

Cambridge University
Heraldic & Genealogical Society
is a member of the
Federation of Family History Societies

THE ESCUTCHEON

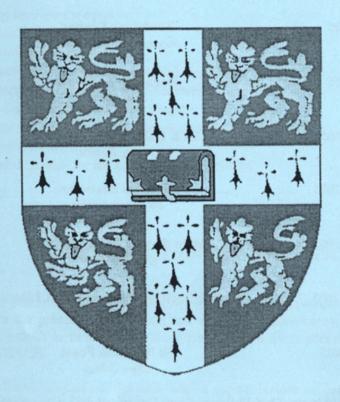
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The Journal of the Cambridge University Heraldic & Genealogical Society

The ESCUTCHEON

Volume 10 N° 3

Easter Term 2005



The Journal of the Cambridge University Heraldic and Genealogical Society

CAMBRIDGE

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Society Programme: Michaelmas Term 2005

4/5 October, 2005	Societies Fair
13 October, 2005	Freshers Squash Derek Palgrave
22 October, 2005	Trafalgar Dinner Somerset Herald of Arms
27 October, 2005	Heraldry on Silver Jane Ewart
1 November, 2005	EVE LOGAN LECTURE Henry Button
10 November, 2005	Knights Bachelor Sir Robert Balchin
24 November, 2005	Who do you think you are? Dr NickBarratt
26 November, 2005	Visit to Society of Genealogists Library London
3 December, 2005	St Nicholas Feast Clare College

Meetings are held in the Thirkill Room, Clare College, at 8.45 p.m. unless shown otherwise.

It is the custom for members to wear academic gowns to meetings. Members and guests may dine in Hall with the speaker, in which case they should meet in the Thirkill Room, Old Court, Clare College, at 7-00 p.m. but please give advance notice either to the President (asm51@cam.ac.uk) or to the Senior Treasurer, Dr G Wright (Tel: 01223-356388), before 5 p.m. on the preceding Tuesday.

Please note the Society's website at http://www.cam.ac.uk/societies/cuhags

The Escutcheon

Journal of the Cambridge University Heraldic & Genealogical Society



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A message from the President

The Easter term is always a quiet period for all university societies, with the pressures of revision and exams, but nonetheless I think it has proved to be a fitting and enjoyable end to the academic year for CUHAGS.

Dr Sutton kicked off the term with a superb lecture on Jacobite and Anti-Jacobite coins, balancing humour with scholarship and leaving us all wanting to know more, and perhaps wishing we had paid more attention in History lessons at school! For our final speaker meeting of the year, Stephen Slater provided a very entertaining evening, showing us a sample of the interesting and unusual heraldry he has encountered on his travels, and peppering the evening with amusing anecdotes.

Traditionally the Annual General Meeting of the society takes place in early May, and this year I am pleased to report an attendance well above the required quorum enabled us to conduct the necessary business and also made for a very pleasant gathering in the beautiful gardens of Clare, where we indulged in a splendid afternoon tea. The final event of the year is always the Accession Banquet, and this year we really had a terrific turnout enabling us to make use of the magnificent Great Hall at Clare. Among our distinguished guests on that occasion were the Finnish Ambassador, Lord Slynn of Hadley and Sir Robert Balchin, who will be returning at the beginning of the Michaelmas term to speak to the society.

In this my valedictory message as President, I would like to pay a brief tribute to those members of the society who have enabled this year to be such a success. I would like to thank Pat Morrow and Barbara Megson who are both retiring from the committee after three years of dedicated service, and Jackson Armstrong and Antti Matikkala who have also served this year. Turning now to the officers of the society, Berthold Kress has completed another fine year as Secretary, although as he pointed out at the AGM he will still be in the position next year after securing an historic third term! Simon Burton is also now leaving the committee after a distinguished trio of years as President, Committee Member and Junior Treasurer.

Using a term that I have employed on a couple of previous occasions, I would like to reserve my greatest thanks to the "Three Wise Men" – I refer of course to d'Arcy Orders, Derek Palgrave, and Dr Wright. These three work tirelessly to ensure the smooth running of the society, and it is difficult to imagine how we would manage without them. I therefore offer them my sincere thanks for guiding me through my year in office, and for all they have done over many years. Finally I would like to thank the membership for supporting the programme of events so well this year. The turnout at speaker meetings and dinners has been excellent, and it has been particularly encouraging to see so many new faces, people returning after a period of absence as well as newcomers. I hope that you have all enjoyed the meetings as much as I have.

I look forward to seeing you all at some stage next year, which I am sure under the presidency of Antti Matikkala will continue to see the Society flourish. It only remains for me to wish you all a most enjoyable summer.

Thomas M West, President

2005 ACCESSION BANQUET

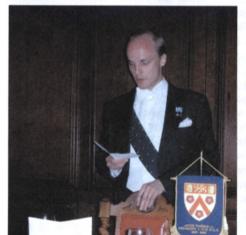
57 members and guests were present at the 2005 Accession Banquet in Clare



College Hall on Saturday, 11th June, 2005. The 2004/5 President, Tom West, of Trinity, left us in no doubt that he had thoroughly enjoyed his year in office. He paid tribute to the other officers and members of committee for their support during the previous three terms. He had a word of praise for those he called his *three wise men* whom he thanked for sorting out some of the details which had ensured the smooth running of the Society's business.

There were several distinguished guests present including The Rt Hon Lord Slynn of Hadley, P.C., wearing in sash the Grand Cross of "Merito Melitensi". Order of Merit of the

Sovereign Military Order of Malta, and Sir Robert Balchin, D.L., shown to the left and right respectively of the incoming President, Antti Matikkala, also of Trinity. The latter is shown immediately below delivering his Accession address.





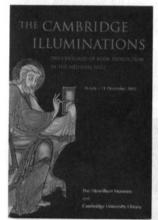


Above: Derek Palgrave (Editor), d'Arcy Orders (Membership Secretary) and Gordon Wright (Vice President & Senior Treasurer) attending to the details.

THE CAMBRIDGE ILLUMINATIONS

This is the title of a new Exhibition of Illuminated Manuscripts on display at the Fitzwilliam Museum and Cambridge University Library from 26th July to 11th December, 2005. There are over 200 items dating from the sixth to the sixteenth centuries, drawn from collections belonging to the Fitzwilliam Museum, the University Library and several Colleges. Collectively they illustrate the evolution of

the manuscript over ten centuries.



Of particular note is the Macclesfield Psalter, produced in East Anglia around 1330. It had been sold at Sotheby's as recently as June 2004 to the J Paul Getty Museum of Los Angeles, but, when the Arts Minister placed a temporary bar to its export, there was an opportunity for British resources to be mustered. Many major Trusts, specialist Funds and individual contributors jointly raised sufficient income to secure this unique work of art for the nation. Visitors to the Exhibition are able to purchase a small booklet featuring a selection of illustrations in full colour from the Psalter together with a commentary by the Museum's Keeper of MS and Printed Books, Stella Panayotova. Society member.

Harold Hopkins, was so impressed with the actual Psalter that he has kindly offered the following detailed observations:

"Nothing could have prepared me for the quality of the work on display. Icon painting being one of my hobbies, enabled me have a good idea of what was involved in painting these beautiful pictures and grotesques on each page. However the thing that interested me most, was the calendar of observances in the Macclesfield Psalter, since it correlates with the Clog Almanac display of observances, a sample of which is painted on the Chancel ceiling of Haslingfield church. A Clog Almanac being a square section piece of boxwood or such, across the corners of which a notch is cut for each day of the week with a deeper notch for a sunday, and on the flat surface, the symbol for that particular observance or saint's day, is scratched. An example of which may be seen in Dr Plot's book 'The Natural History of Staffordshire', to be found in the rare books section of the Cambridge University Library.

In the little booklet, about the Psalter, that is for sale at the exhibition, and in bookshops of Cambridge, there are two examples of pages taken from part of the

calendar. There is the second half of the month of April and of August. So armed with the book 'History of Dates', a Royal Society publication for students of English, and a photo copy of the Clog Almanac, I set about decoding the various columns on the calendar.

Starting from the right, the main column displays the names of the saints or observances, in medieval Latin of course, which I have been able to interpret to a certain extent with the help of Latin comments in the 'History of Dates' book. The next column which displays the word 'kl' this is the short for 'kal' and in conjunction with the its adjoining column, to the left, shows roman numbers, and is part of the Julian calendar that was modified by Augustus, a subject that I am not qualified to discuss here.

The next column shows letters of the alphabet A to G repetitively, with what looks like a richly illuminated A for a Sunday. But it is not as simple as this, because January the first was a sunday, the letter A donates a Sunday throughout the year, at least that is my understanding of the situation. If the first day of the year was not a Sunday, the Sundays would not be denoted by A but by another letter between A to G. What I found particularly interesting, however, was when I realised that the actual year date can be identified from a table in the Handbook of Dates. In the publicity information supplied by the museum they say that they believe the Psalter to date from around 1330. In the Handbook of Dates, the nearest year to 1330 that has January the first as a Sunday and therefore a Sunday as April 30th was 1329, the next year is 1335 which is too far removed to be valid. We must remember that if this Psalter was made for a particular person, the calendar of observances would be tailor-made for the year to come as opposed to the year of production. So therefore there is a good chance that the Psalter was actually worked on and produced in 1328 or earlier.

The last column had me puzzled for a long time until I referred to the litho copy of Dr Plot's Clog Almanac. On the left hand side, of the clog almanac there are special coded hyroglyphics that are used to work out the golden days and the date of Easter, which coincide generally with the Roman figures in that column so I feel that we can safely be assured that the last column, on the left, was copied from another calendar to impress the person for whom the Psalter was made, even if that person did not know how to interpret it. This is very ably explained in Dr Plot's book.

I hope, one day to be allowed to see the rest of the months of the calendar, if only to see which Saints days are observed, as the April and August pictures shown differ to a certain extent from those on the clog almanac.

Had it not been for the forcible eviction, by his relatives, of the 9th Earl of Macclesfield from Shirburn Castle, Oxfordshire, the psalter might never have come to see the light of day, as it had been lying on a bookshelf for centuries, having been cut down to size so that it would fit, by somone who didnt know the value of what he had in his hand. The top few millimetres of the Psalter are missing. According to the

information on the web, the Castle is in a sorry state of disrepair and it's future is unknown. All its contents having been sold at auction, which is when the Psalter came to light."

Of the wide range of other manuscript material in the exhibition, Bibles are well represented, in particular with items from Trinity College. Stories and events from scripture provided considerable scope for illustration so there are many fine examples of richly coloured and detailed scenes complementing the text. By the 12th century, liturgical books including Missals and Breviaries were great demand for use during the celebration of the Mass and other Divine Offices. Special versions, prepared for use by Popes and Bishops, such as Pontificals, Benedictionals and Coronation Orders, with an exceptionally high standard of artistic skill, make up a significant proportion of the display.

Also represented is devotional matter which includes Books of Hours and Psalters some of which were generated for use by the laity. Many, which were commissioned by wealthy patrons, showed a very high standard of craftsmanship reflecting their importance and influence. In many instance allusions to a patron's family or armorial bearings appear within illuminated panels throughout the manuscript. The Macclesfield Psalter referred to above has marginal illustrations of rabbits and their burrows which may imply a link to the Warrenne family although in the whole of the document, the only shield [Lozengy Or & Az] has been attributed to the Gorges family.

Not all of the material exhibited was inspired by religion: there are plenty of examples of manuscripts dealing with essentially secular topics. Included are collections of literature, poetry, music, history, medicine, bestiaries, arithmetic, maps, etc. Illumination was rather more naturalistic and what became known as humanistic script tended to be the norm.

Early printed books have a genuine place in the exhibition by virtue of the fact that they were illuminated by hand often by the same artists who had been producing manuscript material. Furthermore it was their artistic skill which led to the elegant typefaces used for printing. Several official documents, including, Statutes and Royal Charters to authorise the foundation of Institutions like the University and its Colleges appear in the exhibition not only because their historical significance but also in view of the evidence they provide about the status of illumination in Cambridge in mediaeval times.

Members of CUHAGS may recall that for some considerable time the committee has been trying to arrange a special visit to the Fitzwilliam Museum to view its heraldic manuscripts. Because of their exceptional value there have been difficulties over security but now that a full scale public exhibition has been arranged with all the required security arrangements in place, we all now have a unique opportunity to see an unprecedented assemblage of quite amazing art in this specialised field.

David Broomfield

The Chapel at Audley End was created between 1768 and 1772 for the owner General Sir John Griffin-Griffin KB (1719-1797). It was formed out of the previous Chapel, which in turn succeeded the Queen's Great Chamber in the original Jacobean house. The style chosen was the fashionable Strawberry Hill Gothick and stands in marked contrast to the original interiors of 1612 and the rooms commissioned by Sir John from Robert Adam.

The family pew was decorated with heraldry on the walls and the ceiling. Even the chairs have on their backs the simple, canting, arms of Griffin, Sable a griffin segreant argent. The heraldry performed three functions. The first was to show Sir John's descent from Sir Thomas Audley KG (1488-1544) Lord Audley of Walden, Speaker, Lord Chancellor and recipient of the Abbey of Walden in 1538 at the Dissolution of the Monasteries. This descent was reinforced by the series of full-length paintings that Sir John commissioned to adorn the Saloon at Audley End. The second function was to show the genealogy of the Griffin family from the 12th Century to Sir John. And the third was decorative.

The walls and ceiling are divided into a series of cartouches formed by the ribs and spandrels of the gothic arches that adorn the walls. The entire structure is in fact made of lath and plaster and painted to imitate stone. The central cartouche in the ceiling is devoted to the quarterings of the Griffin family. A shield of thirteen quarters (see Figure 1) is surrounded by eight shields for those ancestors that did not marry an heraldic heiress. These in turn are flanked by four further shields. Taken together they tell the story of the Griffin family in thirteen generations from the earliest recorded ancestor Sir Ralph Griffin (d.1184) down to Sir John Griffin-Griffin (d.1797). Every generation of the family married an armigerous lady, many of them heraldic heiresses.

Sir John was descended from the Griffins on his mother's side. He was born the son of William Whitwell and Hon. Anne Griffin. Anne and her elder sister Elizabeth were the sisters and co-heiresses of Edward 3rd Lord Griffin of Braybrooke (a title conferred in 1688 by King James II after he was forced from the throne). John Griffin-Whitwell as he was changed his name to Griffin-Griffin in 1749 on being made heir to the estate of Audley End.

Sir John, (he was made a Knight of the Order of the Bath in 1761), had an abiding interest in the history and arms of his Griffin forbears. His paternal arms of Whitwell appear only once in the entire house. There is a set of 121 quarterings dedicated to Sir John compiled by Joseph Edmondson, Mowbray Herald Extraordinary. There is

also a pedigree of the Griffins, complete with a knight on horseback and four medieval Barons, that is 12 feet long and 5 feet wide. It had been made for one of Sir John's Griffin forbears. This used to be in Audley End, it is now in the Essex County Record Office.

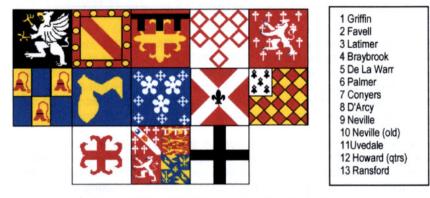


Figure 1 - Quarterings from central cartouche on ceiling [Howard quartered with Brotherton, Mowbray & Audley]

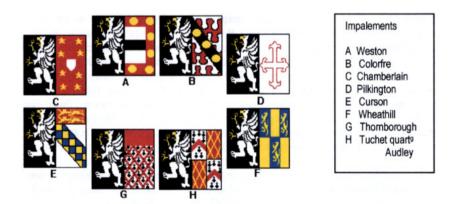


Figure 2 - Griffin Impalements

Sir John's interest was not just pride in a long, albeit maternal, lineage. The decoration in the Chapel also drew attention to his descent from the Howards, Earls of Suffolk. In particular from Thomas Howard, the 1st Earl, builder of the Jacobean Palace of Audley End. Thomas had been summoned to Parliament in 1597 with the title Baron Howard de Walden (a deliberate echo of his grandfather's title of Baron

Audley of Walden). This barony, unlike the Earldom of 1603, could descend through the female line. Sir John spent a good deal of effort to make his right to this title. He owed his claim to the fact that the 3rd Earl of Suffolk had two daughters, the elder of whom, Lady Essex Howard, married Edward Griffin (d.1710) 1st Lord Griffin of Braybrooke. Sir John's mother was granddaughter of Edward and Essex. On the death of his aunt without issue in 1762, Sir John became heir to Lady Essex's moiety in the title.

Unfortunately for Sir John Lady Essex had had a younger sister, Elizabeth. Her share in the title passed to the Herveys of Ickworth. In 1784 the abeyance of the Barony of Howard de Walden was terminated in Sir John's favour and he was summoned to Parliament as 4th Baron. It may be assumed the Herveys knew that as neither Sir John nor his siblings had children, and Sir John being not only 65 but "wounded" in battle was incapable of having any, that the title, at Sir John's death, would pass automatically to their branch of the family. This it did, only for it pass once more through the female line into the Ellis family. It currently lies in abeyance between the daughters of the late 8th Baron. Knowing that his Barony would not pass to the heir to the Audley End estate in 1788 he had conferred upon himself a second title, Baron Braybrooke of Braybrooke with a special remainder to his aunt's nephew.

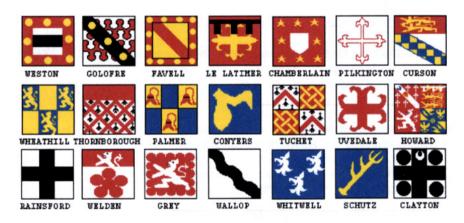
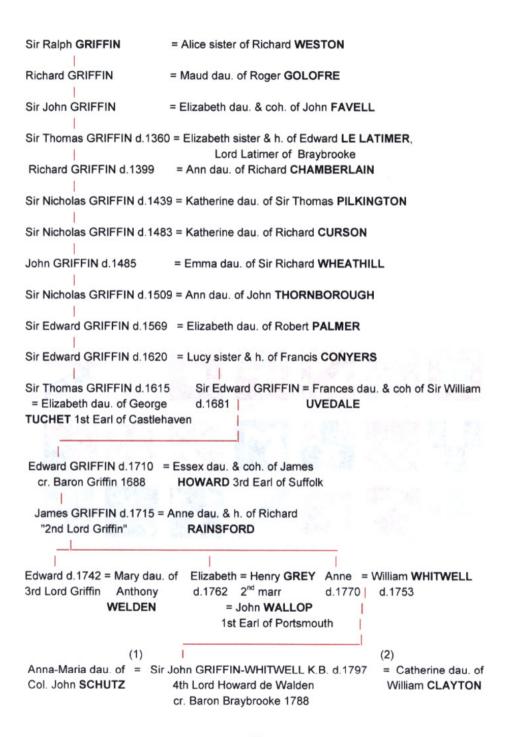


Figure 3 - Quarterings over the fireplace in the chapel

In pride of place above the fireplace in the family pew are the quarterings (see Figure 3), supporters and baron's coronet of Sir John as 4th Baron Howard de Walden. Heraldry and genealogy are perfectly joined in the decoration of the Chapel at Audley End. It evokes pride descent from a long and noble ancestry and it emphasises the rightful claim to an ancient title. It was a lesson that no one attending daily prayers in the house would be allowed to miss.

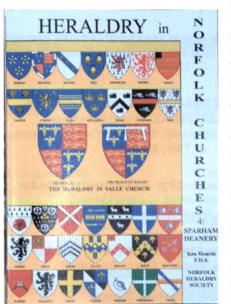
[An abridged version of the Griffin Pedigree appears overleaf]



Book Review

Heraldry in Norfolk Churches - Volume 4 Sparham Deanery, Ken Mourin, *Norfolk Heraldry Society*, Norwich, November 2004. 128 pp (193mm x 270mm) pprbk. ISBN 0 9506624 7 X price £14-00.

Having already acquired copies of Volumes 1, 2 and 3 in this outstanding series of



booklets by the Norfolk Heraldry Society, I knew I would not be disappointed by Volume 4. This not only maintains the very high standard of the previous volumes but contains considerably more illustrative material.

The basic layout is essentially the same as before with coloured shields both on the cover and in a special section at the front of the booklet followed by a survey of the parishes (arranged in alphabetical order) each being very well illustrated in black and white. It is worth noting that 25 pages are devoted to the church of St Peter and St Paul at Salle.

The prominence given to this church and its heraldry is fully justified: Pevsner in his North East Norfolk

volume of *The Buildings of England* describes it as "an exceptionally complete perpendicular church..." which "deserves in every respect to be examined closely." This certainly applies to the heraldry which is omnipresent not only on the many monuments, plaques, hatchments and stained glass but also integrated into the external fabric of the building, especially on the tower crenellation.

Among the remaining 23 parishes in the Deanery is Weston Longville the home, for 29 years, of the Rev James Woodforde author of the famous Diary. He is commemorated by a wall tablet in the chancel bearing his Arms: Sable 3 leopards heads reversed Gules jessant-de-lis Argent.

There is so much more in this compilation which is worthy of detailed comment - in fact, it is the sort of book that is so rich in detail that I feel everyone should have an opportunity to explore its content. Congratulations to Dr Ken Mourin, F.H.S., on yet another impeccable contribution to our knowledge of Heraldry in Norfolk Churches.

Derek A Palgrave

CURRENT AND FORTHCOMING EVENTS

4 September, 2005	Kent Family History Fair Maidstone
20 September, 2005	Preserving our unwritten past Open Lecture at Family Records Centre London
24 September, 2005	Family History Sources at the National Archives To be held in conjunction with the FFHS Council Meeting at TNA, Kew
8 October, 2005	Suffolk Family History Fair Suffolk FHS Annual General Meeting Needham Market
22 October, 2005	Fife Family History Fair Rothes Halls, Kingdom Centre, Glenrothes
24 October, 2005	Free Open Day Society of Genealogists, London
29 October, 2005	Northern Regional Seminar Family History Societies - what does the future hold? York
6 November, 2005	Liverpool Family History Fair Merseyside
8 November, 2005	Family History Sources An Introduction to FH Sources at Kew Open Lecture
29 January, 2006	Bracknell Family History Fair

11 March, 2006	Pudsey Family History Fair
1 April, 2006	FFHS Annual General Meeting In conjunction with Gwent FHS 25 th Anniversary Cwmbran
22 April, 2006	Scottish Association of FHSs 17 th Annual Conference New Lanark
7 May, 2006	South Wales FH Fair Llantrisant
21-26 August, 2006	Congress XXVII St Andrews, Scotland
1-6 September, 2006	Putting Flesh on the Bones Conference hosted by Societies in Bedfordshire and Northamptonshire
2 September, 2006	North Wales FH Fair Llandudno
9 September, 2006	National Family History Fair Gateshead

News of the Federation of Family History Societies

CUHAGS is affiliated to this international organisation which provides a forum for the discussion and resolution of issues which affect its member societies. Since its inception in 1974 the Federation has supported the efforts of family history, genealogical, heraldic and related societies to foster the study of these topics throughout the English-speaking world. Over the last three decades there is little doubt that public interest in this field had grown almost exponentially.

A great deal of what has been achieved has come about through the activities of affiliated local societies, which have raised the level of public awareness by organising regular lectures, conferences, fairs and project work. Frequently this has resulted in the publication of a wide range of historical books and magazines, relevant to the geographical areas in which these societies function. The Federation has encouraged this enterprise and publicised these efforts on a national and international basis. The Federation has had its own publishing programme and pioneered the introduction of numerous specialist booklets on almost every aspect of family history research.

By demonstrating the importance of transcribing archival material and generating local indexes, the Federation and its Societies have not only disseminated archival data more widely but also made a valuable contribution to the conservation of the original archives. Researchers no longer have to thumb through pages of precious manuscript, trawling for entries as the index will indicate exactly where to look. In this context, the Federation's website: www.familyhistoryonline.net is providing researchers with opportunities to consult a very large number of indexes generated by its member societies.

Collaborative projects such as the transcription of the 1881 Census [in conjunction with the Mormon Church and the then Public Record Office] and the National Burial Index have given everyone a chance to use some very powerful research tools which may not have emerged without the Federation's unique structure.

The remarkable success of these very substantial voluntary projects has inspired several commercial organisations to set up similar operations with a view to processing a large volume of data which can be offered for sale in the form of CD-ROMs, DVDs or even on line at pay-per-view websites.

All this enterprise prompts the question, "Has the Federation become obsolete?" Fewer people are attending the regular meetings of family history societies and, for this reason, volunteers to undertake projects are in short supply. There is much media interest in family history and the success of programmes such as *Who Do You Think You Are?* is generating plenty of enthusiasm. Because many viewers have home computers they can access the multitude of family history websites which are now available. There is no apparent need to join a local family history group.

In spite of this scenario, real enthusiasts for family history and related topics will wish to meet together and will still appreciate the support of a formal structure to represent their interests at Regional, National or International level. There are plenty of occasions when proposed changes in the law impact upon users of archives and mechanisms are needed whereby users' concerns can be expressed to the law-makers. At the present time the Federation is not only represented on a series of formally established committees but it is called upon, from time to time, to present, specific evidence to the various official bodies dealing with important issues relating to civil registration, archive repositories, data protection, etc.

To ensure that its many responsibilities continue to be exercised, the Federation recently held a major conference to assess its present position in the light of the changing circumstances outlined above, with a view to devising an overall plan for the future. The conference highlighted the need for even better communication within the organisation and an improved understanding of the needs of the varied groups within its membership. It also recognised that its educational role had not been adequately implemented and that a great deal more resource needed to be applied to rectify the situation.

Notices and General News

Congratulations

The Society offers its warmest congratulations to Pamela Palgrave who has been elected a Fellow of the Society of Genealogists. She has been involved in genealogical research for over 30 years during which time she has undertaken numerous transcription and indexing projects. For the last 15 years she has been working on the Suffolk Marriage Index and, so far, has been responsible for the publication of 17 volumes of entries covering the period 1813-1837. Last year CUHAGS published her transcript and index to the surviving 1641 Protestation Returns for Cambridgeshire.

Society Visits in the 2005-2006 Academic Year

Arrangements have been made for members of the Society to visit the Library of the Society of Genealogists on 26th November, 2005. It is anticipated that there will be a limitation on numbers so please let the Secretary know if you wish to be included. Visitors who are not members of the Society of Genealogists are permitted to use the library facilities on payment of a small search fee. The Library contains a very comprehensive collection of genealogical reference material much of which is difficult to access elsewhere.

18th February, 2006 has been ear-marked for a visit to Ede and Ravenscroft's Depot just outside Cambridge. They have a comprehensive collection of formal robes and Ceremonial apparel together with a wide range of examples of academic dress. This has not been confirmed but details will be announced later. The Society also hopes to visit Long Melford in the Easter Term to see the heraldry in the Church. Members of Suffolk Heraldry Society have offered to join us and provide a guided tour.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2005-2006

At the Annual General Meeting of the Society, held on 14th May, 2005, in the Thirkill Room, Clare College, the following officers were elected:

President: Antti Matikkala (Trinity College)

Senior Treasurer: Dr Gordon Wright (Clare College)

Junior Treasurer: Monica Morill (St John's College)

Secretary:

Berthold Kress (Peterhouse)

Committee:

Jackson Armstrong (Trinity Hall)

David Broomfield (Town)

William Kay (Corpus Christi College)

Adrian Ray (Town)

Scrutineer:

D.C. d'Arcy Orders (Trinity Hall)

At a subsequent meeting of the new Committee on 19th May, 2005, the following appointments were made:

Librarian and Archivist: Nicholas Rogers (Emmanuel College)

Webmaster: Dr John Horton (Churchill College)

Membership Secretary; D.C. d'Arcy Orders (Trinity Hall)

Editor and Minute Secretary: Derek Palgrave (Selwyn College)

Sub-committees were appointed to investigate the following topics:

Review of Constitution

The Future of the Eve Logan Award

The Society's Petition for a Grant of Armorial Bearings

Standing Arrangements for Society Events.

The Patron
His Grace THE DUKE OF NORFOLK
Earl Marshal

The President
THOMAS M WEST
(Trinity College)

The Vice-President

Professor PETER SPUFFORD, Litt.D., F.B.A., F.S.A., F.S.G., F.R.Hist.S. (Queens' College)

Honorary Vice-Presidents

JOHN P. BROOKE-LITTLE, C.V.O., M.A., F.S.A., F.S.G., Hon. F.S.H.G. *Lately Clarenceux King of Arms*

CECIL R. HUMPHERY-SMITH, O.B.E., B.Sc., F.S.A., F.H.S., F.S.G., F.H.G. Principal of the Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies

HENRY E. PASTON-BEDINGFELD York Herald of Arms
DAVID WHITE, M.A., Somerset Herald of Arms

GORDON H. WRIGHT, M.A., M.D., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lon.)

(Clare College) - Also Senior Treasurer of the Society

The Junior Treasurer

SIMON J.G. BURTON, B.A. (Magdalen College)

The Secretary

BERTHOLD KRESS, M.A. (Peterhouse)

The Committee

JACKSON ARMSTRONG, M.Phil. (Trinity Hall), ANTTI MATIKKALA (Trinity College), BARBARA MEGSON, M.A. (Girton College), PATRICK MORROW, M.A. (Selwyn College).

Membership Secretary

D. C. d'ARCY ORDERS, M.B.E., M.A., LL.M (Trinity Hall)

Editor & FFHS Liaison Officer

DEREK A. PALGRAVE, M.A., M.Phil., M.Co.T., C.Chem., F.R.S.C., F.I.R.M., F.R.Hist.S., F.S.G. (Selwyn College)

Hon. Archivist and Librarian

NICHOLAS J. ROGERS, M.A., M.Litt. (Emmanuel College)

To be contacted at Sidney Sussex College

W. W. W. Officer

JOHN C. HORTON, Ph.D., B.Sc., C.Phys., M.Inst.P. (Churchill College)