



THE HERALDRY GAZETTE

THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER
OF THE HERALDRY SOCIETY

REGISTERED AT STATIONERS HALL

ISSN 0437 2980 (PRINT)
ISSN 2056-418X (ONLINE)



Arms of The British Institute of Radiology (artwork by Quentin Peacock) - see Page 6

The Heraldry Gazette**New Series 175, March 2025**

Editor: Jane Tunesi of Liongam
 53 Hitchin Street, Baldock, Hertfordshire SG7 6AQ
 Mobile: 07989 976396
 E-mail: gazette@theheraldrysociety.com

Your letters, comments and contributions for publication are welcome and should be sent to the Editor, preferably by e-mail. Please quote your membership number in all correspondence. Articles should not have been published elsewhere, and where necessary copyright clearance must have been obtained for pictures, quotations from books etc. The Editor reserves the right to edit contributions. Advertisers should send their copy with any special fonts, etc. embedded in the text or as a jpg file. If photographs are submitted and you wish for their return then please put your name and address on the back and include a stamped addressed envelope.

Copyright © 2025 The Heraldry Society. NO part of this publication may be reproduced in any form or by any means or stored in a retrieval system without the written permission of the publisher, The Heraldry Society, Charity Registration Number 241456.

The views expressed in these pages are those of the author, and not necessarily those of the Society.

Publication deadlines: 31 December for the March issue; 31 March for the June issue; 30 June for the September issue; 30 September for the December issue.

www.theheraldrysociety.com

In the next issue.....

Articles on the artist Hugo Gerard Ströhl, a set of Neapolitan Playing Cards, and much more, space permitting.

I look forward to receiving your articles, your heraldic gems from around the country and of course correspondence on heraldic matters.

Editor

Editorial

Well, here we are in 2025 with much to look forward to this year from The Heraldry Society.

The first event of the year has been the Anniversary Lunch at the RAF Club in London which is always a convivial affair, lovely food and company and a chance to 'talk heraldry' with like minded people. There is also the famous Hall of Badges at the Club, and a few other spare wall spaces, showing off the many Royal Air Force Badge certificate paintings from mainly the UK and the Commonwealth, with also a few allied countries. A veritable feast for the heraldist.

We are also planning for another 'Day Out' following on from the success of the Hatfield House visit to somewhere within striking distance of London. There is also the Congress in Durham next year which we hope you will be able to attend.

There will of course also be the regular publications for members, our online and in person lecture programme and our continued social media presence with the hope that followers will convert to members.

I am always happy to receive your articles, research queries or correspondence by email, post or in person at a lecture or function. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Jane

ADVERTISING RATES**Display Advertising**

Full page B & W – £90.00
 Full page Colour – £135.00
 1/2 page B & W – £60.00
 1/2 page Colour – £90.00
 1/4 page B & W – £40.00
 1/4 page Colour – £60.00
 1/8 page B & W – £30.00
 1/8 Page Colour – £45.00
 1/16 page B & W – £20.00
 1/16 page Colour – £30.00

Classified Advertising

30 pence per word
 Box number – £5.00

Society News

A New Chairman

The Heraldry Society is pleased to advise members that Peter O'Donoghue, York Herald, has been appointed our new Chairman in succession to Robert Harrison. Peter has been a Trustee since 2017 and has been Vice Chairman since 2020.

Peter is a genealogist and researcher and has been an Officer of Arms since 2005 when he was appointed as Bluemantle Pursuivant. He has been York Herald since 2012 and is responsible for the Society's relationship with the College of Arms.

He was joint editor, with Clive Cheesman, (now Norroy and Ulster King of Arms), of the *Coat of Arms* from the 2005 retirement of the late John Brooke-Little (Clarenceux King of Arms, founder of The Heraldry Society) to 2016.

The Trustees and Officers of The Heraldry Society look forward to working with Peter in the coming years.



SUBSCRIPTIONS

Just a reminder that Subscriptions were due in January. If you don't renew, this will be the last issue you receive of *The Heraldry Gazette*.

We hope that you have enjoyed your membership this year and will renew for another year. You get so much for your money, Lectures and Events both online and in person and our two publications, *The Heraldry Gazette* and *The Coat of Arms* as well as access to our website, online shop and Library collections.

If you pay by GoCardless Direct Debit—you do not need to do anything—your sub will be taken automatically at the beginning of January.

If you usually pay by PayPal, Credit or Debit card our Treasurer will have sent you a reminder by email.

If you have any queries, contact treasurer@theheraldrysociety.com

There is now a unique link to our blog, *The Herald*.

www.theheraldrysociety.com/blog will redirect readers to the right page.

The Anniversary Lunch 2025

Fifty members and guests gathered at The Royal Air Force Club in Piccadilly, London on 12 February for the 2025 Anniversary Lunch. We were especially pleased to see Garter Principal King of Arms, David White, and a number of other Officers of Arms in attendance.



During the Lunch our Chairman Robert Harrison gave a personal overview of the Society and his tenure as Chairman over the past few years, with thanks to all Trustees and Officers for all the hard work they do for the Society.

Our guest of honour was Prof. Gillian Black, Carrick Pursuivant, who gave an after lunch presentation, beautifully delivered and excellently illustrated, on 'Heraldic Hearts: Many hearts, but little love?'.



Heraldic examples, both familiar and more obscure, with the common theme of a Heart as a charge, from Scotland, England and further afield were discussed to the delight of those present. A very appropriate theme with St Valentine's Day being so close to the Lunch!



During the event there was the ceremonial handover of the Chairmanship and Chairman's Badge from Robert Harrison to Peter O'Donoghue, York Herald, with a presentation of a couple of bottles of liquid refreshment to our outgoing Chairman.

We were also able to present the Runner-Up Certificate from the 2024 Photographic Competition to Steven Ashley.

To finish off our day of heraldry there was a very informative presentation by David Griffiths, via

Zoom due to unforeseen circumstances, on 'The Heraldry of the Household Division', a whistle-stop resumé of the badges, banners, Standards and Colours of the Regiments which make up the Household Division: The Life Guards, The Blues and Royals, and the Grenadier, Coldstream, Scots, Irish and Welsh Guards.



Thanks to David Phillips and the RAF Club for facilitating the use of WiFi and screen for the after lunch and evening presentations.

Photographic Competition 2024: More entries

To whet your appetite for the 2025 Photographic Competition here are a few more entries from the 2024 competition to give you an idea of the sort of thing that has been sent in.

Do remember the Competition when you are out and about, heraldry is everywhere and sometimes in the most unexpected places. I look forward to receiving your entries.

Jenny Baker



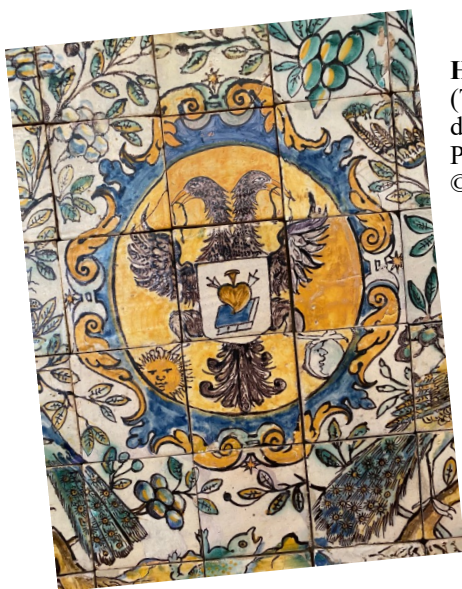
The Cranleigh

© Baz Manning

A pub hidden away in the back streets of Bournemouth.

This unusual heraldic sign from the Greene King workshop has the arms of Cranleigh parish council and Bournemouth town council side by side with a heavily stylised helm above, either side of which are cranes as in the Cranleigh crest, all depicted in monochrome. This may divide opinion as the tinctures have been ignored and the crest reworked into supporters of the helm, but as a design it undeniably works. As an ex-signwriter who has travelled the length and breadth of Britain looking at pub signs I have never seen anything like this before.

Cranleigh in Surrey is Britain's largest village; the arms were granted circa 2007. The early 20th century pub's connection to it is unknown.



Heraldic Azulejos
(The Museu Nacional
do Azulejo, Lisboa,
Portugal)

© Kelly Anne Murdock



Golfing Achievements

© John Norris

More examples will be featured in the next issue of *The Heraldry Gazette*.

The Achievement of Arms of the British Institute of Radiology

By Professor Stephen Keevil
President, British Institute of Radiology

The British Institute of Radiology (BIR) is the oldest society in the world concerned with medical imaging and radiation oncology. A meeting to establish 'The X-ray Society' was held on 2nd April 1897, less than 18 months after the discovery of X-rays by Wilhelm Röntgen, and the 'Grand Inaugural Meeting' of what had by then been renamed 'The Röntgen Society' was held in November of that year. The current name was adopted in 1927, following amalgamation with other organisations. From the beginning, membership of the Institute has been open to everyone working in its fields of interest, regardless of professional background. The BIR was granted a Royal Charter by Queen Elizabeth II in 1958, and Her Majesty also graciously agreed to become Patron of the Institute.

In 2021 the BIR was considering ways of celebrating its 125th anniversary, and at the same time planning to adopt a new 'corporate identity'. I was at the time President-Elect of the Institute, and having had a lifelong interest in heraldry I suggested that applying for a grant of arms might be an attractive option. The Institute's Council agreed to this proposal, and asked me, together with Simon Thompson who was CEO at the time, to approach the College of Arms. One of the key factors for Council in coming to this decision was the fact that the way in which an achievement of arms is depicted is open to wide artistic interpretation, as long as it is consistent with the blazon in the grant of arms. Thus arms can be used in different ways in different contexts, and use can evolve over time without a new 'identity' having to be designed and adopted.

Initial discussions with Christopher Fletcher-Vane, Chester Herald, indicated that an application for a grant of arms would probably be successful, and that the BIR would probably also qualify for a grant of supporters. I therefore set to work on a design, drawing on symbols, logos and colours historically used by the BIR and also researching arms used by other armigerous radiology organisations around the world to discern common themes and avoid duplication.



Figure 1: Logo used by the British Institute of Radiology, 1927-2004

From its foundation in 1897 until 1927, the Röntgen Society used a simple emblem consisting of a letter 'X' surrounded by rays within a circlet bearing the name of the Society. In 1927, 'The British Institute of Radiology incorporated with the Röntgen Society' adopted a new logo with three key elements: the rays of the sun (representing radiation), the owl of Minerva (which often represents wisdom), and the Rod of Aesculapius (a common heraldic symbol of medicine) (Figure 1)¹. This logo became familiar to generations of members in the form of a lapel pin, as well as appearing on Institute literature etc. The same symbols are found on the President's insignia of office (dating from 1931, shown in use in Figure

6). The main colours used by the BIR historically were gold (or yellow) and blue, for example in the President's insignia and other regalia. The 1927 logo was used until 2004, when it was replaced by a 'modern' logo marking a complete break with previous symbolism.

The BIR's historic symbols and colours were drawn on in the design of the new achievement of arms, which was approved by the Kings of Arms with only minor amendments. The version shown in Figure 2 has been produced by well-known digital heraldic artist Quentin Peacock (<https://www.digitalheraldry.com/>).



Figure 2: Achievement of Arms of the British Institute of Radiology (artwork by Quentin Peacock)

The blazon is as follows:

Arms: *per chevron Or and Azure in chief two Little Owls and in base issuant in chief a Sun in Splendour all counterchanged.*

Crest: *upon a helm with a wreath Or and Azure a demi stag Gules attired and holding between the legs a Rod of Aesculapius bendwise Or the serpent Azure.*

Mantling: *Azure doubled Or.*

Supporters: *Dexter a Man representing Wilhelm Röntgen habited in a shirt Argent a suit of clothes and shoes Sable holding in his exterior hand a Crookes tube proper Sinister a Woman representing Marie Skłodowska Curie habited in a dress Azure and shoes Sable and holding in her exterior hand a round-bottomed Glass Flask proper both on a Compartment of Grass Vert.*

Motto: E TENEBRIS LUX (light out of darkness).

The intended symbolism is as follows:

- The arrangement of the rays of the sun pointing downwards is designed to mimic the 1927 logo. The rays represent radiation in all its forms, central to the fields of interest to the BIR, and also symbolise medicine and healing more generally.
- The 'little owl' is the species of owl usually identified as the owl of Minerva. It represents wisdom, science and the keen vision that is key to the role of radiologists, who are experts in the interpretation of medical images.
- The Rod of Aesculapius is a universally recognised heraldic symbol of medicine.
- The main colours, Or and Azure, are the traditional BIR colours.
- The stag in the crest is derived from the arms of the physicist Silvanus Thompson, first President of the Röntgen Society (Figure 3, courtesy of Dr Adrian Thomas)². Coincidentally, a stag is also found in arms granted to a member of the Röntgen family by King Friedrich Wilhelm III of Prussia (although not the branch to which Wilhelm Röntgen belonged, Figure 4 and see <http://www.neuwied-feldkirchen.net/fahr/roentgenaugust/roentgen.html>).
- The supporters represent two Nobel Prize-winning pioneers in medical radiation science: Wilhelm Röntgen (who discovered X-rays) and Marie Skłodowska Curie (whose many contributions include work that underpins the use of radioisotopes in nuclear medicine and in radiotherapy). Röntgen is depicted holding a Crookes tube, an early form of electrical discharge tube that he used to discover X-rays. Many photographs of Curie at work in her laboratory show her wearing a blue dress (which was originally her wedding dress!) and holding a flask like the one in the arms.
- The motto alludes to the way in which medical imaging metaphorically casts light on disease, and also to the alleviation of disease by the therapeutic disciplines within the BIR's remit.



Figure 3: Arms of Silvanus Thompson

While designing the arms, and preparing to take on the role of President of the BIR in an important anniversary year, I was delighted to discover that Silvanus Thompson had himself been interested in heraldry, and had written a monograph about the genealogy and arms of the physician and physicist William Gilbert.⁴ It is remarkable that the first and 111th presidents of what is now the British Institute of Radiology share this same unusual interest!

The grant of arms was presented to the BIR by Chester Herald on 28th September 2023 during a cruise on the Thames attended by BIR officers and staff and representatives of partner organisations (see Figures 5 and 6). This was Christopher Fletcher-Vane's last official duty as Chester prior to retirement, and we are very grateful to him for his time and support throughout the process and on the evening.



Figure 4: Arms of August von Roentgen.³

As a member of the Heraldry Society, being able to design the new arms of the Institute was something of a dream come true. It was amazing to see my ideas developed with the help of the College of Arms and Quentin Peacock. The experience persuaded me to do something that I had always aspired to and apply for a personal grant of arms. This application was successful, and Figure 7 shows my arms impaled with the arms of the BIR, as President of the Institute.



Figure 5: Grant of Arms to the British Institute of Radiology



Figure 6: The author receiving the letters patent from Christopher Fletcher-Vane, then Chester Herald of Arms

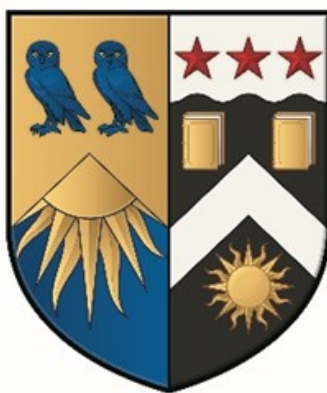


Figure 7: Arms of the British Institute of Radiology impaling those of the author

Endnotes

1. Thomas A (2020), Logo and Logos: Image, Word and the Self-Identity of the Institute. BIR Annual Congress poster.
2. The similarity to the arms of William Thomson, Lord Kelvin, has not gone unnoticed.
3. I am grateful to Marcel Michels, archivist at the Deutsches Röntgen-Museum, for pointing out that the fess was probably originally Argent, the silver paint having oxidised over time.
4. Thompson, SP (1904) The Family and Arms of Gilbert of Colchester. Transactions of the Essex Archaeological Society IX 197-211.

Mr. Kipling and the Mayo College Badge

By Martin Davies

Mayo College in Ajmer, Rajasthan, India is a boys only private boarding school sometimes known as “the Eton of the East”. Its foundation was inspired during a visit to Ajmer in 1870 by Lord Mayo, the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, who expressed his desire to set up in the city a college devoted exclusively to the education of the sons of Chiefs, Princes and leading Thakurs.

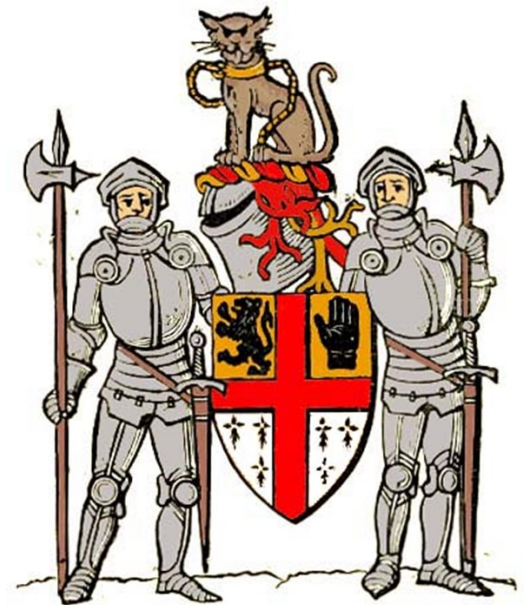
Richard Southwell Bourke 6th Earl of the County of Mayo KP GCSI PC had been appointed Viceroy by Queen Victoria on the advice of Disraeli and taken up his post in January 1869.

He bore as arms: *Per fess or and ermine a cross gules in the first quarter a lion rampant in the second a dexter hand erect couped at the wrist both sable.*

On 5th February 1872 during an official visit to inspect prison facilities at Port Blair in the Andaman Islands in the Bay of Bengal, the Viceroy was attacked by a prisoner and bled to death from a grievous wound to the neck, thus assuming the sad distinction of being the only Viceroy to have been assassinated.

Mayo College was opened in October 1875 with Sir Oliver St. John as the first Principal and one pupil, Maharajah Mangal Singh of Alwar.

At quite an early stage in the College’s development it started to use a badge “composed from the design furnished by Mr. Lockwood Kipling”, an art teacher, illustrator and museum curator who had in 1875 been appointed Principal at the Mayo School of Arts in Lahore. He and his wife Margaret had spent many happy times during their courtship at Rudyard in Staffordshire and named their first child, the famous writer, after the lakeside village.



The badge has in the upper centre the Mayo arms with the black lion rampant and open raised hand between the sun and moon associated respectively with the Suryavanshi and Chandravanshi dynasties of ancient India. Below is the Pancha Ranga, the five sacred colours of the Rajputs – red, gold, blue, white and green – in the centre of which is a Rajput fort of two towers connected by a curtain wall. The supporters are, on the right, a Bhil warrior with a bow and quiver of arrows and on the left, an armed Rajput with a steel helmet, a shield on his back, a dagger in his belt, wearing a suit of chain mail covered with embroidered cloth and a gauntlet on his hand.

The motto is “Let there be light”. At the top is a peacock, the sacred bird of the Rajputs, standing on a two-edged double handed Rajputana sword known as a khanda.

The College roll has grown today to 750 pupils from all walks of life who occupy a 183 acre site with fine buildings, a statue of the Viceroy, twelve boarding houses, three dining halls, nine golf courses, two cricket grounds, stables for fifty horses and a polo ground. The language of the College is English; Mr. Kipling’s design remains in daily use.

Blazoning and blue lights: heraldry and the 999 services

By Patrick Coleman, Curator, National Emergency Services Museum

Over the course of the last year, the National Emergency Services Museum (NESM) in Sheffield has begun a long-term research project investigating 'heraldry and occupational identity' in the UK's '999' services.



The NESM in Sheffield

The project has two broad aims: to help NESM catalogue its vast 'blue lights' collection by gathering information on the badges and devices used at different times by different emergency services; and to examine the role that heraldry has played in fostering an occupational identity for the ambulance, police, fire, and coastguard services.

Anybody who has visited NESM's uniform collection store will understand the necessity of the first objective. There is rail upon rail of uniforms ranging from 19th Century fire tunics to Covid-19 era paramedic PPE. The vast majority of the uniforms in between carry some form of heraldic motif, and NESM requires good information on civic heraldry and the use of badges if it is to accurately catalogue items in a reasonable time scale.

Devices appear as textile patches, on helmet plates, buttons and insignia. They also appear on vehicles, flags, plaques, and any number of archival collections. Heraldry plays a huge part in the identity of the emergency services, so we also want to know why it is used, and how it communicates the roles of the services to their workers and to the public they serve.

As with many organisations established in the modern era, the emergency services' use of heraldry was 'opportunistic' and not initially based on any coordinated push to give the services a specific or meaningful heraldic identity. The '999' services as we know them today, emerged from the 1820s onward in response to the challenges caused by the Industrial Revolution. The growing cities were plagued by crime and potential disorder; by industrial and chemical fires; by epidemics of cholera and smallpox. The industrial age thus required organised, professional, public-service police forces, fire brigades and ambulances. These began to be rolled out by figures like Robert Peel and James Braidwood, replacing many of the ad hoc and private initiatives that had come before them. It was relatively quickly that the new organisations started to adopt badges and coats of arms. The point of our research is to understand why and what the effect has been.

What has become clear from the outset is that a conscious attempt was made to use heraldry to create identities for these new organisations which seemed fitting for the levels of heroism and sacrifice involved in the professions. However, this process was driven by individuals with no particular knowledge of the 'science' of heraldry, but with a deep respect for the ideals and status that heraldic displays convey.

For the heraldic novice, it is tempting to assume that motifs were designed from day-one by officialdom, commissioned by a central authority, and imbued with specific meanings. That is why so much effort has been made over the years to discern why and when the Brunswick Star was adopted by police and fire services for their badge. Was it chosen because it possibly derived from the St John Cross, and thus had associations with an ancient 'emergency service' order? As fanciful as this sounds, it is a theory often repeated in '999' literature.

Research has shown however, that it was likely former military-men (who became the earliest Chief Constables of the 'New Police' forces of the 19th Century) that chose the Star, with little oversight in what were initially decentralised organisations (at least one police force started out wearing green uniforms instead of blue, so independent minded were



they about their identities). Military men knew the Star motif from the Coldstream Guards or from chivalric orders, and they chose it because they were familiar symbols of everything they respected and wanted to instil in the police force: discipline, hierarchy, service. Status was also a consideration. When Peel formed the Metropolitan Police in 1829, he dressed officers in civilian top hats and frock coats, to help allay public fears of a French military style force. But quickly the Chief Constables wished to instil pride in their officers by moving towards more impressive and conspicuous uniform. Thus, the Custodian Helmet with its military connotations, epaulettes and insignia.

With the fire service, the impetus came as much from municipal authorities seeking to show off their services and create a sense of local prestige. They made sure firemen displayed the civic arms on their vehicles and uniforms, and stood out in shining brass helmets.

A theme emerging therefore is how the early services saw badges and heraldry as the natural way to foster an occupational identity, creating self-respect, and commanding respect from society in general. There is certainly something very appropriate in emergency workers utilising the visual art of chivalry; their work is very much seen as the embodiment of chivalric ideals in the modern age. The famous painting by Charles Vigour, "Saved" (1892), suggests something of the valour of the fireman. His uniform could easily be replaced with a suit of armour.

NESM is working closely with the White Lion Society on this project, and with advice and encouragement from the Heraldry Society. If readers are interested, NESM is actively searching for contributions to this project in the following areas:

- ◇ Uniforms and heraldry
- ◇ Badges of the early municipal and company police/fire services (c. 1820s-1940s)
- ◇ Stations: architecture, interior design and heraldry
- ◇ Creating bibliographies, factsheets, educational and craft activities for children to accompany the project.

We would be happy to hear from those with their own ideas for this fascinating project. NESM is also taking-up opportunities to acquire significant examples of 999 heraldic history. We are particularly interested in Grants of Arms, rare badges and insignia (specialist police and railway, canal, and park police; fire & rescue; ambulance; coastguard and affiliated organisations).

Please contact:

research@visitnesm.org.uk for contributions to the project or more information.

collections@visitnesm.org.uk for offers to donate items to our collection.

We will be making further resources available online soon.

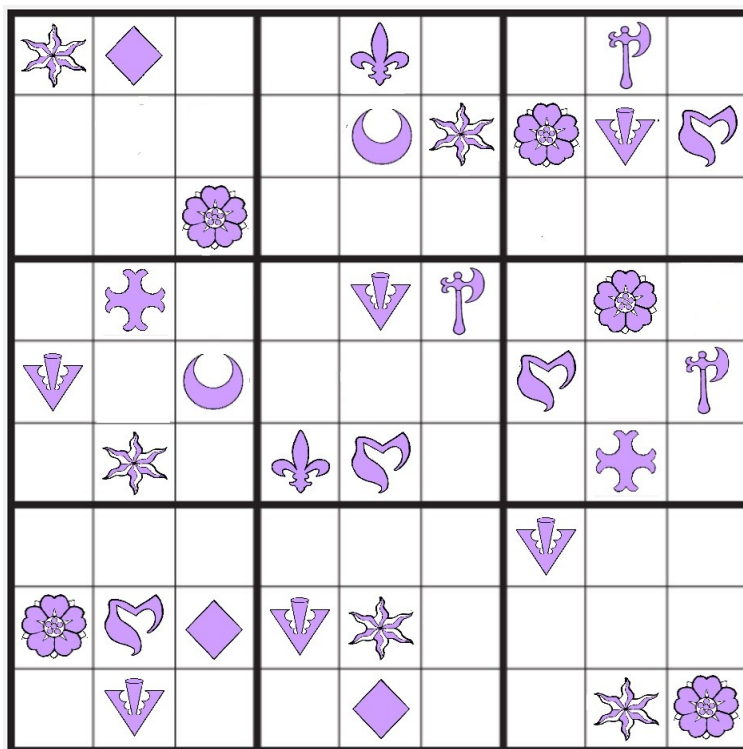
Ebay Bargains

Have you recently purchased any heraldic items at auction or on Ebay? It is always exciting to try and find out more about the heraldic items we purchase. Sometimes you can pick up a bargain with a backstory!

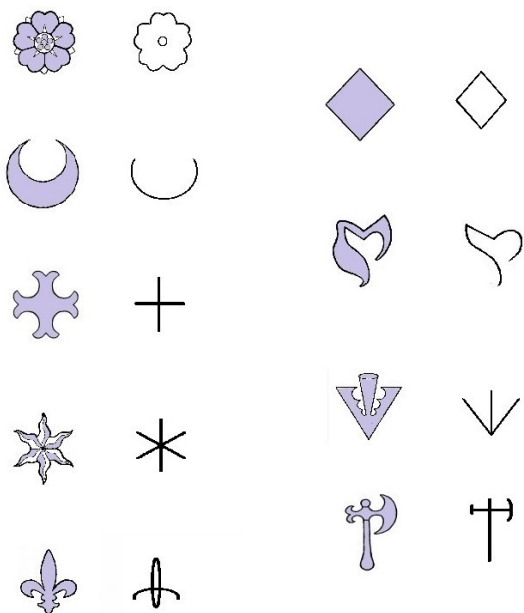
Would you like the item to feature in a future issue of *The Heraldry Gazette*? All that is needed is a photograph, and short resume about the item. This can be the physical description from the auction catalogue and / or a resume of any further research into the provenance you may have undertaken. You can also remain anonymous if you wish.

Contact the Editor - gazette@theheraldrysociety.com – I'd be delighted to hear from you.

Eskudoku 1



As a challenge, and something different for Members to attempt, here is the first in a series of puzzles based on the popular Sudoku, but with an heraldic slant. Below are suggested glyphs for completing the grid.



Copy this page and have a go – we hope you enjoy the challenge. Solutions are to be found on Page 23.

Congratulations to.....

Dr Dominic Ingram on his appointment as Chester Herald.

By Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the Realm dated 2 December 2024, His Majesty The King has been pleased to appoint Dominic Charles Davenport Ingram to the Office of Chester Herald of Arms, vacant by the retirement in September 2023 of Christopher Fletcher-Vane.



CONGRESS 2026

The Heraldry Society Biennial Congress for 2026 has been provisionally booked

Date: Thursday 6 August until Sunday 9 August 2026.

Venue: Hatfield College, University of Durham.

Watch out for further announcements in the *The Heraldry Gazette* and on the website.

Can you help?



Imaged by Heritage Auctions, HA.com

I was wondering if your members might be able to help me with some research I am doing on a Habsburg coat of arms.

I have attached a photo of a 1701 Hungarian Thaler minted during the reign of Leopold I. I would like to know what each symbol shown within the Habsburg shield represents.

Do you know what each of the territories represented on the shield are or a resource that might help me decipher what each arms represents?

Thanks so much for your help!

Sean Scott

Sean@theredguidetorecovery.com

Sean is the author of *The Red Guide to Recovery - Resource Handbook for Disaster Survivors* and *Secrets of The Insurance Game*

Whimsical Arms

By Dirk Fitzhugh

Lord Peter Wimsey, the hero of Dorothy L. Sayer's detective novels, is said to bear the following amusing arms [*Clouds of Witness* 1926]:

Shield: *Sa. 3 mice courant arg.*

Crest: *a domestic cat, crouched, as to spring, proper*

Motto: *as my Whimsey takes me*

These arms are curiously similar to those used by the Cunliffes of Acton Park, near Wrexham.

Shield: *Sa. 3 conies courant arg.*

Crest: *a greyhound sejant arg. collared sa.*

Motto: *fideliter* (faithfully)



Could Sayers have taken the Cunliffe arms as the basis for those which she gave to her aristocratic hero?

Dorothy Leigh Sayers (1893-1957) was the daughter of Helen Leigh, whose father was a Solicitor descended from a 'Landed Gentry' family in the Isle of Wight [her information taken largely from *Wikipedia*]. Dorothy was so proud of her Leigh connection that she insisted on the 'L' being included in her name when used in a professional capacity, having discarded the earlier idea of 'Leigh Sayers'. Thus she might have been attracted to the following Leigh who married a Cunliffe: Egerton Leigh of West Hall and Jodrell Hall, Co. Chester, whose sister Eleanor had, in 1869, married Sir Robert Cunliffe (1839-1905) 5th Bt. of Acton Park. In 1874 Egerton Leigh married Lady Elizabeth White, daughter of the 3rd Earl of Bantry. It might be too far to suggest that banter and Bantry would have led to Whimsical and Wimsey. The Bantry title became extinct in 1891 on the death of Lady Elizabeth's brother, the 4th Earl of Bantry. It was of a fairly recent creation: their barony was awarded to Richard White for his leadership in repelling the French when they invaded Ireland at Bantry Bay in 1797.

The son of Sir Robert Cunliffe and Eleanor Leigh, Sir Foster Hugh Egerton Cunliffe, 6th Bt went to New College Oxford, became a fellow of All Souls and was a sometime lecturer of Military History. He was born on 17th August 1875 and died on 13th July 1916.

Dorothy Sayers also went to Oxford: she obtained a scholarship to Somerville in 1912. She was born on 13th June 1893 in the Old Choir House, Brewer Street, Oxford (which is now part of Pembroke College). Her father, the Rev. Henry Sayers, was Chaplain of Christ Church and Headmaster of the Cathedral School. The family moved to East Anglia in 1897. She apparently enjoyed her studies in Oxford, mixing with C.S. Lewis and other members of the 'Inklings', an informal literary discussion group – and managed to obtain First Class Honours in her 'Modern' (medieval) French final examinations.

It is quite possible, then, that she had come across Sir Foster Cunliffe, during her time at Somerville, and looked up his family and arms. The Cunliffe family had obtained their baronetcy in 1759. Sir Foster's ancestor, Foster Cunliffe (c.1685-1758) was a Liverpool Merchant, who, three times Mayor, would send four or more ships a year to Africa in the Slave trade during the 1730s.

He was also a public benefactor, becoming President of the Liverpool Infirmary and a major donor to the Blue Coat School. With his wealth and contacts, he was able to send his eldest son Ellis [1717-67] to Parliament, unopposed, in 1755 and have him knighted the following year.

After his father's death in 1758, Sir Ellis Cunliffe obtained a baronetcy from Lord Newcastle, the then Prime Minister. The grant of the title, issued on 26th March 1759, included an extension in favour of his younger brother, Robert, in the event that Sir Ellis died without issue, as was the case.

The following year, Sir Ellis was granted a crest, namely '*a greyhound sejant arg. collared sa.*': This would sit above the three white rabbits, or conies, running on the shield below. These canting arms had previously been used by the Cunliffe family. Hence the request for the grant of a crest only, to avoid the appearance of being a *nouveau riche* family, without armorial bearings.

However, the *Visitation of Lancashire in 1664/5* by Sir Wm. Dugdale [Chetham Soc. 1872 text] does not include the Cunliffe family pedigree or arms. This could be because they were Parliamentarians. The pedigree in *Burke's Peerage* (2002) is somewhat hesitant: it begins with 'Robert Cunliffe of Hollins, Lancs 1560'... 'as ancestor of: John Cunliffe of Hollins, Parliamentarian, Civil War... and Ellis, Rector of Newmarket and Etwall m. - d. & coh. of - Foster of Airton and had Foster, Liverpool Merchant' (as above). Nevertheless, R. Sims, in his *Index to the Pedigrees and Arms contained in Heralds' Visitations and other genealogical manuscripts in the British Museum* (1849) includes 'Cunliffe of Hollings MS1468 fol. 93b (as also Cunliffe of Billington MS1549 fol. 140b) in the Lancashire section. Thus, these Cunliffe arms may have been confirmed by a Visitation but no connected descent has been proved.

It would be hoped that the choice of a fast dog perched above the potential victims below on the shield was not intended to reflect the power of the swift slaver ships over the enslaved below decks.

In Lord Peter's case, Dorothy Sayers clearly intended the crouching cat to be a threat to the three white mice below. The Wimsey motto is intended to point in the opposite direction to that of Sir Foster Cunliffe ("faithfully").

It may, thus, be no coincidence that Lord Peter's arms are so close to those of the Cunliffe family, given the presence of Dorothy Leigh Sayers, the high-flying Somerville Student, in Oxford at the same time as the prominent bachelor, Sir Foster Cunliffe, a Fellow of All Souls, Military history Lecturer and son of a 'Leigh' mother.

The similarities seem more than a mere coincidence, given that Lord Peter's education is given as "Eton and Oxford", which reflects that of Sir Foster.

Sir Foster was 40 when he was killed in action on 13th July 1916, exactly a month after Dorothy's 23rd birthday.

This was at the time of the Battle of the Somme, which had opened on 1st July 1916: the Anglo French forces were attempting to break through the German Lines by a massive Infantry assault, which would then be exploited by the cavalry. As a Military Historian, Sir Foster would have been interested in this tactic. The soldiers sang:

"We beat them on the Marne,
We beat them on the Aisne,
We gave them Hell,
At Neuve Chapelle,
And here we are again"

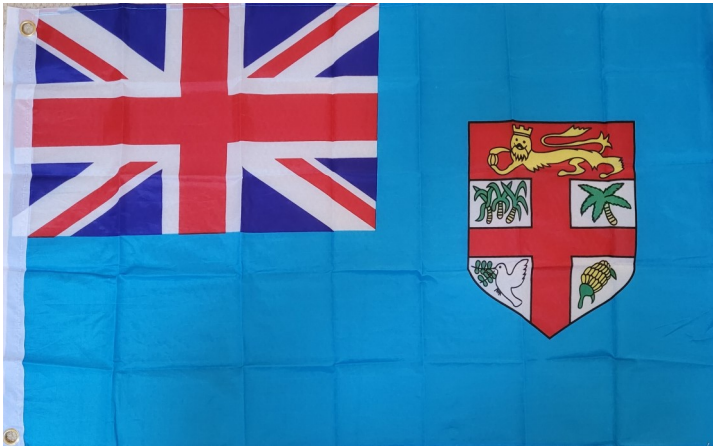
On the first day of the Battle, 1st July 1916, more than a thousand British Officers with 20,000 men were killed and 25,000 severely wounded. Then, on the fateful 13th July, attacks were launched to take Trönes Wood. The wounded reported that the attacks had been a complete failure: they had been cut to pieces. Dorothy Sayers allocates Lord Peter Wimsey to the famous Rifle Brigade, which was in action at the Somme in July 1916.... Sir Foster Cunliffe was a temp. Major in the Rifle Brigade (13 Bn. 111 Brigade, 37 Division) when he was killed on 13th July.

The Cunliffe arms were black (with silver): those of Lord Peter Wimsey, being the same, may have been thought to be especially appropriate to reflect Dorothy's sadness at Sir Foster's death.

Fijian Arms

By Martin Davies

On his recent visit to Fiji for the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting, the King would have been greeted by shouts of *Bula!* (the Fijian all-purpose expression of welcome, good health and cheers) and much waving of the national flag, a light blue ensign with a Union flag and in the fly the shield from the national coat of arms.



The flag was adopted in 1970 and is a slightly altered version of the colonial era flag which had a darker blue and the full arms as originally granted by Royal Warrant on 4th July 1908. In 2005 the Great Council of Chiefs called for the full arms to be restored to the flag but no change has taken place.

The cross of St. George and lion passant gardant show the link with the United Kingdom though the lion is holding a local cacao pod proper in its claws. The shield contains other important local produce; sugar cane and coconut palm coupé and bananas slipped. The third quarter bears a dove symbolising peace as seen on the flag of King Cakobau the last local king before the colonial period.

The crest shows a takia, a traditional Fijian canoe, and the supporters are Fijian warriors. They carry a barbed spear and pineapple club. The motto is *Rerevaka na Kalou Ka doka na Tui* (Fear God and Honour the King). Fiji has in fact been a republic since 1987.

Sarongs are a popular garment with ladies and gentlemen for both everyday wear and for special occasions. The picture shows a heraldic sarong ideal for the colourful expression of national or sporting loyalties, including that of the Fiji rugby team.



Library Acquisitions

All the books, pamphlets and serials are now at the IHGS.

Please contact the Hon. Librarian if you have any queries at: librarian@theheraldrysociety.com

Books, Pamphlets & Serials:

Brabanders van Afrika lot Zeelst en verder moeders overleefden, vaders kwamen van verre. Heemkundekring, Zeelst Schrift Geschiedenis, 2024. A collaboration between Erfgoedhuis Veldhoven and Netherlands College Heraldiek. Dutch language. ISBN 978 908 0977 198.

Rothenstein, Niclas von (editor) *Outroducerad Adel* 2025. Stockholm. ISBN 978 91 531 1390 4

Journals:

Blazoën, Tiende Jaargang Nr 4, Ocktober, November, December 2024.

Gens Nostra, Jaargang 79, Nummer 6, November December 2024.

Gens Nostra, Jaargang 80, No 1, Januari Februari 2025.

Heraldicum Disputationes, Jaargang 29, Nummer 4, 2024.

Heraldisk Tidsskrift, Bind 13, Nr 130, Oktober 2024 + *Skandinaviske Vapenrulla* 2023-2024.

Heraldry in Australia, No 93, July 2023

Heraldry in Australia, No 94, November 2023

Heraldry in Australia, No 95, March 2024

Heraldry in Australia, No 96, July 2024

Heraldry in Australia, No 97, November 2024

Heraldry in Canada, Vol 58, No 3-4, 2024

Le Parchemin, 89^e annee, No 474, Novembre-Decebre 2024.

Tak Tent, Newsletter No 105, Autumn 2024.

The Double Tressure, No 50, 2024.

Member Services

Are you looking for a copy of a specific Heraldry book or Pamphlet? Second hand Heraldry Books are listed on the website www.theheraldrysociety.com, but we are always adding to our stocks.

Are you missing issues from your libraries of our publications, *The Coat of Arms* and *The Heraldry Gazette*? We can supply hard copies of individual issues or complete volumes. For both services, contact the Hon. Librarian.

librarian@theheraldrysociety.com

The Heraldry Society Library: How to arrange a visit

The Heraldry Society Library, at either the Society of Antiquaries in London or The Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies in Canterbury can be visited by members for research.

A new catalogue of all our holdings with location is available on our website. We hold not only published material but original research by many past members.

To arrange a visit, all you need to do is contact each repository and make an appointment using guidelines at the links below.

Society of Antiquaries - <https://www.sal.org.uk/library/visiting-and-using-the-library/>

IHGS - <http://www.ihgs.ac.uk/library>

Contact the Hon. Librarian if you have any queries about our holdings.

librarian@theheraldrysociety.com

HERALDRY COURSE

6 MODULE TUTOR ASSESSED COURSE

FLEXIBLE

STUDY AT YOUR OWN PACE, ENROL AT ANYTIME

OPTIONAL EXAMINATIONS



THE INSTITUTE OF HERALDIC AND
GENEALOGICAL STUDIES

WWW.IHGS.AC.UK

+44 (0) 1227 768664

✉ EDUCATION@IHGS.AC.UK

"I WOULD CERTAINLY RECOMMEND
THE COURSE"

"FASCINATING"

"ENJOYED EVERY MINUTE OF IT - WAS
SAD WHEN I FINISHED THE LAST
ASSIGNMENT"

**"AN INTERESTING AND
CHALLENGING COURSE"**

New Members

A warm welcome to:

24588	Mr Tobias Frick	Germany
24589	Dr Stephen Dorgan	London
24590	Baron Derrick-Philippe Gosselin	Belgium
24591	Mr Ludwik Wodka	NC, USA
24592	Mr Lenaïck Paris	France
24593	Ms Anastasiya Hennelly	London
24594	Dr Christopher Tilley	London
24595	Mr Peter Leach	Essex
24596	Mr Steven Leland	CA, USA
24597	Mr Richard Payatt	CA, USA
24598	Mr Patrick Nisbett	Suffolk
24599	The Hon. Edward Wells	MD, USA
24600	Mr Stefano Franci	Kent
24601	Mr Jasper de Trafford	Malta
24602	Mr Benjamin Nossiter	Germany
24603	Mr Paul Clarke	London
24604	Mr John Neill	BC, Canada
24605	Mrs Maya Marchi	NJ, USA
24606	Lt Adam Carter	ONT, Canada
24607	Prof William Milroy	Gloucs

24608	Mr Adam Smiley	London
24609	Mr Robert Schatz	PA, USA
24610	Lamont Poetry Room	AL, USA
24611	Ms Alex Taylor	MA, USA
24612	Mr Jeremy Hammond	ME, USA
24613	Mr Kevin Kinney	SC, USA
24614	Ms Jennifer Lumsden	NSW, Australia

Recently Deceased Members:

Nil this time.

If you have recently changed your address, telephone or your email please let us know by emailing the Membership Secretary on membership@theheraldrysociety.com or by contacting the registered office at 53 Hitchin Street, Baldock, Hertfordshire SG7 6AQ.

CLUBMATTERS



For Tableware that's talked about

Bespoke Table Mats, Coasters and Glass Platters individually created using your Crest or Coat of Arms and hand crafted into superior quality melamine mats. Available in a variety of shapes and sizes, customised to meet your specific requirements.

With Club Matters Bespoke production runs starting at just 12, our mats represent the ultimate personal gift.

www.clubmatters.com

enquiries@clubmatters.co.uk – 01962 771 275 – @CLUBMATTERS

Correspondence

Christmas Quiz

Yet again, another rabbit was pulled out of the hat by the organisers of The Heraldry Society annual Christmas Quiz. Here was a live challenge through Zoom that combined testing the grey matter with humour, plus chances to see heraldry from across the globe.

So my thanks to organisers David Phillips, Paul Jagger and “Griff” Griffiths.

The sole sad point: why out of our wide membership across the world did only 19 heraldists enter? Message to non-entrants: you’re missing out on a genuinely fun evening.

Gordon Casely, Crathes, Kincardineshire

Are you
finished yet?
I want my
dinner!



Beaufort / Islip Indenture

The recent British Library exhibition *Medieval Women: In Their Own Words* included a bound set of manuscripts (Lansdowne MS 441) with an heraldic surprise.

This is a photograph I took of an indenture between Margaret Beaufort, mother of Henry VII, and John Islip, Abbot of Westminster, dated 2 March 21 Henry VII (1505/06).



A magnificently illuminated initial encloses what the caption declares is “Margaret’s coat of arms”. But this is not Beaufort, or Tudor, but the following, ensigned with a Queen’s crown:

Checky azure and Or on a bordure Gules twelve lions passant guardant Or, a canton Ermine.



These arms are not credited to her by Pinches and Pinches, *Royal Heraldry*, but something very like it can be found in Papworth’s *Ordinary* for John of Brittany, d. 1334, Earl of Richemond or Rugemounde (Harl. MSS. 4063 and 6137). Margaret, as Duchess of Richmond, is evidently using it to represent her Duchy.

Dr Andrew Gray

Dates for your Diary

Saturday 15 March

City of Bath Heraldic Society - Powdered Wigs and Crested Button: The World of Heraldic Livery Buttons presented by Stephen Tudsbury-Turner. Manvers Street Baptist Church, Manvers Street, Bath. 2.30pm

Thursday 20 March

Suffolk Heraldry Society - An Introduction to Heraldry presented by Chris Broom. By Zoom 7.30pm. Contact suffolkheraldrysociety@gmail.com for information.

Thursday 27 March

Oxford University Heraldry Society - Mirror of Heroism: Heraldry, Virtue and the Discourse of Nobility in 17th Century Europe presented by José Guillén. By Zoom. Contact secretary@oxford-heraldry.org.uk for more information.

Saturday 29 March

The Heraldry Society of Scotland - 'Robes and Tabards': Heraldic dress in the Collection of the National Museums of Scotland presented by Helen Wyld. The Royal Scots Club, Edinburgh. 2.00pm

Saturday 26 April

City of Bath Heraldic Society—in person talk presented by Michael Furlong. Manvers Street Baptist Church, Manvers Street, Bath. 2.30pm

Saturday 26 April

Oxford University Heraldry Society – Imaginary Arms, centring on the Romances of the Knights of the Round Table presented by Steen Clemmensen. St Peter's College, 6.00pm. In person.

Wednesday 30 April

Oxford University Heraldry Society - Heraldry and Indigenous Nobility: Identity, Power, and Memory in New Spain presented by Maria Castañeda. St Peter's College, 6.30pm. In person.

Saturday 17 May

Suffolk Heraldry Society - The Heraldry of the Wingfield's and the De La Pole's Presented by Robert Elliott. 2.30pm. In person at The Quaker Meeting House, St John's Street, Bury St Edmunds. Suffolk IP33 1SJ

Saturday 31 May

The Heraldry Society of Scotland - The use of Academic Dress in Heraldry 1683 to the present presented by Duncan Sutherland. The Royal Scots Club, Edinburgh. 2.00pm

Yorkshire Heraldry Society are planning a Heraldry Day in 2025 .

Calling all Regional Heraldry Groups and Societies:

Don't forget to send us your 2025 lecture programmes for inclusion in the next issue.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Just a reminder that Subscriptions were due in January. We hope that you have enjoyed your membership this year and will renew for another year. You get so much for your money, Lectures and Events both online and in person and our two publications, *The Heraldry Gazette* and *The Coat of Arms* as well as access to our website, online shop and Library collections.

If you pay by GoCardless Direct Debit—you do not need to do anything—your sub will be taken automatically at the beginning of January.

If you usually pay by PayPal, Credit or Debit card our Treasurer will be sending you a reminder by email.

If you have any queries, contact treasurer@theheraldrysociety.com

What are the Empson Arms?

By Chris Purvis

I am a volunteer at Charlecote Park, a National Trust property near Stratford upon Avon and home of the Lucy family since 1189. There is much heraldry on display there which I have researched but there is one name that puzzles me, Empson.



Fig. 1



Fig. 2

Figure 1 is a window in the Great Hall showing the marriage of Sir Thomas Lucy and Elizabeth Empson in 1510, with the Lucy arms impaling the Empson arms quartered with Abbot. This window is by Nicholas Eyffler and is dated 1558, which is when the current house was built. I believe this display to be correct. Any later displays reverse the quarterings. Why? Figure 2 is a window in the library to show the same marriage. The library was added to the house in 1832 and the window is by Thomas Willement. It has the Lucy arms impaled with, I think, Abbot.

Figures 3, 4, 5 and 6 are from a book showing the pedigree of the Lucy family commissioned by George Lucy from the College of Arms in 1836 and compiled by Francis Martin, Windsor Herald, and George Harrison Rogers-



Fig. 3

Harrison, Bluemantle. This book is a large volume showing the pedigree on sheets of vellum, Figure 3 shows the title page, giving the date and compilers names.

Figure 4 is the next page, showing the quarterings of the Lucy arms and figure 6 is a detail from that page showing the Empson arms as in figure 2.

Figure 5 is a detail from the page in the pedigree showing where Empson fits into the family history.



Fig. 4

In the Great Hall at Charlecote the daughters of the house, in the late 1800s, painted 70 shields of families connected with the Lucys. I believe they probably referred to the pedigree mentioned above.



Fig. 5



Fig. 6



Fig. 7

Figure 7 shows the Empson arms and figure 8 shows the family quarterings. Again Empson is as shown in figure 2 but the quarterings are not as in the pedigree.

The final place where the Empson arms are shown are on the family tree painted on a deerskin which is in the gatehouse.

This was done in 1923 by Edith Hinchley for the daughters who painted the shields in the Great Hall and contains over 500 shields.



Fig. 8



Fig. 9

Figure 9 shows the Lucy arms with its quarters and Figure 10 shows a part of the deerskin which contains the Empson arms.

All the three displays of the quarterings are different.



Fig. 10

According to Burke the Empson arms are *Argent two Bends engrailed Sable and Abbot Gules a Chevron between three Pears Or*, as in figure 1.

Which version of the Empson arms is correct and if figure 1 is correct, who made the change, and why?

Correspondence

Dear Editor,

As an occasional reader of *The Heraldry Gazette* (courtesy of my brother-in-law, Brendon Clarke) and a heraldry novice, I was very interested to read the description Bishop Donal Roche's arms and the following letter from Brendon Clarke to the effect that the article had solved the puzzle of a lamp carved on an ecclesiastical box in his possession.

Both reminded me of a story I had read as a child, *The Woods of Windri* by Violet Needham (first published 1944). Needham was the daughter of an illegitimate son of the Earl of Kilmurray, and spent her childhood travelling around Europe with her diplomat father. As a consequence of her travels, many of her stories are set in imaginary European kingdoms. She was also a rare author, writing in midway through the twentieth century, in giving girls a major role in her stories.

The Woods of Windri is an adventure story and thriller set during the Renaissance in an unnamed European empire. At several points in the story the words *lucerna pedibus meis* from psalm 119, (Vulgate Ps.118) the Latin form of the bishop's motto, *Do Bhriathar Mo Sholas* – Your Word is my Light play a crucial role.

The words are translated by the hero of the story, Theodore Bel Esperance, thus: 'Lucerna' a lantern, 'pedibus meis' unto my feet when he is helping the story's heroine, the seven-year-old Lady Magdalen of Windri, to learn her daily psalm. This incident leads to Theodore explaining his history as a prisoner of the Abbot of Windri to the Count of Monte Lucio (who is engaged to Magdalen's elder sister), metaphorically casting a light on his life just as the Count literally casts light on Theodore's room, calling for candles and a fire to be lit.

Later in the story the phrase is used as the password for Theodore's entry into the castle of Windri, bearing news of the Count of Monte Lucio who has been attacked and imprisoned in the woods. It is Magdalen who carries the password to her father, the Lord of Windri, at dead of night thus saving the lives of both Theodore and the Count.

At the end of the story, during Easter celebrations, Theodore is adopted as the Lord of Windri's son and Magdalen (who intends to marry Theodore) proposes that his motto should be *Lucerna pedibus meis* and his

heraldic device a lantern, for both have played a part in transforming Theodore's life from misery to happiness.

It was intriguing to find a link through time and space between a bishop in Dublin, a box in Burnley and a book written during the Second World War by an author from an Irish family, all using the same psalm and heraldic device for an identical heraldic purpose.

Jennifer Clarke

Email: jamesisaylestonebulldogs@outlook.com

Eskoduku 1: Solution

There are two possible solutions to the puzzle.
Do let us know if you enjoyed the challenge

Solution 1

★	◆	▽	☼	♣	♥	✚	†	☾
✚	†	♣	◆	☾	★	☼	▽	♥
♥	☾	☼	✚	†	▽	★	◆	♣
♣	✚	♥	☾	▽	†	◆	☼	★
▽	☼	☾	★	✚	◆	♥	♣	†
◆	★	†	♣	♥	☼	☾	✚	▽
☾	♣	★	†	☼	✚	▽	♥	◆
☼	♥	◆	▽	★	♣	†	☾	✚
†	▽	✚	♥	◆	☾	♣	★	☼

Solution 2

★	◆	▽	☼	♣	♥	✚	†	☾
✚	†	♣	◆	☾	★	☼	▽	♥
♥	☾	☼	✚	†	▽	★	◆	♣
♣	✚	♥	☾	▽	†	◆	☼	★
▽	☼	☾	★	✚	◆	♥	♣	†
◆	★	†	♣	♥	☼	☾	✚	▽
☾	♣	★	†	☼	✚	▽	♥	◆
☼	♥	◆	▽	★	♣	†	☾	✚
†	▽	✚	♥	◆	☾	♣	★	☼

The Heraldry Society

Members of Council 2024 – 2025

Chairman: Robert Harrison Hon FHS
chairman@theheraldrysociety.com

Deputy Chairman: Peter O'Donoghue FHS
deputychairman@theheraldrysociety.com

Secretary: John J. Tunesi of Liongam Hon FHS
secretary@theheraldrysociety.com

Treasurer: Colin Lafferty-Smith
treasurer@theheraldrysociety.com

Council Members (responsibilities)

Jenny Baker (Awards & Competitions)
Graham Bartram (Webmaster)
Martin Davies Hon FHS (Legal matters)
Dewdney Drew
David Griffiths (Social Media)
Paul Jagger (Social Media)
David Phillips (Programme Secretary)
Mads Prøitz (Overseas Society Liaison)

Publications

The Coat of Arms
Editor: Dr Paul Fox FSA FHS
coatofarms@theheraldrysociety.com

The Heraldry Gazette
Editor: Jane Tunesi of Liongam Hon FHS
gazette@theheraldrysociety.com

Officers outside Council (responsibilities)

Steven Ashley Dip. HS, FSA, FHS, a.i.h. (Publications)
Dr Richard Baker FHG, AIH (Education & Exams)

Membership Secretary

Jane Tunesi of Liongam Hon FHS
membership@theheraldrysociety.com

Hon. Librarian & Bookshop Manager

Jane Tunesi of Liongam Hon FHS
librarian@theheraldrysociety.com
shop@theheraldrysociety.com

Heraldry Archive Editor & Image Librarian

Dr Andrew Gray FHS
archive@theheraldrysociety.com

Social Media

On **Facebook** as TheHeraldrySociety

On **Instagram** as @TheHeraldrySociety

On **'X'** (formerly **Twitter**) as @TheHeraldrySoc

On **Reddit** as u/TheHeraldrySociety (active in the r/Heraldry community)

On **Pinterest** as TheHeraldrySociety

Local and Regional Societies and Groups

Members, please support your local heraldry group or society. We realise that not everyone can get to London for meetings, but local and regional societies need new members to continue.

Active groups in the UK can be found in the following locations: City of Bath, Cambridge University Heraldic & Genealogical Society (CUHAGS), Lancashire Family History and Heraldry Society Heraldry Group, Midland Ancestors, Oxford University Heraldic Society, Suffolk, Yorkshire and of course The Heraldry Society of Scotland, amongst others.

Lack of new members, or members who are unable to continue post covid, is a repeating theme that we have encountered when speaking to regional and local Heraldry society officers and members.

If you would like more information about local groups and societies nearer to you please get in touch or check out this link -

[Links | The Heraldry Society](#)