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A message from the President

At the beginning of the Easter Term we were delighted to welcome one of our Honorary Vice-Presidents, Cecil Humphery-Smith, to speak about the mons, the Japanese system of heraldry. He introduced this fascinating topic to us through an old Japanese manuscript, which was available for inspection. In addition to the usual audience, this speaker meeting was attended by a Japanese visiting professor. The second and at the same time last speaker meeting of the term, Jenifer Roberts's talk on the Lyne Stephens Fortune, combined genealogy and heraldry in the best possible manner. Tracing the inheritance of the Lyne Stephens fortune, she also made a connection to Henry Bedingfeld, York Herald, one of whose ancestors was among the inheritors. Attending the meeting, York Herald provided additional and authentic illustrations to the talk by bringing the original Lyne and Lyne-Stephens grants of arms with him.

The Annual General Meeting was adequately attended and conducted in the usual manner. Monica Morrill was elected as President, Ambrogio Caiani to succeed our

long-serving Secretary Berthold Kress, and Matthew Moreau as Junior Treasurer. The meeting was followed by an excellent reception in the Thirkill Room, organized by Mandy and Adrian Ray.

Visit to Long Melford was well attended and proved most interesting. The guided tour to the wonderful collection of medieval heraldic stained-glass, hatchments and other heraldic monuments of the Holy Trinity Church was organized by the Suffolk Heraldry Society.

At the Accession Banquet, held on 3 June 2006, I handed the presidency to Monica Morrill. It has been a great honour and privilege to serve CUHAGS as the President during this academic year. I have enjoyed very much, and I hope that the members of the Society have enjoyed our events as well. Sincere thanks are due to all fellow officers and committee members, who have done excellent job during the year, and, of course, to the members of the Society for supporting it. I wish every success to my successor and the new committee, who will certainly ensure that the next year – the fiftieth anniversary of the amalgamation of the Heraldic and Genealogical Societies – will be successful. Finally, I wish a good summer to everyone.

Antti Matikkala, President

IN A HAZE PURPURE

On Saturday 3rd June 2006, 39 sat down to dinner for the Accession Banquet in the splendid setting of the Small Hall, Clare College. On a wonderful summer's evening in this 55th Regnal Year the moment twixt reception and dinner was captured with a formal photograph on the steps outside.

This is the year of purple. Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II has chosen to wear purple. It was evident at the Chelsea Flower Show and more recently at the Derby. Purple seems to have been to the fore more than usual this year. In Oxford the 'Keep St Hilda's Women Only' chose purple for their campaign colours. Alas the power of purple was not enough to protect the 'Hildabeasts' and by a two thirds majority on 7th June the 113 year exclusion of males came to an end. Wearing purple has crossed the political spectrum. The opening text of a recent interview with Clare Short MP focused on her purple attire.

An indelible image of the CUHAGS Banquet on 3rd June was the purple shift. It was there in the pale lilac gown of our new President Monica Morrill and reflected across the room in the deep purple chosen by the wife of CUHAGS Alchemist and Escutcheon editor. It featured in wrap around skirts and other dresses. It was there in the Banquet in the purple hues atop the Shropshire Hills of the Wenlock Edge sparkling waters. It was there in the subtle hues of the dessert fruit. Complementary spectral homage was evident. Our thanks must go to Honorary Vice President Gordon Wright for the Grace as a

flickering light played upon a rich burgundy waist coat. He headed up an unprecedented three generation presence.

Despite such a purple paragraph there was no purple prose. Antti Matikkala gave a splendid speech with colourful and vivid recollections of Eurovision song contests, a rich CUHAGS programme in the year past, the sterling work of our Secretary and tributes to all who make CUHAGS a success. Our new President Monica Morrill, duly sashed, painted from a palette of things to come, of a (further) golden anniversary for CUHAGS and nuggets on the purpose of life hidden in philosophical shadows. On a lighter note we were invited to gaze with unalloyed joy upon our Membership Secretary in 1947, to pay tribute to a remarkable image from almost 60 years ago and a glittering stage performance that lit up the post war gloom. Through a purple haze the memory is of a considerable number of other speakers during the evening.

But why all this reference to purple? Well alas there was one vacant chair at the Banquet but it might have been in honour of William Perkin, Sir William Henry Perkin, knighted exactly one hundred years ago in 1906. In a strange way probably no one has had more impact on academic excellence. For it was he who invented aniline purple, the world's first successful synthetic dyestuff. He liberated the colour purple from the production constraints (and the closely guarded exclusivity) of all the millennia before. Millions of shellfish have him to thank, murex, purpura and Buccinum have rested a little safer on the sea bed since aniline purple became available.

He ushered in the 'Age of Mauveine' and an explosion in the use of purple in the Victorian era. Not least he made it possible for countless university gowns and variations of design featuring purple. CUHAGS scarf has woven through it a purple thread. His is an impact across institutions including for example ecclesiastical dress. Many other ceremonial occasions have him to thank. In the last issue of the Escutcheon Vol II No 2, peeping out from images of the visit to Ede and Ravenscroft, can be seen shades of purple in the robes and apparel.

The story of the discovery and of Perkin himself is perhaps even more remarkable than the impact the discovery has had. He was only 18, the son of a modest builder George Fowler Perkin with seven children. He was born in 1838 at 3 King David Lane and bought up nearby in King David Fort, a street off Cable Street, in London's East End in an area primarily serving the docks. He resisted his father's wish for him to become an architect and studied chemistry in a private laboratory in Oxford Street (opposite the present day D.H. Evans). He did not take much notice of his tutor, Professor Hofmann. Perkin set up his own laboratory and was intent on synthesizing quinine. He worked away at home in the Easter of 1856 and produced a dark material that did nothing for the amelioration of malaria but dyed silk a beautiful new mauve colour. 'Oculi omnium aspiciunt', as our Grace opened, and indeed the eyes of all Europe had been upon the ending of the Crimean War as Perkin, at 18, cast the 'dye' that was to make his fortune!

In this sesquicentennial of aniline purple, in the centennial of Sir William Perkin's knighthood we welcome in the Reign of Mauveine.

Lester Hillman

THE LYNE STEPHENS FORTUNE

Jenifer Roberts

On 18 May 2006, I came to CUHAGS to talk about the subject of my book, *Glass: The Strange History of the Lyne Stephens Fortune* (Templeton Press, 2003). This extraordinary story took several years to research and it shows just how far an interest in history and genealogy can take you if you are prepared to spend a lot of time ferreting out information.

A long time ago, my mother told me that there had once been a great fortune in the family, and after she died, I began to dig about in the records. I started in the usual places (parish records, birth, marriage and death certificates, wills, census returns, town directories, etc), and then followed my nose into libraries and archives in three different countries.

Records for family history provide what I call cold information; they give the framework on which to weave the stories of people who lived and breathed and experienced life with all its joys and sorrows. In search of warmer information – personal details and insights into character – I read as many memoirs as I could find in the British Library and elsewhere. I also tracked families down the generations until I found several people who had black tin boxes in garages and attics containing a treasure trove of letters and papers.

Soon after starting my research, I discovered that the fortune was made in a glass factory in Portugal. A little later, I was lucky enough to meet the Cultural Attaché of the Portuguese embassy at a supper party in south London. She gave me the names of several academics, I tracked one of them down to a college in Oxford, and she put me in touch with her brother-in-law, an acknowledged authority on the history of glass-making in Portugal. My correspondence with him occupies a file several inches thick.

Gradually, as I worked my way through a huge amount of information, the personalities of the five people who had sole use of the fortune began to emerge. William Stephens (1732–1803) was a man of genius who accumulated the fortune in Portugal. His brother, John James Stephens (1749–1826), inherited the factory and bequeathed the fortune to his cousin, Charles Lyne (1764–1851), a merchant in London. Charles's son, Stephens (1801–1860), outlived his father by less than a decade, while Stephens's widow, the French ballerina Yolande Duvernay (1812–1894), lived on for another thirty years. And what brings their stories to life, both for me and – I hope – for my readers, was linking the information I found with the

social and political history of the times through which they lived. For only then can you find motivation, the engine of human behaviour.

Sadly, there is no space to tell the story of how William Stephens, the illegitimate son of a Cornish servant girl, became one of the richest industrialists in Europe, nor how his brother steered the glass factory through the upheavals of the Peninsular War. During these years in Portugal, the money was known as the Stephens fortune but, when Charles Lyne inherited the wealth in 1826, he obtained royal licence to add the name Stephens to his own name of Lyne. At the same time, he applied to the College of Arms for a coat of arms to accompany the new Lyne Stephens name.



The Quarterly Arms
*Reproduced by the kind
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Henry Paston-Bedingfeld*

Charles's only son (Stephens Lyne Stephens), was twenty-five years old when the money arrived from Portugal. The size of his father's fortune was a powerful attraction to mothers of unmarried daughters and Stephens was the most sought-after young man in England. He could have had his pick of any woman from the middle classes to the aristocracy but, from the moment he saw a French ballerina perform on stage, he had eyes only for her.

Yolande Duvernavy, born in poverty in Paris, was a huge celebrity and Stephens had to pay £500,000 in today's money to persuade her to become his mistress. This effective purchase of the most celebrated star of the Paris Opéra gave him brownie points with the fashionable set, but it was a different matter when she trapped him into marriage a few years later. Victorian society considered ballet dancers to be high-class prostitutes (which in a sense they were), so the marriage caused a massive scandal and the couple were ostracised.

Charles Lyne Stephens died in 1851. His son inherited the entire fortune and, with an annual income of £2.6 million in today's money, he set out to become a man of

property. He inherited the Grove House estate in Roehampton. He bought an historic hôtel in Paris, the home of Count Molé, prime minister to King Louis-Philippe. He purchased the 8000-acre Lynford Hall Estate in Norfolk and, deciding that the existing house was not grand enough, he demolished it and built a new one (an enormous house which was almost bought by Queen Victoria as a country estate for the Prince of Wales until she finally settled on Sandringham).

Stephens outlived his father by less than nine years, leaving Yolande a life interest in the entire fortune. She was quite a grand lady by this time and, although she was still ostracised in England, the French had no hang-ups about her sexual past. She mixed in Parisian society and soon met General Edward Claremont, military attaché at the British embassy, the man who would look after her for the next thirty years.

During her widowhood, Yolande became known to the Catholic hierarchy in England and gave large sums of money to the diocese of Northampton. She endowed many institutions, but her crowning gift was the church of Our Lady and the English Martyrs in Cambridge, one of the largest Catholic churches in the country. Every detail in this amazing church – so large it's been called a pro-cathedral – was paid for by just one person. Yolande paid for everything, from the building and its fittings, to the furniture in the rectory and vestments for the clergy.

Having reached this point in the story, and in search of more details about Yolande's old age, I began to track General Claremont's family down the generations until I found one of his great-great-grandsons. This was your own Vice-President, the York Herald, Henry Bedingfeld. And once again I was lucky, for Henry has several Lyne Stephens boxes at Oxburgh Hall containing hundreds of letters and papers, and these provided the information I needed for the last few chapters of the book.

Yolande died in Norfolk in September 1894, when the Lyne Stephens estate was valued at well over £100 million in today's values. It took the Court of Chancery another fourteen years to sort out the details, but the story that began in 1769 (when William opened his factory in Portugal) ended in 1908 when the fortune was distributed amongst the many descendants of the 93 people listed in the will written by Stephens Lyne Stephens more than half a century earlier.

Over the years, many strange and dramatic events attached themselves to the Lyne Stephens fortune, some of which would be thought far-fetched in a work of fiction. But it is, of course, all true and it was a pleasure to breathe life into the story, to learn to understand five people who owned great wealth, and to describe the events they lived through. Social history – the context of our lives – changes down the centuries, but what I have learnt most is that human nature remains very much the same.

VISIT TO HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, LONG MELFORD

John Horton

On May 20th, a day of very uncertain weather, a dozen or so members of the Society and twice that number from Suffolk Heraldry Society visited Holy Trinity Church, Long Melford in the latter's home territory. Some of us had travelled there not knowing what to expect. We needn't have been concerned – we were treated to a fine collection of hatchments and a wonderful display of heraldry in stained glass, much of it mediaeval.

The church in its present form was re-built by the Clopton family in 1484. Not surprisingly, therefore, the simple but distinctive arms of Clopton, *Sable a bend argent cotised dancetty or*, occur throughout the church. They are particularly common in the windows over the north aisle. These windows show heraldry in several different styles. The most characteristic has knights with their arms on their surcoats (worn over their armour). The ladies wear their paternal arms on their kirtles (dresses) and their husbands' arms on their mantles.

One of these windows is particularly well known. Lady Elizabeth Talbot, daughter of the first Earl of Shrewsbury, married the fourth (and last) Duke of Norfolk of the 1397 (Mowbray) creation. (Our Patron is a descendant of the first Duke of Norfolk of the 1483 (Howard) creation, himself a grandson of the first Mowbray duke). On her kirtle, therefore, she wears the Talbot lion (*Gules a lion rampant within a bordure engrailed or*) and her mantle shows the arms of Brotherton (*Gules three lions passant guardant or a label of three points argent i.e.* England differenced, since Thomas of Brotherton was a younger son of King Edward I). However, it is not for the arms that this image is well known. Rather, it is believed by some to have been the inspiration for John Tenniel's drawing of the Duchess in Lewis Carroll's *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*. (Disappointingly, the less romantically-minded claim Tenniel based his work on a sixteenth century Flemish painting.)

At the east end of the north aisle is the Clopton Chantry Chapel, renovated in recent years with money from America. One of our guides told us that, though there are numerous Cloptons in America, they seem to have disappeared from this country!

Nearby, in the chancel are memorials to a second local family of note – the Hyde Parkers, a naval family. It was an Admiral Sir Hyde Parker who was Nelson's commanding officer at Copenhagen (1801) and who sent a signal to the fleet to "discontinue the action". Nelson disregarded the signal (supposedly turning his blind eye to it) and instead led the fleet to victory. Shortly afterwards, the unfortunate admiral was ordered to surrender his command to his second-in-command and return to England never to see service again.



Holy Trinity Church, Long Melford



Window 1 (North Aisle) – The “John Tenniel Window” – The shield shows Mowbray (*Gules a lion rampant argent*). The ladies are the wife of the fourth (and last) Duke of Norfolk of the 1397 (Mowbray) creation (see text) and the wife of the second Duke of Norfolk of the 1483 (Howard) creation. The latter wears Tilney (*Azure a chevron between three griffins’ heads erased or*), her paternal arms, on her kirtle and her husband’s arms on her mantle. The latter are *First and fourth Gules a bend between six crosses crosslet fitchy argent (Howard)*; *second and third grand quarterly first and fourth Brotherton second and third Mowbray*



Window 7 (North Aisle) (Left) Tyrell (*Argent two chevrons azure a bordure engrailed gules*) impaling D'Arcy (*Argent [sic] three cinquefoils pierced gules*). (Centre) Montgomery (*Argent a chevron ermine between three fleurs-de-lys or*) though with the field missing from the shield. (Right) Montgomery impaling D'Arcy



(Foreground, left to right) Derek Palgrave, Tom West and Antti Matikkala have tea with Gerry de Roeper of the Suffolk Heraldry Society (second from left)

There are eight hatchments in the base of the tower and some of these have Hyde Parker connections too. The oldest hatchment, however, is near the main door and this commemorates the first Viscount Savage. Besides two supporters and a viscount's coronet, it has two crests and a shield impaling twenty-one quarters with a further twelve! It dates from 1635 and is one of the oldest hatchments in Suffolk. (The viscounty became extinct in 1728 on the death of the fifth Earl Rivers who was also the fifth Viscount Savage. The first viscount had been heir apparent to his father-in-law but, predeceasing him, never inherited the latter's peerage titles – see Nicolas and Courthope, page 421 and page 400.)

After the tour was over, we were able to buy tea, cake and biscuits from the Friends of Long Melford Church and visit the bookshop at the west end of the south aisle.

The Suffolk Heraldry Society has produced a guide to the heraldry of the church and this lists 150 distinct coats in approximately 50 settings (whether windows, hatchments or other forms of memorial.) This brief report can give only a flavour of what there is to see at Long Melford. It is no coincidence, for instance, that Plate 10B of Hargreaves-Mawdsley's book on legal dress shows a Long Melford window. Any members of the Society finding themselves in the vicinity should seriously consider making a visit – they will not be disappointed.

References – With University Library Classmarks [All URLs accessed May 2006.]

The Clopton Family – <http://www.cloptonfamily.org/> – Genealogical information including reference to a single surviving male Clopton migrating to America in the late seventeenth century

College of the Holy Cross, Worcester, Massachusetts –
<http://www.holycross.edu/departments/visarts/projects/anglia/melford.htm>
– extensive selection of photographs

Francis Frith Collection – <http://www.francisfrith.com/> – Type Long Melford in the Search box

Friends of Long Melford Church Building Trust –
<http://www.longmelford.co.uk/LocalOrgs/LMChBldgTrust.html>

Holy Trinity Church, Long Melford –
<http://www.stedmundsbury.anglican.org/longmelford/>

Hargreaves-Mawdsley, W.N., *A History of Legal Dress in Europe until the End of the Eighteenth Century*, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1963 [Squire Law Library: T.df.9.H.001]

Nicolas, Sir Harris, G.C.M.G. and Courthope, W., *The Historic Peerage of England*, London: John Murray, 1857 [R493.33]

Steward, F. [general editor], *A Guide to the Heraldry in Holy Trinity Church, Long Melford*, Suffolk Heraldry Society

REPRESENTING HERALDIC TINCTURES

In the Lent 2006 issue of the Escutcheon, Harold Hopkins asked if there were any recognised shades which corresponded to the tinctures used in Heraldic art. He was seeking genuine advice on the actual pigments recommended by painters in this field.

Heather Child, in her book, Heraldic Design, devotes three pages to this matter, emphasising that strong primary colours are desirable, flat in tone but in her opinion there was no rule as to the depth of tone, degree of modelling or finish to be applied. Much depended on the purpose of the design and the artist's inclination.

The metals, gold and silver, could be used per se in the form of gold or platinum leaf (in lieu of silver, which was rapidly tarnished). Aluminium leaf and powder were acceptable substitutes but could not be burnished. More often than not the tincture, 'Or', was represented by *yellow ochre* or *raw sienna* and 'Argent' by *Chinese white* or *white with a touch of black*.

'Gules' was best represented as *vermilion* or *scarlet vermilion*: one should avoid *crimson*, *pink* and *terra-cotta*. 'Azure' needed to be painted in *ultramarine* with the addition of a little *veridian* or *cerulean*. 'Purpure' was best mixed from 'Gules' and 'Azure'. 'Vert' based on *veridian* usually needed to be given additional body with yellow or white pigment. 'Sable' was normally represented by *ivory* or *lamp black*, but there was some merit in adding a minute quantity of a white pigment to remove its intensity, then outline the field or charge in a pure black.

Most of the pigments mentioned are available in the Winsor and Newton range but most suppliers of materials for artists tend to identify their products numerically using standard scales such as Pantone illustrated in charts downloaded from:

www.flagfinishes.co.uk/pdfs/flag_pantone_colour_card.pdf

Reasonable Pantone matches for Heraldic Tinctures include the following Or - 109C or PMS 116; Azure - Royal Blue 280; Gules - Red 186 and Vert - Green 354. However in the field of Vexillology*, those who manufacture flags specify very precise Pantone shades. So for the Union Flag, Royal Blue, Red and White are defined by the following table which also includes computer settings.

	Pantone Colour	Computer RGB		
Royal Blue	280	0R	33G	115B
Red	186	198R	16G	24B
White		255R	255G	255B

*Graham Bartram, *British Flags and Emblems*, Flag Institute, 2004. ISBN 1-86232-297-X

CURRENT AND FORTHCOMING EVENTS

1 July, 2006

**GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE
OPEN DAY**
Southport

11 July, 2006

RESEARCHING MILITARY MEDALS
Free Public Lecture
Family Records Centre, London

15 July, 2006

KENT FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY
OPEN DAY
Maidstone Leisure Centre

21-26 August, 2006

CONGRESS XXVII
St Andrews, Scotland

26-28 August, 2006

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES, KEW
Closed for holiday

1-6 September, 2006

PUTTING FLESH ON THE BONES
FH Conference hosted by Societies in Bedfordshire and
Northamptonshire incorporating FFHS Meeting

2 September, 2006

NORTH WALES FH FAIR
Llandudno

9 September, 2006

NATIONAL FAMILY HISTORY FAIR
Gateshead

30 September, 2006

DEVON FHS 30TH ANNIVERSARY
Conference and AGM - Exeter

25th November, 2006

HULL FAMILY HISTORY FAIR

5 December, 2006

ARCHIVES IN CONFLICT
Imperial War Museum
London

11 March, 2007

DORSET FAMILY HISTORY OPEN DAY

31 March, 2007

FFHS ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
Wisbech

13-15 April, 2007

GUILD OF ONE-NAME STUDIES
Annual Conference

30 June, 2007

YORK FAMILY HISTORY FAIR

8 September, 2007

NATIONAL FAMILY HISTORY FAIR
Gateshead

For full details of the events listed above please visit <http://geneva.weald.org.uk>

Notices and General News

Society Organisation 2006-2007

At the Annual General Meeting held at Clare College, Saturday, 13th May, 2006, the following Officers and Committee Members were elected.

President: Monica Morrill (St John's College)

Senior Treasurer: Dr Gordon Wright (Clare College)

Junior Treasurer: Matthew Moreau (St John's College)

Secretary: Ambrogio Caiani (Peterhouse)

Committee: David Broomfield

Dr Patricia McGuire

Adrian Ray

Jane Reading (Pembroke College)

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

At a meeting of the new committee held on 13th June 2006, Antti Matikkala, (Trinity College) immediate Past President, was co-opted and the following functionaries appointed:

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

Librarian: Nicholas Rogers (Emmanuel College)

Editor and Minute Secretary: Derek Palgrave (Selwyn College)

Webmaster: Dr John Horton (Churchill College)

The sub-committees which have been proceeding with the ongoing Heraldic Survey of the Colleges, determining the future format of the Eve Logan Award and progressing the Society's petition for a Grant of Arms will be retained.

Proposed Changes to the Society's Constitution

The 2005-2006 Constitution Sub-Committee has drafted a series of proposed amendments to rationalise the wording of the document and to remove some of the clauses which are duplicated elsewhere in the document. The Sub-Committee's recommendations are set out below, in the hope that they will be generally acceptable to the membership, prior to arranging a meeting to secure their adoption.

The proposed addenda and changes are shown in italics

4.1 Membership of the Society shall be open to members *and staff of Cambridge University, its Colleges* and others, by invitation of the Executive Committee, showing interest in the Society's objects.

5.4 The Officers and other members of the *Executive* Committee shall be elected annually at the A.G.M.

5.4.2 The Secretary shall circulate to the membership *by posting to the website* a list of candidates for election

5.7 *REMOVE THIS CLAUSE AS IT APPEARS IN 6.4*

6.1 An Annual General Meeting [A.G.M.] shall be held *during Easter Full Term* when an account

6.2 Notice of the A.G.M. shall be issued at least *21* days beforehand.

6.2.1. Together with the notice for the meeting the Secretary shall *provide*

*An Agenda
A copy of the accounts
A form inviting nominations*

6.3 The business to be transacted shall be

In the absence of the President, elect a Chairman of the meeting

Receive apologies for absence

Approve the Minutes of the previous General Meeting

Receive the President's Report

Receive the Secretary's Report

Approve the accounts of the previous year

6.4 The A. G. M. shall elect

A President

A Senior Treasurer

A Junior Treasurer

A Secretary

Four members of the Executive Committee

An individual to scrutinise the Annual Accounts of the Society

6.6 *Substantial* items for inclusion on the Agenda, save any other *minor* business, must be submitted to the Secretary 28 days before the A. G. M.

6.7 A quorum *at any General Meeting* shall be 20 members or 25% of the membership whichever is the smaller

6.9.1 *REMOVE THIS CLAUSE AS IT IS COVERED BY 6.7*

8.6 *REMOVE THIS CLAUSE AS IT IS COVERED BY 6.4*

11. Availability of the Constitution

The Society shall publish its Constitution *on the website*

Visits

Society Visits during the next Academic Year (2006-2007) will include an excursion to the College of Arms in London and visits to selected College Libraries and Archives.

Editor's Postscript

I would like to thank Jenifer Roberts, who spoke to the Society in May, and those members of the Society who were kind enough to submit articles and illustrations for publication in this issue. The Escutcheon is a members' magazine so your articles, reviews, etc are always welcome for inclusion in future issues. Illustrations are also very much appreciated and, where it is possible, colour versions are featured.

Derek Palgrave [palgrave@one-name.org]