

THE ARMORIALS IN GLASS AT THE COLCHESTER MUSEUM.

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IN the corridor of the Museum at Colchester are some examples of armorials in stained glass which can hardly fail to attract the notice of the visitor. They were obtained by the Museum about the year 1873, having been purchased from a plumber in that town who had bought them for the sake of the lead in which they were mounted. The history of the glass was traced by Mr. J. M. Nichols, and his remarks upon it, made that year at a meeting of the Society at Maldon, were published in the *Transactions* of the Society (vol. v., old series, p. 321). As the volumes of this earlier series are not easily obtainable, it may be well here to mention that the glass probably came from a house called Smallfield in the parish of Burstow in the county of Surrey, which, in the seventeenth century, belonged to the family of Bysshe, and that the shields now to be seen at Colchester (except the one marked G) are the remains of a much more complete series representing the alliances of that family. They were probably arranged about 1660 by Sir Edward Bysshe, who was Garter King of Arms under the Protectorate, and whose shield (hereafter marked F) is included in the collection. The family mansion having passed into the possession of the well known Colchester merchant, Sir Isaac Rebow, and being partly dismantled, the glass was moved to his country residence at Wyvenhoe, from which it ultimately found its way to the Museum. The object of this paper is to give an heraldic description of the shields, and to offer a few remarks on the blazon of the same.

They are at present placed in three windows in the following order :—

A	E	F	K
B	C	G	L
D	H	J	M

and the blazon of them is as follows.

A. Quarterly of eight:—

1. Or, a chevron between three roses gu. *Bysshe*, of *Burstowe*, in *Surrey*.
2. Arg. [alibi, Or], three chevrons gu. a label of five points sa. *Clare de la Bysshe*.
3. Sa. a fess between six mullets arg. *Badsall* (a.)
4. Gu. three birds (falcons or doves) close arg. *Burstowe* (a.)
5. Arg. a fess dancetty and in chief three martlets gu. a bordure engrailed sa. *Edmonds*.
6. Gu. a chevron erm. between ten bezants 4, 2, 1, 2, 1. *Zouch*. (Sir *Oliver*).
7. Arg. two chevrons gu. a label of three points az. *St. Maur*.
8. Per saltire or and az. *Redinghurst*.

B. The dexter side of the coat of *Bysshe*, combined with fragments of the arms of *Turner*, of *Ham*, *Surrey*, viz. Vairy arg. and gu. on a pale or three trefoils slipped vert. Broken pieces of another similar coat of *Turner* are in the hands of the curator. Sir *Edward Bysshe's* mother was *Mary*, daughter of *John Turner*, of *Ham*.

C. *Clare de la Bysshe*, impaling, Gu. a hind trippant arg. *Badsall* (b.)

D. Quarterly:—

1. *Bysshe*. 2. *Clare de la Bysshe*.
3. Quarterly or and az. in the first and second quarters a rose gu. in the second and third a fleur-de-lis of the first. *Burstowe* (b.)
4. Or, two bars gu. *Wintershall*.
[In *Had. MS.*, 1076, a label of three points sa., for difference, is added to this last coat.]

E. *Bysshe*, impaling, *Clare de la Bysshe*.

F. *Bysshe*, impaling, Az. three stags trippant or. *Green*.

[For Sir *Edward Bysshe*, Garter, who married a daughter of *Serjeant Green*.]

G. Arg. a chevron erm. between three moors' heads in profile coupéd sa. wreathed of the first and gu. , impaling,
Quarterly:—

1. and 4. Or on a fess gu. three fleurs-de-lis of the first. *Lennard*.
2. and 3. Barry of four arg. and gu. per pale counterchanged. *Barrett*.

Crest: On a wreath, a moor's head as in the arms.

- H. *Clare de la Bysshe*, impaling, *Burstowe* (b.)
- J. *Clare de la Bysshe*, impaling, Paly of six or and az. *Gournay*.
- K. Quarterly of sixteen ; 4, 4, 4, 4.
1. *Burstowe* (a.) 2. *Zouch* (Sir Oliver). 3. *Bysshe*.
 4. *Clare de la Bysshe*.
 5. Per pale or and vert, a lion rampant gu. *Marshal*, Earl of Pembroke.
 6. Or, a chevron vert. *Inge*.
 7. Gu. three fleurs-de-lis or. *Cantelupe*.
 8. Gu. two bends wavy or. *Briwere*, or *Brewer*.
 9. Arg. two chevrons gu. a label of three points az. *St. Maur*.
 10. Gu. ten bezants, 4, 3, 2, 1. *Zouch* of Ashby.
 11. Ermine. *Brittany*, Earls of.
 12. Gu. seven mascles conjoined, 3, 3, 1, or. *Quincy*.
 13. Gu. a cinquefoil erm. *Bellomont*, Earl of Leicester.
 14. Or, three piles in point gu. *David Scot*, Earl of Huntingdon.
 15. Az. three garbs or. *Kivilioc*, Earl of Chester.
 16. Per saltire or and az. *Redinghurst*.
- L. *Bysshe*, Quarterly of eight, as in A, but the field of the second quarter is here correctly tinctured or.
- M. *Clare*, without any mark of cadency, impaling, Gu. semee of trefoils slipped, and two fishes haurient addorsed or. *Cleremont*.
 [For Gilbert de Tunbridge, or de Clare, who, in 1113, married Adeliza, daughter of the Earl of Cleremont.]

The alliances which led to some of the above coats being quartered by *Bysshe* are shown in the following table The symbol = here means "married the heiress of——"

<i>Bysshe</i> =	<i>Clare de la Bysshe</i> =	<i>Badsall</i> [see C]
„	=	<i>Burstowe</i> .
„	=	<i>Edmonds</i> .
„	=	<i>Zouch</i> (Sir Oliver) = <i>Clare</i> = <i>Marshal</i> .
	„	= <i>Cantelupe</i> = <i>Braose</i> = <i>Briwere</i> .
	„	= <i>St. Maur</i> -- <i>Zouch</i> of Ashby, descended from Earls of <i>Brittany</i> .
	„	= <i>Quincy</i> = <i>Bellomont</i> .
„	=	<i>Redinghurst</i> .
„	=	<i>Wintershall</i> .
	„	= <i>Kivilioc</i> , Earl of <i>Chester</i> .

NOTES ON THE BLAZON.

The coat of Clare quartered in A K and L, and otherwise displayed in many of these shields is worthy of notice as it led to a very pretty quarrel between two Garter Kings of Arms. Sir Edward Walker, Garter at the time of the Restoration of Charles II., succeeded Sir Edward Bysshe in that office. The latter flourished under the Commonwealth, and the relations between these two gentlemen were somewhat strained. It appears that Sir Edward Walker repudiated the right of Bysshe to quarter Clare and certain other coats, and even declared that the books at the College of Arms had been tampered with in order that some warrant might be shown to justify their inclusion in the quartered shield of Bysshe. This is more fully shown in the memorandum kindly sent to me by Mr. J. G. Bradford, of Buckhurst Hill, to whom I have been much indebted for assistance not only in this but in many other matters of heraldic research.

Mr. Bradford's communication may be given in full. He writes:—

The British Museum Add. MS. 22883 contains a long correspondence with regard to Bysshe's claim to quarter Clare. At p. 118 there is a very strong criticism of this claim by Garter Walker who states that many falsifications have been made during his absence at York with the late king early in 1642, he also refers to the painting on ("as is evident") of a new coat and many quarterings ("some of them being of the most eminent and ancient nobility") upon the coat granted to Edward Bysshe the father of Sir Edward at the Visitation of Surrey in 1623. He also states that a coat painted—Or, three chevrons gu. a label of five points sa.—is inscribed *De la Bese* but shews that coate has been painted over another formerly there for the family of De la Bese. He also states that the books have been "scraped."

I have not been able to read through the whole correspondence so that I do not know whether the trial asked for by Bysshe ever came off, or, if so, what the result was. The Garter entirely refuses the statement regarding the descent from Clare for which he states that no proof has been deduced and pertinently asks why, if it is correct, the claim should have been allowed to lie dormant for centuries until revived by Sir Edward Bysshe.

On p. 107 of the same MS., Sir Edward Walker (the Garter) states that hee (Sir Edward Bysshe) saith "Richardus filius Baldwini de Clare Arbalistarius Regis Henrici istius nominis secundi '&c.'" Is in mauerio de la Bysh sede posita (uti seculi mos erat) Richardus de la Bishe congnominatus est."

That is:—

Richard, the son of Baldwin de Clare, captain of the crossbowmen of king Henry II., being seated at the Manor of La Bysh, was, in accordance with the custom of that day, called Richard de la Bishe.

It is on the authority of this statement that the coat of Clare, differenced with the label of five points sa., is, in the blazon, named Clare de la Bysshe.

It will be noticed that there are in this series two coats ascribed to Burstowe, and two also to Badsall. All these have been named on the authority of the Harleian MS., 1076, folios 90, b. and 91, b. I have no access to any documents which show which, in either case, was the original bearing of those families, or to which families the other coats belonged.

The interpretation of the shield marked K presents many difficulties. It is possible, and indeed probable, that in refixing the glass the position of some of the quarterings has been altered; because, if the first four coats were re-arranged in the following order,—3, 4, 1, 2,—the difficulty would disappear, and this shield would be simply a fuller marshalling of the arms of Bysshe of Burstowe. But if, in the absence of direct proof we assume that the arrangement now seen, follows the original order, the shield becomes somewhat of a puzzle. It appears to be a quartered coat of Burstowe, but we do not know of any Burstowe alliances which would warrant that family quartering, as here, the arms of Bysshe or of Clare. On the contrary, the pedigrees indicate that it was Bysshe that would be able to quarter Clare and Burstowe.

It will be seen that the coats of Bysshe and Clare are here placed in the third and fourth quarters, and, as far as is known, Bysshe of Worth alone could so marshal them. Of course it is possible that Bysshe of Worth here used the arms of Burstowe (a), which stand in the first quarter, as his primary coat; and though the supposition is a somewhat daring one, it furnishes the only explanation that accounts for the marshalling which we now find in K. But even if this suggestion were correct the question would arise as to whether Bysshe of Worth had the right to introduce the quarterings of the Burstowe branch of his family into his coat, because Mercy, the wife of John Bysshe of Worth, although she was the daughter of John Bysshe of Burstowe, was not his heir.

On the whole the only satisfactory solution of the problem and the simplest, is to accept the view stated above, *viz.*, that, at some time or other, there has been a shifting of the positions of the four upper coats of the shield, and that we have in K what was originally a quartered coat of Bysshe of Burstowe.

The coat No. 14 in K is that of David le Scot, earl of Huntingdon, third son of Henry, son of David, king of Scots, and ought not to be included in these quarterings; because, though both David le Scot and Robert de Quincy married coheireses of Kivilioc, it was only through the marriage of the latter that the arms of the earldom of Chester were transmitted to Zouch of Ashby, and, from that family, to Bysshe, as is shown above in the table of alliances.

A pedigree of Bysshe is placed at the end of this paper to show the connection between the two branches of the family settled at Burstowe, Surrey, and Worth, Sussex, respectively; but the earlier generations—which might give the alliances of Clare and Badsall—are not included in it, because I have been unable to find any record of them.

The shield G differs from those of the Bysshe series, and is of a later date. It is the only one which has a crest over it—is different in outline from the rest—and the tinctures of the glass are more transparent. The coat that here impales Barrett-Lennard is that assigned, by Burke, to the family of Blacker. But Mr. Thomas Barrett-Lennard, who kindly replied to a letter of enquiry, informs me that he cannot find any documentary evidence of a Blacker—Barrett-Lennard marriage. The coat is very similar to some borne by families of the name of Moore, but there is no record of a marriage between a gentleman of that name and a lady of the family of Barrett-Lennard. The Hon. Robert Moore, son of Henry, the third Earl of Drogheda, married, in 1725, the Lady Anne Lennard, Baroness Dacre, but the present earl bears quite a different coat, *viz.*, Az. on a chief indented or three pierced mullets gu., and though his crest is a moor's head, it is placed, not on a wreath, as here, but on a ducal coronet.

Moreover in heraldically recording his marriage the Hon. Robert Moore's coat would show *Moore*, impaling, *Lennard*, and not Barrett-Lennard, as in G. In the absence of further information it is impossible to indicate the persons commemorated on this shield.

In these days of motor cars and flying machines some apology is needed for presenting to the readers of the *Transactions* a paper on such an old-fashioned subject as heraldry. Many, it is to be feared, will take the point of view of the gentleman who, being attracted by a bookcase filled with valuable works relating to the gentle science, after reading the titles on the backs of the same, stroked his chin, and said gravely—"Ah! I see. Here all dry." There may, however, be a select few to whom such a subject presents a certain amount of interest,—to such these remarks are submitted in the hope that they may meet with their kind and favourable consideration.

