

NOTES ON
THE HERALDRY
OF WILTON HOUSE



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INTRODUCTION

THE HERBERT COAT OF ARMS

In many places throughout Wilton House (notably in stained glass), the coat of arms of the Herbert family, Earls of Pembroke, can be viewed.

Heraldically termed, the arms are: '*Per pale Azure and Gules 3 lions rampant Argent*'. In layman's terms, this translates as a shield divided vertically half blue, half red with 3 rearing white lions.

It is thought that this shield of arms was first used by Sir William ap Thomas, of Raglan, Monmouthshire, who died in 1445. This usage came at a time when many Welsh families did not use surnames in the English sense, but were known by their lineage eg William son of Thomas. Welsh noblemen then started to develop surnames, often taken from Christian names, hence Williams, Jones and Herbert. Therefore, it is not surprising that the coat of arms used by the Herberts is used by some with the name of Jones (of Llanarth, Monmouth) and Vaughan (of Courtfield, Herefordshire) all three having common ancestry.

There is a suggestion that the Herbert arms relate to those used by the family of FitzHerbert (a red shield with 3 gold lions), who in turn descended from Herbert, Chamberlain to King Henry I back in the 12th Century, but the idea is now largely discounted.

In the 15th century, the Herberts of Raglan were one of the most powerful families in South Wales and espoused the cause of the House of York, so it was that they were created Earls of Pembroke (of the 1st creation for the family). One of the family, Sir William Herbert of Wilton (later created Earl of Pembroke, of the 2nd creation) obtained official recognition of the family arms from the heralds on 12th February 1542/3. The splendid grant/patent can still be seen at Wilton House.

The 1542 grant of arms differs from the earlier version of the Herbert arms in that the blue/red shield is now placed within a border of small squares (in one line) alternately gold and red, the latter bearing gold roundels. Furthermore, a small crescent in the centre of the arms may be seen - English heraldry is quite exacting and the little crescent denotes a second son (from whom the Wilton Herberts descend). In later times both the border and the crescent were dropped and the family went back to the ancient and more simple shield.

In British heraldry, the shield of arms of an ancient family often became '*quartered*', ie several other coats of arms being quartered within the one shield. Those new 'quarters' related to heraldic heiresses who brought their family arms to the husband's family. The practice is noticeable at Wilton, especially within the more ancient stained glass shields in the Cloisters where shields of seven quarters appear often (the Herbert arms in the top left corner of the shield).

A coat of arms (formally termed an '*achievement*') actually comprises of several elements, the shield of the arms being the main. Above the shield rests a helmet, which differs according to the rank. The Earls of Pembroke are '*Peers of the Realm*' and they therefore use a rather fancy helmet which bears gold bars. The back of the helmet is protected by a piece of coloured cloth termed '*mantling*': this is attached to the helmet by twisted cloth, known as the '*wreath*', The other main platform for the heraldic display is the '*crest*' atop of the helmet. In olden days these devices were made of painted wood or hardened boiled leather and the crest was often an item taken from the family shield, or, as in the Herbert case, something totally different. Today the crest of the Earls of Pembroke is a green wyvern (a two-legged dragon) holding in its jaws a red hand. Other branches of the Herberts use a Moorish lady's head or a bundle of arrows as their crest. A '*crest*' is not a coat of arms, it is just one component part of it!

Peers are also entitled to have their shield '*supported*'. Heraldic supporters are often beasts, monsters or human figures. The Earls of Pembroke use a spotted panther '*incensed*' (breathing fire) and a white lion. Under the shield, on a scroll, is the family motto '*Ung Je Serviray*' (I will serve but one master).

Finally, both the first and second earls of Pembroke were justifiably proud of being knights of England's senior order of chivalry, '*The Most Noble of the Garter*'. They were therefore entitled to place their shield of arms within the Garter itself. Good examples of the practice may be found in the Cloisters, not only round the arms of the Herberts, but also those of friends from the nobility who were members of this illustrious brotherhood.

I would like to thank John Martin Robinson, Maltravers Herald Extraordinary and Trustee of Wilton House Trust, for very kindly checking my notes.

S J M Slater
Wilton House
Summer 2019

THE NORTH ENTRANCE HALL

Above the inner North entrance door is a carved and painted 16th century board, probably from the Great Hall screen, part of the 1st Earl's house:



Herbert:

Quarterly of 7 within the Garter:

- 1/ Herbert within bordure compony etc (*but detail not clear - bordure painted over*)
- 2/ Bleddyn ap Maenrych (Bleddyn Broadspear)
- 3/ Einion Sais (Cradock)
- 4/ Dafydd Gamm/Morley?
- 5/ Cradock
- 6/ Horton
- 7/ Cantilupe

A crescent for difference (*this was dropped by the 2nd Earl*)

Crest (*probably was the wyvern but incomplete and uncoloured*)

Supporters =

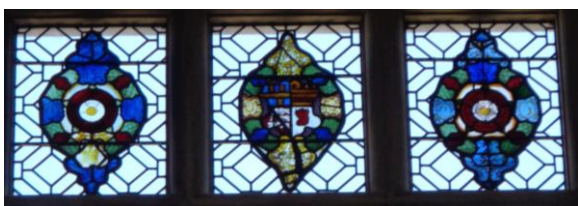
Dexter = A panther rampant guardant Argent incensed? (*doesn't appear obvious*) spotted with torteaux, huts and ogresses, gorged with an earl's (?) coronet Sable

Sinister = A lion rampant guardant Argent ducally (?) gorged gules

Mantling: Argent and Gules

Motto = Ung Je Serviray

Over the North porch between Tudor roses, a shield:



Quarterly

1/ Bodenham* = Azure a fess between 3 chess rooks Or

2/ Wake = Or 2 bars Gules 3 torteaux in chief (*bars faded*)

3/ FitzPayne = Gules 3 lions passant guardant in pale Argent overall a bend Azure

4?/ Possibly for Squire (*an heiress married a Mervyn of Fonthill*) Ermine (*very faint*) a squirrel sejant Gules

*The last Abbess of Wilton was from the Herefordshire Bodenham family. Ebbesbourne Wake Manor House was purchased by the Earl of Pembroke in 1735 from Philip Bodenham.

THE NORTH CLOISTER



N1. For William of Orange and Queen Mary:

Quarterly grand quartered

1st and 4th quarters: Quarterly of France Modern = Azure 3 fleurs de lys Or. And England = Gules 3 lions passant guardant Or.

2nd grand quarter: Scotland = Or a lion rampant within a double tressure flory counter flory Gules

3rd grand quarter: Ireland = Azure a harp Or stringed Argent

Overall in centre point an inescutcheon of Nassau = Azure a lion rampant within 7 billets in orle Argent (*NB lion and billets should be Or*)

Impaling

Quarterly grand quartered.

1st and 4th grand quarters, quarterly of France Modern and England.

2nd grand quarter = Scotland

3rd grand quarter = Ireland

Within the Garter



N2. For William of Orange (after the death of Queen Mary)

Quarterly grand quartered:

1st and 4th grand quarters: Quarterly of France Modern and England

2nd grand quarter: Scotland

3rd grand quarter: Ireland

Overall in centre point,

An inescutcheon of Nassau = Azure a lion rampant within 9 billets in orle Argent (*Lion and billets should be Or*)

Within the Garter



N3. Queen Anne

Quarterly

1st and 4th quarters: England dimidiating (*impaling*) France Modern

2/ Scotland

3/ Ireland

Within the Garter



N4. George I

Quarterly

1/ England dimidiating (*impaling*) France Modern

2/ Scotland

3/ Ireland

4th Tierced per pale and per chevron

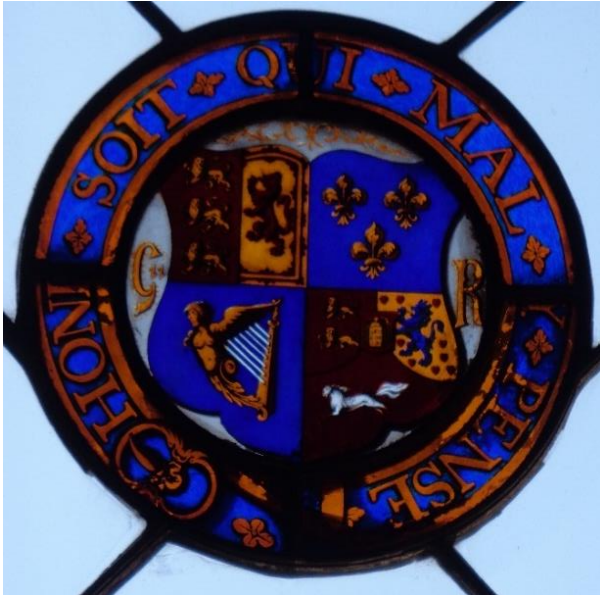
1st Brunswick = Gules 2 lions passant guardant in pale Or

2/ Luneburg = Or semy of hearts Gules a lion rampant Azure

3/ Hanover = Gules a horse courant Argent

On an inescutcheon Gules the crown of Charlemagne proper (*for the Arch Treasurer of the Holy Roman Empire*)

Within the Garter



N5. George II

As for George I (no N4 above)



N6. George III

As for George I and George II (nos N4 & N5 above).



N7. Herbert (within Garter):

Per pale Azure and Gules 3 lions rampant Argent



N8. Herbert (within Garter):

Quarterly of 7

1/ Herbert within a bordure compony Or and Gules, the latter charged with bezants

2/ Sable a chevron between 3 spearheads Argent = Bleddyn ap Maenrych (Bleddyn Broadspear) and Caradog Freichfas

3/ Argent 3 cocks Gules combed and legged Or = Einion Sais (Cradock)

4/ Argent a lion rampant Sable crowned Or (*probably for*) Dafydd Gam/Morley

5/ Cradock (*much colour gone*) Azure 3 boars heads coupé within an orle of cross crosslets Argent

6/ Horton (*NB set wrongly reversed*) Argent 3 bendlets engrailed Gules a canton Or

7/ Cantilupe = gules 3 leopards' faces jessant de lys Or

There was probably a crescent Or or Argent for difference in centre point but not clear now



N9. Herbert (within Garter):

As N8 above (within Garter), crescent Or for difference (Horton set correctly), discolouration



N10. Herbert (within Garter):

As N8 and N9 above (within Garter)



N11. Herbert (within Garter):

As N8, N9, N10 above (within Garter)



N12. Herbert (within Garter):

As N8, N9, N10 & 11 above (within Garter):
cockerels all Or

THE CLOISTERS:

The Cloisters were built as part of James Wyatt's remodeling of Wilton House for George, 11th Earl of Pembroke, in the first decade of the 19th century.

The heraldic stained glass in the upper lights of the Cloister windows dates from the 2nd Earl's time in the 1570s (the old glass depicts, amongst others, the arms of Henry VIII).

It was re-set here in 1806 – 1807 by Maria Egginton of Birmingham, a cousin of James Wyatt and one of the pioneers of revived stained glass decoration. She herself made the series of royal arms from James I to George III.

THE EAST CLOISTER



E1. Henry VIII:

Quarterly:

1 and 4/ France Modern (Azure 3 fleurs de lys Or)

2 and 3/ England (Gules 3 lions passant guardant in pale Or)



E2. Edward VI:

As for No 1 above:

Quarterly:

1 and 4/ France Modern (Azure 3 fleurs de lys Or)

2 and 3/ England (Gules 3 lions passant guardant in pale Or)

Shield surmounted by a royal crown



E3. Philip of Spain and Mary:

Quarterly, grand quartered (*much colour on Philip's side faded*)

1st and 4th grand quarters, quarterly:

1 and 4/ Castile = Gules a tower (castle) Or

2 and 3/ Leon = Argent a lion rampant
Purple

2/ Quarterly

Divided per pale:

Aragon = Or 4 pallets Gules

Sicily = Per saltire in chief and in base, Or 4
pallets Gules and in flanks Argent an eagle
displayed Sable

2nd and 3rd grand quarters, quarterly:

1/ Austria = Gules a fess Argent

2/ Burgundy Modern = Azure semy de lys
within a bordure compony Argent and Gules

3/ Burgundy Ancient = Bendy of 6 Or and
Azure within a bordure Gules

4/ Brabant = Sable a lion rampant Or

overall an inescutcheon per pale of:

Flanders = Or a lion rampant Sa

Tyrol = Argent an eagle displayed Gules

And on a point in base:

Granada = Argent a pomegranate Proper

Impaling quarterly France Modern and England



E4. Elizabeth I:

As Nos 1 and 2 above

Quarterly

1 and 4/ France Modern = Azure 3 fleurs de
Lys Or

2 and 3/ England = Gules 3 lions passant
guardant in pale Or



E5. James I:

Quarterly

1 and 4/ Quarterly of France Modern and England

2/ Scotland = Or a lion rampant within a double tressure flory counterflory Or

3/ Ireland = Azure a harp Or stringed Argent



E6. Charles I:

As for 5 (James I) above

Quarterly

1 and 4/ Quarterly of France Modern and England

2/ Scotland = Or a lion rampant within a double tressure flory counterflory Or

3/ Ireland = Azure a harp Or stringed Argent



E7. Charles II:
as for 5 and 6 above

Quarterly

1 and 4/ Quarterly of France Modern and England

2/ Scotland = Or a lion rampant within a double tressure flory counterflory Or

3/ Ireland = Azure a harp Or stringed Argent



E8. James II:
as for 5, 6 and 7 above

Quarterly

1 and 4/ Quarterly of France Modern and England

2/ Scotland = Or a lion rampant within a double tressure flory counterflory Or

3/ Ireland = Azure a harp Or stringed Argent

THE SOUTH CLOISTER



SI. Herbert:

- 1st Herbert within bordure
 - 2nd Cradock = Azure 3 boars heads couped within an orle of cross crosslets Argent
 - 3rd Horton = Argent 3 bendlets engrailed Gules a canton Or
 - 4th Cantilupe = Gules 3 leopards faces jessant de lys Or
- A crescent Argent for difference
Quarterly of 4



S2. Parr with royal crown surmounting shield:

- Quarterly of 11
- 1st Parr Augmentation = Or on a pile between 6 roses Gules (*for Lancaster*) 3 roses Argent (*for York*)
 - 2nd grand quarter, quartered:
 - 1/ Parr Ancient = Argent 2 bars Azure within a bordure engrailed Sable
 - 2/ Roos = Or 3 water bougets Sable
 - 3/ Green = Azure 3 stags trippant Or
 - 4/ Mablethorpe = Gules a chevron between 3 cross crosslets and in chief a lion passant guardant Or
 - 3rd FitzHugh = Azure 3 chevronels interlaced and a chief Or
 - 4th Marmion = Vair a fess Gules
 - 5th St Quintin = Or 3 chevronels Gules a chief Vair
 - 6th Furneaux = Gules a bend between 6 cross crosslets fitchy Or
 - 7th Staveley = (*here shown as*) Argent 3 bars Gules overall a fleur de lys Sable
 - 8th Jernegan = (*here shown as*) Or Or 4 bars Azure overall an eagle displayed Gules



S3. Parr:

Quarterly of 10 (*no augmentation*)
Note: shield placed upside down

1st grand quarter quarterly
 1/ Parr Ancient
 2/ Roos
 3/ Green
 4/ Mablethorpe

2nd grand quarter FitzHugh
 3rd Marmion
 4th Furneaux
 5th Staveley
 6th Jernegan



S4. Parr:

Quarterly of 10 (*no augmentation*)
As No 3 but correct way up

1st grand quarter quarterly
 1/ Parr Ancient
 2/ Roos
 3/ Green
 4/ Mablethorpe

2nd grand quarter FitzHugh
 3rd Marmion
 4th Furneaux
 5th Staveley
 6th Jernegan

Note: in most of the Parr shields on South Cloister the bordure engrailed Sable is not obvious



S5: Parr:
As no 4 above

1st grand quarter quarterly
 1/ Parr Ancient
 2/ Roos
 3/ Green
 4/ Mablethorpe

2nd grand quarter FitzHugh
 3rd Marmion
 4th Furneaux
 5th Staveley
 6th Jernegan



S6. Herbert:

Quarterly of 4
 1st Herbert with bordure
 2nd Cradock
 3rd Horton
 4th Cantilupe
 Crescent Argent for difference



S7. Parr:

As for shields 3 and 4 above

Quarterly of 10 (*no augmentation*)

1st grand quarter quarterly

1/ Parr Ancient

2/ Roos

3/ Green

4/ Mablethorpe

2nd grand quarter FitzHugh

3rd Marmion

4th Furneaux

5th Staveley

6th Jernegan



S8. Parr:

Quarterly of 10 (*no augmentation*)

As for nos 3, 4 and 7 above

1st grand quarter quarterly

1/ Parr Ancient

2/ Roos

3/ Green

4/ Mablethorpe

2nd grand quarter FitzHugh

3rd Marmion

4th Furneaux

5th Staveley

6th Jernegan

NB FitzHugh (5) repaired and does not show chevrons



S9. Herbert:
As Shield 6 above

Quarterly of 4
 1st Herbert with bordure
 2nd Cradock
 3rd Horton
 4th Cantilupe

Crescent Argent for difference



S10. Parr:
As for 3, 4 and 7 above

Quarterly of 10 (*no augmentation*)

1st grand quarter quarterly
 1/ Parr Ancient
 2/ Roos
 3/ Green
 4/ Mablethorpe

2nd grand quarter FitzHugh
 3rd Marmion
 4th Furneaux
 5th Staveley
 6th Jernegan



S11. Herbert:

As 6 and 9 above

Quarterly of 4

- 1st Herbert with bordure
- 2nd Cradock
- 3rd Horton
- 4th Cantilupe

Crescent Argent for difference



S12. Parr:

As nos 3, 4, 7 and 10 above

Quarterly of 10 (*no augmentation*)

- 1st grand quarter quarterly
 - 1/ Parr Ancient
 - 2/ Roos
 - 3/ Green
 - 4/ Mablethorpe
- 2nd grand quarter FitzHugh
- 3rd Marmion
- 4th Furneaux
- 5th Staveley
- 6th Jernegan

THE WEST CLOISTER



W1. Presumably for William Herbert, 1st Earl of Pembroke, KG 1549:

(Within Garter)

1/ Herbert = Per pale Azure and Gules 3 lions rampant Argent within a bordure compony Or and gules, the 2nd charged with bezants.

2/ Sable 3 spear-heads Argent (*usually shown with imbrued tips- not here*) = Bleddyn ap Maenrych

3/ Argent 3 cocks Gules (*appear here Or*) = Cradock (Caradog Freichfras)

4/ Argent a lion rampant Sable = Dafydd Gamm/Morley?

5/ Azure boars heads couped within 9 cross crosslets Argent = Cradock

6/ Argent 3 bendlets Gules a canton Or = Horton

7/ Gules 3 leopards faces jessant de lys Or = Cantilupe.

In centre point a crescent Or for difference



W2. Presumably for William Parr, 1st Marquess of Northampton, KG 1543:

(Within Garter)

1st grand quarter, quarterly of

1/ Parr = Argent 2 bars Azure within a bordure engrailed Sable

2/ Roos = Or 3 water bougets Sable

3/ Green = Azure 3 bucks trippant Or

4/ Mablethorpe = Gules a chevron between 3 cross crosslets and a lion passant guardant in chief Or

2/ FirzHugh = Azure 3 chevronels interlaced and a chief Or

3/ Marmion = Vair a fess Gules

4/ St.Quintin = Or 3 chevronels Gules a chief Vair

5/ Furneaux = Gules a bend between 6 cross crosslets Or

6/ Stavely = Barry of 6 Argent and Gules a fleur de lys Sable

7/ Jernegan (Jerningan) = Barry of 10 Or and Azure an eagle displayed Gules



W3. Sutton/Dudley (No 310 in 1543, later degraded 1553):

Within Garter:

- 1/ Sutton/Someri (alias Dudley) = Or 2 lions passant in pale Azure
- 2/ de Grey = Barry of 6 Argent and Azure in chief 3 torteaux (*colours not showing*) a label of 3 points Argent
- 3/ Talbot = Gules a lion rampant within a bordure engrailed Or
- 4/ Newburgh = Chequy Or and Azure a chevron ermine
- 5/ Beauchamp = Gules a fess between 6 cross crosslets
- 6/ Berkeley = Gules a chevron between 10 crosses crosslet (patty) Argent
- 7/ de Lisle of Rougemont = Or a fess between 2 chevronels Sable
- 8/ de Lisle (FitzGerold) = Gules a lion passant guardant Argent crowned Or



W4. William Paulet, Marquess of Winchester KG 1543 (no 311):

Quarterly of 9 (*within the Garter*)

- 1/ Paulet = Sable 3 swords in pile, points downwards Argent, pomelled and hilted Or, a crescent Or for difference
- 2/ Roos = Gules 3 water bougets Or
- 3/ Poynings = Barry of 6 Or and Vert a bend Gules
- 4/ St John = Argent (*appears per fess*) on a chief Gules 2 mullets Or
- 5/ Delamare = Gules 2 lions passant guardant in pale Or
- 6/ Hussey = Barry of 6 Ermine and Gules
- 7/ Skelton = Azure a fess between 3 fleurs de lys Or
- 8/ Irby = Argent a fret and a canton Sable
- 9/ Delamare = Argent 6 martlets Sable 3-2-1



W5. Edward Seymour, Duke of Somerset KG 1541 (No 306):

Quarterly of 6 (within the Garter)

1st Seymour (augmentation) Or (*appears Vert*) on a pile Gules between 6 fleurs de lys 3-3 Azure 3 lions passant guardant in pale Or

2nd Seymour Ancient = Gules a pair of wings conjoined Or

3rd Beauchamp of Hache = Vair

4th Esturmey = Argent 3 demi lions couped Gules

5th MacWilliams = Per bend Argent and Gules 3 roses bendways counterchanged

6th Coker = Argent on a bend Gules 3 leopards faces Or



W6. Thomas, Baron Darcy of Chiche KG 1551 (No 328):

Quarterly of 5 (within the Garter)

1st Argent 3 cinquefoils Gules

2nd Harleston = Argent a fess Ermine between 2 bars (*might be meant for 2 bars gemelles*) Sable

3rd Berdewell (Bardwell) = Gules (*appears Sable*) a goat salient Argent horned and hooped Or

4th Wanton = Argent a chevron Sable (*probably meant for Azure*) in dexter chief an annulet Sable

5th FitzLangley = Argent a fess Gules (*appears Sable*) between 6 oak leaves Gules



W7. William, Baron Paget KG 1547 (No 321):

Paget (within the Garter) = Sable on a cross between 4 eagles displayed Argent legged Or
5 lions passant Sable collared Argent



W8. Francis Talbot, 5th Earl of Shrewsbury KG 1545 (No 316):

Quarterly of 7 (within the Garter)

1st Montgomery = Azure a lion rampant Or (appears Sable) - should be within a bordure also Or (not shown)

2nd Talbot (Rhys ap Griffith) = Gules a lion rampant within a bordure engrailed Or

3rd? Probably meant for Neville (Gules a saltire Argent charged with martlet Sable for difference) but damaged and incomplete

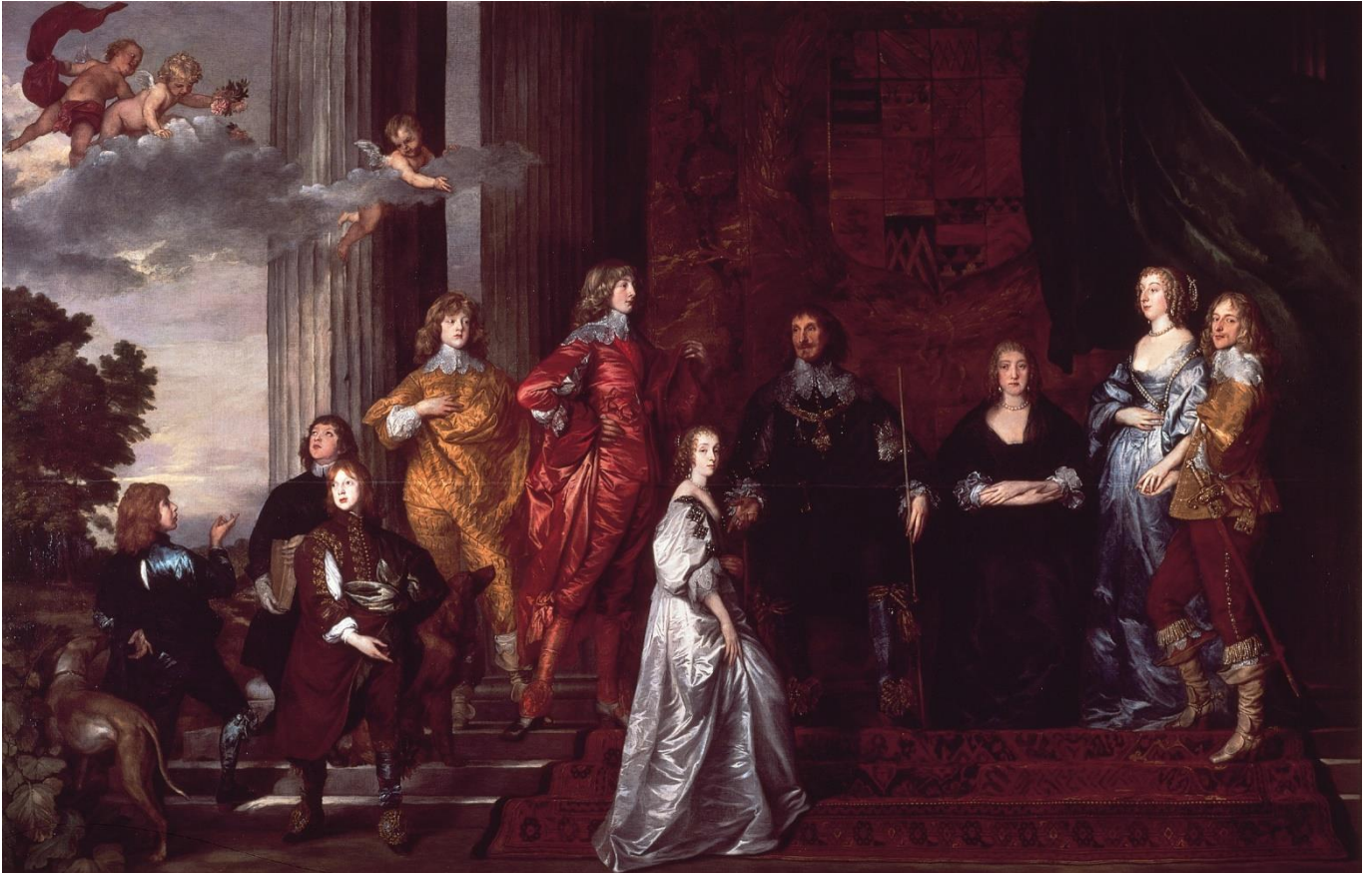
4th Furnival = Argent a bend between 6 martlets (outlines only) Gules

5th Verdon = Or a fret gules

6th? Perhaps was Colville (glass eroded and incomplete)

7th Walden = Or on a bend Gules cotised Sable between 6 martlets Gules (outlines only)
3 dexter wings Argent

THE DOUBLE CUBE ROOM



Philip, 4th Earl of Pembroke, and his Family (1634 – 1635) by Sir Anthony van Dyck

Quarterly of 16:

- 1/ Herbert = Per pale azure and Gules 3 lions rampant Argent
- 2/ Milo FitzWalter = Gules 2 bendlets the upper Or, lower Argent
- 3/ Newmarch = Gules 5 lozenges in fess Or
- 4/ Dafydd Gamm/Morley? = Argent a lion rampant Sable crowned Or
- 5/ Parr = Argent 2 bars Azure within a bordure engrailed Sable
- 6/ Ross = Or 3 water bougets Sable
- 7/ Crophu(i)ll = Argent a saltire Gules fretty Or
- 8/ Verdo(u)n = Or a fret Gules
- 9/ Colville (Vernon?) - Or a fess Gules
- 10/ Marshal = Per pale Or and Vert a lion rampant Gules
- 11/ Marshal = Gules a bend lozengy Or
- 12/ Clare = Or 3 chevronels Gules
- 13/ Giffa(o)rd = Gules 3 lions passant in pale Argent
- 14/ Fitzhugh = Azure 3 chevrons interlaced and a chief Or
- 15/ Marmion = Vair a fess Gules
- 16/ St Quintin = Or 3 chevronels Gules a chief Vair

THE INNER COURTYARD



The southernmost arms on the upper east side of the inner courtyard are a modern carving for the 17th Earl (a keen fisherman) with the Herbert arms surmounted by earl's coronet.

On either side of panel are wyverns, from the family crest (I think no hand in mouth).



I think most, if not all, of the arms on the lower levels, east and west sides, of the inner courtyard bore the Herbert/Pembroke arms, possibly without quarterings, with supporters, peer's helm and earl's coronet.



EXTERIOR: THE NORTH FRONT

Conservation and cleaning works were carried out on the stonework on the North elevation of Wilton House in 2018/2019.



The Herbert family arms are displayed centrally above the doorway on the colonnaded parapet. The motto UNG JE SERVIRAY (One will I serve) is displayed on a cartouche below the balcony. Constructed of Chilmark stone, the quality of the carved Pembroke arms and distinctive animal corbels is exceptionally fine.

The arms of Reginald, 15th Earl of Pembroke, and his Countess, Lady Beatrice Paget show Herbert impaling Paget =

Paget (Marquesses of Anglesey):

Sable on a cross engrailed between 4 eagles displayed Argent a lion passant guardant of the field

Normal Herbert/Pembroke supporters etc



Uppermost on the North front are arms for Henry VIII as used later in his reign (Edward VI also used these same arms):

These read as:

Quarterly 1 and 4 France (Modern) = Azure 3 fleurs de lys Or

2 and 3 England = Gules 3 lions passant guardant Or

Within the Garter:

Shield surmounted by an imperial crown

Supporters:

Dexter = A lion rampant guardant Or, imperially crowned Proper

Sinister = A dragon Gules garnished and armed Or

In the background, Tudor roses

THE EAST FRONT

On the East elevation of Wilton House are carved stone shields for the 1st and 2nd Earls. Unfortunately the arms for the 2nd Earl are too worn to give detailed knowledge. I can hazard guesses at some of what was there, but many others I can't decide on.



1st Earl

On the **lower** tier, the Arms of the 1st Earl of Pembroke are shown as:-

A shield quarterly of 10:

- 1/ Herbert: Per pale Azure and Gules (*it might have had the border 'gobony Or and Gules, a bezant on each gobon Gules'*)
- 2/ Possibly Corbet: Or a crow Sable a label of 2 points for difference
- 3/ Milo Fitzwalter: Gules 2 bendlets the upper Or, the lower Argent
- 4/ Newmarsh: Gules 5 lozenges in fess Or
- 5/ (*Probably for* Bleddyn Broadspeare): Argent on a cross Gules 5 mullets Or
- 6/ Ynyr (*King of Gwent*): Per pale Azure and Sable 3 fleurs-de-lis Or
- 7/ *Probably for* Dafydd Gamm (Ieuan ap Rhys) or Sir John Morley: Argent a lion rampant Sable, crowned Or
- 8/ Caradoc/Cradock; Azure 3 boars heads within
- 9? cross crosslets Argent
- 9/ Horton: Argent 3 bendlets (*engrailed?*) Gules a canton Or
- 10/ Cantilupe: Gules 3 leopards faces jessant de lis Or

All within the Garter
Peer's helmet

Supporters: *Probably a panther (dexter) and a lion (sinister) both ducally gorged (could also be 2 lions)*



2nd Earl

Certainly, the most fascinating arms on the exterior of the mansion is the version of the Tudor arms on the East Front. It is decidedly curious. It must be for Edward VI (d 1553) but the supporters are in reality those used by Edward's grandfather, Henry VI:

Dexter: A dragon Gules garnished and armed Or;

Sinister: A greyhound Argent collared Gules.

Edward's father, Henry VIII had used those supporters early in his reign, but later went over to replacing the greyhound with the dragon and placing on the dexter side a crowned lion. Why this archaic version of the Tudor royal arms was used so late could be the subject for an intriguing heraldic debate.



Royal arms (central)

So the royal arms (**central**) on East Front may be described as:

Quarterly

1st and 4th: France Modern = Azure 3 fleurs de lys Or

2nd and 3rd: England = Gules 3 lions passant guardant Or

Within the Garter

Supporters:

Dexter: A dragon Gules, garnished and armed Or?

Sinister: A greyhound Argent, collared Gules?

An imperial crown

The backing of the panel strewn with Tudor roses



Top right

The **top right-hand** arms on the East Front must be meant for the Earls of Shrewsbury, although some weathering and a curious mixture of quarterings does cause problems.

The 2nd Earl of Pembroke married (1) Lady Katherine Grey and (2) Lady Catherine Talbot (daughter of the 6th Earl of Shrewsbury). The 3rd Earl of Pembroke married Lady Mary Talbot, (daughter of the 7th Earl of Shrewsbury).

The arms are:

Quarterly of 7

1/ Talbot (*as used for the Princes of South Wales through marriage of Gilbert de Talbot to Gwendoline, heiress of Rhys ap Griffith*): Gules a lion rampant within a bordure engrailed Or

2/ Montgomeri(y) (*Earls of Shrewsbury*): Azure a lion rampant within a bordure Or

- 3/ Neville: Gules a saltire Argent (*probably charged with a martlet Sable for difference*)
- 4/ *The quarter is weathered, there are several possibilities for it*
- 5/ Verdon: Or a fret Gules
- 6/ Strange: Argent 2 lions passant Gules
- 7/ *Probably meant for Furnival: Argent a bend between 6 martlets Gules (however the quartering is weathered and appears perhaps to have objects on the bend, which Furnival does not have)*

The arms are surmounted by an earl's coronet



The top-most arms on East Front (**left** side panel) are too weathered for me to really identify but would appear to be Herbert/Pembroke arms with quarterings.

Top left

THE SOUTH FRONT



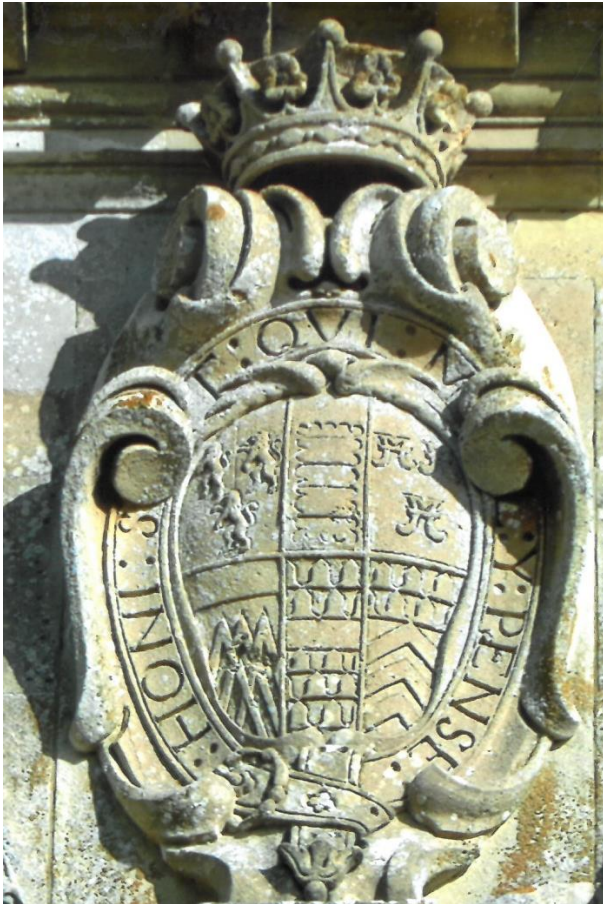
On the South front there is a very fine cartouche with the following:

Quarterly of 6

- 1/ Herbert
- 2/ Parr
- 3/ Roos
- 4/ FitzHugh
- 5/ Marmion
- 6/ St Quintin

All within the Garter

Surmounted by an earl's coronet



THE HOLBEIN PORCH

The Holbein Porch (constructed 1551 – 1563) is the most important surviving architectural component of the original Tudor House. Originally the porch provided the eastern entrance to the inner courtyard, but in the first quarter of the 19th century it was dismantled and then rebuilt in the private grounds to the west of Wilton House.

Three original carved and polychromed Achievements of Arms are displayed on the porch, together with the bust of the first Earl and his wife Ann Parr (sister of Catherine Parr, the sixth wife of Henry VIII), and the second Earl and his wife.



EASTERN ELEVATION



SOUTHERN ELEVATION

On flanking sides of the porch are the simple arms of Herbert (Per pale Azure and Gules 3 lions rampant Argent) within the Garter, the shield supported by a panther and lion.

On the east front of the porch are a more complex arms, eroded over the time, I believe they probably showed:

A shield of 10 quarters:

- 1/ Herbert = Per pale Azure and Gules 3 lions rampant Argent
- 2/ Probably meant for Corbet (of Alcester) = Or a crow Sable, a label of 2 points (*shield eroded*)
- 3/ Milo = Gules 2 bendlets, the upper Or the other Argent
- 4/ Newmarsh = Gules 5 lozenges conjoined in fess
- 5/ Bleddyn Broadspear = Argent on a cross Gules 5 mullets Or
- 6/ Ynyr Gwent = Per pale Azure and Sable 3 fleurs de lys Or
- 7/ Sir John Morley or Daffyd Gam (*both possible*) = Argent a lion rampant Sable crowned Or
- 8/ Cradock = Azure 3 boars heads coupéd within 7? cross crosslets Argent
- 9/ Horton = Argent 2 bendlets engrailed Gules a canton Or
- 10/ Cantilupe = Gules 3 leopards faces jessant de lys Or

Within the Garter:

A peer's helmet, mantling etc issuing from an earl's coronet

Crest = *probably* a wyvern Vert holding in mouth a hand coupéd gules

Supporters = A panther and a lion

NB: On Quarter No 7 above there is the name of Sir John Morley (the coat of arms given for him is identical to that of a local Welsh warrior, Daffyd Gamm, and it is the latter name that I have used all through my listings at Wilton, but I now have reason to believe that the black lion is meant for Sir John, who was from the Raglan area (his daughter and heiress did, I believe, marry a Herbert)). So then do I put 'Possibly for Morley or Daffyd Gam' behind each entry? Unfortunately, both could be applicable as they are all closely related (lions rampant are a minefield for heraldry folk).

A SIMPLE GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND NOTES ON HERALDRY AT WILTON:

What is a coat of arms?

The term more formally used in heraldry for a 'coat of arms' is an '*Achievement of Arms*' and as such consists of the 'shield of arms' ie the shield upon which the individual family arms are placed (in medieval times a coat was placed over the bearer's armour sporting his personal arms, hence the popular term). Above this is a helmet which differs in appearance depending on the rank/degree of the bearer.

Behind the helmet hangs a protective cloth known as '*mantling*'. This in turn is attached to the helmet by a piece of twisted cloth (usually in two colours), known as the '*wreath*'. On top of the heraldic helmet is the '*crest*'. Often this might be some object (*charge*) borne on the family shield of arms, but perhaps something completely different. In medieval times the crest was often made of light painted wood or even boiled leather, which when soft is malleable and when cold becomes hard.

If (as with the owners of Wilton) the shield-bearer is a peer of the realm or a knight of certain orders, they are usually entitled to have the shield of arms held, or placed between creatures, human figures or monsters. These are known as '*supporters*'.

Furthermore, as a '*peer of the realm*' the Earls of Pembroke place between their shield and the helmet a '*coronet of degree*'. These differ in detail depending on the rank, ie Duke, Marquess, Earl, Viscount and Baron. The coronet of an earl is described as: '*made of richly chased gold with 8 lofty rays rising from a circlet, each of which supports a large pearl, while between each pair of rays there is a golden strawberry-leaf*'.

Often today the word '*crest*' is used for the entire achievement/coat of arms, but this is incorrect.

Often at Wilton you will find a shield of arms '*quartered*', and I explain. Obviously a shield normally '*quartered*' would have four equal portions, divided horizontally and vertically. Heraldic '*quartering*' means a shield can be '*quartered*' to show many separated family arms (most met with at Wilton 7). '*Quartering*' usually happens an '*heraldic heiress*' (with no brothers to carry on the male line) marries an '*armiger*' (a person entitled to bear arms). The quarters are read from left to right.

The husband who marries an '*heraldic heiress*' normally places a small shield, termed '*an escutcheon of pretence*' in the centre of his own family arms. In effect he is pretending to be the male heir to his wife's family! Any children born of such a marriage are entitled to '*quarter*' both the arms of their father and mother. As more heiresses are married, so the shield becomes increasingly '*quartered*'.

When a husband marries a lady whose family bear arms and who has brother(s) to carry on her family arms, this poor lady is not considered so important! Her husband '*impales*' (places her arms side by side on the one shield) the arms of his wife. Any children born of such a marriage inherit the arms of the father but not their mother.

When viewed, the husband's arms are on the '*dexter*' side (the right side). The wife's arms are on the '*sinister*' (the left side). The *dexter/sinister* sides are from the bearer's position, ie from behind the shield (the reverse of the viewer).

The heraldic shield uses colours and symbols (the latter termed '*charges*'). As a '*signature*' for the bearer, the combination must be sufficiently unique. Often the terms used stem from medieval French, the language used at Court in the heyday of heraldry.

The heraldic '*colours*':

Azure: blue
Gules: red
Sable: black

Purpure: purple
Vert: green

We then have the '*metals*', which are shown
Argent: white (silver) and *Or*: gold

And the '*furs*', most popular being:

Ermine: black tails of the stoat in winter, on a white fur backing
Vair: said to be the front and back pelts of squirrels placed alternately

The most common '*charges*' on the heraldic shield are termed '*ordinaries*' as they are so often met:-

Bend: a diagonal bar
Chevron: as used on military uniforms for rank badges
Fess(e): a horizontal bar
Pale: a vertical bar

The shield can be simply divided in the manner of the above, by preceding the identification with the word '*per*', so:

Per bend: a shield divided in half diagonally
Per chevron: a shield divided in half chevronwise
Per fess(e): a shield divided in half horizontally
Per pale: a shield divided in half vertically

There are diminutives of the *ordinaries* and simple divisions and I suggest you consult heraldic dictionaries for these.

The division lines can be further altered in complex ways to vary a shield of arms, the most common being:

Dancetty: large sawlike indentations
Indented: small sawlike indentations
Engrailed: scalloped edges
Nebuly: cloudlike edges
Potenty: similar to the head of a crutch

Bordure: a border. The bordure around the Herbert arms on the patent of 1542/1543 is '*compony*' or '*grobony*', ie is made up of a single row of small squares of two colours and/or metals.

The Herbert bordure has its *Gules* (red) segments charged with *Bezants* (gold roundels).

Roundels: Each heraldic roundel has its own term:

Argent: a *Plate*
Or: a *Bezant*
Azure: a *Burt*
Gules: a *Torteaux*
Purpure: a *Golpe*
Sable: a *Pellet* or *Ogress*
Vert: a *Pomme*

A blue and white wavy roundel represents water and is termed a '*Fontaine*'.

Finally, the positions of heraldic animals and monsters are often 'exact' ie they might be rearing up, looking at you, walking, flying etc. These positions must be noted - they could make the difference between one family's arms and that of another totally unrelated family. So, the most common met with (many at Wilton) are:

Of lions:

Guardant: looking at you

Reguardant: looking over its back

Passant: walking, with one paw raised

Rampant: rearing up on one hind leg

Of a griffin:

Segreant: similar to 'rampant'

Of a bird:

Volant: flying

Close: wings closed

Heads or bodies may be:

Couped: cut clean

Erased: torn (ragged)

The panther supports in the Pembroke arms are '*incensed*', ie breathing fire.

SUGGESTED FURTHER READING:

Basic Heraldry by Stephen Friar and John Ferguson, published 1993

A New Dictionary of Heraldry by Stephen Friar, published 1987

The Sutton Companion to Heraldry by Stephen Friar, published 2004

The Oxford Guide to Heraldry by Thomas Woodcock (Garter Principal King of Arms) and John Martin Robinson (Maltravers Herald Extraordinary), published 1988

The Development of Welsh Heraldry (3 Volumes - 4th volume/update 2007) by Dr Michael Powell Siddon, published 1991

English Heraldry (various editions) by Charles Boutell (1812 – 1877)

Complete Guide to Heraldry by Arthur Charles Fox-Davies (originally published in 1909)

The Complete Book of Heraldry by Stephen Slater, published 2003