The only instance on record in the Heralds' College of a double wreath.) pl. 102, n. 6. *Persevera Deoque confide.* A name of ancient Norman descent; the founder was knighted on the field of battle by William the Conqueror, and endowed by him with the lands and manors of Little and Great Washbourne, co. of Gloc. and Wor.
- WATERS** (Sarnau), Carmarthen, a demi-griffin, sa. pl. 26, n. 10. *Honor pietas.*
- WATKINS** (Pennoyre), Brecknock. 1st. crest, see **WATKINS** (Wel.), in Dicty. 2nd. on a ducal coronet a lion rampant. pl. 1, n. 16. *Peri aur y chalon wir.*
- (Woodfield), Worces., a talbot's head, arg., erased. pl. 12, n. 28, and gorged with a collar of cinquefoils, gu.
- (Sholton Hall), Salop, a leopard's face and fleur-de-lis, or. See **Terms**, pl. 2, n. 13. *Vitæ via virtus.*
- (Badby House), Northampton, a griffin's head, erased. pl. 25, n. 19. *In portu quies.*
- (Lloegyn), Brecons., az., a wolf, rampt., regardant, arg., langued and unguled, gu. *Primum tutare domum.* pl. 109, n. 6.
- WATLINGTON**, Perry-Watlington (Moor Hall), Essex, a lion's head, ppr., ducally crowned, or. pl. 7, n. 23.
- WATSON** (of Turin), Sco., a lily-of-the-Nile, ppr. pl. 93, n. 4. *Sine injuriâ.*
- WATTS** (Abney Hall), Chester, a demi-griffin, sa., with wings extended chequy, or and sa., the dexter claw grasping a garb, or (*instead of a sword*). pl. 27, n. 32. *Fide sed cui vide.*
- WAUD**, a martlet, ppr. pl. 70, n. 25. *Sola virtus invicta.*
- WAY**, a dexter arm embowed, habited in chain-mail, holding in the hand, ppr., a baton, or, the ends sa. pl. 56, n. 6. *Fit via vi.*
- WEBB** (Donnington Hall), Heref., a stag lodged. pl. 37, n. 28.
- (Woodville), Tipperary, a demi-eagle displayed, gu., wings elevated ermineois. pl. 78, n. 14, in the beak a cross-crosslet, or. *Quid prodest.*
- WEBSTER** (of Murlingden), Sco., a wiverner's head erased, vert. pl. 23, n. 1. *Vincit veritas.*
- WEDDELL**, a hawk hooded and belted, or. pl. 68, n. 17.
- WEDDERBURN** (Scrymgeour). 1st. a lion's gamb erect, holding a scimitar, all ppr. pl. 17, n. 22. 2nd. for Scrymgeour, an eagle's head, erased, ppr. pl. 75, n. 5, on a scroll over it the motto, *Aquila non captat muscas.*
- WEEKES**, Suss., a dexter arm in armour, embowed, holding a battle-axe, gu. pl. 56, n. 32. *Cari Deo nihilo carent.*
- WELCH** (Arle House), Glouce., an antelope's head, erased. pl. 28, n. 19. billetté, in the mouth a cross-crosslet fitchée.
- WELFORD**, or **WELSFORD**, Heref., a leopard's head, ppr. pale or and gu. pl. 11, n. 7. *Sic fidem teneo.*
- WELLES** (Grebby Hall), Lincoln. 1st. a demi-lion rampant. pl. 8, n. 19. 2nd. a sword erect, arg., hilt and pommel, or. pl. 99, n. 19. *Semper paratu.*
- WELLS**, Devon, out of an embattlement, ppr., a demi-lion double-queued, sa., holding between his paws two annulets interlaced, or. *Virtute et honore.*
- WEMYSS** (Bart.), Sco., a sword, ppr. pl. 89, n. 25. *Je pense.*
- WENLOCK**, Baron (Belby - Lawley - Thompson), so created in 1839; 1. an arm embowed, quarterly or and az., gauntleted ppr., grasping the truncheon of a tilting-spear, or, for *Thompson*. pl. 57, n. 26; 2. a wolf's statant, sa., for *Lawley*. pl. 11, n. 34. *Je veux bonne guerre.*
- WENSLEYDALE**, Baron, Parke, a Talbot's head coupé gu., eared and gorged with a collar gemel or, pierced in breast with a pheon gu. pl. 15, n. 10. *Institue tenax.*
- WERGMAN**, a dove, wings expanded, in the beak an olive branch, ppr., (charged on the body with an anchor, and on each wing with an étoile, sa.) pl. 76, n. 10.
- WESTCAR**, a crocodile, ppr., collared and chained, or.
- WEBBE-WESTON** (Snarsfield Court), Hereford. 1st. a Saracen's head, for *Weston*. pl. 65, n. 3. 2nd. out of a ducal coronet, or, a demi-endle displayed, gu. pl. 78, n. 15.
- WESTROPP** (Attyflin Park), Limerick, an eagle's head, issuing from a ducal coronet. pl. 69, n. 5. *Je me tourne vers l'Occident.*
- WESTROPE**, Norf., out of a ducal coronet, or, a stag's head, ppr. pl. 38, n. 25.
- WEYLAND**, Norf., a lion rampant, sa. pl. 1, n. 10.
- WHARTON-SMITH**, Devonport, on a wreath, ar. and sa., a lion sejant of the first, armed of the second, and

- langued gu., holding in the mouth a battle-spear reversed, ppr., and charged on the neck with a plain label of three points. or. pl. 106, n. 14.
- WHARTON (Dryhurn), Durham, a bull's head, erased, arg., horned, or. pl. 18, n. 22, charged with a trefoil, vert.
- WHATMAN, Kent, a demi-lion rampant, ppr., holding in his paws a *pheon*. pl. 6, n. 37.]
- WHEELER, Lond., a goat's head erased, vert attired, or, in the mouth a fleur-de-lis of the last. pl. 28, n. 16. *Avito jure*.
- WHEELTON, Lond. and Surr., out of a crown vellery, or, a demi-lion, ppr., gorged with a collar gemelle, sa., and holding between his paws a catherine-wheel, or. pl. 8, n. 8. *Deo duce sequor*.
- WHEELER (Otterden Place), Kent. 1st. for Medhurst, a martlet, charged with a fleur-de-lis, in its beak an acorn and oak leaf. pl. 80, n. 14. 2nd. for Wheeler, out of a mural crown, or, a griffin's head, erased, issuant, arg. pl. 27, n. 27.
- WHELAN, Kent, on a mount vert, a stag lodged *reguardant*, er., attired ar. (the dexter fore paw resting on an escallop, az., in the mouth a trefoil), ppr. pl. 41, n. 33.
- WHETELL, Suff., a talbot's head erased, or, eared, collared and ringed, ar., the collar studded. pl. 15, n. 5.
- WHIPPY, a horse's head erased. pl. 15, n. 39.
- WHITAKER (Symonstone Hall), Lancas., a dexter arm holding a flaming sword, ppr. (instead of a spear), sleeve, or. pl. 53, n. 7. *Robur atque fides*.
- (The Holme), Lancash., an arm in mail armour, the hand grasping a flaming sword, ppr. pl. 56, n. 10.
- WHITE (Charlton Marshall), Dorset, a dexter arm, embowed, coupé above the elbow, vested, or, cuffed, arg., the hand holding by the legs an eagle, volant, ppr., beaked, or, between two roses slipped, ppr. (instead of a flower). pl. 52, n. 18. *Virtus omnia vincit*.
- (Killerstain), Mid Lothian, an arm and hand supporting a wreath of laurel. pl. 52, n. 28. *Virtute parata*.
- (Scarnagh), Wexford, three arrows, one in fesse (*horizontal*), and two in saltier, ppr. (*crossways*), as in pl. 91, n. 21. *Sis justus et ne timeas*.
- , a demi-wolf, sa., gorged, with (a wreath of vine leaves, charged on the shoulder with three ermine spots, two and one, or.) pl. 13, n. 12.
- WHITEFORD (Thoruhill), Devon, a garb, az., banded, or. pl. 96, n. 37, therefrom suspended an escutcheon, arg., charged with a bend, sa., cottised, az. *Virtute superanda fortuna*.
- WHITGHEAVE (Moseley Court), Stafford (out of a ducal coronet, gu.), a demi-antelope, or. pl. 22, n. 16: and another of augmentation—Out of a ducal coronet a sceptre in pale, or surmounted by a branch of oak, ppr., and a rose, gu., slipped, in saltier, also ppr. *Regem defendere victum*.
- WHITMORE (Apley), Salop. 1st. crest, see WHITMORE, Lond., Chesh., Salop, in Dictionary. 2nd. an arm, coupé at the elbow, erect, habited, or, turned up, az. in the hand, ppr., a cinquefoil of the first, leaved vert. pl. 58, n. 15. all within two wings expanded, of the fourth.
- WHITNEY, Brecon, a bull's head coupé, sa., armed ar., the points gu. pl. 18, n. 21.
- , Chesh. and Glou., the same.
- , Heref., the same. Motto, *Magnanimiter crucem sustine*.
- WHITSON (of Parkhill), Sco., a dexter arm in armour, embowed, grasping a broken lance, (round the point "a favour," ppr.) pl. 57, n. 26. *Caelitus vires*.
- WHITTER, Suss., an arm in armour embowed, holding a battle-axe, ppr. pl. 55, n. 2.
- WHITTUCK, (Bristol), a hand holding a pen, all ppr. pl. 60, n. 15.
- , (Hanham Hall), Gloucs., a boar's head erased, cr. pl. 18, n. 12. *Messis ab alto*.
- WHYTE, (Loughbrickland), Down, a demi-lion, rampant, holding a flag, ensigned with a cross. pl. 7, n. 27. *Echel Coryg*.
- , (Newton) Manor Leitrim, a dexter arm, holding a long straight sword. pl. 61, n. 17. *Fortiter sed feliciter*.
- WHYTEHEAD, a fox, sejant, arg. pl. 44, n. 23.
- WICKHAM, (of Chatham and Strond), Kent, a bull's head erased, sa., armed or. pl. 18, n. 22. *Manners makyth man*.
- WICKSTED, (of Nantwich), Chesh., two serpents vert, surrounding and issuing from a garb, or. pl. 84, n. 22.
- , (Betley Hall), Staff. 1st. two serpents, ppr. issuing from and round a garb, or, as above. 2nd. a pyramid, erected on a pedestal of one degree, arg., the top entwined by a serpent, descending, ppr., respecting scroll, with the motto, *Prudentia in adversis*.
- WIDDINGTON, (Newton Hall), Northumb., 1st. on a cap of maintenance,

- see pl. 18, n. 28. a bull's head sa. pl. 18, n. 32. 2nd. a garb.
- WIDWORTHY**, Devon., an eagle rising, ppr. pl. 82, n. 10.
- WIGHT**, (Brabœuf Manor), Surrey, out of a mural coronet, a bear's head, arg., muzzled, sa. pl. 16, n. 16.
- WILCOXON**, a lion's gamb erect, bendy, ar. and sa., holding in the paw a fleur-de-lis, or, encircled by a wreath of oak, ppr. pl. 17, n. 13.
- WILKINSON**, (White Webbs Park), Middle., a demi-talbot, sa., holding a rose branch, vert. (instead of coronet). pl. 12, n. 34. *Early and late.*
- WILLARD**, Suss., a griffin's head erased, or. pl. 29, n. 23.
- WILLIAMS**, (Cowley Grove), Middle., a cubit arm, vested, or, (charged with a pile, sa., thereon three spear heads, arg.), the cuff also arg., the hand holding an oak-branch fructed, and slipped, ppr. pl. 58, n. 9.
- , (of Kars), Bart., out of a mural crown or, a tilting spear surmounted by a sword salterwise, encircled by a wr. of laurel, ppr., on a scroll above, the word **KARS**. pl. 109, n. 9.
- , (of Greenwich and Boons), Kent, a cock, ppr. pl. 75, n. 19. *Deus hæc otia fecit.*
- , (Gwernant Park), Cardigan, 1st. a lion rampant regardant, or. pl. 4, n. 16. 2nd. a scaling ladder. pl. 97, n. 1.
- , (Temple House), Berks, a Cornish chough, ppr., holding in his dexter claw a fleur-de-lis. pl. 71, n. 13.
- , (Malvern Hall), Warwick, between two spears erect, ppr., a talbot passant, per pale, ermine and ermines. pl. 13, n. 31.
- WILLIAMSON**, (Lawers), Perth, a hand erect, holding a dagger. pl. 57, n. 5. also issuing from clouds, a cubit arm, ppr. pl. 59, n. 28. holding a garb, (instead of a club), over it the motto, "Perseveranti dabitur." *In defence.*
- WILTSHIRE**, Bart., a Caffre holding in the dexter hand an assagay in bend sinister point downwards, and supporting with the sinister three assagays, point upwards, all ppr.
- WILSON**, Bart., of Delhi. See p. 37, **BERNERS**, in Dictionary, vol. ii.
- , (Stowlangtoft Hall), Suff., a demi-wolf, or. pl. 11, n. 38. the sinister paw resting on a pellet, charged with a fleur-de-lis, or. *Wil sone will.*
- , (of Beckenham), Kent, 1. a demi-wolf rampant, or. pl. 11, n. 38. 2. out of a ducal coronet, or, a plume of five ostrich-feathers, half az. half ar. pl. 98, n. 16. 3. a squirrel sejant, cracking a nut all ppr. pl. 21, n. 22. *Facta non verba.*
- WILTON**, (Wilts.), an arm embowed in armour, holding a dagger, ppr., hilt and pommel, or. pl. 54, n. 28.
- WIMBLE**, Suss., a demi-lion chequy, or. and az. (supporting with the paws an antique shield, gu., thereon the chemical character of Mars, gold. pl. 4, n. 25.
- WINDHAM-SMIJTH**, (Smijth-Windham), a lion's head, erased, or. pl. 5, n. 15. within a fetterlock, or, the bow com-pony, counter-compony, of the first and az.
- WINTERBOTHAM**, a demi-mountain cat, rampant guardant, per pale or and gu., guttée counterchanged. pl. 9, n. 23. (without the anchor). *Prævisa malar pereunt.*
- WIRE**, (Woodcote), Warwick, a demi-lion, rampant, arg., (a snake coiling round him), holding in his paws a rose-branch, ppr. pl. 6, n. 31.
- WISHART**, (of Brechin), Sco., an eagle displayed, gu. pl. 79, n. 4. *Mercy is my desire.*
- WITHERS**, a demi-hare saliant, az., in the mouth three ears of wheat, or. pl. 108, n. 31.
- WODHOUSE**, (Woolmers Park), on a coronet, see pl. 89, n. 16, a cross-crosslet, arg., see pl. 89, n. 21. *In hoc signo.*
- WOLCOTT**, a hawk's head, gu, guttée d'or, in the beak a fleur-de-lis, or. pl. 37, n. 35.
- WOOD**, (Bishop's Hall), Essex, 1st. an oak tree eradicated, ppr. 2nd. a martlet, ppr., see pl. 82, n. 34. on the stump of an oak tree, branched, ppr., see pl. 84, n. 20. *Tutus in undis.*
- , (The White House), Herefordsh., a cubit arm, erect, vested, or, cuffed, arg., in the hand, ppr., a cross-crosslet, gu. pl. 64, n. 24. *Credo cruce Christi.*
- WOODFORDE** (Ansford House), Somerset, a woodman, ppr., holding a club, arg., crowned and girt with oak leaves. *Pro aris et focis.*
- WOODS**, Sussex; the gauntlet borne in the crest of this family is represented as pl. 56, n. 23, and not as pl. 54, n. 9.
- , Lanc., a martlet, sa., wings endorsed (in its beak a tulip), ppr. pl. 80, n. 35.
- , (Milverton), co. Dublin, a demi-woodman, with an oak slip in his hand. *Fortis in procella.*
- , (Wigan), Lancash., a staff, raguly, fessways, sa., thereon a martlet, wings elevated, of the last gutté d'eau. *Labore et perseverantia.*
- WOODYEAR** (Crookhill), Yorks., a



- demi-griffin segreant regardant, wings inverted sa., beaked, membered, and semée de lis, or. pl. 26, n. 20 (*without the flag*.)
- WOOLLCOMBE, Devon, a falcon, ppr., wings expanded and inverted (charged with three bars, gu.), beaked, *belled*, and legged, or. pl. 68, n. 21.
- WOOLRYCH, an oak tree, ppr. pl. 96, n. 21.
- WORKMAN, out of a crescent, quarterly sa. and ar., a licitor's fasces. pl. 107, n. 20. *Non pas l'ouvrage, mais l'ouvrier.*
- WORLINGHAM, Baron (Acheson), Earl Gosford, Iri., *see* GOSFORD in Dictionary, vol. ii.
- WOBSELY, Bart. (of Holvingham), York., a wyvern, vert. pl. 23, n. 17. *Quam plurimis prodesse.*
- WORTHINGTON (the Bryn), Chester, a goat, statant, arg., armed or. pl. 31, n. 24. *Virtute dignus avorum.*
- WRENCH, a slip of three acorns, ppr., leaved vert. pl. 100, n. 1.
- WRIGHT (Osmaston Manor), Derbysh., a unicorn's head, arg., erased, gu., armed and maned, or. pl. 43, n. 27. *Ad rem.*
- (Mapperley Hall), Notts. (out of a crescent, or), a unicorn's head, arg., erased gu., armed and maned, or. pl. 43, n. 28.
- WROTTESELEY, Baron (Wrottesley), out of a ducal coronet, a boar's head, erm., crined and tusked or. pl. 18, n. 5.
- WYBORN, Kent, a swan, ar., membered, gu. pl. 81, n. 5. *Fama perennis erit.*
- WYKEHAM (Sythrope House), Oxfordsh., a bull's head, sa., horned, or. pl. 20, n. 14, charged on the neck with two chevrons, arg.
- WYLDE (Southwell), Notts., a demi-buck, coupé, sa., with a crown and ring about his neck, horned and hoofed, or. pl. 38, n. 1. *Confide rectè agens.*
- WYLLIE (of Forfar), Sco., a talbot passant, ppr. (*i.e.* white, spotted liver-colour.) pl. 12, n. 24. *Fides.*
- WYNNE (of Haslewood), Sligo, a wolf's head erased, arg. pl. 11, n. 36. *Non sibi sed toto.*
- WYNNIATT, a lion's head ducally crowned. pl. 6, n. 27.
- WYVILL (of Constable Burton), Yorks., a wyvern, arg. pl. 21, n. 30. *Par la volonté de Dieu.*
- WYSE, a demi-lion, rampant, gu., gutté arg. pl. 2, n. 28. *Sapere aude.*

## Y—Z.

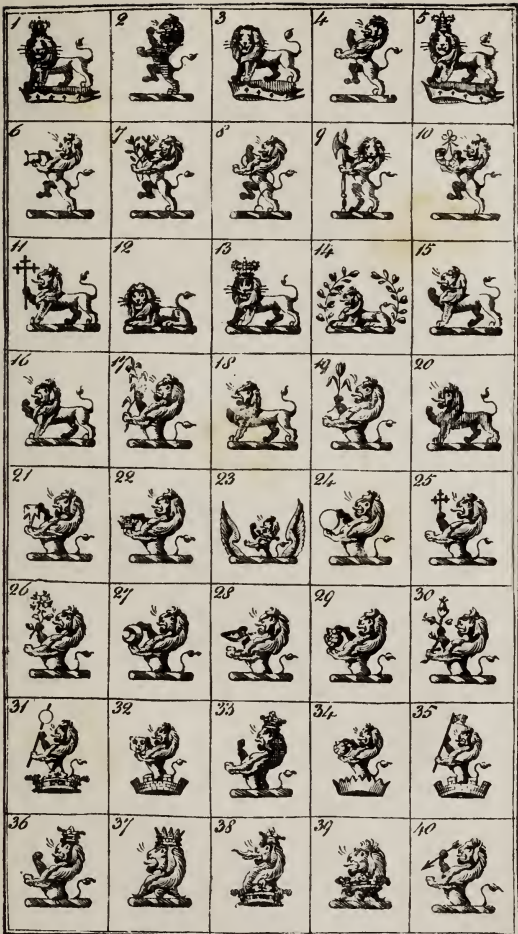
- YABSLEY (Devon), a demi-lion, ramp., holding in his paws a serpent, ppr. pl. 9, n. 3. *Industria et spe.*
- YARKER, York, Lanc., and Westmor., a stork rising, ar., collared, beaked, and legged, gu., reposing the dexter claw on a human heart of the last, and holding in the beak an oak-branch fructed, ppr. pl. 106, n. 5. *La fin couronne les œuvres.*
- YATE, Glouc., 1. an elephant's head, ar., tusked, or. pl. 19, n. 1; 2. a falcon volant, or. pl. 69, n. 13. *Quo virtus vocat, and Quod pudet hoc pigeat.*
- YEATMAN, a goat's head, erased, sa., horned, bearded. pl. 21, n. 12, and charged with a gate or. *Propositi tenax.*
- YEO, Liverpool (descendant of the late gallant Sir JAMES LUCAS YEO, Knt.), a peacock, ppr. pl. 106, n. 6.
- YONGE, Devon, a stag's head coupé between fern branches, vert. pl. 39, n. 8. *Qualis vita finis ita.*
- (Charnes Hall), Stafford, an antelope's head, erased, or, gutté de sang. pl. 37, n. 39. *Et servata fides perfectus amorque ditabant.*
- YOUNG (Roscommon), out of a ducal crown, or, a dragon's head, erect, ppr. pl. 24, n. 14.
- YOUNG (Kingerby House, Market Rasen), Linc., a wolf sejant on its hinder extremities, regardant, its tail pendent below the wreath, and holding between the fore-paws a human head. pl. 107, n. 33. *Toujours jeune.*
- ZETLAND, Earl of, Baron DUNDAS. *See* DUNDAS, in Dictionary, vol. ii.
- ZOENLIN, SURT., an arm embowed, bare to the elbow, holding a barbel. pl. 103, n. 30. *Fai bien crain rien.*





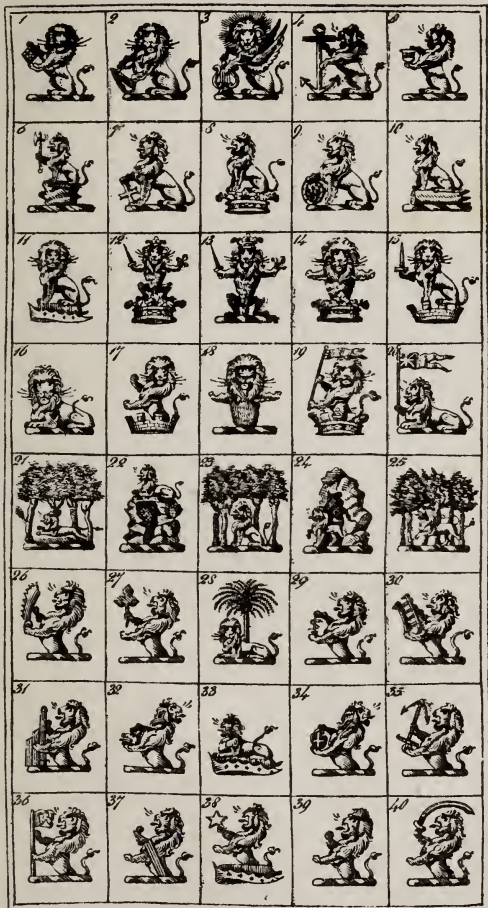


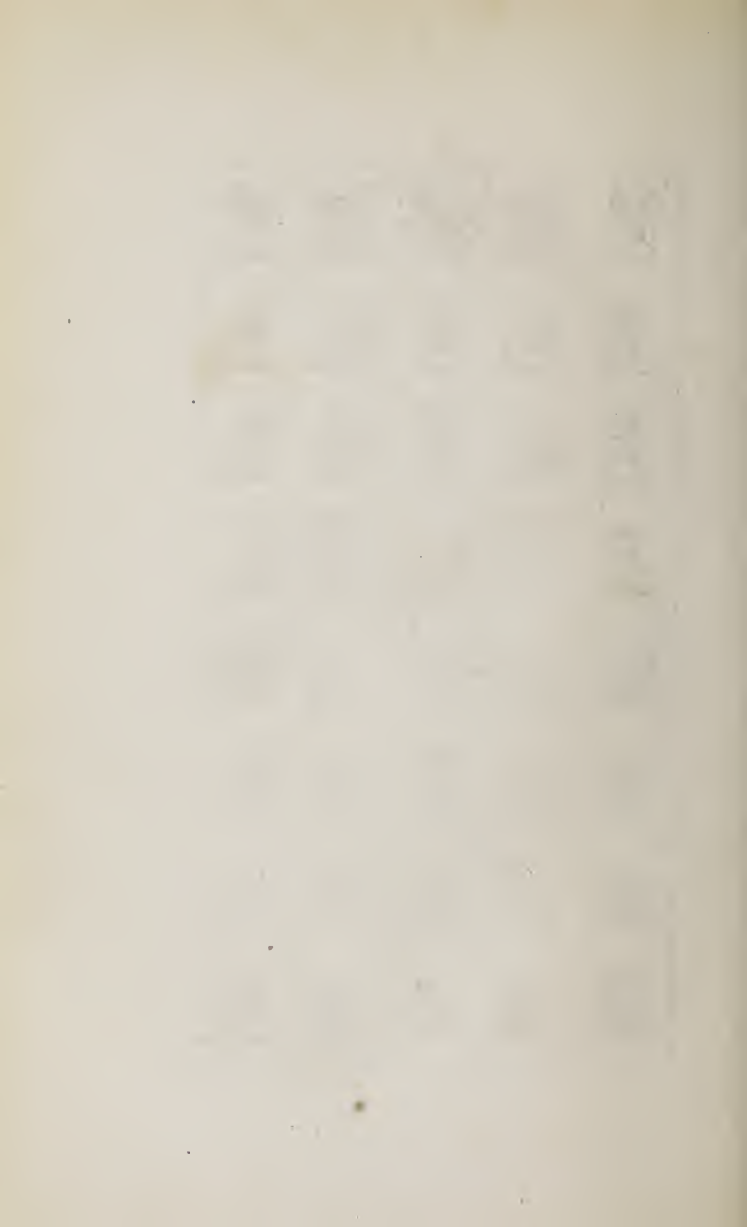


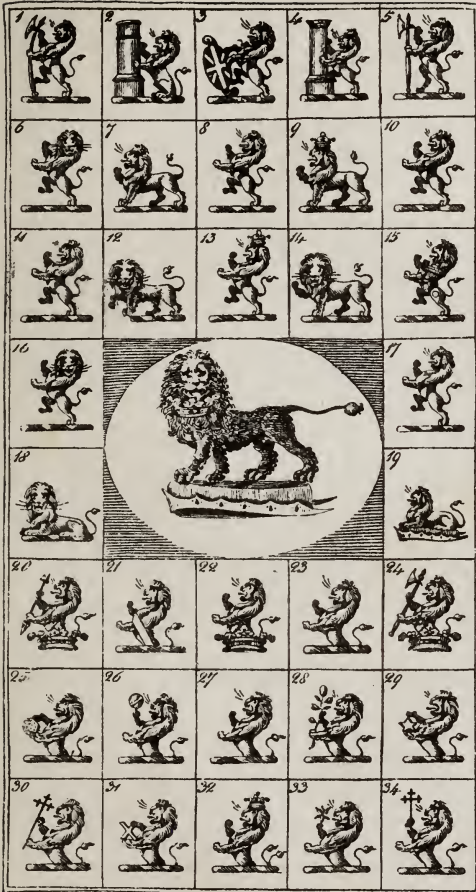




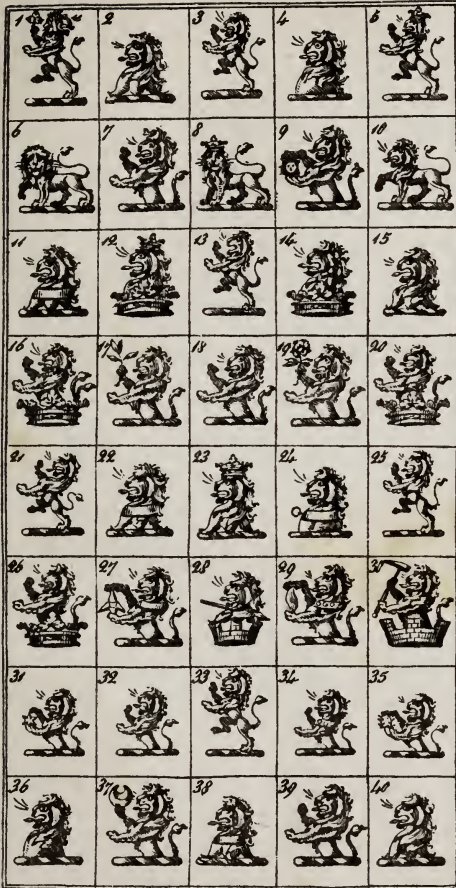






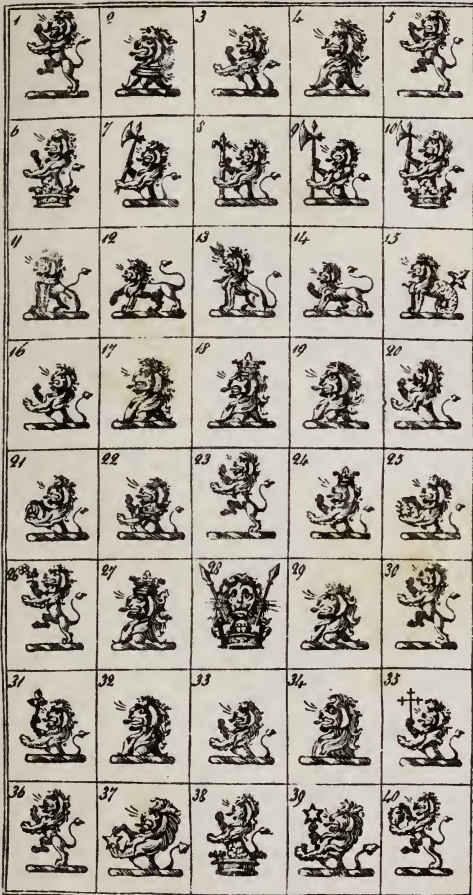










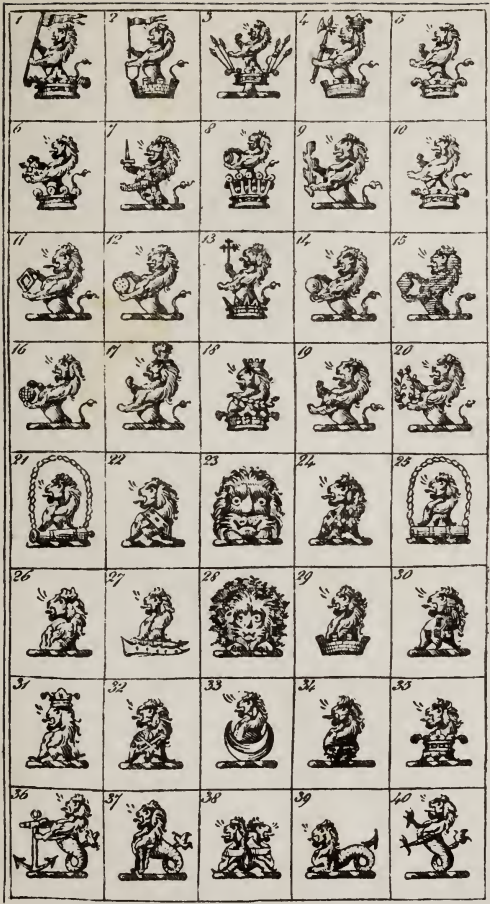














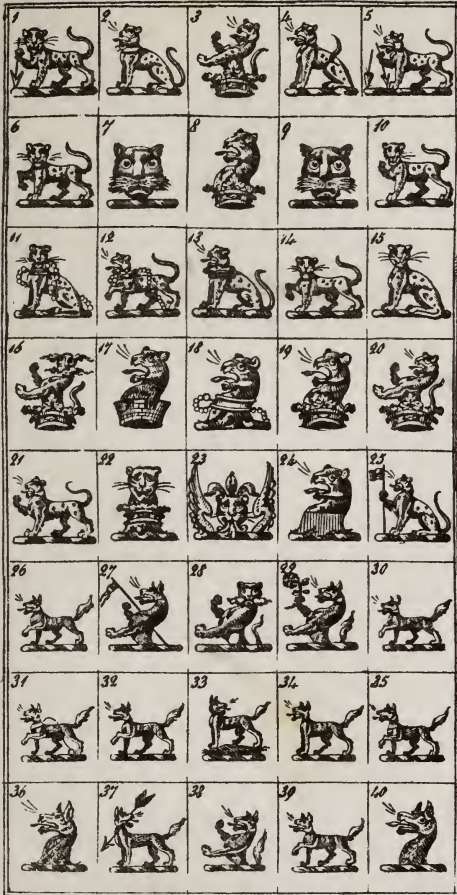




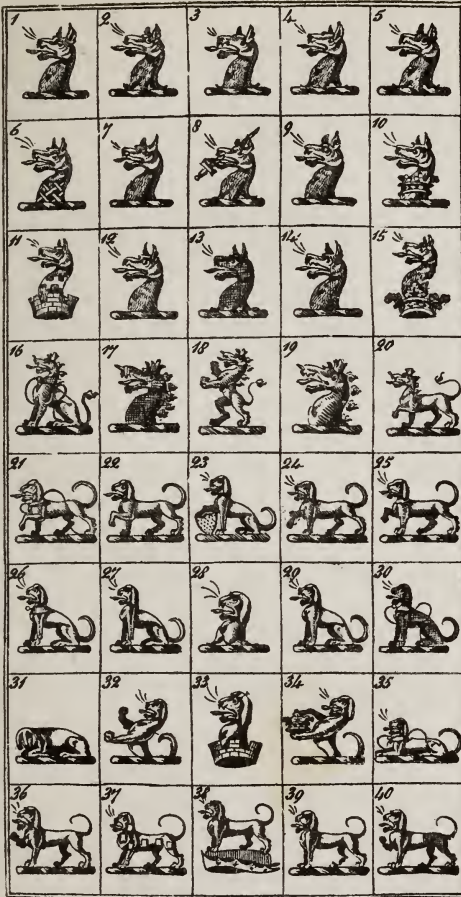














































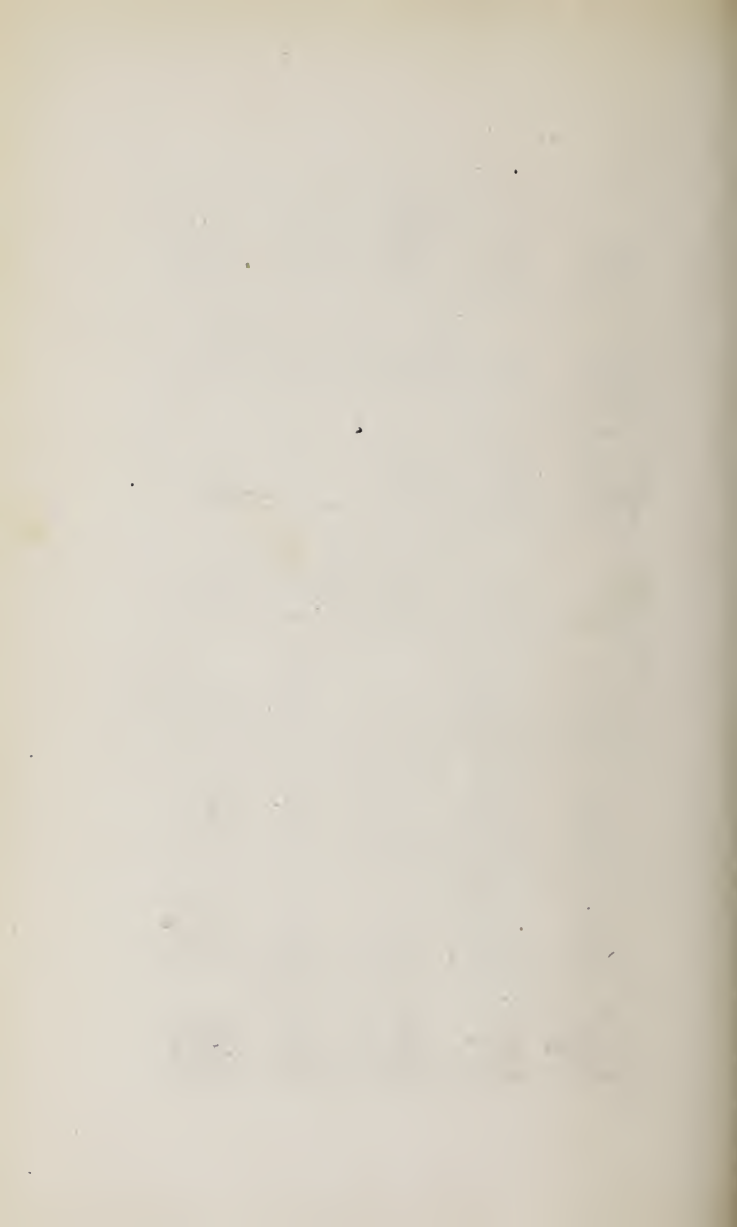














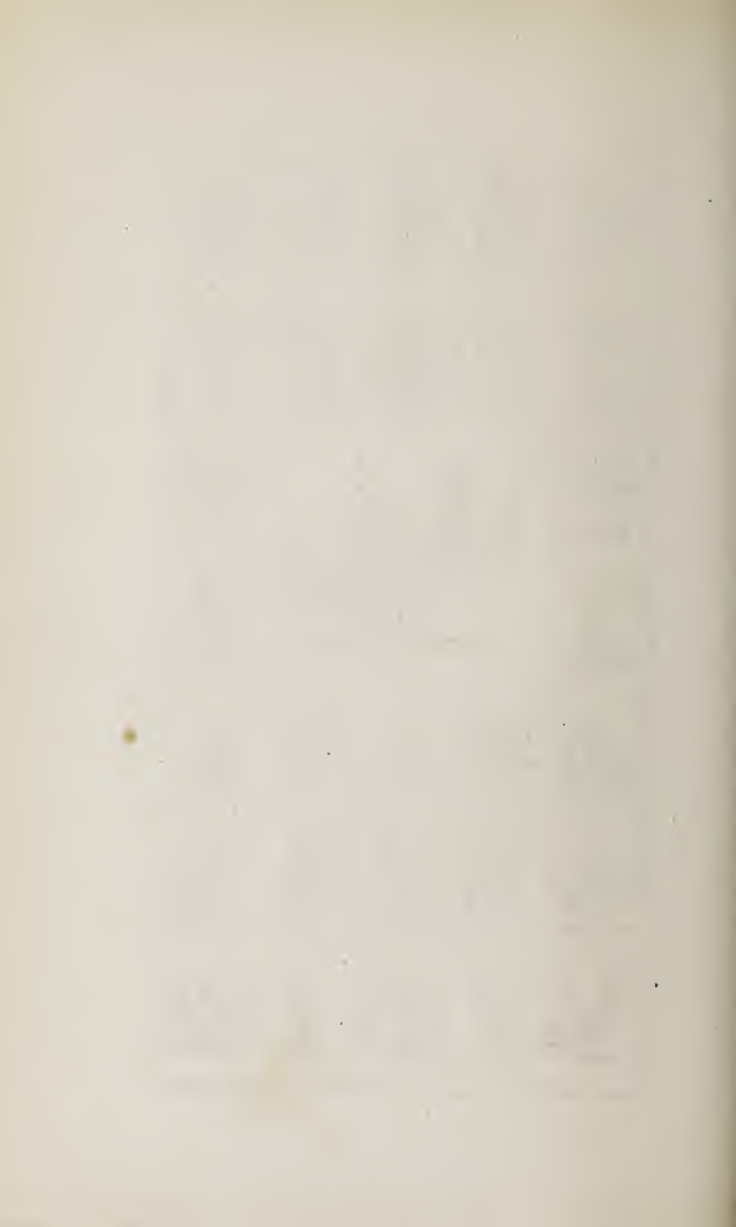


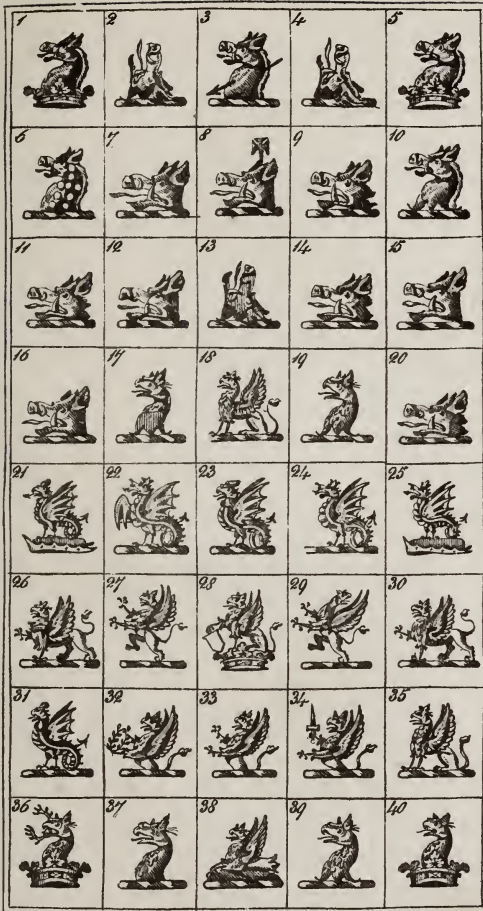










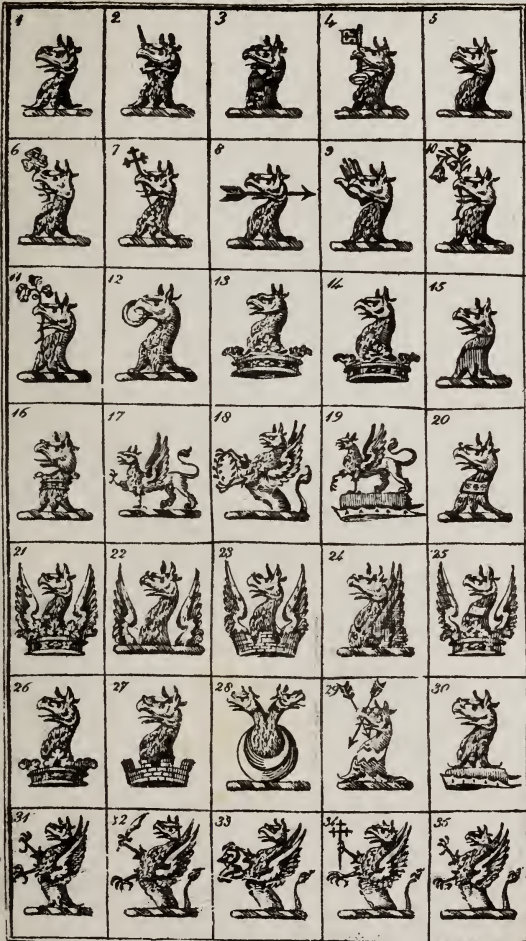








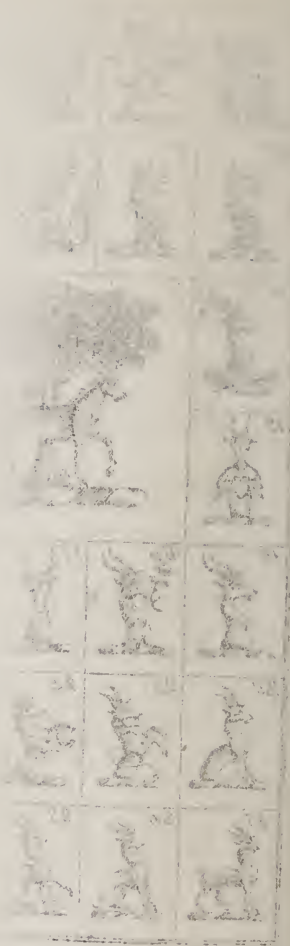


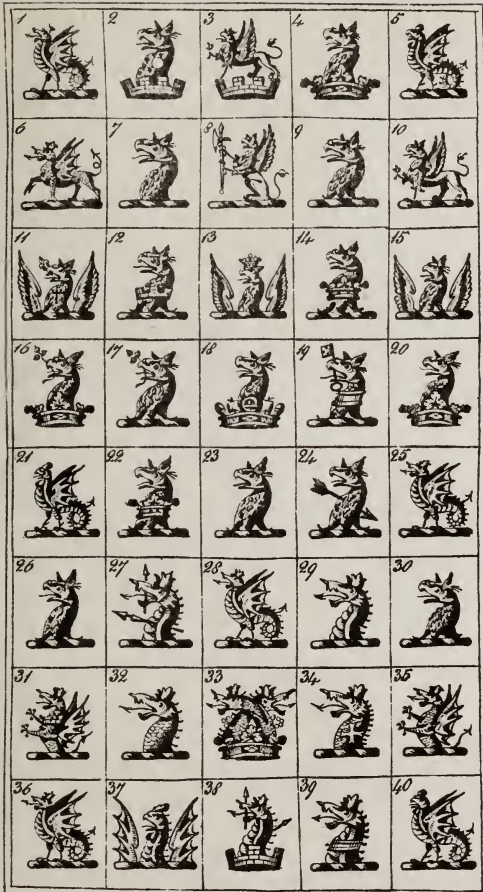






































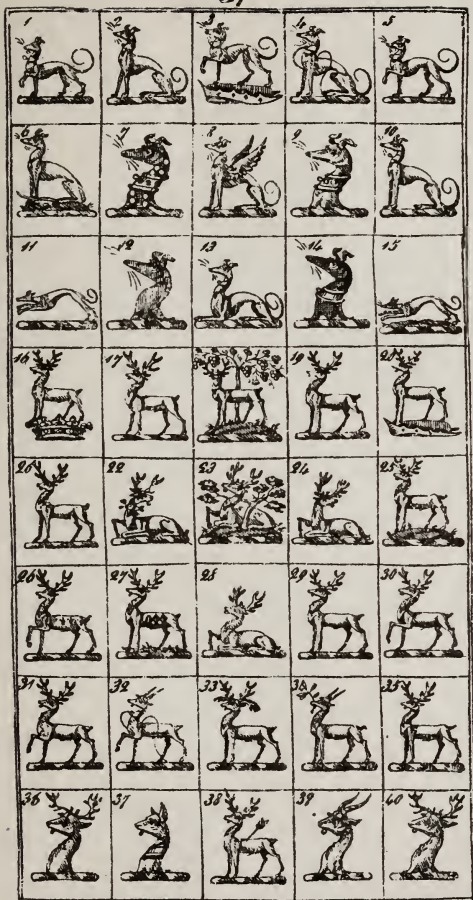








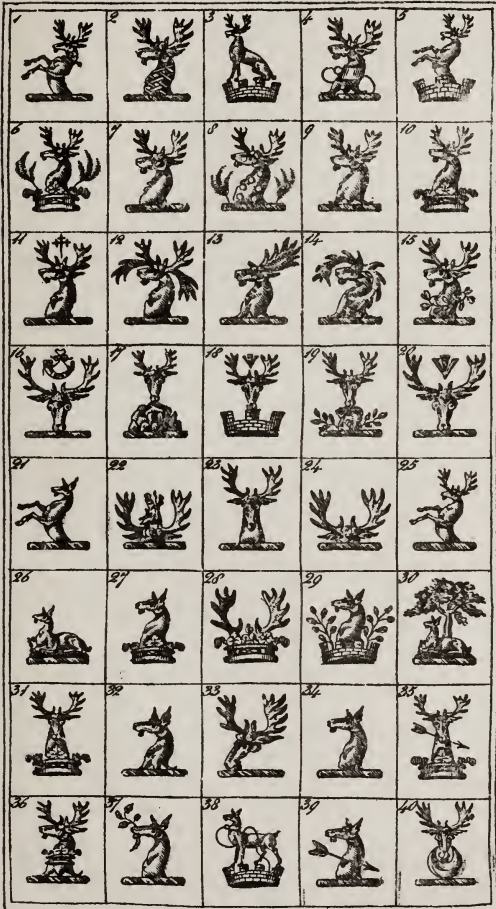








Handwritten text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is extremely faint and illegible.

























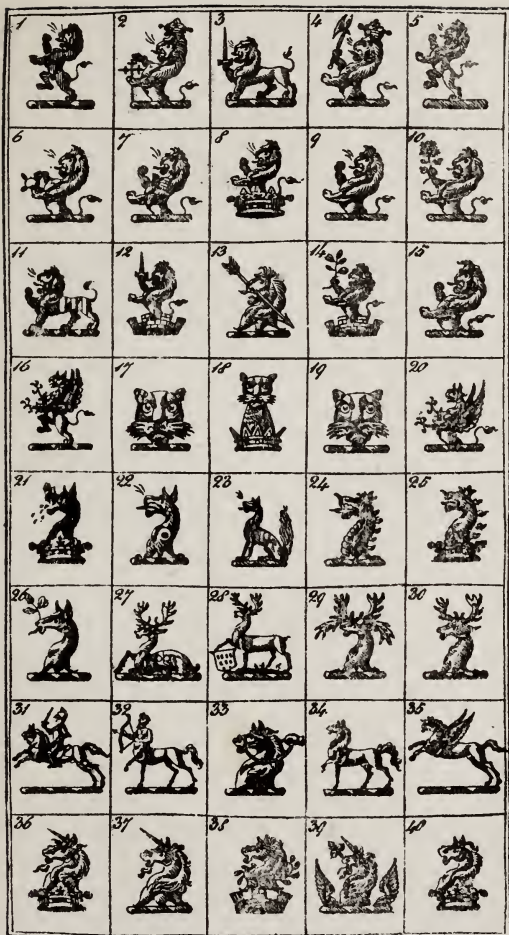


Table with 2 columns and 10 rows of faint text.

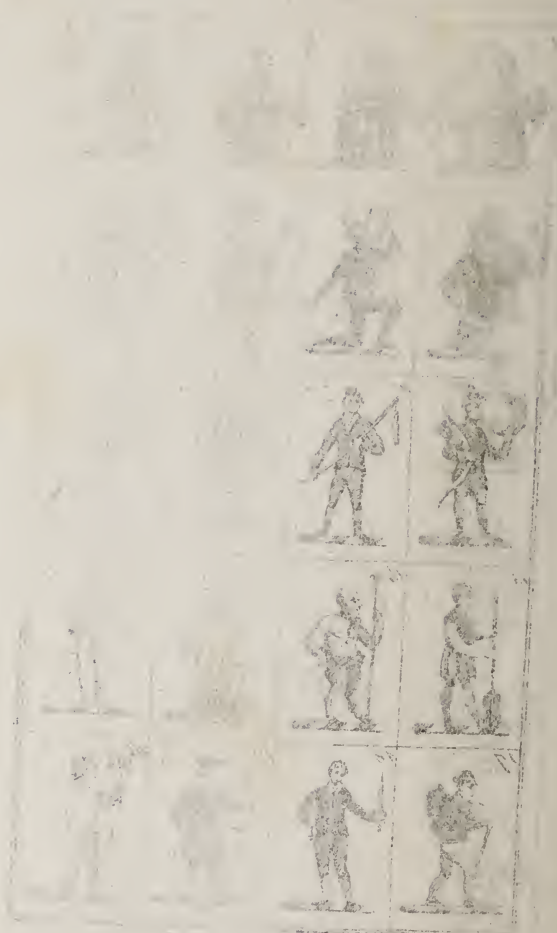
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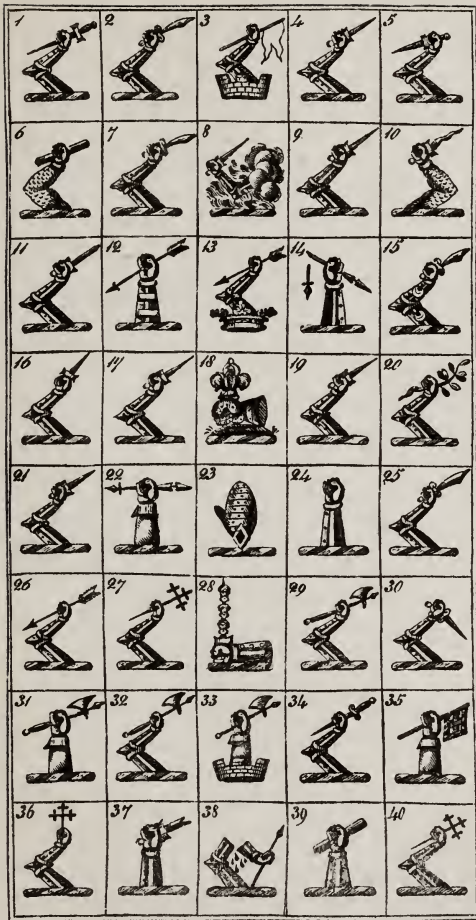
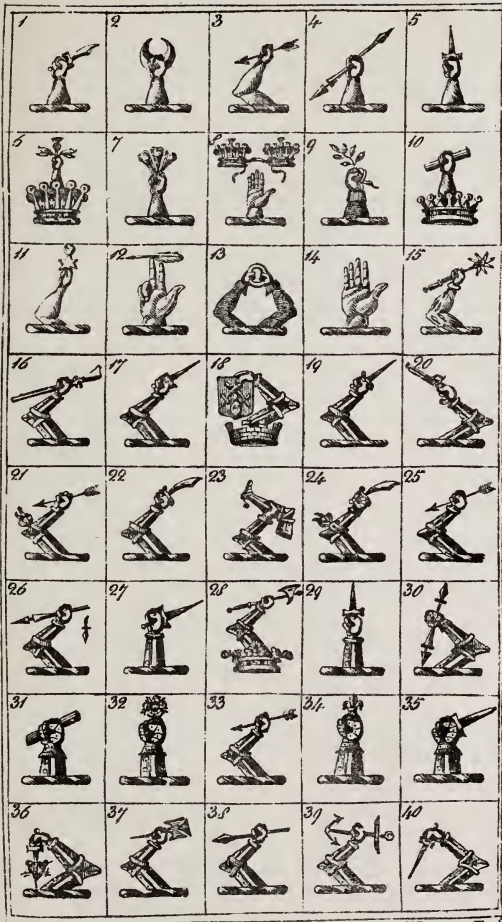


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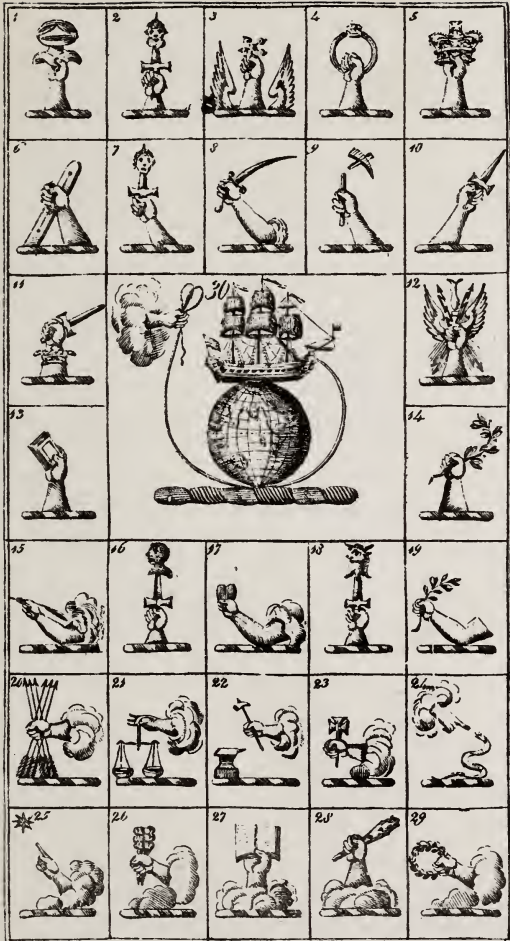
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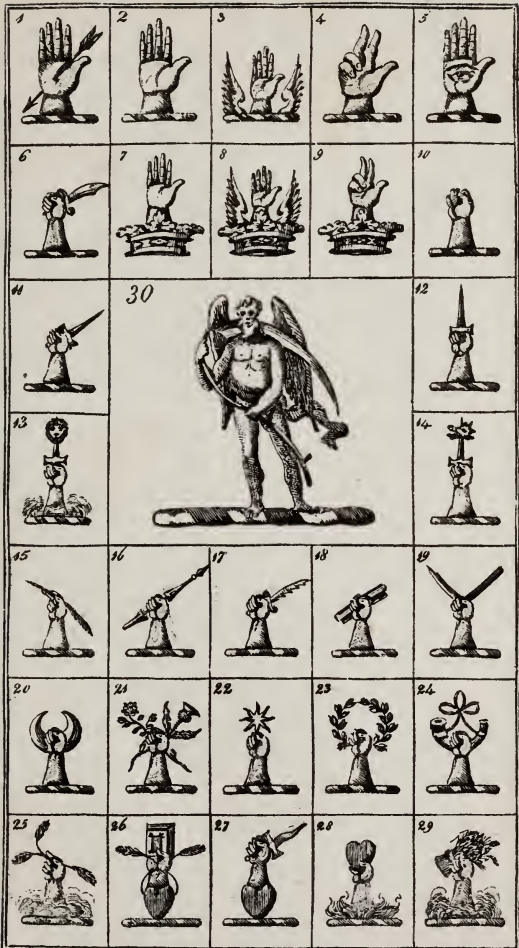
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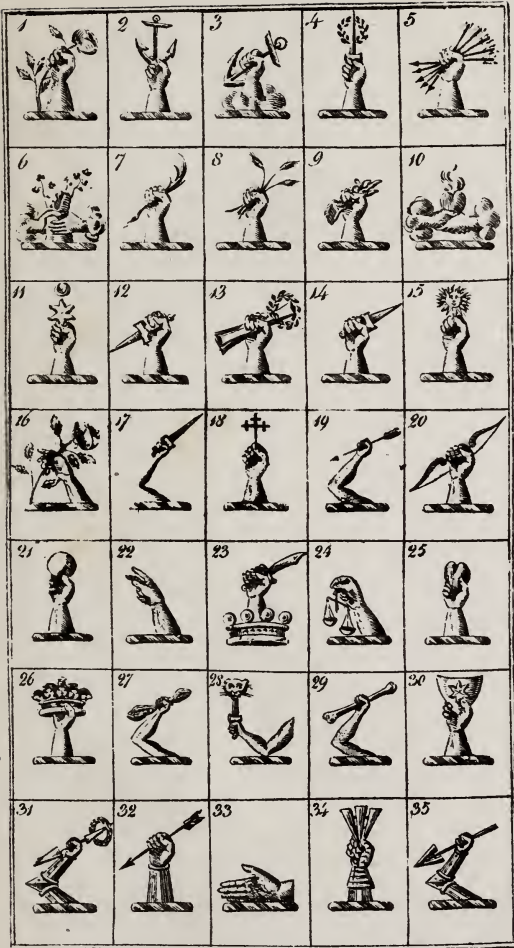
























































































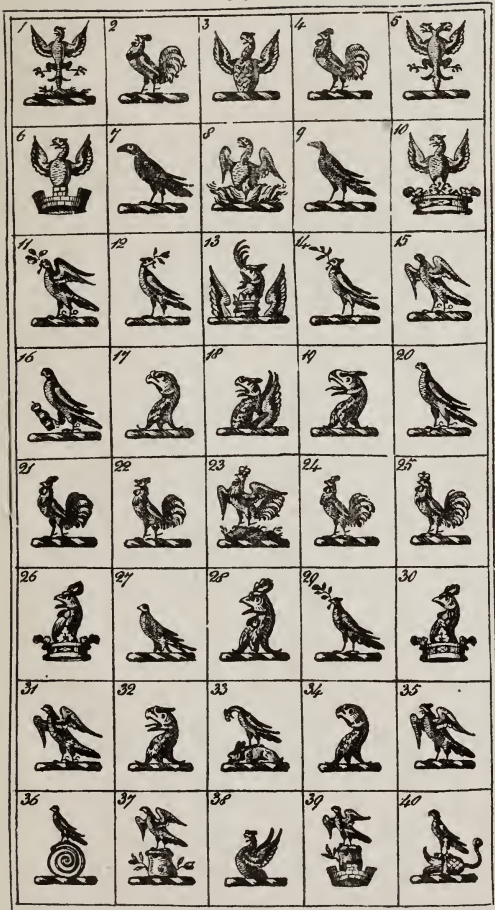




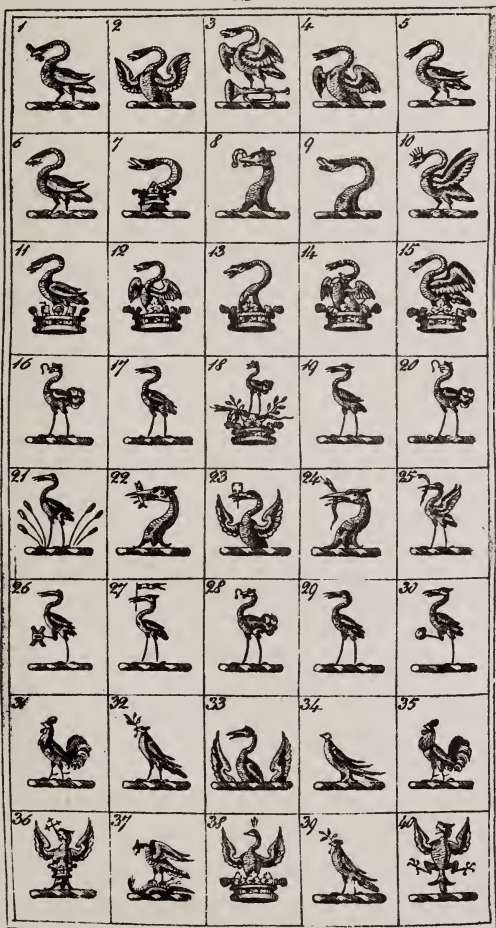




























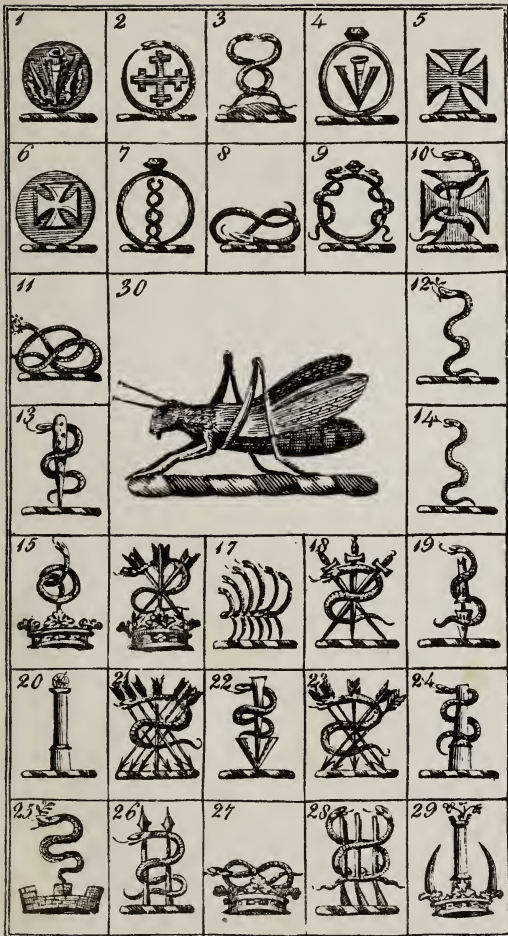






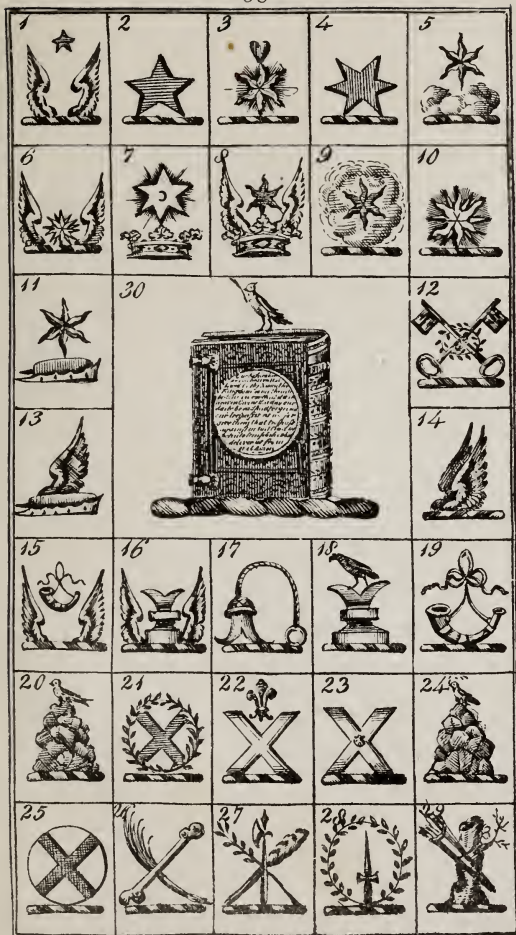




























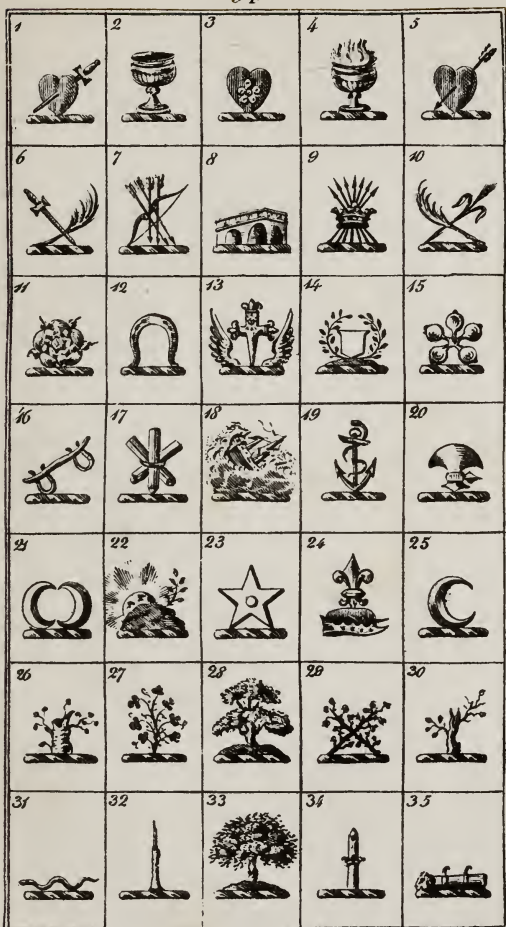








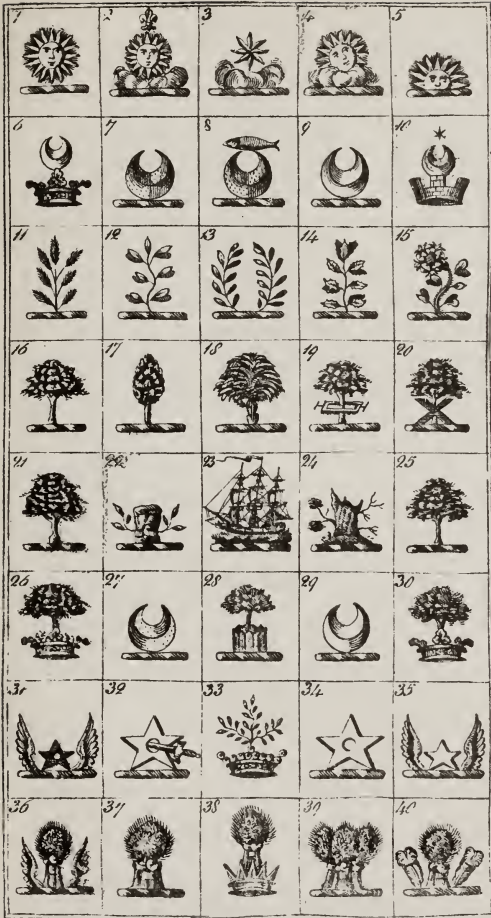










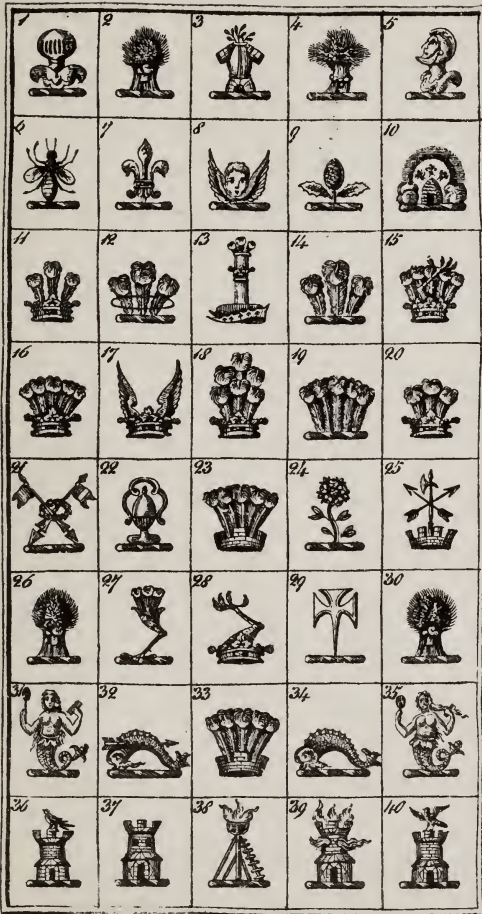




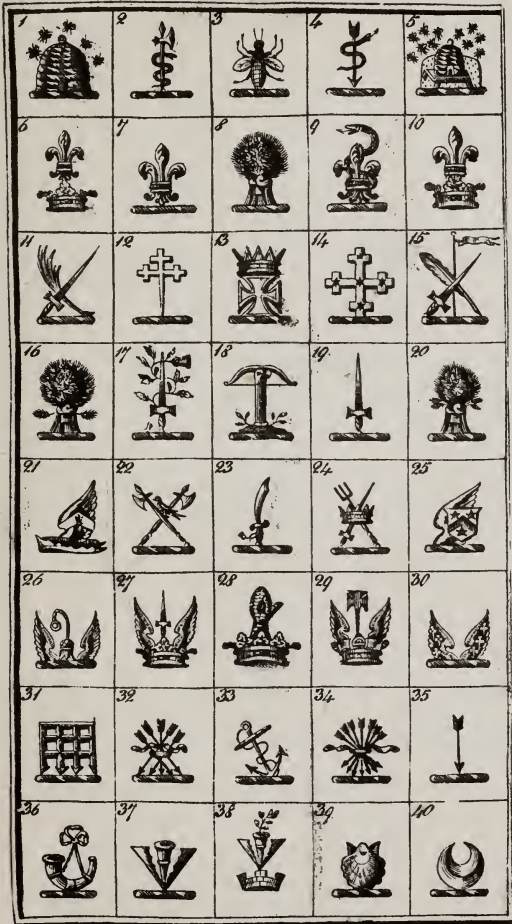






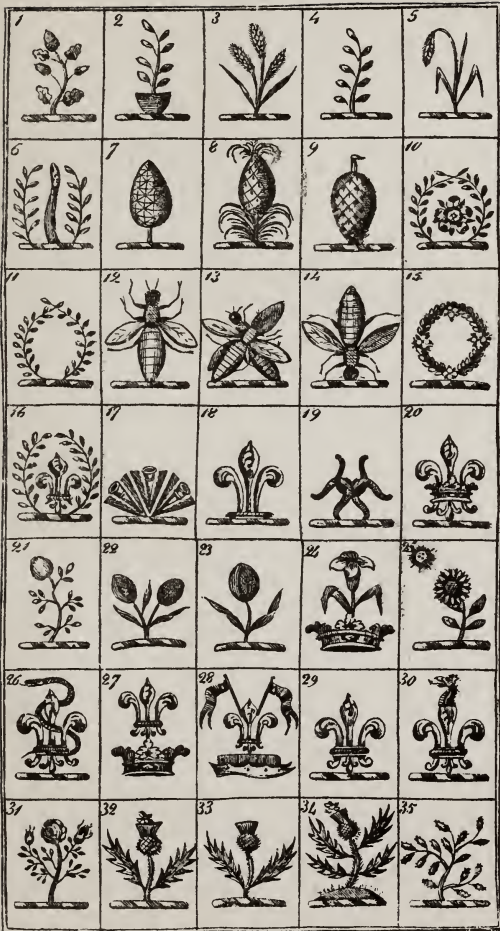








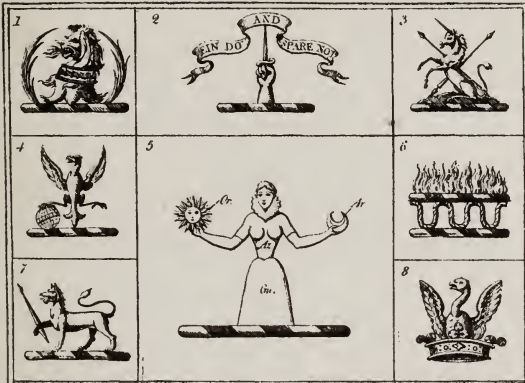


















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