T.

FACSIMILES OF THE SCOTTISH COATS OF ARMS EMBLAZONED IN THE "ARMORIAL DE GELRE." WITH NOTES. BY ARCHIBALD HAMILTON DUNBAR, F.S.A. Scot. (Plates I. II., III.)

The "Armorial de Gelre" is a heraldic manuscript of the fourteenth century preserved in the Royal Library at Brussels (No. 15,652-56). It consists of a collection of the emblazoned armorial bearings of Christian princes and their subjects. Three of its pages contain what is supposed to be the earliest roll of Scottish arms now extant.

The Scottish bearings in this manuscript are reproduced in Bouton's Wapenboeck, and also in Stodart's Scottish Arms, but the reproductions are not satisfactory in either of these books.

In the third volume of Monsieur Bouton's book, there are inaccuracies in the names and tinctures, as well as in the letterpress, where the Scottish coats of arms are described.<sup>3</sup>

In the first volume of Mr Stodart's book there are many inaccuracies, especially in the reproductions of the tinctures, which will be found enumerated at the end of these notes.

When that work appeared in 1881 I was surprised to find the arms of Man and Annandale assigned to "Le comte de Kinkardin" and "Anderson" respectively, on the authority of the "Armorial de Gelre"; <sup>4</sup> because I had seen <sup>5</sup> these arms with those of Dunbar in the wall over the gateway of Dunbar Castle, <sup>6</sup> where they had been placed, probably about the end of the fourteenth century, by George of Dunbar, Earl of March, <sup>7</sup> Lord of Man and Annandale. These shields were destroyed when the gateway was blown down by a violent storm on the 21st of October

- <sup>1</sup> Wapenboeck ou Armorial de 1334 d 1372 de Flem. et Fr., 4 tom. fol., par M. Victor Bouton. Paris et Bruxelles, 1881-6.
  - <sup>2</sup> Scottish Arms, 2 vols. fol., by R. R. Stodart, Edinburgh, 1881.
- 3 In the British Museum copy of M. Bouton's book, the third volume containing the Scottish roll, is in sheets, unbound, and the pagination is imperfect.
  - 4 Scottish Arms, vol. i. pp. B and D.
  - 5 On the 29th of April 1865.
- <sup>6</sup> Man dexter, Dunbar centre, Annandale sinister. The two outer shields were certainly not "Kincardin" and "Anderson."
  - <sup>7</sup> 10th earl, 25th July 1368, Registrum Magni Sigilli, lib. i. No. 196.

1869, but fortunately two sketches of the shields are still preserved. One, by the late James Drummond, R.S.A., is now in possession of this Society; <sup>1</sup> the other, by Henry C. Pidgeon, Esq. (made in the summer of 1868), was reproduced with "Notes on some Shields of Arms at Dunbar Castle," in the *Journal* of the British Archæological Association for 1869.<sup>2</sup>

As I wished to satisfy myself in regard to these arms, I went to Brussels in 1888 for the purpose of making a careful examination of the "Armorial de Gelre," and called on Monsieur Edouard Fétis, the Principal Librarian of the Royal Library, who referred me to Monsieur Charles Ruelens, Keeper of the Manuscripts. M. Ruelens was most obliging, giving me every facility. The result of my investigations is as follows:—

The "Armorial de Gelre" is a manuscript  $^3$  about  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches long by  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches broad, and 2 inches thick. It consists of 124 leaves of stout vellum which seem to have been considerably cropped at the edges, probably when the volume received its present binding.

The earlier part of the MS. is believed to be the work of Claes <sup>4</sup> Heynen, who was "Gelre herault d'armes" to the Duke of Gueldres between the years 1334 and 1372, and was succeeded in his office by his son Claes, who was at first "Gelre," and afterwards "Beyren" herald, and appears under the latter designation until 1411. Some of the coats in the "Armorial" are probably the work of "Claes Heynen, fils."

The date 1334 stands at the head of the first page, the dates 1340 and 1369 occur further on, but many of the coats are evidently of a later date; for instance, in the English roll on page 57b, the achievement of the Bishop of Durham is sable a chevron between 3 crosses fourchées or, which is the coat of John de Fordham, who was Bishop of Durham from 1382 until 1388, when he was translated to Ely.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Scrap Book of Drummond's Drawings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Vol. xxv. plate xxi. pp. 344-5, 1869.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> No. 15652-56 of the MSS. in the Royal Library at Brussels.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Claes is an ordinary contraction for Nicholas.

<sup>5 &</sup>quot;Sa. a chev. betw. three crosses patonce or. Fordham, Bishop of Durham, 1382; Ely, 1388-1425." Papworth's Ordinary of British Armorials, London, 1874, p. 413b; also Burke's General Armory, London, 1884, p. 367. [Fourché and patonce

About the middle of the MS. three pages (64, 64b, and 65) are devoted to Scotland, and are occupied by 42 Scottish bearings. They contain the names and arms of the King of Scotland, and of his principal nobles, landowners, and knights, probably towards the end of the fourteenth century. Each of these pages has three rows of shields, five in each row, with the exception that the royal achievement is treated after the manner of a large initial letter, occupying the first two spaces of the first and second rows on page 64. There are thus 12 shields on page 64 and 15 on each of the two following pages, in all 42, viz., those of 2 Kings (including the King of Man), 15 Earls (including several members of the Scottish royal house), 4 Lairds or Lords, 16 Knights, and 3 named and 2 unnamed shields.

All the shields are couché, 29 have helmet ensigned with mantling and crest, 2 have helmet without crest, and 11 have neither helmet nor crest.

The King of Scotland's helmet is ensigned with a crown in addition to mantling and crest; but only 3 of the earls' helmets have coronets, and of the four other helmets that have coronets, 3 are those of knights.

The names are in Flemish, and seem to have been written from dictation. For instance, "kin taman" suggests that the writer was endeavouring to express, in Flemish, a Scotsman's utterance of the words "King o' Man"; also "deel" in Flemish is pronounced "dale," so that "ananderdeel" represents "Annanderda 1 "ss" and "ts" are pronounced "th," so that "assol" and "keets" represent "Athol" and "Keith"; and as the final "a" in Flemish is pronounced "ay" or "ey," "ortana" and "ramsa" are meant for "Orkney" and "Ramsay."

It seems impossible to assign an exact date to this roll of Scottish arms; the achievement of the King of Scotland, on page 64, may either be that of David II. (Brus), who died 22nd February 1370-1; or it may be that of his nephew Robert II. (Steward), who succeeded him, and the Bruce coat on the cappiline may possibly have been intro-

are much the same]. Bouton gives the coat in his 3rd vol. plate liii. No. 6, and remarks, p. 46: "Voilà trois évêques de Durham que vous confondrez inévitablement si vous n'en connaissez pas les armes"; but he does not even mention Bishop Fordham's name.

duced because he was the representative of Robert the Bruce, his maternal grandfather. The arms of Carrick and Strathern, on the same page, seem to have been borne by sons of Robert II. The arms of the Earl of Douglas appear to be those of James, second earl, who was killed at Otterburn in August 1388. The arms of the Earl of March are those of George of Dunbar, tenth earl, Lord of Man and Annandale, whose achievement, as before noticed, was formerly between the shields of Man and Annandale in the wall over the gateway of his Castle of Dunbar. The arms of the Earl of Moray are those of John of Dunbar, younger brother of George Earl of March, who married his cousin Marjorie, daughter of Robert II., and was created Earl of Moray on the 9th of March 1371–2. These three earls were the Scottish commanders at the battle of Otterburn, and their arms are described in rhyming Latin verse by Thomas Barry, Canon of Glasgow, in his account of the battle:

"Hic Jacobus fuit, ac Georgius, inde Johannes, De Douglas, Dunbar Comites, et Moraviensis: Hunc cor exhilarat, et fulgida stella decorat; <sup>4</sup> Hunc Leo fortificat, rosa circumstans et honorat: <sup>5</sup> Lilia translata, tria pulvinaria lata, <sup>6</sup> Primitùs arma data stant Moraviensia grata."

Having made a careful examination of the "Armorial de Gelre" on the 15th and 16th of June 1888, it seemed desirable to obtain facsimiles

- <sup>1</sup> Copy of papal dispensation, dated 11th July 1370, extracted from the "Vatican Register," penes A. H. Dunbar. Printed in Genealogical History of the Stewarts, Andrew Stuart. London, 1798, supplement, p. 439.
  - <sup>2</sup> Registrum Magni Sigilli, lib. i. No. 309.
  - <sup>3</sup> Scotichronicon, Goodall, Edinburgh, 1759, vol. ii. lib. xiv. p. 407.
  - <sup>4</sup> James Douglas, Earl of Douglas.

<sup>5</sup> George Dunbar, Earl of March. <sup>6</sup> John Dunbar, Earl of Moray.







of the three pages which contain the Scottish bearings. Accordingly, with the permission of M. Ruelens, it was arranged to have the names and bearings traced, and the tinctures copied, which was carefully done by M. Hosdey, *employé* at the Royal Library, and we spent the 25th of July in comparing the copies with the originals.

Thus far the copies were intended for myself only, but after bringing them to Scotland it was suggested to me that, as they had a national interest, they should be offered to this Society for publication in the *Proceedings*. Keeping this object in view, I revisited Brussels twice in the following year, and devoted the 21st of June and the 30th of July 1889 to a second and third collation of the copies with the originals.

This year also I twice revisited Brussels, and spent the 16th of May and the 17th of June 1890 in making a fourth and fifth comparison of the copies with the originals. Every name, charge, and tineture were minutely compared, so that great pains have been taken to verify them, and to make them, as nearly as is possible, facsimiles of the original drawings and names.

M. Charles Ruelens, keeper of the MSS., was so good as to certify with his signature, each of the three pages drawn by M. Hosdey, and verified by me, as being true copies of the originals.

The subjoined table gives the names in the order in which they stand in the manuscript, with the contractions extended and with translations.

A review of the bearings reproduced from the "Armorial de Gelre," as they appear in *Scottish Arms* is appended, with corrections thereon.

No one would have more deeply regretted the inaccuracies in his book, had he been aware of them, than the late Mr Stodart, and no one would have been more anxious to have them corrected. Mr Stodart states in his introduction that his "work was far advanced towards completion" before he heard of the "Armorial de Gelre." He says, also, "the Scottish part is given entire," that "it contains 45 shields," and that "the names have evidently been added at a much later date, from a list which is no longer in existence." The last three of these statements must have

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Scottish Arms, vol. i. p. iii.

been written under misapprehension, as unfortunately there was not time for him to go to Brussels to verify the reproductions by comparing them with the originals before they were finally struck off.

The drawings of the coats in Scottish Arms appear to be correct.

With regard to the inaccuracies:

1st. The order of precedence in which the coats of arms stand in the "Armorial de Gelre" has been ignored in Mr Stodart's book, and although the Scottish bearings are contained in three pages in the manuscript, they occupy five pages in his book.

2nd. The names are not given in Flemish, as in the MS., but are translated into French, and some of the translations are incorrect.

3rd. Many of the tinctures in the reproductions are inaccurate.

4th. Three coats of arms not in the Scottish part of the MS. are inserted in the book.

#### INACCURACIES IN MR STODART'S Scottish Arms.

### VOLUME I. PAGE A.

1. "Le roi d'Ecosse" should be die coninc van scotlant. The field or should have no bordure argent; the lion should be armed azure; the double tressure of two lines should be gules, not sable, and the field should be shown between the lines; the crown and the field of the arms on the cappiline should be or, not argent; the lion crest should be gules; also the sword should have its blade and handle argent, and its guard and pommel or, not vert. This achievement should not be on a page by itself, in the "Armorial de Gelre" it is one of twelve coats on page 64.

#### PAGE B.

2. "Le comte de Carrick" should be No. 3, tount de tarric. The field should be or, not argent; the lion should be armed and langued azure; the double tressure of two lines, and the fleurs-de-lis should be gules, not sable; the dexter and sinister points of the label should be of the same size as the centre point, 2 rows of check not 3; and the teeth of the crest should be argent, not azure.

- 3. "Le comte de Douglas" should be No. 6, count a douglas. The field of the 2nd and 3rd quarters should be azure, not argent [at present the bend or is metal on metal]; and the crosses azure should be cross crosslets or.
- 4. "Le comte de Moray" should be No. 10, count de morref. The tassels of the cushions should be gules, not sable; the double tressure of two lines should be gules, not sable, and the field should be shown between the lines; the fleurs-de-lis should be completed; the cappiline should be argent, not or; the bridle should be or, not argent; and the tongue, the eye, and the inside of the ear of the crest should be gules.
- 5. "Le comte de Mar" should be No. 8, count de mar. The helmet should be argent, not or; the dexter part of the crest should be azure and or, not argent, as the azure and bend or should be continued across the crest.
- 6. "Le comte de March" should be No. 7, count de marche. The argent of the bordure should be shown through the centre of the roses; the cappiline should be of the same tincture as the crest; the band of the coronet should be gules, not argent; the horse's tongue should be gules; also the horse's eye and the buckle of the bridle should be argent.
- 7. "Le comte de Kinkardin" should be No. 9, kin caman. This appears to be an attempt to write "King o' Man" from a Scotsman's dictation. ["Kinkardin" is impossible, for that title was not created until 1647, about 250 years afterwards.]
- 8. "Le comte de Orkney" should be No. 18, count a orcana. The eye and the inside of the ear of the crest should be gules; and the cappiline should be of the same tincture as the crest, not argent.
- 9. "Le comte de Ross" should be No. 2, count de ros. The field should be or, not argent; the lion should be armed and langued azure; the double tressure of two lines should be gules, not sable, and the field should be shown between the lines; also there are too many checks on the crest.
- 10. "Jean Etmoston" should be No. 34, sur ioon of ext monston. The crest should be darker; the ears of the crest should be proper, not gules; and the dexter part of the cappiline should be vert not azure.

#### PAGE C.

- 11. "Jean de Lindsay" should be No. 23, sur iames de lýndezay. The dexter part of the cappiline should be azure, not argent; and the breast of the swan should be argent, not azure.
- 12. "Henri de Preston" should be No. 37, sgr herri a preston. The wreath should be or and gules, not argent and gules; the horn of the crest should be proper, not argent; and the eye and the insides, only, of the ears should be gules.
- 13. "Alexander de Ramsay" should be No. 33, sgr allexander ramsa not de Ramsay; and the crest and cappiline should be darker.
- 14. "David de Lindsay" should be No. 25, súr danid de lyndezay. There should be two lines on the shield indicating a bend dexter.
- 15. "Le seigneur Patrick" should be No. 41, sor patri. [These are the arms of Hepburn.] The chevron and centre of the rose should be argent, not or; the rose should be gules, not argent, which makes metal on metal; the helmet should be argent, not or; the ears of the crest should be gules, not argent; the eye should be argent; and the wreath of roses round the horse's neck should be or, not argent.
- 16. "Gauthier Leshy? Lesly?" should be No. 21, sur wanter a lest. The collar of the crest should be or, not argent.
- 17. "Le sire de Keith" should be No. 32, lourt a keets; ["ts" in Flemish is pronounced "th."]
- 18. "Gauthier Haliburton" should be No. 36, sur waltert helliborton. The horns of the crest should be or, not argent; and the insides of the ears should be gules.
- 19. "Thomas Erskine" should be No. 31, sur thomas erskun. The helmet should be or, not argent; and the ears of the crest should be proper, not gules.

## PAGE D.

20. "Le sire de Seton" should be No. 19, luert a seton. The field or should have no bordure argent; the double tressure of two lines should be gules, not sable, and the field should be shown between the lines; the fleurs-de-lis should be completed; the ears of the crest should be argent; and the insides, only, of the ears should be gules.

- 21. "Robert Erskine" should be No. 29, sur rubbert of erskin. The helmet should be or, not argent.
- 22. "Jean d'Abernethy? Jean Lydell?" should be ggr ioon abbernatün. The lion should be langued or; also the eye of the crest, and the insides, only, of the ears should be gules.
- 23. "Jean Stuart" should be No. 22, sur ioon senestal. The visor of the helmet should be sable; the crest should be darker; also the eye and the insides of the ears should be gules.
- 24. "Alexander Stuart" should be sor alexsander stuwart. There should be another check azure at the dexter end of the lowest line of check; the crest and cappiline should be darker, not or; and the band of the coronet should be gules, not argent.
- 25. "Le sire de Sandiland" should be No. 28, sandelandis. The nose, the eye, and the insides of the ears of the crest should be gules.
- 26. "Anderson" should be No. 12, ananderdeel. The visor of the helmet should be sable; there should be or a saltire gules, on the cappiline; and there should be more gules on the sleeve.
- 27. "Le nom manque." This should be omitted, as it does not appear among the Scottish coats of arms; it is taken from the English roll, where the crest is argent, not or. [If it is intended for the Drummond coat it should be or 3 bars waved gules, and not gules 3 bars waved or. Bouton assigns this coat to "Le sire de Lowell."]
- 28. "Robert de Colville" should be No. 35, sur robbert colleuile. The cappiline should be vert; and the sleeve of the crest should be azure.

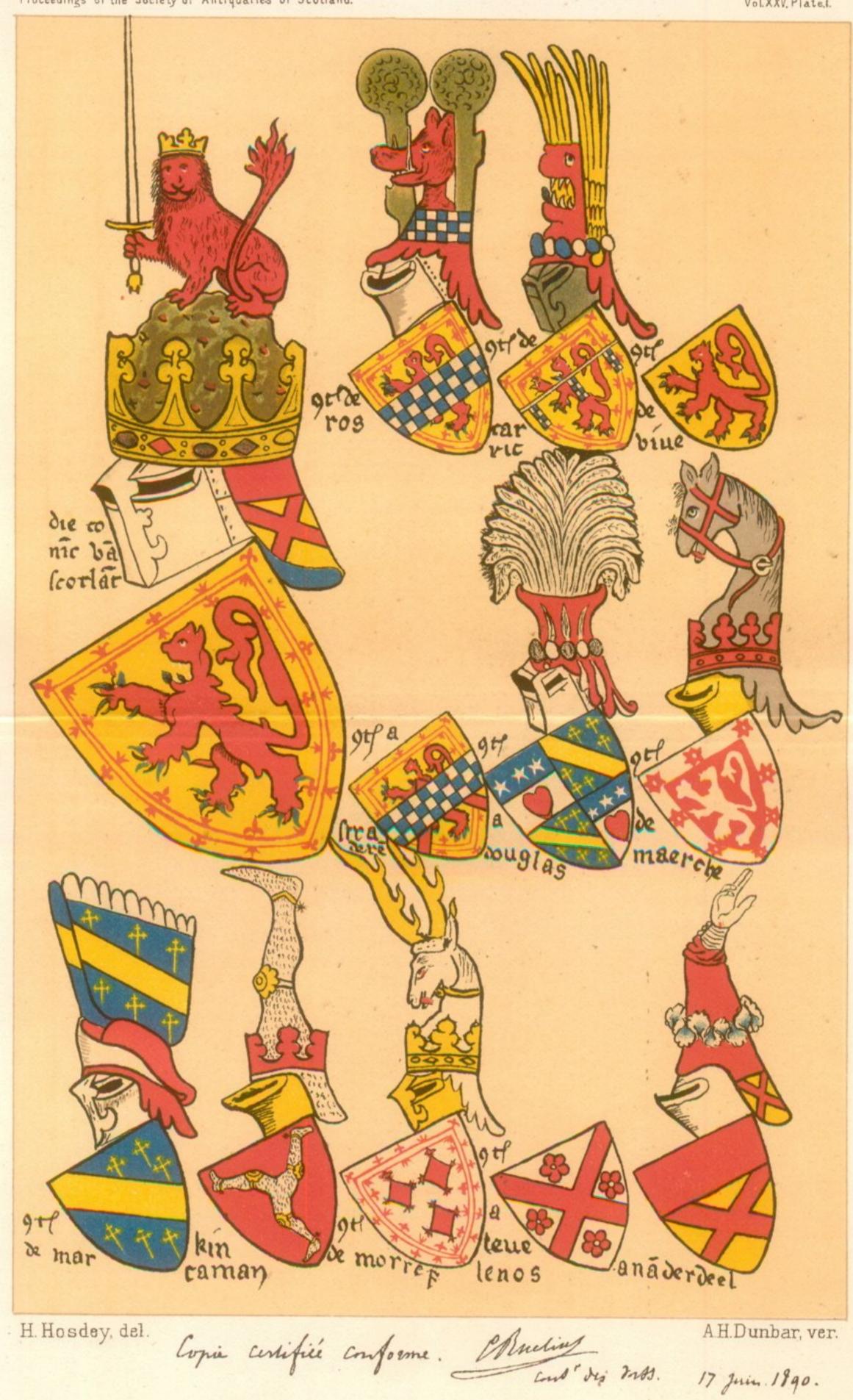
# PAGE E.

- 29. "Le sire de Sinclair" should be No. 39, sinclaer.
- 30. "Le comte de Fife" should be No. 4, count de viue. The lion should be armed and langued azure.
  - 31. "Archibaud de Douglas" should be No. 17, syr archibant.
- 32. "Le sire de Comyn" should be No. 38, sir (r?) comyn. The field azure should have no bordure argent; the double tressure of two lines should be or, not sable, and the field should be shown between the lines; also there should be 16 fleurs-de-lis or.
  - 33. "Le comte de Ross" should be No. 20, count a ros.

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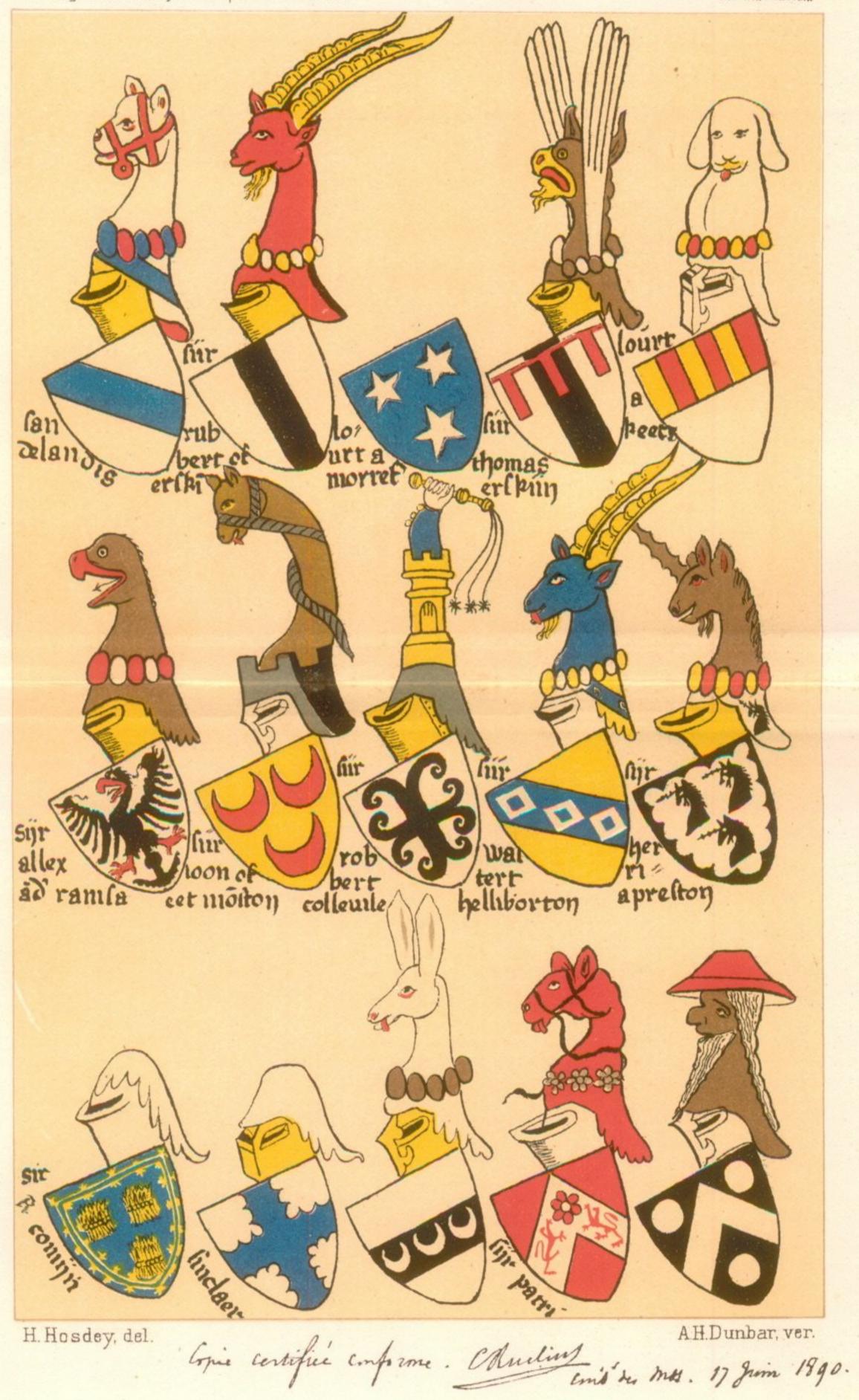
- 34. "Le comte de Moray" should be No. 16, count a suderlant. [This coat appears as or 3 stars gules in the "Armorial de Gelre," and may be a mistake of Heynen (père ou fils), as the ancient arms of the earls of Sutherland were gules 3 stars or.
  - 35. "Le comte de Carrick" should be No. 13, count a karric.
- 36. "Le comte d'Athol" should be No. 15, count a assol;—["ss" in Flemish is pronounced "th."]
- 37. "Le comte de Strathern" should be No. 5, count a straderen. The field should be or, not argent; the lion should be armed and langued azure; the double tressure of two lines should be gules, not sable, and the field should be shown between the lines; also the chevron should be gules, not argent, and it should be shown over the lion's neck.
- 38. "Lord Geros" should be No. 11, count a leue lenos. The shield should be couché; and the saltire should be between 4 roses gules, not one rose in base only.
  - 39. "Le comte de Strathern" should be No. 14, count a straderen.
- 40. "Le comte de Sutherland" should be No. 30, lourt a morref. [These are the arms of the family Murray, not the arms of Sutherland.]
- 41..... should be No. 42. The helmet should be argent, not or; and the cappiline and the face of the crest should be dark brown. [These are the arms of Blair.]
- 42. "Le comte d'Angos" should be omitted, as it does not appear among the Scottish coats; it is taken from the English roll, where the name is die grave van angus; and the shield is couché.
  - 43. "Fouls" should be No. 26, lourt a souls. The shield should be couché.
- 44. "Le sire de Ros." This should be omitted, as it does not appear among the Scottish coats; it is taken from the English roll, where the name is die here van ros, the shield is couche, and the water bougets are argent.
- 45. . . . . should be No. 40. The wreath should be of twisted silk, not of flowers. [These are the arms of Craig.]

The numbers 27, 42, and 44, as above noted, are not among the Scottish coats in the manuscript; they have been taken from the English roll, which also contains duplicates of the coats of the Earls of Orkney and Athol, without crests; the name of the former being die grave van orkena, and the name of the latter being die grave van attels.



SCOTTISH COATS OF ARMS IN THE ARMORIAL DE GELRE, FACSIMILE OF PAGE 64

SCOTTISH COATS OF ARMS IN THE ARMORIAL DE GELRE,
FACSIMILE OF PAGE 64"



SCOTTISH COATS OF ARMS IN THE ARMORIAL DE GELRE,
FACSIMILE OF PAGE 65

# ARMORIAL DE GELRE.

The names on fol. 64, 64 $^{\rm b}$ , and 65, with the contractions extended and with translations.

Fol. 64.

die coninc van scotlant The King of Scotland		count de ros Earl of Ross	count de carric Earl of Carrick	count de viue Earl of Fife
		count a straderen Earl of Strathern	count a douglas Earl of Douglas	count de maerche Earl of March
count de mar	kín caman	count de morref	count a lene lenos	ananderdeel
Earl of Mar	King of Man	Earl of Moray	Earl of Lennox	Annanderdale
		Fol. 64 <sup>b</sup> .		
count a karríc	count a straderen	count a assol	count a suderlant Earl of Sutherland	sỹr archíbaut
Earl of Carrick	Earl of Strathern	Earl of Athol		Sir Archibald (Douglas)
count a orcana	luert a seton	count a ros	sőr wauter a leslő	sur ioon senescal
Earl of Orkney	Laird of Seton	Earl of Ross	Sir Walter of Lesly	Sir John Steward
sűr james de lűndezay	sőr alexsander stuwart	sűr danid de lűndezaű	lourt a souls Laird of Souls	sűr ioon abbernatűn
Sir James of Lyndezay	Sir Alexander Stuwart	Sir David of Lyndezay		Sir John Abernethy
		Fol. 65.		
sandelandís	sűr rubbert of erskin	lourt a morret	sűr thomas erskűn	lońrt a kects
Sandilands	Sir Robert of Erskine	Laird of Moray	Sir Thomas Erskine	Laird of Keith
sőr allexander ramsa	sűr ioon of eetmonston	sűr robbert collenile	sűr waltert helliborton	sỹr herri a preston
Sir Alexander Ramsay	Sir John of Edmonston	Sir Robert Colville	Sir Walter Halyburton	Sir Harry of Preston
sir (R. ?) comỹn Sir (R. ?) Comyn	sinclaer Sinclair		sűr patri Sir Patri[ck Hepburn]	