

# The Herald's Book

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*Livro de Arautos*

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*De ministerio armorum*

An armorial of the Council of Constance 1414-1418  
by an anonymous Portuguese herald

Introduction and edition by

Steen Clemmensen

from

Manchester, John Rylands University Library  
Ms. Latin 28

**Livro de Arautos (Herald's book)**

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## 1. Introduction

The long Concilium or General Council of the Church that took place in Constance or Konstanz on the Bodensee in southern Germany from October 1414 to April 1418 was one of the major events in the later Middle Ages. The biggest accomplishment was the healing of the western Church, ending the Great Western Schism of 1378 by deposing the three competing popes and electing a new pope recognized by all major princes secular as well as spiritual. On the negative side was the aggravation of another split between reformist (labelled heretic) and conservative parties, giving rise to years of bloody civil war. The matters spiritual have been reported and analyzed exhaustively by both contemporaries and modern writers (see Hardt, Finke, Lenfant, Brandmüller and Mathiesen). On the secular side few matters were settled. The Germans held a number of semi-parliamentary meetings (Reichstage) and a number of cases between e.g. Poland-Lithuania and the Teutonic Order, towns and princes, and between princes were heard (mostly by the spiritual authorities). But nothing was done on the English invasion of France or the war with the Ottoman Turks.

For a time life changed in the prosperous merchant town of Konstanz. The influx of a score of cardinals, hundreds of bishops and abbots and dozens of embassies from major and minor princes, each with their retinues – and from time to time of most of the local nobility – demanded a high level of organisation for housing, collection and distribution of provisions. For this the conveners (Pope Johannes XXIII and the newly elected king of the Romans, Sigismund) set up a tri-partite administration between papal, imperial and town authorities to police the town, control prices, gather provisions and note the arrivals and departures. One of these officials was Ulrich Richental, a local citizen, who later worked his notes into a much read chronicle.

Both the conveners, guests and the semi-independent German towns (including the Swiss) noted the presence of notables (see Riegel), and these were recorded on official and private lists, in ambassadorial reports (e.g. Dacher L) and in town chronicles (e.g. Justinger). A large part of the arrivals were quartered in private homes, inns or in the town abbeys, while others must have camped outside or been housed in nearby abbeys and houses. At the time there were no hotel registers (and no hotels), so the guests simply put up their arms on the front of the house where they dwelt. In this way messengers could find their recipients. Some might have brought shields themselves, but many must have had them made in Konstanz, who was noted at the time for having several workshops for painters and illustrators. So it should not come as a surprise that the coats-of-arms would be recorded as well as the names. Richental (d.1437) included an armorial (**KCR**) in his chronicle as an appendix and had it illustrated with miniatures featuring coats-of-arms of the notables who took part in the festivities. His chronicle cum armorial has survived in five manuscript copies and a printed edition, mostly manufactured during 1460-1483 (reprinted 1536 and 1575, facsimile in 1923 and on www). The text part has been published by Buck and analyzed by Mathiessen, the illustrations by Wacker and the armorial was edited by Clemmensen.

Richental knew Latin and had commercial dealings with and a network to several of the more important local nobles, but he probably knew little of heraldry and armory. So he wisely acquired the help of one or more of the 60-odd heralds present. Though the KCR with nearly 1700 coats-of-arms (incl. doubles and blanks) is by far the largest, another smaller armorial with arms of people present has survived – disguised as an unfinished textbook on heraldry – written and painted by an anonymous Portuguese herald: the *De ministrerio armorum*.

## 2. The manuscript

The book titled *De ministerio armorum* was acquired in 1901 from the Earl of Crawford & Balcarres and is now held by the University of Manchester as **John Rylands Library, ms. Latin 28**. It has 98 leaves, mainly of vellum, but with a dozen of paper (8 written, some fly-leaves), in the format 264 x 166 mm. The leaves are bound in 39 irregular quires of bifolios and single folios (App. B & C & D). The present binding is 19<sup>th</sup> century. The codicology has been described by James and by Nascimento. In Clemmensen OM it has the abbreviation **ARK**.

The main text is written in Latin with a 15<sup>th</sup> century hand in double columns. Later additions in different hands are in Portuguese and Spanish. A dozen arms, mostly as banners, are placed on written pages. Other banners occupy a whole unwritten page. The majority of arms are placed in a single row (of 4 or 5) on the long side with the crest nearest to the binding, so that the reader must turn the book to see the arms. In addition to the 258 numbered coats-of-arms, there are several blank shields (probably prestamped with shield, helmet and mantling) and one grounded in red paint. Most of the arms are in the form of achievements (shield and crested helmet), those of princes are on banners, usually with crowns or coronets placed above. The arms are drawn competently and finely coloured, though the white and yellow paint (overlaid) is flaking, which in a few cases makes identification difficult. In addition there are a number of emblems of knightly orders and of maintenance (i.e. the Lancastrian 'S-S'-collar) and chains holding some arms together.

From a textual point of view the book is an unfinished treatise of heraldry mostly written in Latin and with the arms as only loosely connected illustrations. As such the armorial could be classified as *illustrative*. However, given the clear segmentation (App. A) and the absence of internal references, it should be classified as *composite*. The text has been transcribed and translated into Portuguese by Aires Nascimento on facing pages from his page 136 on. His interest was mainly the linguistic analysis of the text, and that left an initial description of the arms to Werner Paravicini, who added colour photographs of ff.62r, 63r, 68r (miniature), 69rv, 80v, 90r and 97r. Another 51 arms (no crests) and two emblems are published on [www.silverdragon.org](http://www.silverdragon.org) (app. E).

The date of collation of the arms are given as 1416 in the manuscript and corroborated by a notice that it was in the year following the conquest of Ceuta (in Morocco, 60v) and by several references to the Concilium in Konstanz. The Portuguese embassy arrived in Konstanz on 1 July 1416. However, a minor adjustment in the dating is necessary. The presence of the Lancastrian collar of 'S-S' given to several nobles in the retinue of Sigismund indicates that the collation must have continued after Sigismund's return to Konstanz on the 21 January 1417 from his prolonged absence in Spain, France and England. The collation also includes the bishop of Winchester [69], who arrived in late 1417.

The author was a Portuguese herald, giving his birthplace as Lamego near Oporto (Nascimento ARK 252), and adding that he was an old man at the time of writing. He is not named, but speculation would have him as the herald or king-of-arms Portugal.

The text begins with the origin of arms instituted by Julius Caesar and continues with a description of the office of heralds and of the countries he had visited (ordered per quire, App. D) – reminiscent of the traveller's book tradition, e.g. *Book of Knowledge* (Markham LIC, Lacarra LIC) – and with lists of dioceses similar to Richental. Further discussion of the text is outside the scope of this paper.

### 3. Nobles of the Holy Roman Empire

Though it is somewhat irrelevant to name the French and English as foreigners and Germans and Hungarians as non-foreigners in a work by a Portuguese, it would have made sense for his informants in Konstanz. Being in the retinue of the Rex Romanorum, many of the Hungarians present would have been able to speak German. Whatever intentions the author might have had for his work, it was left unfinished and not consistent, and neither did the (Spanish) continuator finish his part in it (see App. D). What remains is an introduction on heralds, several chapters on countries, each headed by the arms of the sovereign and confined to its own quire, and not least several quires of exquisitely painted coats-of-arms each in sensible order. Why the book has so many single folio and single bifolio quires must be left unanswered (App. C).

It is likely that the author had all the arms redrawn from notes made at the Concilium and that his intention was that the arms of the various nationalities should illustrate the use of arms by their nobles. The latter is evidenced by quires 4-5 Spain, 11 Napoli and 24 Savoy. It is possible that he would have moved some of the Germans in the later quires/segments on to the description of Germany in quire 3. However, repositioning the Germans would have given the author some problems. They were 'selected' in two ways. Two segments have retinues of magnates: **05** is headed by Gf.Cilly, father-in-law of Sigismund and made up mainly of Hungarians and Croats; and **08** by the Silesian Hz.Brieg, a staunch supporter of Sigismund. Though segment **09** is headed by Ludwig Hz.Bayern-Ingolstadt, he was present as a representative of his brother-in-law, the King of France – appropriately with a following of French bishops. The single folio quire 25 [143-144/68r/129n] with the miniature with his arms ought to be joined with quire 26 as one. The second mode of selection was regional. Of the three segments, **10** is made up of Bavarians from the four duchies of Bayern, while **14** have the local Swabian nobility and **12** are Saxons who might be grouped with **15** the quarters of the Kf.Sachsen and a few Saxon counts.

#### 3.1 The Hungarians

That Sigismund's Hungarian soldiers were widely used to police the town during the Concilium is evident from the chronicles. As he was king of Hungary, they constituted his main force, but many of the nobles and officers were immigrants from other parts of the empire who had settled in the country or in the borderlands of Austria and Böhmen. Others were probably mercenaries. The use of coats-of-arms was a new phenomenon among the Hungarians, rare even among the higher nobility. But the practice was spreading. Several Hungarians were granted arms during their stay in Konstanz or while accompanying Sigismund on his journey to Spain and England, e.g. Gara, Buzlo and Sinrich von Vag [25, 32, 36].

Segment **04** (42r-45v / 77n-84n, 23-50) of this armorial presents a small selection of the Hungarians, half of which are impossible to identify with any certainty. Two, Nicolaus Gara and Herman Cilly [25, 24], were among the most influential nobles, Gara as imperial lieutenant general in Hungary and one of the greatest magnates, Cilly as another of the great magnates that saved Sigismund during the crisis some 10 years before – and as father-in-law of Sigismund. The Marothis and Perenyis [33-34, 28-31] were also substantial magnates. Blasius Buzlo and Emmerich Sinrich von Vag [32, 36] were important captains in the army. Two of the Perenyis have the Order of Dragon, evidence of the king's favour and all the Perenyis, Buzlo, Sinrich and Johannes Marothi

have the Lancastrian 'S-S' collar, probably given by Henry V to the principal men of Sigismund's following during their stay in England.

The remainder of the segment is most likely to be restricted to the personal retinue of Gf. Cilly. Thomas von Krawaten [26] is known to be a vassal of Cilly. His arms are chained to those of Cilly in a contemporary armorial (not identified at the time of writing). Only two other coats-of-arms can be identified, those of the Germans Johan von Ellerbach and Andreas von Süssenheim [48, 49] mentioned as being at the head of the Cilly retinue in Dacher L 40-41. None of the other names given by Dacher could be associated with the arms in the segment. In addition to Gara, Richental mentions 8 other Hungarian nobles.

### 3.2 The Silesians

The second staunch supporter of Sigismund in the armorial is Ludwig Hz. Brieg, and segment **08** (62r-65r / 117n-123n, items 114-139) most probably represents members of the contingent he brought with him on his second visit to Konstanz. Six are mentioned in the listing of his retinue by Dacher L 40.

Friedrich Landskron [118] is known as a councillor to Sigismund, Johan von Langenau [125] was marshal of the duchy of Brieg-Liegnitz and Lucas Dobschütz [137] was Hofmeister of the dowager duchess. Several have the Order of the Rügenband (mastiff's collar) instituted by Duke Ludwig. The chain connecting most arms and ending in the emblem of the order might indicate that all were members of the order. The five arms on fo.63r / 119n present a special problem. They could not be identified, but the leading member, the lord of 'Cacumine' [120], must have held high rank as he has three associated emblems: two French (Cosse de Genet, Tiercelet) and the English 'S-S'-collar.

### 3.3 The Germans

At the time Germany was a patchwork of semi-sovereign principalities, some of which were ruled by different branches of the same family. In 1392 the duchy of Bayern was partitioned into four parts for the various branches of the Wittelsbacher family, named for their places of residence: Straubing, Ingolstadt, Landshut and München. However, the partition was not satisfactory to all parties, and most of the other branches (with support from other magnates, e.g. Friedrich Gf. Zollern-Nürnberg) fought the Bayern-Ingolstadt branch in the First Bavarian House-War and in several later small wars. In the armorial, only the Ingolstadt branch is represented [143-144] – and with two pages that stand out from the rest of the items. As for coats-of-arms and titles all members of the five branches (incl. that of the PfGf. Rhein or count palatine) were Herzogen in Bayern and PfGf. Rhein and used the lion and lozengy quarters. Nevertheless, most of the Bavarians in segment **10** (69v-72v / 132n-138n, 152-185) appear to be lesser magnates and adherents of the Landshut branch. This includes the dispossessed Italian Scala or Leiter von Bern [153], though the segment also has a few from the Palatinate (Bayer-Boppard [154]) and Alsace (Marx [159]).

Segment **14** (87v-88v / 272n-274n, 222-233) has only a few of the more important Swabian magnates, mainly from the Bodensee area (e.g. Nellenburg, Montfort, Toggenburg). The following segment **15** (89r-90v / 2785n-280n, 234-247) is curious. The lion passant guardant cowardly crowned on fo.90r / 277n guards four banners and four shields representing territories held by the duke-elect of Sachsen and must be read with the arms of Sachsen on 89r. It is followed by the arms of four magnates on 90v and we may add the nobles from the Saxon lands in Thüringen and

Anhalt in segment **12** (76r-78r / 145-249 (!), 195-207) to the above. The segment has a few arms of Polish type because the lands were originally Slavic and as is the case also for Brandenburg, Schlesien and Böhmen several barons of Slav descent remained in possession of their lands.

Outside the main segments there are a few other Germans: Wencelas von Luxembourg, King of Böhmen and brother of Sigismund [64], the Dukes of Braunschweig [113], Mecklenburg [220] and Austria [221] as well as the curious double item for Leuchtenberg [216-217] also found in other armorials (GEL:147a+b, BHM:3048+3049, NLU:73+74, SGH:1610+1611, ARL:263n1+2, HBG:138-139).

#### **4. The foreigners**

The armorial contains nine distinct groups of foreigners from all around the HRR – and except [14-15] also foreign to a Portuguese. For segments **02-03** they may be considered as illustrations to the geographical description of the Iberian kingdoms and their acquisitions and aspirations in Italy. Then there are two groups of Northerners: **06** England and **07** Denmark, two of Easterners: **05** Poland and the related **11** Lithuania. Lastly a few French in **16**, seven Savoyards in **13** and three Italians in segment **17**.

##### 4.1 The spaniards

The royal arms of Aragon & Sicily and Navarra together with the arms of João I King of Portugal and his eldest, but bastard, son supplements a selection of the Castilian embassy to the Concilium in segment **02** (17r-35r / 27n-63n, 4-16). The arms of the Bp. Badajoz [5] corrects the confusion in the Richental chronicle. Segment **03** (37r-39r / 67n-71n, 17-22) must be for the Angevin kingdom of Napoli which still claimed the titles to the lost kingdoms of Sicily and Jerusalem. There is a beautiful standard on fo.39r, but it was not possible to identify any of the three Neapolitan nobles.

##### 4.2 The English

The lay part of the English embassy was led by the young, but already experienced, soldier-diplomat Richard Beauchamp E. Warwick, who is notably absent in this segment. Warwick arrived in Konstanz with the main part of the entourage in January 1415, but was back as Captain of Calais in September 1415 to receive Henry V after the battle of Agincourt.<sup>1</sup> The arms of several of the spiritual delegates and their lay fellow travellers were noted by Ulrich Richental, though one ought to be sceptical of some of the attributions (Clemmensen KCR). The present segment has very little in common with Richental, but the main drawback is that all but one of the achievements are anonymous. Even so, about two thirds of the arms can be assigned to families though seldom to individuals.

The 36 items in the two subsegments of **06** [67-99, 140-142] are some of the few recorded uses of crests by the medieval English gentry. That crests were used is well-known from both funeral monuments and Garter stall plates, but achievements of arms and crests are almost unknown in English medieval armorials<sup>2</sup>. The actual number of English crests is slightly smaller, representing only 29 individuals, with 3 doubles, 1 uncoloured [141], 2 non-crests [140, 142] and a foreigner. The barry of 4 and bull's horns crests of [85] are rare types in English armory, but fairly common in German. Dacher L 37 notes that one 'Johannes Ottlinger, servus Regis Angliæ' was present with a

retinue of 3 men. The Swabian Ottlinger used the *Barry of 4 or-sable*, but with a slightly different crest: two bull's horns compony or-sable. The arms and the present crest, 2 bull's horns argent and gules, were used by another Swabian family, von Schellenberg. This family was prominent in the Bodensee area and had several members in the retinue of Gf. Lupfen, one of the organizers, and Marquard von Schellenberg was at the head of the Swabian knights (Hauptmann der Ritterschaft). The herald might have confused the details of the crests, or one of the von Schellenbergs might have been associated with the English embassy.

Of the nine pages with English arms, two (54v, 57v) have only one or two achievements repeating arms from other pages, while the seven other pages have the standard prestamped five arms. Page 67r has uncoloured sketches of the arms of Henry Chichele, newly elected Archbishop of Canterbury (not present), two unidentified persons and two blanks. The folios 55rv, 56rv and 58rv appear to have the Englishmen in nearly hierarchical order, with [95 / 58v1] as an uncoloured sketch.

The leading item has the arms of Beaufort, and – with crested helmet - must refer to Henry Beaufort Bp. Winchester, the uncle of Henry V, who arrived in Konstanz in September 1417. The second item is FitzWalter, the only lay peer noted, followed by members of the gentry. The names of a few of the latter may be deduced from the listing by Dacher or known to be active at the time.

#### 4.3 The Danes

The items in segment **07** Denmark (59r-60v / 111n-114n, 100-112) are interesting in several ways. Though the three kingdoms Denmark, Norway and Sweden were known as a Union and ruled by the same king Eric VII 'Pomeranian', they each had their governing royal council (Rigsraad), mainly of their own nationals, their own laws and legal and administrative systems – and they each sent their own embassies to the Concilium. All items in this segment belong to the Danish embassy, and they are some of the oldest renderings in colour of Danish coats-of-arms. Apart from the royal arms of *Or 3 lions passant (guardant crowned) azure, semy of hearts gules*, there are only three arms in the *Gelre* armorial (GEL:549 + 552 + 555) of an earlier date, some arms on a mural in the Kronborg castle in Elsinore placed around the arms of Eric VII and his queen Philippa of Lancaster, and a few unidentified arms on a mural in a town house in Copenhagen (king Hans' Vineyard), possibly for a meeting room of a chivalric order instituted by Eric VII.

The banner on fo.59r is the earliest evidence of the king's claim to the duchy of Slesvig. This territory was a royal apanage in the late 12<sup>th</sup> century, and since 1237 virtually separated from the kingdom proper – and later split into parts and/or ruled with Holsten. Eric VII held that it had reverted to the crown, a claim which was disputed by the Holstener counts. Eventually it was brought before the emperor (or Rex Romanorum) for mediation. Holsten was part of the HRR, Denmark (and Slesvig) was not. Sigismund ruled in favour of his cousin Eric VII, but that was not the end of the affair. It was also discussed both at the Concilium and with later mediators, and lasted until 1920 when parts of Slesvig were returned to Denmark and the two 'duchies' became a Bundesland in Germany. The banner shows the arms of the three kingdoms and his ancestral arms of Pomerania. Sequestering the quarters is the white cross (usually fimbriated gules) of Dannebrog, the oldest national flag still flying. On the cross is an eschutcheon of Slesvig: *Or 2 lions passant azure, semy of hearts gules*, a diminution of the arms of Denmark.



Of the 12 coats-of-arms, half belong to ancient Danish families and two to Germans who were recent immigrants [101, 103] and like many other Germans held high positions and several manors in both Denmark and Sweden. From the type of arms one might be an Englishman [104], and two are probably Germans [106-107], and the last one [105] cannot be identified. It might be unfinished, and the type, a half-dimidation or impalement, is widely found in Scandinavia and along the Baltic coast.

#### 4.4 The Easterners

There is an overlap between the Richental chronicle and the present armorial of half of the 12 Polish nobles in segment **05** (46r-47v / 85n-88n, 51-63) and all except one of the 8 Lithuanian nobles in segment **11** (75rv / 144n-145n, 186-194), which made it possible to assign names to the anonymous coats-of-arms. The two territories were ruled by cousins, Ladislas Jagiello of Poland and Vytautas of Lithuania, who had recently (1410 at Tannenberg) fought and defeated the Teutonic Order. The Order had for centuries raided, settled and garrisoned the territory along the Baltic in order to christen the heathen Slavs. As the name implies, the Order recruited most of its members from the German principalities, and their campaigns had been supported not only by the Church and the HRR, but also by magnates from other European countries on 'summer crusades'. By the time the Concilium was to hear the dispute between the Order and the two countries, the support had faded. The Poles had been Catholic for a long time and the Lithuanian princes for more than 30 years, ever since Ladislas Jagiello was chosen as king of Poland. So all parties had embassies of highly placed clerics, officers and nobles in Konstanz.

While their western borders were well-known (if disputed), their eastern limits were uncharted and probably only loosely ruled. According to a modern rendering (Lukosevicius 1999) Lithuania ruled most of the present Belarus, Ukraine and the Smolensk Oblast of Russia. There were (and are) different traditions of armory between East and West. Apart from the mainly German immigrants and a few magnates, Poles, Lithuanians and Hungarians did not restrict a certain coat-of-arms to a particular family, but used clan emblems or *hrbs*. These were often of a 'house or property mark' (rogacina) type of an arrow or pale with cross-bars and/or bull's horns added.

With a Lithuanian prince as king of Poland, several Lithuanians were at the Polish court and more Poles at the Lithuanian court. Coupled to the very different language they spoke and the fact that many Lithuanians were orthodox Christians, it is no wonder that Dacher placed two persons, Hergo and Brango [188, 189] as Serbian heathens (pagani), and Richental as from Ceresia (unplaced, possibly Serbia too), while the Portuguese herald has them as Lithuanians. The arms in KCR and ARK might well come from the same notes. Similarly, Gregor Gedigolt, a Pole, was named as a Turkish captain in KCR. The unidentified item [190] might be a different rendering of the arms of Johan Chrogo castellan of Molischgo (possibly Mogilev in Belarus) in KCR:1083.

#### 4.5 The French and Italians

The selection of high-ranking members of the French embassy in segment **09** (69r / 131n, 145-151) led by Ludwig Hz. Bayern-Ingolstadt, the king's brother-in-law, are all bishops or arch-bishops, while the small selection in segment **16** (93r-96v / 283n-290n, 248-254) are princes of the blood, except the D. Bretagne [248], who had semi-independent status. The arms of Bourgonne-Valois are in three different renderings.

The Savoyards in segment **13** (79r-81r / 253n-257n, 208-214) are all highly placed officials, the chancellor and the marshal, a provincial governor, a councillor, a bastard son and a nephew of two important curial clerics – very appropriate for Amadée (VIII) de Savoie, who wanted to be (and was) created duke by Sigismund. He later resigned his princely title for the papal tiara, but in the end had to be content with a cardinal's hat.

There is no Italian segment in the proper sense, but only the retinue of a prominent papal condottiere, Lanciolotto de Beccaria in segment **17** (97r / 291n, 255-257).

Outside the segments we might mention the arms of the king of Cyprus [65] of French descent, and the French grand master of the military Order of St. John, Philibert de Naillac [66] – one of the dignitaries in the crowning of the newly elected pope Martin V (Colonna).

The banner on the last page [258] was ascribed to the D. Normandie by a later continuator, but might as well have been intended for the Hz. Braunschweig [113].

## **5. Knightly orders and emblems of affinity**

Membership of knightly orders was highly appreciated at the time, and the more the better. Some orders, e.g. the Order of the Garter, were restricted to only a few outstanding persons, but several had what might be called a lower class, used more like emblems of affinity, e.g. the Hungarian Order of the Dragon and the Aragonese Order of the Jar, and of course there was the Lancastrian 'S-S'-collar, a genuine emblem of maintenance and affinity.

Members used any occasion to display their membership: Oswald von Wolkenstein, a soldier-minstrel present in Konstanz, had both the Order of the Dragon and the Jar on his portrait in the Innsbrucker manuscript of his poems, Christoph von Botsch had five on his exlibris (von Hye, *Heraldisk Tidsskrift*, 2004, 89:391), and other knights five or six on their tombstones (Boulton KC 483-484). But in armorials such emblems were rarely recorded. The present armorial and that of Conrad Grünenberg (GRU) are the major exceptions. Grünenberg himself had four on the front page of the GRU.

Considering his place as Rex Romanorum and king of Hungary and co-convenor of the Concilium, the Order of the Dragon instituted by Sigismund would be the more important (Boulton KC 448). It is shown with its dual emblem of the flaming cross and the curled dragon on fo.42r, for the king of Hungary [23] and on fo.80v for Humbert de Savoie C.Romont & S.Montagny [210]. The dragon alone is on fo.43r.

The Rügenband<sup>3</sup> is only found within the retinue of the head of the order, Ludwig Hz. Brieg-Liegnitz on ff. 62rv, 64rv and 65r. The Lancastrian 'SS'-collar (Boulton KC 484-486), presented by Henry V King of England, is worn by several people, who must have accompanied Sigismund to England, and can be found in the cheaper version of S's mounted on a blue leather strap held together by a trefoil clasp on ff. 43rv and 63r.

The arms of a number of princes are accompanied by their 'national' orders of chivalry: the king of Castille [4] by the blue-white ribbon of the Order of la Banda (Boulton KC 46-94) and the circular emblem of the Order of the Scale (Boulton KC 325-329), both on fo.17r; the king of Aragon [12]

has the griffin and a collar with jars, each filled with three natural lillies (Boulton KC 484) on fo.25r; the king of Cyprus [65] has the sword and S-Scroll of the Order of the Sword (Boulton KC 241-249) on fo.50r. This was an order held by e.g. Conrad Grünenberg and many others who had made a pilgrimage to Jerusalem and passed Nicosia on their return journey. The C. Savoie [208] has the circular knot emblem of the Savoyard Order of the Collar (Boulton KC 250-270) on fo.79r, and so has his son on 80v together with the Order of the Dragon, a personal badge and motto (Paravicini ARK 166). The star emblem with Beccaria on fo.97r has not been identified.

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*Steen Clemmensen  
Farum, May 2011*

## Notes

1 Richard Beauchamp, 1381-1439, E.Warwick 1406, KG 1403, renowned joustier, the principal secular ambassador of England to Konstanz, arriving 31.01.1415. His arms, Beauchamp qtg Newburgh, are in KCR:668, and also in the miniatures on KCR-A:264n and KCR-P:147v of the promenade of the newly elected pope Martin V (Colonna) in 1417. It is doubtful whether he was in Konstanz at that time. Richental's notes for the miniatures might have had a reference to another promenade of 1415 with Warwick escorting the then Pope Johannes XXIII (Cossa).

2 Crests are very rare and were introduced very late in English armorials. In the nearly complete catalogue of English medieval armorials completed by the late Garter, Anthony Wagner, they only appear around 1480 in Peter le Neve's Book (PLN, CEMRA 109), Ballard's Book (BA, CEMRA 111), Writhe's Garter Book (WGB, CEMRA 122) and a few others. With the rise of the College of Arms during the 16<sup>th</sup> century crests became a standard part of the arms in their records.

3 The Order of the Rügenband was instituted by Ludwig (II) Hz.Brieg & Liegnitz (d.1436). It had a chain collar for a Rügen with a clapper-like pendant. The Rügen was a great mongrel dog used for boar hunting. (Paravicini PR 2:181; Boulton KC 570; GRU:455).

*The armorial in J Rylands ms. latin 28 (ARK)*

1 .. etp 01  
 9r1 1 GA 2 keys in saltire

The keys of SS. Peter & Paul, emblem of the Church, the Holy See and the Papal States, here for pope Johannes XXIII (Cossa, r.1410-1415), the convener of the concilium.

Banner on staff tipped with cross and a papal tiara above.

2 .. 01  
 1 OS eagle

Sigismund von Luxembourg, 1368-1437 o.s.p.m., R.Hungary 1387, Kf.Brandenburg (1378-88, 1411-17), elected rex romanorum 1410, crowned 1414 in Aachen, R.Böhmen 1419, crowned in Rome as emperor 1433. He married firstly the heiress Marie of Hungary (1370-95), being engaged in 1374, and educated at the court of Louis I R.Hungary and in Poland. After being imprisoned during an insurrection, he married secondly Barbara von Cilly (1392-1451), daughter of Herman Gf.Cilly [573]. He was a driving force behind the Concilium Constantiense and its protector. He was absent from Konstanz 14.07.1415-27.01.1417 travelling to Spain, England and France gathering support for ending the Schism. Sigismund, as king of Hungary, founded the Order of the Dragon.

Banner with the emblem of the rex romanorum, king of the Romans or Deutsche König with an imperial crown above.

3 .. 01  
 14r 1 OS eagle

A repeat of Sigismund [2].

Banner with imperial crown above and Order of the Dragon emblem dx.

4 johannes dei gracia rex de castille de leone de toledo de galicia de sevilla de cordova cas  
 17r de murcia de jahen del algarve dominus de algesina de viscaie de molina etc 02  
 castle; lion; =; = {GO, AP}

Juan II, 1405-1454, king of Castille-Leon 1406, with his uncle, Fernando I king of Aragon & Sicilia (d.1416) as guardian. Castille qtg Leon.

Banner with royal crown above and emblem of the castillian Order of the Scale.

Sokop S 53; ESNF 2:65;

5 dns johanes eps de badeiotz cas 02  
 23v1 1 BAA fleur-de-lis acc. 4 roses

Juan Rodríguez de Villalón, Bp.Badajoz 1415 (Pacén., suffr. Compostella; prov Extremadura, Castilla), translated to Leon 1418, member of the Conclave for the Spanish Nation.

Crosier behind arms.

In KCR:74 (roses gules) attributed by Richental to Gonzalo Garcia di Santa Maria, archdeacon of Burgos and later Bp.Placencia, also a member of the Conclave for the Spanish Nation. Different arms for the Bp.Badajoz in KCR:69+391+392.

- 6** dns dominicus epus cõchiësis leo  
*1 O B* *bendy of 8* 02
- Didacus or Diego de Anaya y Maldonado, Bp.Cuenca 1407 (Conchen., suffr. Toledo; Castilla Nueva), translated to Sevilla 1418, member of the Conclave for the Spanish Nation. The family came from the province of León.  
 Crosier behind arms.  
 Miranda C; Adams SV; Eubel DH 1:201+278 + 2:165; Rolland 1:45 (Anaya);  
 KCR:70;
- 7** fernandus petri de ayala maximus gubernator de biscaia et de lepusco cas  
 24r1 *1 A SGO* *2 wolves passt & border ch. flanchis* 02  
 no crest ornament AA eagle's head betw wings
- Fernando Pedro Perez de Ayala, castilian governor of the basque provinces of Biscaya and Guipùscoa, arrived 30.03.1417.  
 Popoff HE; Brandmüller KK 270 +315;  
 LBQ:3686;
- 8** martinus fernandi prepositus domicelorum regis et cetera cas  
*1 O G* *3 bars* 02  
 no crest ornament XOG plume of ostrich feathers
- Martin Fernandez de Cordova, kt, baron, priest, arrived 30.03.1417 in Konstanz. The family was later created C.Feria.  
 Rolland 2:126; Popoff HE; Brandmüller KK 2:270+315;  
 LBQ:3821; CHA:664\*; NLU:360\* (Gu-Or);
- 9** didacus de soto cas  
*1 B O* *5 crosier heads in saltire* 02  
 no crest ornament O crosier head
- Diego de Soto, probably Vidal de Soto, commander of Caravaca (O.Santiago), who also reported to Alfonso of Aragon.  
 Brandmüller KK 2:301, Nascimento ARK 226;
- 10** garcia de vergara cas  
*cauldron full of serpents; wolf stat; =; = {BO, AS}* 02  
 no crest ornament S eagle doubleheaded isst
- Garcia de Vergara, commander of Murre e Benazurra in the military order of Santiago.  
 Brandmüller KK 2:301;
- 11** jacobus filius dicti prepositi cas  
*1 O GBA* *3 bars & border roundely* 02  
 no crest ornament O chaplet of straw
- Jacob Fernandez Cordova, son of Martin [8].
- 12** alfonsus dei gracia rex arragonum trinaclic et valencia maioricarum et sardania comes ara  
 25r de barsolonia de rosilon et de seridania etc 02  
*1 O G* *4 pales*

Afonso V R.Aragon & Sicilia, 1394-1458, succeeded his father Fernando I in 1416.  
 Banner below royal crown and the collar and emblem of the aragonese Order of the Pitcher dx.

**13** alfonsus dei gracia rex arragonum trinaclic valencia maiorica et de sardanie comes de sic  
 26r barsolonie de rosilon et de seridainga etc 02  
*ps[4 pales; eagle; =; =] {OG, AS}*

A repeat of Alfonso V R.Aragon & Sicilia. The arms, Aragon qtg per saltire Hohenstaufen, were also known as the arms of Trinacria.

Banner and royal crown above.

KCR:181; BHM:18; LYN:330; GRU:200; UFF:1; MIL:187; LBR:28; URF:2696; TJ:383;

**14** johannes dei gratia rex de portugalia et et algreve etc por  
 30r I A +GO 5 quinas in saltire & border castely with cross of Avis 02

João I R.Portugal, 1357-1433, natural son of king Pedro I (d.1367), succeeded his half-brother Fernanondo I in 1383/85.

Banner with royal crown above and and dx on a field per pale Gu-Az a white scroll inscribed in gold with his motto: 'pour bien'. A small white rose on the gules. The cross flory Vt is known as the cross of Aviz, the dynasty he founded.

**15** filius regis portugalie dominus alfonsus comes de barselles por  
 34r1 I A G+ saltire ch. 5 quinas 02  
 crown S horse's head

Alfonso C.Barcelos and in 1422 D.Braganca, eldest, but natural, son of João I [14].

Besides this item (unnumbered) a red shield with red mantling.

CHA:717\* 'le duc de bragance' (Gu-Ar &c);

**16** karolus dei gratie rex navarre et dux de nemois etc nav  
 35r I G O Navarre chain 02

Charles III d'Evreux 'noble', d.1425, king of Navarre 1390. His arms are usually Navarre qtg Evreux.

Banner with a royal crown above.

ESNF 2:13 (Evreux); XCB:15 (Charles);

URF:2695; STU:379; RUG:430;

**17** .. anj  
 37r I B OG semy of fleurs-de-lis & label 03

Giovanna II d'Anjou, 1373-1435, o.s.p., Q.Napoli (Sicile) & Jerusalem 1414, succeeding her brother Ladislao (1376-1414, o.s.p.), who was an opponent of both Sigismund and pope Johannes XXIII.

Ladislao was for a time proclaimed king of Hungary with the support of the croatian-dalmatian nobility. In her final years she adopted her distant cousin Rene 'le bon roy' D.Anjou (d.1480) as her heir. Rene included the arms of the next item in his well known arms of six quarters.

The arms of Anjou-ancien, a Capet cadet descended from Charles, d.1285, D.Anjou, R.Naples 1265, son of Louis VIII R.France and brother of Louis IX 'sacre'. The banner with their claims on the realms of Jerusalem and Hungary is the next item.

Banner with royal crown above.

Anselme 2:1; ESNF 2:16; DBA 1:97 (Hungary (Arpad) qtg Naples a.o.); Merindol, 18.CIGH 145-170; XRO:334-338;

FW:24; UFF:10; WIN:1261; GRU:221; URF:2690; VER:862; BEL:165; NAV:1255;

- 18** .. hoe  
*barruly; flory; cross of Jerusalem :: border compony {AG, BO, AO; AG}* 03
- Kingdom of Napoli, see previous item. Three arms (Hungary, Anjou, Jerusalem) impaled within a border compony fro a junior branch of Anjou-Napoli.  
 Very small shield with royal crown above, dexter of banner.  
 CHA:729\* 'son fieu charles roi des 2 sicilles de jerusalem et de hongrie' (less border)
- 19** .. hoe  
 39r1 *barruly; flory; cross of Jerusalem :: border compony {AG, BO, AO; AG}* 03
- Nobles of the kingdom of Napoli, probably of french origin, on three shields linked to a banner azure flory or charged with a crowned shield with arms like [18], see [17] for comments.
- 20** aurel.a. urbaun nap  
*I O XG AG bend checky betw 2 escallops* 03  
 no crest ornament SA moor's head biting horseshoe
- Possibly Aurelian Urbain, not identified. Identical arms were used by the Origlia of Napoli and Venezia, who had their origin in France.  
 Rolland 4:318; Crollalanza DH 2:236 (Origlia);
- 21** masser. a. nicolet nap  
*I BA lion rampant* 03  
 no crest ornament BO 2 arms holding a crown
- Possibly a Massimo Nicolini or Nicolet, no details.  
 Rolland 4:284\*; Sieb 29/4.3:t41\* (Nicolini, 167C, island Lesina, off Dalmatia, Az lynx/lion spotted Ar-Sa; crest: lynx isst); Crollalanza DH 2.207-208 (Az-Ar, in Firenze, 13C; in Roma);
- 22** zuff. a. meil nap  
*I SAG chevronny of 4 & label* 03  
 no crest ornament OA lion's head biting arrow penetrating the neck
- Not identified. The hainauter family Mauny from near Valenciennes used similar arms.  
 Clemmensen OM (Mauny);
- 23** rex de ungaria hoe  
 42r *I GA barruly* 04

Sigismund von Luxembourg, 1368-1437 o.s.p.m., R.Hungary 1387, Kf.Brandenburg (1378-88, 1411-17), elected rex romanorum 1410, crowned 1414 in Aachen, R.Böhmen 1419, crowned in Rome as emperor 1433. He married firstly the heiress Marie of Hungary (1370-95), being engaged in 1374, and educated at the court of Louis I R.Hungary and in Poland. After being imprisoned during an insurrection, he married secondly Barbara von Cilly (1392-1451), daughter of Herman Gf.Cilly [24]. He was a driving force behind the Concilium Constantiense and its protector. He was absent from Konstanz 1415.07.14-27.01.1417 on travels to Spain, England and France in order to collect support for ending the Schism.

Banner of Arpad or Hungary-ancient with royal crown above and on dx the cross and dragon emblem of the Order of the Dragon.  
 Clemmensen KCR; see [2];

- 24** hermannus comes de cilia aut  
 42v1 *3 mullets; fess; =; = {BO, GA}* 04  
crown SA tuft of cock feathers tipped with a feather
- Herman (II) von Cilly al. Celje, 1365-1435, Gf.Cilly & Seger/Zagorien & Ortenburg &c, Ban of Slowenien & Kroatien & Dalmatien 1406-1408, Ban of Slawonien 1423, Thronanwärter in Bosnien 1427, Fürst 1435. Father-in-law of Emperor Sigismund, Miklos von Gara [25], and Heinrich Gf.Görz. The family became extinct in 1456 and the arms and lands were absorbed into the habsburger Erbländern. Cilly qtg Saneck.  
 ESNF 3:45; Gall W 128; Sieb 4:t42; Hupp ARL 281n;  
 KCR:105+573+806; ETO:24; BHM:138; LYN:130; SGH:40; BLW:133; MIL:1116\*; GRU:106\* (rev.);
- 25** nicolaus de gara comes palatini hoe  
*1 B OO* *serpent engorging orb* 04  
no crest ornament = 2 wings ch. arms
- Nikolaus / Miklós (II) von Gara, 1368-1434, PfGf.Ungarn 1402-34, imperial lieutenant general in Hungary, husband of Anna von Cilli, daughter of Herman [24]. The arms, approved 1416, is derived from the clan totem 'Dorosma' from west of Szeged.  
 ESNF 3.1:174-175; Malyusz KS t13 (arms);  
 KCR:707; MIL:525; DWF:35; RUG:998; GRU:651\* (variant);
- 26** thomas groff aut  
*1 G AA* *3 bars acc. bird in chf* 04  
crown A bird gorged with crown
- Thomas Groff is a member of the family / clan Gusic, one of the oldest families in Croatia, also known as Grafen von Corbavia or Krawatten.  
 In mss.KCR-K&A&W with another 2 entries for Krawaten: [K594] Thomas; and [K595] Albrecht. Sieb 35:57+t42 (Gusic); Rolland 3:350\* = { Ar 2 bars Gu & chief Ar ch. bird}; Sieb Si3:9; Dacher L KCR:749 (Jürgen); VRN:34n9 (Franz); GRU:653\* (variant, all Krawaten);
- 27** .. sil  
*1 A G* *paly of 4* 04  
no crest ornament = 2 wings ch. arms
- Possibly a double or relative of Stiebicz, who used a similar crest in DWF:424 'stwbin', but different crests in [116], SGH:824 and BLW:764.  
 Schaffgotsche [130] had identical arms, but used a different crest wit ha sheep.  
 The tirolean Starkenberg also used the arms and crest as paly of 4, but unlikely to be in the retinue of Sigismund.
- 28** nicolaus filius pauli de peren marescallus hoe  
 43r1 *1 B NS* *monster as an old man's head betw 2 eagle's claws winged* 04  
no crest ornament = figure of arms
- Nicolas Perenyi al. Pera von Marâdros, son of Paul Perenyi, no details. This baronial family had several members, who held high offices (chancellor, Ban, Truchsess, Mundschenck and Tarnakmeister). Possibly Nicolas (d.1444) of the Rihno branch, captain of Käsmark and Truchsess in 1437. Other contemporary members were Peter (d.1423), son of Simon, Gespan of Marmarosch and high court judge (Landesrichter); and Stefan (d.1437), son of chancellor Emmerich, Truchsess 1431.  
 The arms might possibly a variant of the Jungfrauadler, inspired by the king of Kathaclysyo in the 13C poem 'Wigamur' verses 4786-4789 (Sieb A 157-158). Marâdros might be croatian Modrus.  
 Four identical arms, the first two in courtoisie and each with the emblem of the Order of the Dragon, for Nicolas sr. and his son, the other two might be youngers sons or nephews. All four helmets have the lancastrian SS-collar as have Buclo [32].  
 Sieb 33/4.15.1:492+t360 + 34/4.12:94+108; Malyusz KS 86 a.o.;
- GRU:1099; DWF:37; NLU:314;



- 29** nicolaus filius nicolay de peren marescallus hoe  
*I B NS* *monster as an old man's head betw 2 eagle's claws winged* 04  
no crest ornament = figure of arms  
Possibly Nicolas Perenyi (d.1428), son of the Mundschenck & Ban of Szöreny Nicolas (d.1396).  
Nicolas jr. was Stallmeister 1417-18 and 1420-1428. see [28].
- 30** nicholaus de peren hoe  
*I B NS* *monster as an old man's head betw 2 eagle's claws winged* 04  
no crest ornament = figure of arms  
Nicolas Perenyi, see [28].
- 31** johannes de peren hoe  
*I B NS* *monster as an old man's head betw 2 eagle's claws winged* 04  
no crest ornament = figure of arms  
Possibly Johan Perenyi, d.1458, son of the Mundschenck and chancellor Emmerich (d.1418),  
Tarnakmeister 1437, see [28].
- 32** blasius de buclo hoe  
*I B OXO AG* *crown isst eagle's head checky pierced by arrow* 04  
no crest ornament = figure of arms  
Blasius de Buclo al. Balasz Buzló, hungarians from komitate Sáros and Abauj. Arms, griffin's head  
&c, granted by Sigismund in Perpignan in 1415 when he was knighted. The helmet has the  
lancastrian SS-collar.  
Sieb 33/4.15.2:28+t18\* (less arrow); Wagner UK 245;
- 33** johannes viduch hoe  
43v1 *I GA* *pily-barry* 04  
no crest ornament = 2 wings ch. arms  
Johan / Janus Marothi , fl.1404, d.1435, Ban of Macso, a military commander close to emperor  
Sigismund, is buried in Neutra. He is wearing the lancastrian SS-collar.The Marothi, hungarian  
nobles, were noted 1319.  
Sieb 33/4.15.1:402+478 + Kro 113; Baum KS 206; Dacher L 40 (Johs Morat);  
GRU:1091; NLU:318; STU:323; BLW:432; DWF:39\* (inv.);
- 34** anthonnus filius jacobi de marky hoe  
*I GA* *pily-barry* 04  
no crest ornament = 2 wings ch. arms  
Anthon Marothi, see [33].
- 35** petrus de agar hoe  
*I B GA* *arm holding axe* 04  
no crest ornament = figure of arms  
Peter Agar, not identified.  
Crest: arms issuing from a cloud holding an axe.
- 36** emericus filius johanis de unck hoe  
*I B AO* *leg armoured pierced by arrow* 04  
no crest ornament = figure of arms  
Emmerich Sinrich von Vag or Leszteméry, no details. Johan and his sons Ememrich, Ladislaus and  
Martin got a grant of arms (Wappenbrief) from Sigismund in 1422, but this must be a confirmation.  
Emmerich has the lancastrian SS-collar.  
Sieb 33/4.14.2:86+t58 hoe;  
NLU:315\* (Vt-Ar-Or, Sinrich von Vag);

- 37 mathias de curtus hoe  
04  
*I G AX AB* crown isst dragon isst lozengy  
no crest ornament = figure of arms  
Matthias Curtus, not identified.
- 38 stephanus de palast hoe  
04  
44r1 *I B S* cerfnaissant  
no crest ornament SXAO stag naissant  
Not identified. Possibly the same person as Hainrich de Palutz in Dacher L 41.
- 39 andreas de lap hoe  
04  
*I B A* bird  
no crest ornament A bird raising isst  
Andreas de Sap or Lap, not identified.
- 40 bartholomeus de carol hoe  
04  
*I B AA* bird on branch  
no crest ornament A bird  
Bartholomeus Carol or Karolyi, not identified.
- 41 blasius de estaem hoe  
04  
*I G AAO* arm mailed holding sword with lion holding on  
no crest ornament = figure of arms  
Not identified.
- 42 ladislaus de oleauoar hoe  
04  
*I B AA* arm holding dagger isst sn  
no crest ornament = figure of arms  
Ladislaus Olavar, not identified.  
Arms & crest: arm holding knife issuing from a cloud Az;
- 43 .. hoe  
04  
45r1 *I O G* falcon rising  
no crest ornament G falcon rising  
Not identified.  
On 44v a draft of 5 blank shields.
- 44 .. hoe  
04  
*I G O* bend  
no crest ornament = 2 wings ch. arms  
Not identified.
- 45 .. sou  
04  
*I G A* pily-barry  
no crest ornament G 2 sickles affronted  
Possibly Conrad von Hailfingen, fl.1423, from Schwaben. His brother, Wilhelm, was komtur in Mergentheim for O.St.John.  
There are three different crests among the armorials cited. The arms might be {Ar 3 wolf's teeth Gu dx}. Kinski has a different crest and colours reversed.  
Rolland 3:136; Sieb 23/6.2:192+t103 (Hailfingen);  
KCR:1018; RUG:1364; BHM:3169; GEL:249; SGH:1392; BLW:220; GRU:1840\*; MIL:1084\*;

- 46** .. tir 04  
*I A G fox rampant*  
no crest ornament G fox sejf  
Not identified, possibly a Fuchs (usually field Or), or a Vitzen.  
Sieb 27/4.5 (OberÖs; Ar-Gu); Sieb 22, als (Ar-Gu, Fuchs);
- 47** .. aut 04  
45v1 *I B A 2 bars dancetty*  
no crest ornament AG 2 bull's horns  
Possibly Peter Stugor as in NLU:977 (no crest) among the austrians.
- 48** .. sou 04  
*I O V qtly*  
no crest ornament OV 2 bull's horns per fess cch  
Buppelin 'der Lange' von Ellerbach, d.1449, or Johan and Burckhard von Ellerbach, in noted by Dacher in the retinue of Gf.Cilly [24]. Seat nr Dillingen on Donau in Bayern not far from Burgau.  
Kindler OB 1:292-293; Sieb 22/6.1:t140 + 23/6.2:10+t2 + E 160; Dacher L 39+40; Wagner UK 252;  
KCR:905; LYN:1722; GRU:1239; DWF:848; MIL:720; QDB:267; BHM:3158; ZUR:158; BEL:204;
- 49** .. aut 04  
*I G AS talbot rampant biting cock*  
no crest ornament = figure of arms  
Andreas von Süßenheim, from Steiermark.  
Krassler SW 237; Dacher L 40;  
GRU:2120;
- 50** .. sou 04  
*I A G 3 crescents (2:1)*  
no crest ornament GS 2 crescents and tuft of cock feathers  
Lumersheim, no details, but in GRU:479 as fief of Württemberg.  
Drawn like 3 sausages embowed,  
Rolland 4:103, baron, aut; Sieb Si 5:24;  
GRU:479+959;
- 51** rex de pollonia pol 05  
46r *eagle ch. crescent; mounted knight holding scimitar; =; = {GA, GA}*
- Wladislaw Jagiello or Jogaila, 1351-1434, Prince of Lithuania 1377 and by marriage to the heiress Hedwig king of Poland 1386. The catholic poles joined the newly christianized lithuanians in their fight against the Deutsche Order in Prussia. Their war was one of the main issues before the Concilium. Poland qtgt Lithuania. Banner with royal crown above. The charge on the knight's shield in Q2 is probably a patriarchal cross.  
Sokop S 73; ESNF 2:124+126; KCR:174 'wladyslaw rex polonia';
- 52** .. pol 05  
46v1 *I G A 3 lozenges in bend*  
no crest ornament = 2 wings ch. arms  
Janusz z Tuliszkowa, d.1426, castellan of Kalisz 1403-1426, starost Klecz 1403, starost of Konin 1420-1421, polish diplomat at Konstanz 1417, member of the Dryja clan.  
Szymanski HS 117; Hupp ARL 303n2 'janns von tolýskow'; Dacher L 45 'jan kalixgi' + 47 'johannes sonson';  
KCR:654; DWF:453; ETO:945; LYN:769; BHM:2234;

- 53 .. pol 05  
*1 G OAS*      *3 gemstones & chief ch. eagle isst = Sulima A*  
crown                      SO                      eagle isst ch. crescent  
Zawisza gt 'the Black / Czarny' z Garbowo, d.1428, Starost of Spisz, a celebrated joustier, who passed through the Abbey of St.Christophe auf Arlberg, or his brother Jan Farurej z Garbowa i Ossowicy, d.1458, both polish commanders.The arms are the hrb of the Sulima clan.  
Dacher L 45; Hupp ARL 154n1; Szymanski HS 263; Heymowski CM 136;  
KCR:652; LYN:746; DWF:448; STY:405; RUG:1175; NLU:1033; ETO:892; BHM:2186;
- 54 .. pol 05  
*1 G A*              *rose*  
no crest ornament              A              rose  
Donko von Kall, no details. The arms is the hrb of the Poraj clan, also used by Johan Samson at Konstanz.  
Dacher L 45 (Kall); Szymanski HS 231; Rolland 3:293 (Kall);  
KCR:656; BHM:2173; ETO:889; DWF:451; NLU:466+887;
- 55 .. pol 05  
*1 G S*              *3 bugle-horns stringed in pairle*  
no crest ornament              S              2 bugle horns stringed  
Stanislav Wienari, no details, a member of the polish-lithuanianTrabi clan.  
The arms were also used by NicolasTraba al. Tramba, Abp.Gniezno (Gneznen., Poland) 1411-22, head of the Polish delegation and member of the Conclave for the German Nation.  
The arms are the hrb of the Traby and Brzezina clans, also used by Radziwil from Lithuania.  
Szymanski HS 279; Sieb 8:126 + t207;  
KCR:45+325 (Abp.Gnezno); KCR:1087 'stenzel wienari'; DWF:449; NLU:462; VSW:58; BHM:2232;
- 56 .. pol 05  
47r1 *1 G A*              *arrowhead with billet on shaft palewise from fork = Kosciesza A*  
no crest ornament              G              bust of woman  
No details, a member of the Kosciesza or Strzegomia clans, living in Massowia and Ruthenia.  
Mikolaj z Chrzastowo, Sheriff/starost of Sanok and Sword-bearer of Cracow, 1426-1436, known to the herold of Alfonso V of Portugal and of Aneas Silvio Piccolomini (later pope Pius II).  
Szymanski HS161; Heymowski LYN 108;  
LYN:774 (Mikolaj z Chrzastowo); ETO:902; BHM:2212;
- 57 .. pol 05  
*1 B A*              *3 fish in pairle*  
crown                      BA              cone tipped with roundel  
A member of the Korczbok clan, who mostly used the fish in pale.  
Piotr Korczbok of Trzebav, diplomat, treasurer of Poznan 1423-1438, starost Babimoisk, probably in LYN.  
Szymanski HW 148 (in pairle); Szymanski HS 157-158 (in pale); Heymowski LYN 106; Heymowski BHM 90;  
LYN:759\*; ETO:940\*; BHM:2199\*; GEL:514\* (3 fish in pale);
- 58 .. pol 05  
*1 G AG*              *bend ch. 3 roses*  
no crest ornament              =              2 wings ch. arms  
Probably Piotr z Falkowa, fl.1416-1422, a member of the Doliwa clan from Massowia.  
Painted Gu-Sa-Gu.  
Szymanski HS 112; Heymowski LYN 107; Heymowski BHM 89; Rolland 2:300 (Falkowski, pol);  
Hupp ARL 303 (Piotr);  
LYN:767; NLU:901; BHM:2192; ETO:935;

- 59** .. pol 05  
*I G O stag salient*  
no crest ornament O stag statant  
Probably a member of the Jelén clan, though they usually had the stag statant.  
Szymanski HS 142; Szymanski HW 110+121;
- 60** .. pol 05  
47v1 *I B O O 2 crescents addorsed acc. sword inv in chf = Przeginia*  
no crest ornament = 2 wings ch. arms  
Probably a member of the Przeginia clan, related to the Ostoja clan.  
The hrb or arms of Ostoja usually had a cross paty in chief and the colours Gu-Ar or Gu-Or. For crest they usually used {2 crescents doubled and vyvern's head isst}, also as a quarter.  
Szymanski HS 214 (Ostoja) + 242 (Przeginia); Heymowski LYN 107; Heymowski BHM 89;  
KCR:384\* +701\*+708\*; DWF:40\*; GRU:739\*; VSW:76\* (qtd, Gu-Ar); ETO:921\*; LYN:751\*;
- 61** .. pol 05  
*I G B O per fess crenely masoned acc. lion isst*  
mural crown O lion isst  
Stanislaus von Menzi, no details. The (emended) arms are the hrb of the Prawdzic clan.  
Crest ornament: mural crown Gu, as the figure-of-arms.  
Szymanski HS 235; Dacher L 45;  
KCR:657\*; DWF:450\*; BEL:1620\*; GEL:523\*; BHM:2179\*+3279\*; ETO:931\*; BEL:1649\* (Az-Or-
- 62** .. pol 05  
*I G A axe*  
no crest ornament A axe  
Andrzej de Balice, fl.1417, or Jan de Gozlice, halfbrother of Andrzej, members of the Topor clan.  
Szymanski HS 277; Heymowski CP 142; Hupp ARL 164-165;  
ETO:947; BHM:2180; ETO:893;
- 63** .. pol 05  
*I G A bend couped 'S'-shaped = Druzyna*  
no crest ornament = figure of arms  
Mikolaj z Michalczy, fl.1429-1443, near Klecko and Gniezno, of the Bylina clan, part of Druzyna clan.  
  
Drawn as a scroll.  
Szymanski HS 116; Szymanski HW 95; Heymowski CP 147; Heymowski LYN 105; Heymowski LYN:752; DWF:452;
- 64** <rex de boemia> boh 99  
48r *I G A lion q.f. cr.*  
Wencelas / Wenzel IV von Luxembourg, 1361-1419, king of Böhmen 1378 & Deutsche König 1378-1400, elder brother of his successor as Deutsche König, Sigismund [2].  
Banner with royal crown above  
Sokop S 11;
- 65** janus dei gratia rex jherusalem et cipria et de armenie ori 99  
50r *cross of Jerusalem; Barry & lion cr.; lion cr.; lion cr. {AO, XG-AB, GO,*
- Janus al. Jean Zegno Gayan de Lusignan, 1374-1432, king of Cyprus 1398, but with his younger brother Hugues as regent from 1410. Hugues, d.1442, Abp.Nikosia 1422, cardinal 1426, was the principal emissary-mediator of the council of Basle to the peace talks at Arras in 1435.  
A variant of the arms of the Lusignan kings of Cyprus (and Jerusalem), with Q1 Jerusalem, Q2 Lusignan, Q3 Armenia and Q4 Cyprus.  
Banner with royal crown above, and on dx the emblem of the cypriote Order of the Sword.  
ESNF 3:566;

- 66** .. ori 99  
*51r* *cross; 2 lions passt guard; =; = {GA, BA}*
- Philibert de Naillac, d.1421, grand master of the Order of St.John of Jerusalem or of Rhodes or Hospitallers 1396-1421. O.St.J. qtg Naillac, on banner.  
 XCB:34; XDC:6634 (Naillac S.Châteaubrun);  
 KCR:454; KCR:78+474; KCR:457\*+460\* (variants);
- 67** .. lincs 06  
*54v1* *1 O GG fess betw 2 chevrons*  
 no crest ornament GA 2 wings each ch. mullet  
 A repeat of FitzWalter [70].
- 68** .. ches 06  
*1 XAO OG checky & fess fretty*  
 no crest ornament A tree  
 Repeat of Cheyney [73] with the fess fretty inverted and uncoloured crest.
- 69** .. lincs 06  
*55r1* *3 fleurs-de-lis; 3 lions passt guard; =; = :: border compony {BO, GO, AB}*  
 cap of maintenance O lion passt guard cr.  
 Henry Beaufort, 1375-1447, Bp.Lincoln 1398, translated to Winchester 1404, cardinal 1426, chancellor of England 1413-1417, younger (legitimized) son of John of Gaunt and Katherine Swynford, uncle of Henry V. A powerful figure in english politics, Henry resigned his second chancellorship in 1417 and went to Konstanz. The use of a crested helmet is highly unusual for a cleric. Henry later fought the hussites in Böhmen as papal legate for Germany.  
 Crest: lion passt guard cr. collared with label compony Ar-Az. On the top rim of the shield is placed a diminutive mitre.  
 wikipedia; GEC;  
 LYN:114 (E.Dorset); NLU:83 (E.Somerset); PLN:60 (D.Somerset);
- 70** .. lincs 06  
*1 O GG fess betw 2 chevrons*  
 no crest ornament GO 2 wings each ch. mullet  
 Unnamed FitzWalter, hardly of the main baronial line as one of the two brothers (Humphrey, 1398-1415) would be dead and the other (Walter, 1400-1431, o.s.p.m.) probably too young for such an assignment.  
 The crest of Walter FitzWaltet, 4th baron, in 1383 on XBM:9781 was an estoile between wings.  
 GEC 5:472-495; Burke PB 1:1069-1071; Alexander AC 397; DBA 3:381+384-385; XEL:297; XBM:9769-84;
- 71** .. glam 06  
*paly & bend ch. 3 cinquefoils; chevron betw 3 crescents; =; = {XGO-AB,*  
 no crest ornament AO stag statant  
 John or Edward Stradling, knights. The family came from Schweiz with the Grandsons and acquired St.Donats in Glamorgan (Wales) in late 13C. Edward married Jane, natural daughter of Henry Bp.Winchester [69] in 1423. Stradling qtg Berkerolles.  
 DBA 2:34; Burke GA 978; Vinc 88:55 (seal, 1433, John); www.stradling.org.uk;  
 SIC:1767\*; URF:269\* (Q1); RH:434\*; PO:420\* (Q1, Edw); LBQ:3056\* (confounded);
- 72** .. ches 06  
*fess ch. 3 mullets; qtly fretty {ABO, EGO}*  
 no crest ornament AO griffin passt per fess  
 Unnamed Boydell. The family also used {Vt cross flory Or}. There is an effigy of John Boydell (d.1308) with Q1 at Grappenhall in Cheshire. Q2 might be Stanhope.  
 DBA 3:470 (Q1) + 149 (cross);  
 CRK:699\*; DV:1929\* (Q1);

- 73 .. ches 06  
*1 X GO OB checky & fess fretty*  
no crest ornament V tree  
Possibly John Cheyney jr., d.1420, son of John sr. (d.1414) of Beckford in Gloucestershire, who was a king's knight, MP & Speaker and diplomat. Another possibility is his cousin John (c.1390-1468), an MP. The family came from Wollaston in Cheshire.  
The crest was a rose-tree as used by John in 1410.  
ODNB 11:376 (John, d.1414) + 377 (John, d.1468); Roskell C 2:549-552; Saul KE 290; CCR 1390:179; DBA 1:135+159; XBM:8551 (John, 1410);  
E:195; ARS:316; F:289; URF:273; TJ:456; TJ:1168; CKO:364; S:454\* (XGE-OB); T:49\* (qtd);
- 74 .. kent 06  
55v1 *fess ch. 3 cross moline acc. bend; fess & canton; =; = {EBOG, AGG}*  
no crest ornament A stork standing on nest  
Unnamed Woodville or Pavely of Paulersbury (Nhants) or his descendant Mortimer.  
GEC 11:15-25; CA 157 (1992) 178; Foster DH 167; wikipedia (Q2, Woodville); DBA 3:461; Moor KE 4:13 (Q1, Pavely);  
Qii:719\*; AK:6\*; AS:361\*; MY:163\*; SES:149\* (Q2); TJ:1007\*; KCR:639\*; PLN:89\* (different qtg, all
- 75 .. kent 06  
*1 A SOS chevron ch. 2 annulets interlaced betw 3 crosses moline*  
no crest ornament N peacock plume  
Not identified. Similar arms used by Muston, Findern, Treage, Dampport/Davenport, Russel, Fordham.  
TJ:1641 (Wm Muston, less anulets);
- 76 .. EN 06  
*1 A GAG chevron ch. 3 annulets betw 3 crescents*  
no crest ornament G dragon naissant  
Not identified. Among the known variants are the arms of Peter de la Pole (XBM:12760, yorks, 1430, ch. 1 annulet &c) and John Framlingham (1412, DBA 2:462, ch. 3 escallops &c).  
Crest: dragon issst Gu with hindlegs and tail of lion Or on back.  
DBA: 2:318 (less annulets: Boutevilain, Ipston, Poole/Pole) + 2:462 (chevron ch. escallops a.o.);
- 77 .. EN 06  
*1 E SGB 3 blackamoor's heads betw 3 wheels and mullet in fess pt*  
no crest ornament E bust of moor  
Not identified. The plain {Ar 3 blackamoor's heads Sa} was used by Wyse, More, Tanner a.o. (Papworth 935).
- 78 .. EN 06  
*3 bear's heads; bend; =; = {SA, BA}*  
torse A bear naissant  
Not identified, possibly Lanwell. Q1 was used by Lever / Levalle / ?Lanwell (Papworth 983, Burke GA 603-604). Q2 was used by Bisset of Bewfort qtg Wemyss of Reras, Lanwell / Lavall a.o. (DBA 1:323; WJ:1577).
- 79 .. EN 06  
56r1 *1 SAA fess, gutty*  
no crest ornament A man hooded Ar sitting in a chair holding an 'umbrella' dx and a censer sn  
Not identified.

- 80** .. EN 06  
*1 B GA letter 'T' ch. 6 roundels*  
no crest ornament GA 2 antlers garnished with roundels  
Not identified.
- 81** .. EN 06  
*1 O SS 3 lion's faces & border engrailed*  
torse BB lion isst holding 3 ostrich feathers in each paw  
John Waldyve (probably Walden).  
Foster TB 51(John, less border); Dacher L 39 (John Walden);
- 82** .. kent 06  
*1 V OO chevron betw 3 wolf's heads*  
no crest ornament BX-SAG eagle's head betw 2 feathers  
Unnamed Selling, no details. The family lived in Kent.  
DBA 2:372; Burke GA 911;  
PLN:1380;
- 83** .. EN 06  
*1 A GOG fess ch. 3 lozenges acc. chevron in base, crusily*  
no crest ornament S falcon rising  
Not identified.  
Crest: raven raising.
- 84** .. EN 06  
56v1 *1 S OOS pale engrailed ch. mullet, crusily*  
torse SO bull's head  
Not identified, 6 crosses botony.
- 85** .. sou 06  
*1 O S barry of 4*  
no crest ornament AG 2 bull's horns  
Probably Johan Ottlinger von Ottling, a german in english service. However, a similar achievement was used by the swabian family Schellenberg, who used an identical crest. The Ottlinger crest had the bull's horns compony Or-Sa.  
von Schellenberg, noted 1220, a leading family in Allgau with seats at Schellenberg bei Feldkirch, Hüfingen (Kr. Donaueschingen), Kissleg (Kr. Wangen) and Mundelfingen. Tölczer von Schellenberg zu Kissleg & Mundelfingen, d.1427, Pfleger zu Ernberg. Marquardt gt Ruchti (c.1351-1437) zu Siggen, Hauptmann der Ritterschaft in Allgau and Schwaben 1407, brother of Tölczer. Conrad fl.1356, another brother, and Heinrich, a son of Tölczer, were all in Konstanz with Gf.Lupfen.  
Schellenberg used the bull's horns crest Ar-Gu, Ottling Or-Sa.  
ESNF 12:146-149; Kneschke D 8:120; HHStD 6:307 a.o.; Dacher L 37+39+42 (Schellenberg); Sieb 22/6.1:t:174; Dacher L 37 (Ottling);  
ING:472; SGH:1202; BLW:863 (Ottling); KCR:103+1059; ING:337; DWF:851\*; GRU:1241\*;
- 86** .. EN 06  
*1 O G eagle*  
no crest ornament GA eagle's head betw bull's horns  
Not identified. Similar arms were used by Chamberlain, Ciserworth, Ewell, Bickerton a.o. However the crest is more of type used on the continent, and the item is next to a set of german arms. The hainauter Walcourt used identical arms, but a differet crest.
- 87** .. sco 06  
*1 G O lymphad*  
no crest ornament = figure of arms  
Not identified. This type of arms were used in different colours by a few western seaside families and in Scotland, notably by the E.Caithness.  
Arms: lymphad masted with lion's heads at each end.  
Papworth 1089;



- 88** .. lancs 06  
*1 A GOS* *chevron ch. mullet betw 2 lion's faces and escallop in base*  
no crest ornament S leopard's head  
Unnamed Faringdon. The family came from Farington Straw in Lancashire, and branches lived in London (mayor 1308) and in Gloucestershire. Some branches used a wyvern crest.  
DBA 2:359 (chevron betw 3 lion's faces); Burke GA 340+342;
- 89** .. EN 06  
57v *1 O AO* *chief ch. lion passt*  
no crest ornament A lion's head  
John Aston, similar to the unfinished item [92] on page 58r3.
- 90** .. EN 06  
58r1 *1 S A* *3 keys doubled*  
no crest ornament S bird with wings raised feeding on prey between talons  
Lambert Makeney, no details.  
RH:38v6 (Richard, Foster TB 51); Dacher L 39
- 91** .. EN 06  
*1 A GS* *cross acc. 4 talbots stat*  
torse S talbot naissant  
Not identified.
- 92** .. EN 06  
*1 O BO* *chief ch. lion passt*  
no crest ornament A lion's head  
John Aston, no details.  
Probably a finished repeat of [89]. The lion's head should probably be Or as is the figure-of-arms.  
DBA 3:34; Dacher L 39;
- 93** .. suf 06  
*1 G XO AS* *chevron checky betw 3 fleurs-de-lis*  
no crest ornament A 9 axes  
Unnamed Shirley. The family lived in Suffolk.  
Crest = 9 halberds, other branches used either a crosier or 3 arrows in saltire and pale (grant 1609).  
CRK:1783; PLN:276; DV:2662;
- 94** .. EN 06  
*1 S AA* *unicorn & chief*  
no crest ornament A unicorn's head  
Not identified.
- 95** .. EN 06  
58v1 *1 -* *chevron betw 3 fleurs-de-lis*  
torse - fleur-de-lis  
Not identified, several possible families, e.g. Bellasis, Billington, Childerwick a.o. Item uncoloured.  
LM:216\* s.n. (Gu-Ar-Ar);

- 96** dns guillermus de gueranscon kent  
*1 X GO AB paly & bend ch. 3 buckles* 06  
no crest ornament NS pine cone betw wings  
William Granson / Grandison, fl.1410, probably with an effigy in Seale Church in Kent.  
Papworth 232; DBA 2:18;  
PLN:248; T:66 (Wm);
- 97** .. salop  
*1 G A 2 lions passt cr.* 06  
cap of maintenance A lion passt guard cr.  
Unnamed Strange of Knockin, the senior baronial branch, probably a subcadet. Hardly the baron Richard (1381-1449) or his uncle Roger of Edgeware (c.1352-1426), an MP and king's knight by 1391, but possibly Thomas (d.1436) an MP for Nhants in 1419 and 1421. The lions are usually uncrowned.  
GEC 12.:341-351; Roskell C 4:503-505 (Roger, Tho);  
T:18\*; ETO:728\*; BER:1706\*; N:68\*; TJ:134\*; S:350\*; WJ:165\* (uncrowned);
- 98** .. ches  
*1 A GGO 2 chevrons & canton ch. eagle* 06  
cap of maintenance V 7 dragon's heads  
Not identified. The arms with uncharged canton was used by several Cheshire families: Fitton, Oreby, Mobberley / Mobley, Bols/Bold and Wapaille. John Fitton is in KCR:1010 with different and proper arms and in KCR:1093 with yet another set of arms.  
John Bold from Lancashire, was a king's knight for life {2 chevrons & canton ch. cross fitchy} in similar colours.  
DBA 2.505-506 (arms); DBA 2:507; PRO-sls (John, 1416), PLN:1420 (Bold);
- 99** .. EN  
*1 X G AB paly & chevron* 06  
torse AB plume of ostrich feathers  
Unnamed Curson, no details.  
DBA 2:429-430 (Richard 1428; XRO:3807; PLN:462\* = RH:623, paly & chevron ch. cross  
BER:1731\* (XG-AS);
- 100** <rey de dinamâqa> dan  
59r *3 lions passt guard, semy of hearts; 3 crowns; griffin; lion holding axe ::* 07  
*cross :E: 2 lions passt guard, semy of hearts {OBG, BO, AG, GOA; A;*
- Erik (VII) 'Pomeranian', c.1382-1459, recognized as king of Denmark, Norway and Sweden in 1397, assumed personal rule in 1412, but was deposed in 1439. Eric was a nephew of Margrethe (1353-1412), widow of Hakon VI of Norway (d.1375) and mother of Oluf (1370-1387) of Norway & Denmark. Eric married in 1407 Philippa of Lancaster, daughter of Henry IV king of England. After the deposition of Eric, his nephew Christoffer III 'Bavarian' (r.1440-1448) was elected king of Denmark and Sweden, and was also recognized as heir to Norway. Quarters of 1) Denmark, 2) Sweden, 3) Pomerania, 4) Norway, over all a cross of Union / Dannebrog and an inescutcheon of Slesvig.  
Banner and royal crown above.
- KCR:208\*; NLU:20\*; VRN:775\* (Christoffer III 'Bavarian');

- 101 ..** anh  
*59v1* *1 GA pily-barry* 07  
 no crest ornament GA bust of king tipped with mixed plume  
 Henning Königsmarck jr., fl.1381-1415, served Albrecht von Mecklenburg. When Albrecht was deposed as king of Sweden, he changed his allegiance to Margrethe Q.Denmark and her successor Erik VII 'Pomeranian' (r.1397/1412-1439, d.1459), and as chamberlain (camerarius) witnessed many royal documents. He is noted in the danish embassy to Konstanz.  
 The family was noted 1225, and had their seat in Königsmark near Seehausen in Altmark (Kr. Osterburg, S-A). The swedish branch probably arrived with the three brothers Yo (fl.1356-97), Henning sr (fl.1369-78) and Herbert (fl.1363-95), father of Henning jr.  
 Raneke SM 1:83 (crest); Hardt KK 4:160; HHStD 11:n;  
 BEL:183; GEL:732; BHM:3353; BHM:2905; GEL:1433; LBQ:3431; SGH:680; BLW:799; STY:523\*;
- 102 ..** dan  
*1 A G ibex horn curled* 07  
 no crest ornament G ibex' horn  
 A member of the Bydelsbak family, noted 1368-1458, seat at Bregentved (Ringsted hrd, Zealand).  
 Either Erik Eriksen Bydelsbak, fl.1397, kt, royal chamberlain (kammermester) 1407-1410; his son Laurids, councillor (rigsraad) 1430; or his nephew Albrecht Ottesen, fl.1419-1458, kt, who cosealed treaties with Poland 1419, with the pomeranian towns 1423 and Burgund 1441. The brother Valdemar Eriksen, fl.1399-1417, kt, was in Denmark during the concilium.  
 Achen DA 97; Christensen DS 684; DAA 1890:136-139;
- 103..** mec  
*1 A G fox rampant* 07  
 no crest ornament G fox sejf  
 Fikke (III) von Vitzen, d.>1435, kt, councillor (rigsråd) 1417, captain & bailif in Elvsborg near Göteborg in Sweden 1420, had his seat at Vemmetofte on Zealand. The family was noted in Mecklenburg-Altmark 1353. His father Fikke (I), served Albrecht Hz.Meckelenburg & R.Sweden until he changed allegiance on the deposition of Albrecht. Fikke (III) was in the royal retinue in 1411 and witnessed documents in the chancelry.  
 Achen DA 43+46; NDA 317 (arms, colours unknown, Herman 1408, diff crest, C.51.22); Christensen DS 692; Thiset DAS18 +C.51.26 (sigil, 1411-24); Crull MW 167;
- 104 ..** ches  
*1 A SS chevron betw 3 birds close* 07  
 no crest ornament S 2 wings  
 Not identified, possibly english. Warburton, Coote, Rhys ap Thomas, Rokeby and Manningham used similar arms.  
 DBA 2:302-308;  
 CY:153 'thos de werb'ton'; T:109\* (variant);
- 105 ..** dan  
*60r1 1 A GA per pale plain & chevronny* 07  
 no crest ornament  
 Not identified.
- 106..** sou  
*1 B GA fess betw 2 bars of lozenges* 07  
 no crest ornament = 2 bull's horns ch. arms  
 Not identified, possibly Schellendorf [129] or Stainheim. Both used similar arms and crest. The latter family was noted 1327-1635, held lands in Burgau, held 1327 Hohenburg (Ger. Dillingen) and Steinheim nr Neuulm.  
 Drawn as fess betw 8 lozenges (4:4).  
 Sieb 22/6.1.1:183 22/6.1.3:97 (Stainheim);  
 ING:485\*; STY:561\*; SGH:1548\*; BLW:914\* (all Stainheim);

- 107** .. bav 07  
*I G A per saltire*  
no crest ornament = 2 wings ch. arms  
Not identified. Possibly Paulsdorf, Essendorf, Benstedt, Kyrn, Vilmar, or Arbesch.  
von Paulsdorf, from Pausdorf bei Amberg (OPf.), bought the lordship Kürn 1394. They were noted 1189 at Tennesberg, and became extinct 1623.  
Sieb 22/6.1:51+t51; XPW:5n (Paulsdorf);  
BHM:3099; MIL:952; STY:193; RUG:1266; LYN:954\*; ING:753\*; GRU:1730\*; BLW:306\* (all Paulsdorf);
- 108** .. sue 07  
*I A G boat*  
no crest ornament GS boat tipped with plumes  
Not identified, probably scandinavian. Several families used the present arms, and probably also similar crests. Among the danes Magnus Baad, justice of Scania (Skåne) 1415-1425, from Bjergsøholm i Skåne, and Per Ågesen Baad, kt, fl.1410. The norwegian Aslak Baad also used the present achievement.  
Achen DA 238, Raneke SM 552-561 (Bonde a.o.); Christensen DS 694 (Baad);
- 109** .. dan 07  
60vI *I G O 3 fleurs-de-lis in pairle*  
no crest ornament GO 2 bull's horns garnished with fleurs-de-lis  
Possibly Anders Jensen Lunge, hofmester 1412-13, 1417-1423, or Folmer J:n Lunge, chamberlain (kammermester) 1387. The family was noted 1268-1473. Their cousin, the cleric Anders Jakobsen was a member of the embassy.  
Achen DA 194; DAA 1902; Christensen DS 680+684 (Lunge); Losman 23, DBL 14:590 (Anders);
- 110** .. dan 07  
*I B O star of 7 pt*  
no crest ornament BO 2 arms holding mirror  
Probably Erik Pedersen (Gyldenstjerne), kt, who was with Sigismund in Hungary in 1417. The principal branch of the family held Aagaard in Thy (Northern Jutland), but the name was only adopted in 1523. His brother Anders fought in France as second chamberlain to John D.Bedford and later settled in England as the ancestor of the Haggards of Bradenham. Their father, uncles Erik N:n and Bugge N:n and cousin Henrik K:n were most likely to have been in Denmark at the time, and the other cousins were too young.  
Achen DA 267; DAA 1926:11 + 9-13;  
TJ:1581\*; MY:217\* (Haggard);
- 111** .. dan 07  
*I A GAS per pale fleur-de-lis issst & eagle issst*  
no crest ornament S falcon rising  
Iver H:n Bryske, d.1421, kt, royal councillor (rigsråd), captain of Glambæk castle on Fermern 1416. His brother Gert H:n, d.1441, captain of Nykøbing on Falster 1423, rigsråd 1432, married the widow of Claus von Vitzen.  
Same arms and crest as the mecklenburger family Smecher, who had members in Denmark in early 14C. Bryske was probably a cadet line. From mid 16C they used a dragon supporter, like the emblem of the hungarian Order of the Dragon. Iver Bryske used an eagle supporter in 1420.  
DAA 1889:120-129; Achen DA 326;

- 112** .. dan 07  
*I A G* 3 roses  
no crest ornament GA 6 banners ch. arms  
Either Jens Jonsen (Lange), d.<1440, Claus J:n, fl.1416, captain on Koldinghus 1423, Timme J:n, fl.1423-31, Peder J:n, or one of their cousins Johan P:n, fl.1388-1408, or Esge T:n af Bjerg. The family was noted 1314 in Han hrd (Jutland), possibly from Mecklenburg.  
DAA 1901:236-266; Achen DA180;
- 113** .. bru 99  
61r 2 lions passt guard; lion, semy of hearts; =; = {GO, OBG}
- Bernhard (I) von Braunsweig, d.1434, son of Magnus Torquatus, cleric 1378, Hz.Lüneburg 1388-1409 and 1428-34, Hz.Braunsweig 1400-28, in 1386 married Margareta (d.1418), a daughter of Wenzel Kf.Sachsen. Braunsweig qtg Lüneburg.  
Banner and above a plain coronet.  
The 2 lions passt guard in [258] might belong to Bernhard, with the present item a later addition.
- KCR:576\* (Q1); GRU:419; MIL:506\*; RUG:672\*; SGH:498\*; CHA:755\*; BLW:99\* (variants);
- 114** ludovicus dux i esclesia et de briga sil 08  
62r *I O SA* eagle ch. crescent
- Ludwig (II) von Brieg & Liegnitz Hz.Schlesien, 1380/85-1436. A cadet line of the polish royal house of Piast, which ruled 1311-1675. Brieg al. modern Brzeg is 40 km SE of Wroclaw in Nieder Schlesien or Lower Silesia. It was later united with the duchy of Liegnitz, and most likely vassals of the king of Böhmen. Ludwig (I) Hz.Brieg, 1313-1398, was grandfather of Philippe 'bon' D.Bourgogne.  
Linked to the banner lance an emblem of the his Order of the Rüdenband or Collier de chien around a shield {Gu 6 fleurs-de-lis Ar}, above the banner a jewelled plain coronet.  
KCR:596; BHM:220; ETO:187; LYN:357; UFF:585; GRU:455; DWF:415; GEL:502; RUG:898\* (qtd);
- 115** dns johanes de michiberch miles boh 08  
62v1 *lion; per pale; =; = {GO, AS}*  
no crest ornament O 2 wings
- Johan Michelsberg al. z Michalovic z Velesina, branch of the Markvartic clan, noted 1298 (lion in sigil). He is probably the Johan von Megsperg in Dacher L 40 and Marschall SK 56. Markvartic qtg Velesina al. Michalovic.  
The five arms on the page are held together by a golden chain from the emblem of the Order of the Rüdenband.  
Myslivecek E 37 + 2:18+69, boh; Kneschke D 5:285, tir, fhr;  
KCR:849\*; GRU:1069\*; DWF:423\* (rev.); BHM:2119\*; UFF:297\*; BZL:11\*; SGH:571\*; GEL:142\*;
- 116** dns nicholaus stiebich miles sil 08  
*I A G* paly of 4  
no crest ornament =S cap pointed ch. arms tipped with tuft of cock feathers
- Nikolai von Stiebicz and Johan von Stiebicz, from Schlesien, in the retinue of Hz.Brieg. In KCR:858 named with Starkenberg.  
SIE:69n6 (Stibitz), Rolland 5:352 = Ar 2 pales Gu; Sieb Si1:69, Sieb 17/6.8.1:105; Dacher L 40; Marschall SK 56;  
DWF:424; BLW:764; SGH:824;

- 117** dns nicholaus de cedelichs sax  
*I G A* *buckle* 08  
no crest ornament AG 2 wings per fess  
Johan, Kopp and Nikolai von Zedlitz al. Zeidlitz. The family came from Sachsen. Bernhard (d.1383) became a knight of the chamber to the boy-king Richard II of England in 1378, after he had moved to Schlesien. Sigismund Zedlitz von Neukirch, who was at Konstanz in 1414, returned a hussite.  
Sieb 21/2.3:t62 sax + 24/2.10:t28 als; SIE:71n13; Kneschke D 9:624; Dacher L 40; Marschall SK 58; KCR:866; GRU:2049; URF:2452; BEL:1712; GEL:516; BHM:3276;
- 118** dns fredericus de landscroen miles sil  
*I G BO* *crown with 2 fishing hooks isst* 08  
no crest ornament = figure of arms  
Friedrich von Landskron, councillor of Sigismund. The family was noted from 13C in Kr.Liegniz & Neumarkt & Freistadt & Brieg in Schlesien, and became extinct c.1650.  
Similar arms in Ar-Az-Az was used by the bavarian von Achdorf (Sieb 22/6.1.2:t1).  
Sieb 17/6.8.1:59+t44; Sieb A 486; Dacher L 40; Marschall SK 58 (Landskron);
- 119** dns johanes gherestrif lus  
*I X G AS* *per pale & chief* 08  
torse SA plume of feathers  
Johan, Christof and Thomas von Gersdorf in the retinue of Hz.Brieg (Marschall SK 57). Christoffer, Thomas and Conrad von Gersdorf are named by Dacher. In 1266 the family held Baruth (Kr. Zossen, Brdbg) on the border of mark Brandenburg and Niederlausits.  
Sieb 14/3.1:8+139+t9+t184 (Gersdorf); Dacher L 40;  
KCR:857; GRU:1926; QDB:289; BEL:528; GEL:1432; SGH:617\* (variant);
- 120** dni de cacumine .. sil  
63r1 *I S OAG* *plant floriform & chief checky* 08  
no crest ornament SO 2 wings decorated with trefoils  
Not identified, but a high ranking silesian.  
On the page, 5 shields in a row linked with an iron chain. On dx the emblems of the french orders of the Cosse de Genet and the Tiercelet. Around the present helmet a lancastrian collar of 'SS'. The crest is decorated with the floriform plant.  
On p.120/63v = 5 blanks
- 121** benedicti .. sil  
*I S O* *3 plants floriformes* 08  
no crest ornament = 2 wings ch. arms  
Not identified, but from the arms and crest probably related to [120].
- 122** maternor dni benedicti .. sil  
*I S O* *wyvern* 08  
no crest ornament O dragon  
Not identified, possibly the maternal uncle of [121].
- 123** dni benedicti .. sil  
*I O B* *bird* 08  
no crest ornament B falcon rising  
Not identified.
- 124** lodovicus choassti patruor maternor dni benedicti sil  
*I A SN* *bear stat and tree* 08  
no crest ornament N tree  
Ludwig Choasti, not identified.

- 125** johannes lanchenon marescalcus cle  
*64r1* *I B AB* *bend ch. 3 roses* 08  
 no crest ornament *AB* cap pointed paly tipped with tuft of cock feathers  
 Johan Langenau, marshal of Brieg-Liegnitz. The family of von Langenau, had their seat at Burg Langenau nr Nassau (Kr. Lorelei, R-P). Their base arms were {Gu bend Ar}, but some branches differenced with various charges. The present arms are similar to the polish hrb Doliwa-B.  
 The arms on the page are linked with a blue-white chain coming from the emblem of the Order of the Rügenband.  
 Sieb 20/6.7:t43; Möller S 3:259; Gruber MR 79; Dacher L 40; Marschall SK 57;  
 ING:880\*; GRU:1691\*; DWF:486\*; GEL:280\*; BHM:3225\*; BEL:1273\* (Gu bend Ar); BHM:1481\*;
- 126** henricus gebelsich sil  
*I A G* *arrowhead per bend (T-formed stem)* 08  
 no crest ornament *GXAG* arrowhead feathercrested  
 Heinrich Gebelzig al. Gebelsk, fl.1422, marshal of Ludwig Hz.Liegnitz 1436.  
 The present arms have a T-formed stem (a la hrb powala), and in the neue Siebmacher as an arrow and chicot in saltire.  
 Sieb 17/6.8.1:33+t25;
- 127** nicholaus crach sil  
*I A GAG* *per pale barry & wyvern* 08  
 no crest ornament *GA* dragon betw wings  
 Nikolai Trach. The family was noted in Schlesien-Troppau in 1347-1768.  
 Rolland 6:43n1-3, pol-sil; Sieb 17/4.11:96+141 + 6.8.2:135+t81;  
 DWF:445;
- 128** henricus rabanor sil  
*I A SA* *bend ch. 3 grilletts* 08  
 no crest ornament = 2 wings ch. arms  
 Possibly Heinrich Rabenau, not identified.
- 129** johannes schallendorf sil  
*I X G AB* *lozengy & fess* 08  
 no crest ornament = 2 bull's horns ch. arms  
 Johan (Hans) von Schellendorf. The family was noted 1326 nr Liegnitz in Schlesien, where they had their principal manors: Petersdorf, Kotzenau and Adelsdorf. He is noted among the silesians in the retinue of Hz.Brieg.  
 Sieb 17/4.11:72+t39; SIE:166n6; Dacher L 40; Marschall SK 57;  
 KCR:8625/P625; GRU:1953; DWF:431; SGH:616;
- 130** fredericus schoof sil  
*64v1* *I A G* *paly* 08  
 no crest ornament *AS* sheep in front of staff  
 Friedrich Schaffgotsche al. Schoff and Heinrich are mentioned by Dacher L 36 in the retinue of Heinrich gt Rumpolt Hz.Schlesien.  
 Similar arms but with a crest of wings ch. arms in [27].  
 The 5 arms on the page is held together by a blue-white chain coming from the emblem of the Order of the Rügenband.  
 Szymanski HS 267 (same crest); Sieb 4/1.3A:t315 + 14/3.1:t28;  
 BEL:1479; GEL:511; BHM:3272; SGH:690\* (variant);
- 131** nicholaus pro chop sil  
*I G A* *fishing hook doublepointed* 08  
 no crest ornament *ABG* ibex stat bendy  
 Nikolai Prokop, not identified.

- 132** johanes ribienits sax  
*I A G* *2 bars* 08  
no crest ornament O 2 bull's horns  
Johan Reibnitz, no details. A Nicholas was with Sigismund and Luwig Hz.Brieg in the Low Countries in 1416.  
Rolland 5:139, sil; SIE:166n7, sax; Sieb 15/3.2.2:t13 (Reibnitz); Dacher L 45; Marschall SK 53  
ETO:104; LYN:915; BHM:735; LYN:1986; NLU:1620; DWF:434; SGH:621;
- 133** albertus schael sil  
*I G A* *hedgehog* 08  
no crest ornament AVO hedgehog eating apples off a tree  
Albert Scheel, not identified.
- 134** todericus scolken pol  
*I G A* *wolf-hook curled* 08  
no crest ornament = figure of arms  
Dietrich Scholken or Scollren, not identified. The arms are similar to the polish hrb Prus-II al. Slubic.
- 135** michael doberschon sil  
65r1 *I O A* *owl raising* 08  
no crest ornament = figure of arms  
Michael Doberschon, possibly Doberschütz, not identified.  
Followed by blanks on p.124/65v (3), p.125/66r (5) and p.126/67r (5).
- 136** johanes prokop sil  
*I G A* *fishing hook doublepointed* 08  
no crest ornament =S figure of arms tipped with tuft of cock feathers  
Johan Prokop, not identified.
- 137** lucas dobeschaus sil  
*I G A* *letter "S"* 08  
no crest ornament GA 2 wings ch. figure of arms  
Lucas Doberschütz al Dobritsch, Hofmeister to the dowager duchess Elisabeth von Liegnitz. The family came from Schlesien-Lausitz, possibly from Doberschütz in Kr. Sagan.  
Sieb 17/6.8.1:23+t18\* + 14/3.1:t184 + 4/3.2.1.2:50+t41 (S-reversed and banded, hrb Sreniava);
- 138** bernardus vilberch sil  
*I G A* *2 axes in saltire* 08  
no crest ornament AS 2 axes in saltire tipped with a tuft of cock feathers  
Bernhard von Wiltberg, fl.1402-05, vassal of Hz.Schwiednitz.  
BEL:1488\*; GEL:538\*; BHM:3287\* (Az-Ar, 'bernt vā wilperc');
- 139** deygnardus ouilber bav  
*I G A* *per pale & cock cch* 08  
no crest ornament GA cock per pale  
Not identified. The first name is Deinhard, the last appear confounded.  
The arms are drawn Ar-Gu, as inverted Teutenhofen, an austrian family, who used a similar crest.  
Teutenhofen, noted in Bayern 1360 and later in Kirchdorf a.d. Abena in diocese Freising and in Tirol, came from Deutenhofen (Kr.Dachau, OB) = 136-7;  
Sieb 22/6.1:110 (Teutenhofen);  
ING:87 'teytenhoffer'; SGH:904 (Teutenhofen);



- 140** .. kent 06  
*67r1 pallium with cross patriarchal behind; chevron ch. 3 crosslets betw 3 estoiles {uncol.}*
- no crest ornament G mitre
- Henry Chichele, c.1364-1443, dr.jur, Bp.St.David 1404, Abp.Canterbury 1414. Canterbury impaling Chichele (all uncoloured, except the estoiles Gu).
- Except for the crest and the crosslets Gu the item is uncoloured and drawn in pencil only, as are the next two items. The last two shields on the page are blank. The archepiscopal mitre is placed above the mantling of the helmet, reusing a prestamp of 5 items.
- wikipedia; Bedford BE; Burke GA 192, DBA 2:347-348, XBM:1244+5278 (Or chevron Gu betw 3 quintefoils Gu);
- QDH:137\* (Q1);
- 141** .. EN 06  
*1 - E fess betw 3 crescents*
- no crest ornament - cock
- Not identified. Similar arms with the field sable and crescents or were used by the family Coventry in the 15C.
- The item is an uncoloured sketch.
- DBA 3:391 (Coventry);
- 142** .. EN 06  
*1 - eagle*
- no crest ornament - crown
- Not identified, uncoloured sketch. Rupert Hemersfort, kt, is in KCR:1100 with {Az eagle Or & border undy Ar}.
- 143** ludovicus frater elisabeth regine francie comes palatini renique dux et comes pal 09  
*68r moritonii etc lion cr.; paly-bendy; =; = {SO, AB}*
- Ludwig (VIII) 'der Bärtige', 1369-1447, Hz.Bayern-Ingolstadt 1413, C.Mortain 1416, brother of Isabella Q.France and secular head of the french embassy. In 1402 he married Anne de Bourbon, (d.1408) and secondly in 1413 Catherine de Valois (Capet), daughter of Pierre (II) C.Alencon and widow of Pierre d'Evreux Infante de Castille & C.Mortain. For years he fought his cousins and ended his life in prison. Pfalz qtg Bayern (Wittelsbach).
- ESNF 1.1:105 (Ludwig);
- In miniature form, his arms in banner form in dx top with a devise sn:"nu vacked als wieu wil" and in a white pavillion semy of rose (or nettle) leaves the arms and crest [146] of Ludwig supported dx by a lady reclining on a staircase holding in a golden chain the St.Ostwald's raven (raven radiant biting a gold coin and rising). In the same hand she is holding a whip and in her left a laurel wreath. Between her head and the crest a blue annulet inscribed with the motto in gold and radiating golden rays. The legend is placed below the miniature. The two badges were also on the 1430 model for his tombstone by Hans Multscher.
- ESNF 1.1:93; Paravicini ARK (photo); wikipedia;
- 144** .. pal 09  
*lion cr.; paly-bendy; =; = {SO, AB}*
- no crest ornament =O lion sejnt cr. betw wings ch. arms
- Ludwig Hz.Bayern, brother of Isabella Q.France, see [143]. His achievement of shield, helmet and crest as part of the display on fo.68r.

145 .. pal 09  
69r1 lion cr.; paly-bendy; =; = {SO, AB}

no crest ornament O= lion sejnt cr. betw wings ch. arms

Ludwig Hz.Bayern , brother of Isabella Q.France, see [143].

The page is lined in three sections with a single shield [148] outside on dx top; dx section with two shields one in top row and one below [149, 150]; central section with the arms and crest of Ludwig [145] supported by a naked boy radiating rays of gold, all within a pavillion placed between the two banners of France and the dauphin [146, 147], emblems of his position as senior ambassador; sn section one shield [151] with a blank shield for a bishop below.

146 .. 09  
I B O 3 fleurs-de-lis

Arms of the king of France, not present. Charles VI, r. 1380-1422, was mentally unstable and periodically unable to govern, which led to violent competition for the powers of government between various court fractions, mainly one led by his cousin Jean 'sans peur' D.Bourgogne (d.1419) and another led by Bernard (VII) d'Armagnac (d.1418).

147 .. 09  
semy of fleurs-de-lis; dolphin; = ; = {BO, OB}

Arms the Dauphin de France, i.e. the king's heir. At the time probably Jean de Touraine (d.1416), 4th son of Charles VI. His three elder brothers all died young; the 3rd son Louis de Guienne in 1415 and his two elder brothers, both named Charles in 1386 and 1401. The 5th and youngest were but a boy, but eventually succeeded as Charles VII (r.1422-1461). France-ancient qtg Dauphin de Vienne.

148 .. ber 09  
I B O G 3 cross crosslets & border engrailed

Guillaume de Boisratier, d.1421, Dr.utroque iure, Abp.Bourges (Bituricen.; dep Cher, France) 1409. Member of the Conclave for the French Nation. Not mentioned by Dacher. The crosses are botony fitched. The arms are probably for Boisratier, and not for the the archdiocese of Bourges. The ancient vicomté of Bourges used {Az 3 water-bougets / garbs Or} as did their cadet, V.Brosse.

Cross behind the shield. The several arms attributed to the Abp.Bourges are discussed in KCR:312.

Eubel HC 1:142; Adams SV; XGB:515+516 (Boisratier Abp.Bourges);

KCR:64;

149 .. cha 09  
I B A O cross acc. 4 fleurs-de-lis

Reynaud de Chartres, d.1444, nominated Abp.Reims 1413, son of Hector de Chartres Sr d'Ons-en-Bray and Blanche de Nesle Dame de Savigny. He was head of the french delegation, cubicular and referendar of pope Johannes XXIII, chancellor of France 1424 and 1428, crowned Charles VII in 1429, Bp.Orleans 1439, cardinal 1439. Arms of the archdiocese.

Cross behind the shield.

Anselme 2:45 + 6:399; Lenfant 2:371; XDA:6352a (Reims);

KCR:339\*; APA:253\* (Chartres qtg Reims); BHM:1727; LYN:507; URF:2779; LBR:16; BER:81;

**150** .. lan  
*I XBOAG checky & border roundely* 09

Gérard du Puy al. de Miremont, d.1420, Bp-E. Mende 1413; Bp.Carcassonne 1413.

Crosier behind the shield on sn. Different arms attributed to him in KCR.

Paravicini ARK 173 proposed that the arms belong to Gérard du Puy al. de Miremont, d.1420, Bp.Carcassonne 1413 (Carcassonnen, suffr. Narbonne) appointed by Jo.XXIII, also present. His argument is based on the 1381 seal {checky & border} for Gérard du Puy, d.1389, a nephew of pope Gregor XI (Beaufort), Ab.Marmoutier and cardinal S.Clemente (1375) in XSV:136. The cardinal was born at Château du Puy (cne Rosiers-d'Egletons, dep Corrèze). Du Chesne gives him the Beaufort arms impaling Az cross Ar (Miranda C). By 1445 the nearby Château Maumont was held by Perrin du Puy (REV:111), who bore {Or 3 mullets Az}. All three were from the region, and might be relatives despite the differences and uncertainties of the arms.  
 Eubel HC 1:166 (Carcassonne);

KCR:322\*; VSW:38\*; RUG:317\* (dif arms);

**151** .. tur  
*I BAG lion couchant acc. 2 mullets in chf* 09

Jacques de Gélou, 1369/71-1432, Abp.Tours (Turonen.; dep Indre-et-Loire, France) 1414 and translated 1427 as Abp.Embrun. Member of the Conclave and president of the French Nation, and before that of the embassy to Narbonne. He worked closely with cardinal d'Ailly [132] and Jean de Gerson and was appointed membre de Grand Conseil and général des finances 1414 by Charles VI king of France. Not mentioned by Dacher. Similar arms for him (or Tours) in KCR:331 and RUG:314Q1, but {checky Ar-Gu} in KCR:314. His seal of 1420 has no arms (XDC:9024).

Cross behind the shield.

Eubel HC; Brandmüller KK; Lenfant KK 2:371; DBF 15:978-980; Meurgey EF 128, Tours (Gu tower Or);

KCR:65\*; KCR:331\*; VSW:46\* (variant); KCR:314\*; VSW:51\* (checky); RUG:314\* (qtd);

**152** comes du vtinch sou  
*69vI I GA saltire* 10

no crest ornament O talbot's head

Ludwig (XI) 'der Bärtige', d.1448, Gf.Öttingen im Riesgau (Kr. Nordlingen, Bayern) 1371, 1415 ducal captain in Oberbayern, 1421 imperial Hofmeister.

The present arms are confounded, it ought to be {vairy Or-Gu & saltire Ar ch. escutcheon Az}. In ms.KCR-K with {Gu saltire Ar cotised Ar}, and in ms.KCR-A as the present.

Crest: arms on ear.

In KCR with other entries for his brother and young nephew. Friederich (III) von Öttingen, d.1423, Gf.Öttingen 1371 & Hr.Wallerstein 1410, Landvogt Schwaben 1398, Rat of emperor Rupprecht of Pfalz, kurfalzer Rat 1417. Friederich (IV), born after 1398.  
 Sieb 4/1.3.3:190-193+t231-238; ESNF 16:99; Dacher L 35;

KCR:735\*; GEL:193\*; BEL:327\*; ZUR:29\*; MIL:561\*; DWF:110\*; ING:295\*; GRU:579\*;

**153** bartholomeus de la scala mil  
*I GA ladder per pale* 10

no crest ornament OO talbot's head betw wings

Bartolomeo della Scala, d.1433, councillor of Sigismund 1418, married Anglesia, a natural daughter of Friderich Hz.Teck). He was brother of Brunoro della Scala, dit von der Leiter, d.1437, titular HRR Vicar of Verona & Vicenza 1406, Landeshauptmann von Bayern-Ingoldstadt 1422. The Scala were evicted from Verona in 1404.

ESNF 16:1-4; Crollanza DH 2:500-501;

KCR:712; ING:255; UFF:103; LYN:1680; MIL:971; STU:347; RUG:1194; SGH:82; BEL:199;

- 154** dns conradus pair miles tre  
10  
*lion; falcon rising, crusily; =, = {AS, GOO}*  
 no crest ornament BA eagle's head betw wings  
 Conrad Bayer von Boppard, fl.1371, d.1421. Beyer von Boppard, ministeriales, descendants of the Reichschultheiss im Boppard (Kr. St.Goar, R-P).  
 Q2 in the present arms is confounded. The quarters should be Bayer von Boppard qtg Lösenich {Gu maunch fisted Ar/Or holding annulet Or, crusily Or}.  
 Bosl R 1:329; Möller S 1:50; Sieb 20/6.7:t21, nas + 24/2.11:t12 lor + 24/3.9:t2 lux; XRA 1:288; ING:964\*; MIL:1011\*; NLU:683\*; GEL:119\*; BHM:1420\*; BER:1646\* (B. qtd L.)
- 155** ott pincznauer bav  
10  
*I A SO bend ch. 3 roundels*  
 no crest ornament A= bust of man with cap ch. arms  
 Otto von Binzenau al. Pinzenau, bavarian Turnieradel, extinct 1800, one branch held Irsee nr Kleinkemnat, Kr.Kaufbeuren.  
 Crest: long bended neck, 3 golden roundels on the black upturn on a white rounded cap tipped with a tuft of cock feathers held by a tiny crown.  
 Sieb 22/6.1.3:t5 + 22/6.1.1:t19; HHStD 7:332;  
 ING:743; GRU:1707; DWF:377; RUG:1316; SGH:732; STY:179; QDB:135;
- 156** stephanus miher bav  
10  
*70r1 I BA chief*  
 no crest ornament = cap pointed ch. arms  
 Stephan von Schmichen al. Schmüchen. The family was noted 1260-1608, in Schmiechen (Kr. Landsberg, OB.).  
 Waldstein ING 59+60; Sieb 22/6.1.1:t182; Rolland 5:270; SIE:77n14;  
 ING:761; GRU:1735; DWF:351; RUG:1289; STY:198; QDB:151; STU:119; BLW:635;
- 157** henricus absperger fkn  
10  
*I X A BG per pale & per chevron embowed*  
 crown SA bust of man hatted  
 Heinrich von Absperg,. The family was franconian Uradel with seat in Burg Absberg on the Brombachsee (Kr. Gunzenhausen, MFr.). They held the office of Vize-R-ErbKämmerer von Brandenburg-Onolzbach, and became extinct in 1647.  
 Sieb 22/6.1:t23, bav; Kneschke D 1:6; Hupp ARL 25n1; HHStD 7:2 (Absperg);  
 KCR:968; MIL:826; DWF:350; RUG:1277; ING:629; BHM:3098\*; LYN:944\*; SGH:411\*; BLW:566\*;
- 158** robertus fradenberger bav  
10  
*I G A chief*  
 no crest ornament AG 2 bull's horns per fess  
 Robert von Freudenberg, as Johan in KCR. The family had seats at Burg Rupprechtstein and Lichtensten in Pegnitztal near Nürnberg (OB).  
 Dacher L 42; Rolland 2:363; Sieb F 46; SIE:77n13 (Friedenberg);  
 KCR:975; GRU:1772; DWF:376; QDB:225; RUG:1288; SGH:449; BHM:3101\*; LYN:959\*;
- 159** dns iohannes marx als  
10  
*I SA per fess & 2 arms in pale cch*  
 broadbrim hat XAS 2 arms  
 Johannes Marx von Eckwersheim, a patrician from Strasbourg in Alsace, family noted 1233-1596.  
 Rolland 4:158; Kindler OB 3:38; Sieb 22/2.10:15+t17; Dacher L 48;  
 KCR:1028; GRU:1946; DWF:756; MIL:1010; ERF:15; ZUR:388\*;
- 160** georgius hal sou  
10  
*I A G 2 talons in saltire*  
 no crest ornament AG 2 bull's horns each ch. fess  
 Georg Haeln von Suntheim. The family, noted 1200-end 15C, held Burg Mayenburg near Heidenheim im Gericht Tisens.  
 Kruse R 294 #63; SIE:115n8 (sou); Trapp TB 2:278; Sieb 22/6.1.3:t124, bav + 23/6.2:t7+t149  
 ETO:156; MIL:434; GRU:1398; LBQ:3350; ING:399; DWF:509; STY:430; RUG:1345; BLW:403;

- 161** vielandus svvelher sou  
*70v1* *I A B* *barry* 10  
no crest ornament AB 2 bull's horns barry  
Wieland von Schwelher al. Schwelcher von Schwelheim, a branch was noted before 1374 on Burg Wolfsberg nr Zusmarshausen (Kr. Augsburg, Bayern).  
Sieb 22/6.1.3:79+t49 (Schwelher, Ar-Az); Rolland 5:288, rhe; SIE:133n8\*; Dacher L 48;  
ING:517; DWF:538; STY:427; SGH:1531; BLW:409; GRU:1386\*; ING:465\*; STU:259\* (variants);
- 162** ebrardus de freiberg sou  
*I B OA* *3 roundels & chief* 10  
crown A plume of feathers  
Eberhard von Freiberg. The famil held the office of Erbkämmerer der Hochstifte Augsburg. They came from Graubünden and settled in several branches, e.g. Achstetten 1165 betw Ulm and Biberach, Aschau 1198, Löwenfels, Eisenberg in Füssen, Angelberg, Justingen and Oepfingen.  
Sieb 23/2.5:t8, würt + Sieb 22/6.1:t10Q1, bav; Sieb F 46; Kindler OB 1:386; Kneschke D 3:338-340; Dacher L 37+46 (Friedrich, Conrad and Heinrich);  
KCR:886; ZUR:456; LYN:1729; ING:343; GRU:1335; MIL:674; DWF:985; RUG:1297; QDB:268;
- 163** ffridericus schenk fkn  
*I A S* *chief* 10  
no crest ornament AS eagle's head betw wings all per fess  
Friedrich Schenk von Geiern. Franconian Uradel, seat in Geyern (Kr. Weissenburg, MFr.).  
Sieb 14/Anh:t15; Sieb 15/3.2.2.2:t15 (Ar-Sa) + 22/2.1:t58 bav; Sieb F 95 + t1; Dacher L 44 (Jürgen);  
KCR:952; ING:623; GRU:1543; MIL:740; SGH:402; QDB:241; STY:539; RUG:1557; BLW:560;
- 164** erginger rechenberger fkn  
*I G A* *rake* 10  
no crest ornament AG rake betw bull's horns  
Erginger Rechenberg von Waldeck, main seat on Burg Rechenberg an der Wernitz in Amt Wassertrüdingen in Franken. Formerly senechal (Truchsess) of the Gf.Öttingen, extinct 1583.  
Rolland 5:132; Sieb 22/6.1.1:t86 + 6.1.3:t21;  
KCR:978; GRU:1385; ING:396; MIL:812; DWF:557; STY:173; RUG:1536; SGH:1252;
- 165** jacobus valfstrainer bav  
*I O G* *2 lions passt guard* 10  
no crest ornament AS wolf isst biting small animal  
Jacob von Wolfstein, Nordgauer Uradel, extinct 1740, RGf. 1673. Seat at Wolfstein nr Neumarkt (OPf.).  
Crest: different descriptions in armorials, e.g. as head of an otter or marten biting a miniaturized cow with split hoofs.  
ESNF 16:90-92; Sieb 22/6.1:t63; Sieb F 116;  
BHM:3116; ING:751; GRU:1700; LYN:951; DWF:390; BLW:536; QDB:102\*; SGH:432\* (passt);
- 166** sifridus marschalk de oberndorf sou  
*71r1* *I A B* *barruly embattled* 10  
no crest ornament =A cap pointed ch. arms tipped with feather plume  
Siegfried (Seitz) Marschall von Oberndorf, fl.1404, Viztum von Oberbayern. The family had their seat at Nordendorf (BA. Wertingen, OB) and held the office of ErbMarschall of the Bp.Augsburg;  
Sieb 22/6.1:t115, bav; www;  
BHM:3208; ING:479; ING:391; DWF:1089; MIL:891; RUG:1262; SGH:1236; LYN:1717\*;
- 167** walterus de konigseik sou  
*I O G* *lozengy* 10  
crown G plume of feathers  
Walter von Königsegg. von Königsegg, noted 1171, also named von Fronhofen (OA. Ravensburg), but with a seat on Burg Königsegg nr Saulgau. The family became Freiherren 1470 and Reichsgrafen 1629.  
Kindler OB 2:337-346, würt; Sieb 1.3.2:15 + 23/2.5:t2 wurt; Kneschke D 5:196-198; Hupp ARL 237n1; Dacher L 36+43 (Albrecht, Egk and Albrecht); KCR:1068; GEL:241; BEL:318; ZUR:180; ING:348;

- 168** haupt marschalk de pappenheim fkn  
*I A B* *vairy* 10  
no crest ornament O bust of king  
Haupt Marschall von Pappenheim, fl.1391-1438. The family, noted c.1000 as counts, held the office af HRR-ErbMarschall, and still have their seat in Pappenheim (Kr. Weissenburg, MFr.).  
Bosl R 483; Sieb; ESNF 4:55; Kneschke D 6:52; Sieb 3/1.3.2:29-31+t60-63;  
KCR:875+6146/K146+7127/A127; BHM:3209; LYN:1718; GRU:146; DWF:984; MIL:450; ING:170;
- 169** sifridus marschalk de gansheim sou  
*I A B* *barruly embattled* 10  
no crest ornament =A cap pointed ch. arms tipped with feather plume  
Siegfried Marschall von Gansheim (as Seitz Marschalk de Ganson in Dacher L 48) might be a confusion with Siegfried Marschall von Oberndorf [166], but could also be a title used by a relative. The Marschall von Donnersberg was a branch of Marschall von Oberndorf and acquired the village of Gansheim nr Donauwörth (Kr. Donau-Ries, Bayrisch Schwaben) in 1400. Seitz / Siegfried was a preferred name in both branches.  
KCR-K:702 has a 'Schenck von Gansheim' with {per pale Sa-Or}.  
www;
- 170** albertus wolfstainer bav  
*I O G* *2 lions passt guard* 10  
no crest ornament AS wolf isst biting small animal  
Albert von Wolfstein, a relative of Jacob [165].
- 171** engelhardus marschalk sou  
71v1 *I A B* *barruly embattled* 10  
no crest ornament =A cap pointed ch. arms tipped with feather plume  
Engelhardt Marschall von Oberndorf, a relative of Siegfried [166].
- 172** cristoffulus layminger bav  
*I G AS* *fess ch. barrulet* 10  
cushion AA cat sejt cr. tipped with plume  
Christoffer von Laiming al. Leiming. The family had their seat in Laiming on right bank of Inn (Kr. Wasserburg, OB). Erasmus von Laiming and his brother got the right to quarter their arms with Tegerbach from Sigismund in Basel in 1434.  
Different arms attributed to Laiming in [914].  
Sieb 22/6.1.1:18+t15 + 22/6.1.2:108 + 23/6.2:t37 wurt; Dacher L 45 (Johan);  
KCR:998; BHM:3100; GRU:1744; ING:759; LYN:955; MIL:890; STY:180; DWF:342; RUG:1295;
- 173** johannes gumpenbger bav  
*I G AV* *bend ch. 3 water lily leaves* 10  
no crest ornament E 2 bull's horns  
Johan (II) Gumpenberg, marshall. The family held the office of Erbmarschalk von Oberbayern. The leaves were drawn like trefoils in hearts.  
Sieb 22/7.1:t6 + 22/2.1:t35 bav + 23/2.5:t9 wurt;  
KCR:8546/P854; ING:754; GRU:1721; DWF:328; STU:192; STY:189; QDB:96; RUG:1309; BLW:626;
- 174** flach pienczenaier bav  
*I A SO* *bend ch. 3 roundels* 10  
crown A= man's head with cap ch. arms  
Flach Binzenau, a relative of Otto [155].

- 175** haimran haslanger bav  
10  
*I G O* *per pale nebuly*  
 crown GA cap pointed tipped with crown and plume  
 Haimran Haslang. von Hasslang had same origin as Kemnath. Their seat was at Hasslangkreit (Kr. Aichach, OB). They held the office of Erbhofmeister Bayern from 1618 until they became extinct in 1804.  
 Sieb 22/6.1:15+t10 + t12; HHSStD 7:309;  
 ING:798; NLU:1004; GRU:1752\*; MIL:398\*; DWF:352\*; RUG:1299\*; STY:251\*; BLW:301\* (per
- 176** dns wernherus de parsberg miles bav  
10  
 72r1 *I X G SA* *per pale & chief*  
 crown E cone tipped with crown and feather plume  
 Werner von Parsberg. The family, ancient ministeriales of the Hz.Bayern, had their seat in Kr. Parsberg, Ob.Pfalz; extinct 1730. It is named with Gersdorf in KCR:857.  
 Painted {per pale Ar-Sa & chief Gu}.  
 Sieb 22/6.1:83-84+t83; Hupp ARL 42;  
 KCR:857; BHM:3097; ING:749; GRU:1699; LYN:947; DWF:329; MIL:683; STY:252; RUG:1264;
- 177** cristan fraunberger bav  
10  
*I G A* *pale*  
 no crest ornament cap pointed tipped with peacock plume  
 Christian Fraunberg al. Frauenberg zu Hag. Bavarian Uradel with seat 1246-1331 at Haag (Kr. Wasserburg, OPf.) and from 1311 at Prunn (Kr. Riedenburg, OPf.). One branch extinct 1567, another 1630. The Frauenbergs were quaternionen Ritter or R-ErbRitter, and used two arms, the pale of this item and the canting {Or horse salient Ar} of Gurre von Hag - qtd in RUG:1254.  
 ESNF 16:58-60; Sieb 22/2.1:34+t31 + 22/7.1:t5; Kneschke D 3:326; HHSStD 7:262+596;  
 KCR:6852/K852; LYN:946; GRU:1695; ING:742; GRU:148; ING:165; MIL:61; DWF:343; STU:256;
- 178** radulfus presinger bav  
10  
*I A G* *chief embattled*  
 no crest ornament VXYE bird betw bull's horns  
 Rudolf Preysing. A bavaran family with many branches in Bayern and in Österreich. The family held the office of Erbschenck von Stift Freisingen, Freiherren 1465. One of oldest seats was Alten-Preysing al. Kronwinkl, Kr. Landshut.  
 Sieb 24/2.6:t15 bad; Sieb OÖ 27:270 + t73; Sieb F 83; Kneschke D 6:249-250; HHSStD 7:377;  
 KCR:965; GRU:1705; LYN:950; ING:745; DWF:337; SGH:716; STU:193; QDB:80; RUG:1291;
- 179** albertus iudman bav  
10  
*I A BA* *bend ch. 3 jew's hats*  
 no crest ornament AS cap pointed tipped tuft of cock feathers  
 Albert Judmann zu Affecking. The family lived in NiederBayern, extinct 1497.  
 Sieb 22/6.1:16+t13, bav + 6.1.2:t51; Hupp ARL 145n2;  
 GRU:1745; ING:803; DWF:393; STY:231; QDB:120; SGH:762; RUG:1304; BLW:164;
- 180** stefanus preffenhawser bav  
10  
*I G AS* *tierced per chevron*  
 crown = 2 wings ch. arms  
 Stefan Peffenhausen, as Stefan Bebenhuser in Dacher L 48. The family was noted 1297, extinct 1607, seat in Pfeffenhausen (Kr. Rottenburg, NB).  
 Bebenhuser used {per fess Ar-Sa & fleur-de-lis per fess Gu-Ar} in Sieb 22/6.2:172+t106 + 6.1:9+t7.  
 The bavarian Holholting in Eggenfelden used similar arms (per fess Sa-Gu & chevron Ar) in Sieb 22/6.1:102+t101.  
 Sieb 22/6.1.1:52+t51;  
 GRU:1781; DWF:361; RUG:1272; STY:244; SGH:902; BLW:170;

- 181** haimran muggetaler bav  
72v1 *I O N* *marten* 10  
cushion S marten  
Haimran von Muggenthal. They were created Fhr./baron 1625, later Gf., members of TG St.Georg.  
They held from 1425 Sandersdorf (Kr. Riedenburg, OPf.).  
Sieb 22/2.1:48+t48 bav; HHStD 7:655 a.o.;  
DWF:439; GRU:1778; STY:190\* (variant);
- 182** fridrich von magenbuch sou  
*I O G* *ibex naissant* 10  
crown AA ball of wool tipped with ostrich plume  
Friedrich von Magenbuch. The family, noted 1264-1500, had their seat nr Pfüllendorf in Kr.  
Sigmaringen and held Guttenstein 1292-1400.  
Sieb 23/6.2:19+t18;  
BLW:850; ING:529\*; STY:434\* (ibex salient); SGH:1163\* (ibex's head);
- 183** franes van steyn sou  
*I G AS* *chief ch. bend* 10  
no crest ornament = 2 wings ch. arms  
Franz Stein von Diemantstein, swabian Uradel, with seat at Diemantstein nr. Bissingen (Kr.  
Dillingen, Bayern).  
Sieb 22/6.1:t138 + 6.1.2:t13, bav;  
NLU:918; BLW:475; SGH:1444; ING:476\*; MIL:376\*; DWF:547\*; GRU:2194\*; STY:570\*;
- 184** .. bav  
*I G AG* *bend ch. 3 roses* 10  
crown = 2 wings ch. arms  
Possibly von Emstetten from Bayern, no details.  
By mistake the field and bend was painted gules with roses argent. The arms and crest are similar to  
those used by the polish Doliwa clan [58] and by Münsterer (Sieb 22/6.1:t49, bend sn &c).  
STY:250; BLW:221 (Emstetten, diff crests);
- 185** hilpolt mendorffer bav  
*I S AA* *pale & chief* 10  
crown AS 2 wings per bend  
Hilpolt von Mendorf, in the retinue of Ludwig von Bayern-Ingolstadt. The family was noted 1372-  
1643, seat im Ger. Riedenburg (Kr. Kelheim, NB), bei 1372 am Mendorferbuch.  
Sieb 22/6.1.1:49+t48 (Ar-Sa-Sa); Dacher L 49;  
KCR:984; DWF:215;
- 186** .. lit  
75r *mounted knight holding sword; moor holding sword and shield; =; = {GA,* 11  
*OSAB}*
- Vytautas or Witold, 1350-1430, prince or grand duke of Lithuania / Litauen. baptised Alexander in  
1386, cousin of Ladislas Jagiello R.Poland [51]. Lithuania qtg Troki, lordship and castle outside  
Vilnius, the capital.  
Banner with simple coronet above. The knight is named Vytis and is usually seen with the arms of  
Czernowy {Az cross patriarchal Or} on the shield, though there is a variant with the 'pillars of  
Gediminos' or Kiejstut [191] emblem with field Az or Gu, as used by the Lithuanian armed forces  
today.  
The great seal of Vytautas, as displayed at Troki, was {cross; Vytis; bear passt; man with lance and  
shield}.  
ESNF 2:124-126 + 3:168+189;  
KCR:217+620; GRU:453; VRN:741; LYN:374\*; BHM:68\*; CHA:762\*; VER:877\* (Q1, Czernowy);



**187** .. boh 11  
75vI I S O cross

Johan (IV) von Bucca, Bp. Leitomischl (Luthomuslen., Moravia, Czech) 1392, translated 1420 to Olomouc, cardinal 1426, with Leitomischl (Sa-Ar) qtg Bucca in KCR.  
Eubel HC 1:332/318+376; Gams SE 286; Sieb 8:140 + t221; Brandmüller 1:337;  
KCR:382\*; VSW:50\* (qtd); MIL:1592; BZL:102\* 'ep̄i leutomicl̄u' (Sa-Ar);

**188** .. hoe 11  
I B A angel

Brango, from Cerusia, mentioned as a serbian orthodox knight.  
Dacher L 40;  
KCR:1080\* 'brango ex cerusia aus der ceruye' (Az-Or);

**189** .. hoe 11  
I B O sun face

Hergo, from Cerusia, mentioned as a serbian orthodox knight.  
Dacher L 40;  
KCR:1081;

**190** .. lit 11  
I B O talbot passt

Not identified.

**191** .. lit 11  
I G O pillars of Gedeminas = Kiejstut

Arms of the maison de Kiejstut or 'pillars of Gedimnas' iconic symbol, adopted by the armed forces of modern Lithuania. The maison was named after Keistutis, d.1382, father of Grand Prince Vytautas of Lithuania [186].  
KCR:8648/-P648 'her lanschga her sargo her brango aus der ceruÿe'; BHM:627; LYN:1754;

**192** .. lit 11  
I O S bear passt

Possibly Gregor Gedigolt, polish royal councillor and Hauptmann von Podolien, a polish province in present Slovakia, and not a turkish captain.  
Brandmüller KK 2:156;  
KCR:1084\* (bear rampant);

**193** .. pol 11  
I A B O paly & chief

Andres Paliczgy, a polish knight, no details.  
Dacher L 42; Szymanski HS192;  
KCR:1085 'andres paliczgy';

**194** .. pol 11  
I B G savage's head

Thaum Schrium or Ghamn de Schritn, a polish knight.  
Dacher L 42;  
KCR:1086 'thaum schrium';

- 195** .. thu  
*76r1* *I B O* *lion guard cr.* 12  
no crest ornament ON lion isst cr. tipped with peacock plume  
Günter Gf.Schwarzburg, or one of his cousins or uncles, as noted in KCR. The family came from Schwarzburg (Kr. Rudolstadt, Thüringen) and was one of the four quarternionen-counts. The Schwarzburg used the present crest, that of Lewart is usually a lion or (zoological) leopard isst.  
If of the polish Lewart clan, Jan of Nova Czerkiev, fl.1434-1466, in ETO:930 'jehan de nowaczerece' was probably too young to be at Konstanz.  
Sieb 1.1.4: 81; ESNF 1.3:312-320 (Schwarzburg); Szymanski HS 176; Szymanski HW 159 (Lewart); KCR:694-698; GEL:171; BEL:420; URF:2416; STU:91; SGH:379; MIL:235; LBQ:3150;
- 196** .. thu  
*I A G* *checky* 12  
no crest ornament G 2 antlers  
Heinrich (X), fl.1379, d.1430, Gf.Honstein / Hohenstein & Pfhr.Lauterberg 1417, husband of Adelheid von Braunsweig-Göttingen. A distant cousin of Heinrich in Heldrungen [779]. The family, noted 1162-1633, held Burg Hohnstein, 18 km NW of Nordhausen (Kr. Nordhausen, Thüringen, Prus.Sachsen) and Heldrungen (Kr. Sömmerda, Thüringen).  
ESNF 17:91-3; Köhler HL 237; Sieb 20/6.13:t10 + 2/1.1.4:43+t36 + 2.6:74;  
KCR:781; GEL:192; BEL:321; GRU:610; MIL:452; QDB:77; VRN:760; SGH:154; LBQ:3134;
- 197** .. anh  
*barruly; lozengy; =; = {GA, AG}* 12  
crown = 6 banners ch. arms  
Possibly Volrad (I) Gf.Mansfeld, 1380-1450, son-in-law of Ernst (VII) Gf.Gleichen, or one of his nephews.  
The family were cadets of Querfurt BGf.Magdeburg, seat in Mansfeld (Kr. Hettstedt, S-A). Mansfeld qtg Querfurt.  
Crest: arms of Q1 on banners.  
ESNF 19:85; Sieb 2/1.1.4: 47+t181;  
QDB:25; BHM:205\*; LYN:452\*; GRU:616\*; SGH:385\*; LBQ:3108\*; RUG:956\* (variants);
- 198** .. sil  
*I B A* *2 antlers in saltire* 12  
no crest ornament A 2 antlers  
Probably Jezko (II), d.1423, Gf.Dohna al. z Donína.  
A separate entry in mss. KCR-K&A&W [K643] for his son Friedrich auf Wildenstein (d.1457). Other possibles were their cousins Friedrich (d.1426) and his son Zdenko (d.1425), or a more distant cousin Friedrich auf Greifenstein (d.c.1435). The Dohna came from Böhmen and Schlesien.  
Sieb 1:18; Myslivecek E 12n11 + 2:42; ESNF 19:111; www;  
KCR:770; LYN:87; MIL:390; GRU:1077; DWF:145; NLU:1078; UFF:287\* (variant);
- 199** .. sax  
*I G OB* *gem-ring* 12  
crown N peacock plume  
Anfring, Gf.Waldenberg. The family was noted 1190, seat in Waldenburg NW of Chemnitz (Kr. Glaukau, Sachsen), sold 1386, held Hft.Wolkenstein SE of Chemnitz (Kr. Zshopau, Sachsen) before 1386; probably extinct by 1450. They used various arms. The present arms are for Wolkenstein.  
Sieb 20/6.12:25+t17 + SchwA 32 + ThuA 35; Blaschke GS 156;  
KCR:766; DWF:153; GRU:879;
- 200** .. sax  
*76v1* *I A G* *bendy of 4* 12  
no crest ornament = 2 wings ch. arms  
Vilém, Gf.Schönburg al. Sumburk. The family came from Sachsen and Vilém Sumburk built Novy Sumburk in Böhmen.  
Sieb 21/2.3:t4; Heymowski CB; Myslivecek E 56 + 2:108;  
KCR:772; GRU:787; LYN:86; BZL:41; DWF:152; SGH:648; BLW:605;

- 201 ..** thu  
12  
*1 O SG lion, semy of hearts*  
 round cap N 3 peacock plumes  
 Wilhelm, fl.1414-30, Gf.Orlamünde & Hr.Lauenstein & Leuchtenberg & Lichtenhain, in Meissen; or his brother Otto.  
 Crest ornament: round cap paly/bendy Or-Az.  
 Sieb 2/1.1.3:13+t19 + Sieb 20/6.12:t32; ESNF 1.2:182+185 (Askanier); Kneschke D 5:614; Hupp ARL 327n2;  
 KCR:754\*; BHM:193\*; DWF:146\*; RUG:939\*; GRU:619\*; LYN:484\* (qtd); LYN:8; STU:464;
- 202 ..** thu  
12  
*1 S O lion rampant*  
 no crest ornament S talbot's head  
 A member of the family Reuss von Plauen. The senior line as Vogt von Weida and Hr.Gera, extinct 1531. von Plauen Hr. Greiz & Kranichfeld, a branch of Reuss von Plauen, which moved into NW Böhmen in 14C and built Burg Kraslice a.o. Heinrich von Plauen (d.14299 was HM/OT 1410-1413, his brother Heinrich (IX) was Hr.Plauen 1408 & Petschau in Böhmen 1411 and Reichshofrichter (imperial judge) in 1425.  
 Both the present crest and a lion sejnt crest were used.  
 Bosl R 534; ESNF 1.3:351-364 (Vogt von Weida) + 1.3:367-368; Myslivecek 44 + 2:71; Sieb 2/1.1.4:77-79+t65+t69-t71;  
 MIL:1495; GRU:1084; STY:135; QDB:156; SGH:332; BLW:297; DWF:147\*; BZL:34\* (lion cr.);
- 203 ..** anh  
12  
*1 A G barruly*  
 crown = 6 banners ch. arms  
 Protzgo al. Prozte von Querfurt, fl.1435, son of Gebhard (XII, c1400) zu Wahren. The ancient BGf.Querfurt were also ancestors of both Gf.Mansfeld and BGf.Magdeburg. The family were noted 978, members were created BGf.Magdeburg 1136, Gf.Hardegg 1314; Gf.Mansfeld 1260; Gf.Querfurt 1364.  
 In mss.KCR-K&A&W as 'graff protzgo von gwernfurt'.  
 ESNF 19:91; XPW 5;  
 KCR:782\*; VRN:762\*; QDB:287\* (variants); BHM:179; LYN:468; DWF:154; RUG:1057; STY:521;
- 204 ..** sax  
12  
*1 O S stag*  
 no crest ornament NA 2 peacock plumes and 2 ostrich plumes  
 Bodo Gf.Stolberg, d.1455. The family seat was at Stolberg (Kr. Stollberg, Sachsen). Bodo acquired Wernigerode in 1429. Also found with Stolberg qtg Wernigerode.  
 Sieb 21/2.3:t5, sax + 14/3.1:t33, pru; ESNF 17:99-116 (Stolberg); ESNF 17:98 (Wernigerode); SIE:34n \*;  
 BHM:183; LYN:474; GRU:581\*; LBQ:3133\*; MIL:529\*; QDB:76\*; RUG:952\*; SGH:1012\*;
- 205 ..** sax  
12  
*78r1 1 B AA crescent acc. mullet in chf*  
 no crest ornament A figure of arms  
 Nicholas von Warnsdorf, from Ober-Lausitz, present in Konstanz in the retinue of Hz.Brieg. Other branches moved into Schlesien in the 16C.  
 Kneschke 9:482; Sieb 14/3.1:436 + 20/6.12:89+t70; SIE:166n8 = {Az croissant Ar acc. étoile Ar en chf}; Marschall SK 58;  
 SGH:625; GRU:2051\* (variant);

- 206** .. pol 12  
*I G AA* *cross acc. letter [W] in Q4 = Debno A*  
no crest ornament mirror garnished with cock feathers  
Georg Solimin, kt, from Samogithia in Lithuania. The arms are the hrb of the Debno clan from the Krakow area in Little Poland, and better known for Jan and Dobieslaw z Olesnicy (fl.1413).  
Crest: mirror ch. cross Or &c.  
Szymanski HS 108-111; Heymowski CM;  
KCR:659 'georgius solimin de sarmaicen'; NLU:434; BHM:2162;
- 207** .. pol 12  
*I B O* *horseshoe inv acc. cross formy in fess point = Jastrebiec*  
no crest ornament AS human leg mailed and spurred tipped with tuft of cock feathers  
Probably a relative, possibly Piotr z Jankovic (fl.1408), of Adalbert (Wojcieh) Jastrzebiec, d.1436, Bp. Posen 1399, translated to Krakow 1412 (Cracovien, suffr. Gniezno), and to Abp.Gniezno 1423 .  
The arms are the hrb Jastrebiec.  
Szymanski HS 139 (Jastrebiec); Eubel HC 1:214 (Krakow) + 1:265 (Gniezno) + 1:408 (Posen);  
KCR:440; VSW:91; NLU:433; BHM:2161; GEL:535;
- 208** .. sav 13  
79r *I G A* *cross*  
Amadée (VIII) de Savoie, 1383-1451, C.Savoie 1397, created duke at Konstanz 1417, brother-in-law of Jean 'sans peur' D.Bourgogne [254]. He resigned the ducal title and was elected anti-pope Felix V, r.1439-.1449, then resigned the papacy and was created cardinal and Bp.Genève.  
Banner with jewelled coronet above and on dx side the collar and emblem Order of the Collier  
ESNF 2:192; XDD:11653 (Savoie); Boulton KC 250 (O.Collier);  
BER:1087\*; MIL:1382\*; UFF:349\*; KCR:626\*; RUG:826\*; RUG:832\*; BEL:382\*; GEL:1354\*;
- 209** dns iohanes de beaufort cncellarius de sabaudia sav 13  
80v1 *I G A* *lion rampant*  
no crest ornament A lion isst  
Jean de Beaufort de Saligny, chancellor of Savoie, member of a major baronial family in can Beaufort, dep Savoie.  
Rolland 1:152; Leguay S 2:152;
- 210** dns humberthus bastardus de sabaudia sav 13  
*I G AB* *cross ch. 5 crescents*  
no crest ornament = cone ch. arms betw wings ch. arms  
Humbert C.Romont & S.Montagny, fl.1379, d.1443, bâtard de Savoie, natural son of Amadée VII [208].  
With emblem of the Order of the Dragon dx and the order of the Collier around the neck of the helmet.  
ESNF 2:192; XDD:11670;  
BHM:2418; GEL:1356; BEL:388; BER:1153;
- 211** dns jaspardus de montmieur marescalus de sabaudia sav 13  
81r1 *I A G* *eagle*  
crown G eagle's head  
Gaspard de Montmayeur B.Villard-Sallet, marechal de Savoie, land in can la Rochette, dep Savoie.  
Jougl 5:102 + 1:345 (Barandier dM); Rolland 3:238;  
LBQ:469; URF:936; BER:1096;

- 212** dns ame de chaland dns de aymeville sav  
*I A SGO bend & chief ch. annulet* 13  
no crest ornament = 2 wings ch. arms  
Amadeo de Chalant S.Aimeville, probably nephew of the brothers Anthoine de Chalant cardinal-deacon of Sta.Maria in Via Lata (1350-1418) and Guillaume Bp.Lausanne. The family, S.Fenis & Ussel, was among the principal families in Val d'Aosta.  
du Chesnaye 5:22; Rolland 2:52; XDA:6198+6200 (Chalant); Brandmüller KK 1:51; Zimmermann WS 69 (Antoine, Guillaume); Dacher L 43;  
KCR:131\*; KCR:7073/A703\*; VSW:22\*; NLU:398\*; BER:1086\* (less annulet); KCR:6276/K276\*;
- 213** dns lambertus ondinet cõsiliarius duas sabaudie sav  
*I VA bend undy* 13  
no crest ornament O 2 wings  
Lambert Oddinet, ducal councillor.  
Rolland 4:304;
- 214** henricus de colombier capitaneus de piemont sav  
*I BA chevron* 13  
no crest ornament = fan ch. arms  
Henri de Colombières, in Pays-de-Vaud.  
Chesnaye DH 6:68;  
BER:1088;
- 215** <ogram in deprusa> pru  
82r *I A SO+ cross ch. cross potency ch. escutch {Or eagle Sa}* 99
- Arms of office of the Hochmeister der Ordena Teutonicum, Ritter-orden Sta. Mariä des Deutschen Hauses zu Jerusalem or Grand maître des chevaliers teutoniques. Arms on banner. The concilium heard the dispute between the order and Poland-Lithuania.  
KCR:455;
- 216** johans lantgrafe zum lerchtenberg graue zu halls bav  
83r1 *I AB fess* 99  
no crest ornament = bust of man ch. arms with cap  
Johan (III), Gf.Leuchtenberg, d.c.1458, LandGf 1408, Rat 1433. The Leuchtenbergs were also known as Lantkrabe z Leuchtenberka in Böhmen. Their seat was Burg Leuchtenberg (Kr. Vohenstrauss, OPf.).  
The duality of [216, 217] is also found in Hupp ARL 263n1-2, GEL:147-147-bis, BHM:3048-3049; SGH:1610-1611, and HBG:138-139.  
ESNF 16:96-97; Myslivecek E 32; Sieb 22/6.1:t114; Sieb F 2n9; XDD:11033;  
KCR:719; URF:2407; NAV:1445; WIN:548; UFF:228; MIL:46; ING:140; GRU:118; BZL:78;
- 217** .. pal  
*I BA fess* 99  
no crest ornament = 2 wings ch. arms  
Leuchtenberg inverted, see [216.]
- 218** petrus bubek filius palatini de pelsewcz hoe  
85r1 *I B O cross patriarchal* 99  
crown BA bust of queen betw 2 fish inv  
Peter Bebek al. Bubek, son of Emmerich Bebek Palatin of Pelsewecz al. Pelsöcs, influential hungarian family of the clan Akos.  
The arms are a variant. A patriarchal cross (Or in Az) was adopted as family arms by Ladislas II Jagiello on his conversion to christendom in 1386, see the arms of Poland [51] and the arms, without crest or legend, in ETO:886, BHM:621 a.o.  
Sieb 34/4.12:122+t60\* (Gu cross patriarchal Ar tipped with tudt of cock feathers Sa); Malyusz KS 30;

- 219** nicholaus filius pallatini de pelsewcz hoe  
*I B O* *cross patriarchal* 99  
no crest ornament BA bust of queen betw 2 fish inv  
Nicholaus Bubek, brother of Peter [218].
- 220** .. mec  
86r *bull's face cr.; per fess; griffin passt {OS, GA, BO}* 99
- Heinrich von Mecklenburg, Hz.Gloss Glawin. In Dacher L 32 as Heinrich gt Rumpolt in Grossen Glawen and Trassen. The person might be Heinrich von Mecklenburg-Stargard (d.1466), a cousin of Albrecht (III) Hz.Mecklenburg, who succeeded his father Ulrich in 1417. The duchy of Gross Glawin might be Kassubien al. Pommerellen south and west of Danzig (wikipedia). Per fess Mecklenburg impaling Schwerin and below Rostock.  
The arms are placed 2:1 on the banner, and above a plain coronet.  
ESNF 1.3:304;  
KCR:597 'herczog hainrich von der grossen glawen und der mindren herczog in der schlesy genannt
- 221** <oduqe daustria> aut  
87r *I G A* *fess* 99
- Either Friedrich (IV), 1382-1439, 'mit dem leeren Tasche', or his cousin Ernst 'eiserne' von Habsburg, 1377-1424, Hz.Österreich-Steiermark.  
Banner and above a plain coronet.  
ESNF 1.1:38-46; Sokop S 16; Sieb 2/1.1.2:t127 (sigil 1234); XCB:36-40;
- 222** comes de monford sou  
87v1 *I G A* *gonfanon* 14  
no crest ornament GA mitre tipped with 2 roundels  
Possibly Johan (II) von Montfort, d.1417, Gf.Werdenberg in Sargans, brother of Rudolph von Sargans.  
There were several Montforts at Konstanz, several of their lands went to the Habsburgs: M-Feldkirch, to Habsburg in 1390/1376; M-Bregenz, to Habsburg in 1451 and M-Bludenz 1394. M-Tettngang (dominant branch) became extinct 1787.  
Gall W 134+141; SIE:15n11; Sieb 26.1/4.4:308; Sieb 28/4.6:n (Salzburg); Kneschke D 5:344-346;  
KCR:734; BHM:203; UFF:592; LYN:479; DWF:122; ING:307; MIL:563; STU:51;
- 223** comes de felckirch sou  
*I A G* *gonfanon* 14  
no crest ornament GA mitre tipped with 2 roundels  
Possibly Hugo (IX) von Montfort 'der Minnesänger', 1357-1423, Gf.Pfannenberg 1373 on marriage to the heiress Margareta.  
ESNF 12:53;  
KCR:95+745+768; GEL:133; ERF:55; MIL:546; BHM:1435; ZUR:130; BER:1263;
- 224** comes de tokenburg sui  
*I O S* *talbot gorged* 14  
no crest ornament S talbot's head collared  
Friederich (VII) Gf.Toggenburg, o.s.p.1436, Pfandherr zu Bregenz, Sargans, Windegg a.o., husband of Elisabeth, daughter of Ulrich (IV) von Matsch Gf.Kirchberg. His mother was a Werdenberg (Montfort) and his two cousins, Kunigunde and Clementa was married to Wilhelm (V) Gf.Montfort-Bregenz and to Hugo (IX) Montfort-Pfannberg.  
Rolland 6:33; Prinnet 1910:71; ESNF 12:129-130; HHSStS 646;  
KCR:736; ZUR:35; MIL:544; DWF:138; RUG:1199; MAN:11; STY:510; SGH:226; GRU:813\*;

- 225** .. sou 14  
*I A S bend dancetty*  
no crest ornament O talbot's head  
Rudolf (VII) von Montfort, d.1421, Gf.Werdenberg in Rheinegg & Heiligenberg, nephew of Albrecht (IV).  
KCR:717; ING:306; LYN:1700; UFF:179; LBQ:3153; MIL:560; DWF:120; STU:57; ERF:18;
- 226** comes de nellenburg sou 14  
88r1 *I O B 3 antlers in pale*  
no crest ornament O attire  
Eberhard (VII) von Nellenburg-Veringen, o.s.p.m.1422, last male member of the family, Dh.Basel 1361, Gf.Nellenburg 1363 & LGf. Hegau 1401, councillor of Sigismund 1415, from Nellenburg nr Stockach on western part of Bodensee. Husband of Elisabeth von Montfort-Bregenz, daughter of Wilhelm V. With the Montforts and the Habsburgers the most powerful magnates in the Bodensee area. The arms, title and the LGft. went to Johan (IV) von Tengen, and the Burg and LGft. were sold to Austria for 38 000 rhein. gulden.  
ESNF 12:86; Sieb 1:16; Feger KCR 2:155;  
KCR:5+94+737; GRU:826; ING:314; MIL:559; UFF:180; DWF:121;LBQ:3127; NLU:1051; STU:54;
- 227** comes de helfenstein sou 14  
*I GAV elephant on mount*  
no crest ornament = figure of arms  
Friederich, d.1438, Gf.Helfenstein, on Burg Wiesensteig, Lkr.Göppingen, württemberger Rat 1409.  
In mss.KCR-K&A&W [K584] with Ulrich (VII), not Conrad, von Helfenstein zu Sulmentingen, of the Heidenheimer line, a distant cousin of Friederich. He was married in 1407 to Irmgard, daughter of Konrad Gf.Kirschberg. One Conrad, brother of Friederich died 1402 s.p.  
ESNF 12:58; Sieb 23/6.2:t3; HHSd 6:884;  
KCR:740; BHM:152; DWF:126; GRU:583; ZUR:40; LYN:445; MIL:534; UFF:167; ING:296;
- 228** comes de zoller sou 14  
*I S A qtly*  
no crest ornament = talbot's head ch. arms  
Friederich (I/VI), 1371-1440, Gf.Zollern & BGf.Nürnberg, Kf.Brandenburg 1411/15, or one of the several other Zollerns present.  
Johan (III) von Hohenzollern, 1369-1420, BGf.Nürnberg 1397, in Crailsheim 1399, brother of Friederich Kf.Brandenburg. Eitel Friederich von Hohenzollern, d.1439, kurpfalzer Rat 1419, Hr.Raezuns after marrying Ursula Raezuns in 1432. Friederich (XII) von Zollern gt Öttinger, d.1443, Gf.Hohenzollern 1407-1426, brother of Eitel Fritz. Married Anna, daughter of Herman Gf.Sulz. Sieb 2/1.1.3: 99+t110-t122 + 2/1.1.4:1+28 + 3/1.3.1:t200-210 + 4/1.3A:t139; ESNF 1.1:116b-141;  
KCR:16; BEL:205; LBQ:3113; QDB:32; KCR:38\*+728\*; BHM:154\*; ZUR:31\*; GEL:185\*;
- 229** comes de furstenberg bgu 14  
*I O GZ eagle & border*  
cushion A ball of wool  
Heinrich (V) von Fürstenberg, d.1441, Gf.Freibourg-im-Breisgau, father-in-law of Rudolf Gf.Werdenberg (Montfort). The family seat was in Altfürstenberg nr Donaueschingen (Kr. Donaueschingen, B-W). The legend in mss. K-A-W is 'grauff hainrich von fürstenberg'.  
ESNF 5:12; Sieb 4/1.3A:t93 + 3/3.1.3:t61-67 + 24:t1; Kneschke D 3:395-398;  
KCR:739; UFF:157; LYN:430; DWF:111; GEL:21; BEL:215; GRU:585\*; ZUR:37\*; MIL:532\*;
- 230** comes de sulcz sou 14  
88v1 *I A G pily-paly*  
crown =O mitre ch. arms tipped with 2 roundels  
Rudolph, d.1431, Gf.Sulz & Hr.Sulzhof-im-Steiermark, Erbhofrichter zu Rottweil 1406-10, Hauptmann von Steiermark 1406, württemberger Rat, Landhofmeister 1430.  
His brother was also present: Hermann, fl.1377, d.1431, Graf. Sulz & Hr.Windeck, Landvogt von Breisgau 1406, also in Thurgau-Aargau-Schwarzwald 1407, LGf.Klettgau 1409, Hofrichter in Rottweil 1411-26.  
ESNF 12:98-100; Kneschke D 9:112; KCR:738; DWF:130; QDB:49; MIL:1513; GRU:588; ING:305; ZUR:45;

- 231** .. sou  
*I O S* *3 lions passt guard* 14  
 cushion O peacock plume
- Johan Truchsess von Waldburg (d.1424), Landvogt in Aargau, Thurgau and Schwarzwald, and his son Jakob (d.1460) gt 'der goldene Ritter'. The family, noted 1100, cadet of von Tanne, welfer ministeriales, held the office of Truchsess of the dukes of Schwaben, and became Reichserbtruchsess in 1525. Their seat was at Waldburg (Kr. Ravensburg, B-W).  
 Sieb 24/2.6:2+t2 + 3/3.1.3:65+t144; Kindler OB 1:249; Bosl R 415; ESNF 5:146-165;  
 KCR:869; ZUR:176; GRU:1230; LYN:1713; GRU:987; ING:169; DWF:844; SGH:225; GEL:240;
- 232** .. sui  
*I B O* *4 chevrons* 14  
 no crest ornament BO peacock's head betw wings
- Walther von Bussnang, o.s.p.c.1468, Bussnang nr Weinfeld (can Thurgau) near Konstanz, Komtur O.St.J. in Feldkirch 1432. He was son of Konrad (II), citizen of Konstanz, and Verena, daughter of Walter von Klingen. Konrad (IV, d.1471), Dhr. Strassburg 1418, Bp-E.Strassburg 1439-40 and Albrecht (VII) von Bussnang, o.s.p.1443, were his brothers.  
 ESNF 12:103; Rolland 1:260; Kindler OB 1:476;  
 KCR:811\*+6681/K681\*+6682/K682; RUG:1158\*; ING:322\*; GRU:896\*; QDB:278\*; SGH:1019\*;
- 233** .. sui  
*I S OO* *lion cr., billey* 14  
 no crest ornament OSO lion's head cr. crested with roundels
- Walter von Klingen ob Stein zu Hohenklingen in Thurgau, d.1422, Vogt.Matzingen & Mörsburg 1362. Married Kunigunde, daughter of Heinrich (II) Gf.Fürstenberg. von Klingen gt Altenklingen, noted ultimo 10C, seat at Burg Alten-Klingen nr Märstetten (Bz. Weinfeld, can Thurgau). The Minnesanger Walther von Klingen was of this family.  
 ESNF 12:88-89; Kindler OB 2:298; Wather MAN #22; AHS 63-64, 1949-50, tomb;  
 KCR:813\*; DWF:162\*; UFF:177\*; MAN:22\*; MIL:1221\*; HZL:59\* (variants); GRU:892\* (qtd);
- 234** <oduq de samsonha> sax  
 89r *I O SV* *barruly acc. crancelin* 15
- Rudolf (III), osp.1419, Hz.Sachsen-Wittenberg, Kurfürst & Erz-Marschall der HRR, of the Askanier branch. This electorate belonged formerly to the Markgraf von Meissen, who was Erz-Jägermeister der HRR.  
 The ancient Billunger arms were awarded an argumentation with a rautenkranz in 1181 by emperor Friederich 'Barbarossa' to Bernhard, the first Hz.Sachsen.  
 Banner, and above a plain coronet  
 ESNF 1.1:153-173 (Wettiner, Hz, Kf, Rex) + 1.2:182-183+196-198 (Askanier) + 1.1:10 (Ludolfinger) + 1.1:11 (Billunger) + 1.1:18 (Welfer); Sieb 1/1.1:17-23+t23-t37 (qtrs) + 2/1.1.3:15+t23-27; Blaschke SW 11-20;  
 KCR:91+508+595; SGH:302; BLW:98; ETO:6; GEL:160; WJ:39;
- 235** marchionnatus missenenses mis  
 90r1 *I O S* *lion rampant* 15
- Friederich (IV) 'der Streitbare', 1369-1428, of the wettiner branch of Sachsen. Mgf.Meissen & Gf.Landsberg & LGf.Thüringen 1381, Kf.Sachsen 1423, succeeding the last askanier. Wilhelm (II) 'der Reiche', d.1425, Mgf.Meissen 1381, was his brother.  
 A lion passt guard cr. holds four banners [235-238] above four shields [239-242] for their more important territories. See also [246, 247]. At the bottom of the page is a legend: 'frideric dei gracia lantgrauī duringe machie missenenses et orientalis et comes palatin saxonie'.  
 Blaschke SW 12-13; ESNF 1.1:153;  
 KCR:670\* (Friedrich, qtd); KCR:671\* (Wm, qtd); MIL:583\*; UFF:454\*; LYN:394\*; ERS:303\*;



- 236** lantgravi duringe thu  
*1 B X GA lion barruly cr.* 15
- Arms of the Landgraf von Thüringen.  
 ESNF 1.1:152 a.o.; Sieb 1.1.4: 40;  
 KCR:157; VRN:713; WIN:603; URF:2440; BLW:6; BHM:43; MIL:45; LBR:580; SGH:134; RUG:18;
- 237** marchinatus oriental sax  
*1 O B 2 pales* 15
- Niederlausitz al. Ostmark in eastern Thüringen and western Sachsen. Mark Landsberg, a wettiner marquisate by 1210, sold to Brandenburg 1291 and returned 1347. The pales were used by Otto MGf.Meissen/Sachsen (r.1156-1190) in parallel with the meissener lion, and was for centuries a quarter in the arms of various lines of Sachsen. The town Landsberg is in Kr. Halle (S-A).  
 Blaschke SW 12;  
 MIL:30231-bis; STU:450; RUG:633; BEL:394\*;
- 238** comitatus palatini saxonie sax  
*1 B O eagle* 15
- The palatine of Saxony or Pfalz-Sachsen.  
 Sieb 2/1.1.4: 59+t53;  
 MPH:81-bis; RUG:697; BHM:3140; GEL:183;
- 239** comitatus de orlemonde thu  
*1 O S lion rampant* 15
- County of Orlamünde, see [201].  
 Blaschke SW 13; ESNF 1.1:153;  
 RUG:699;
- 240** burgrauisus aldenburgen thu  
*1 A G rose* 15
- Gft.Altenburg, reverted to Sachsen-Meissen when the family became extinct with Dietrich von Altenburg HM/OT 1335-1341.  
 Sieb 20/6.12:t1+20; Bosl R 520; Blaschke SW 21-22; ESNF 19:110; XPW 1.38.1-6; + 1.39.1-7;  
 RUG:637+706; SGH:324; BLW:289;
- 241** barionat ijsenburchgencis sax  
*1 A plain* 15
- Unfinished arms, probably for {Ar 3 bars Az} the barony or Freiherrschaft Eisenberg or Isenburg, used as a quarter in several great arms of the elector / Kurfürst. Not to be confused with the Isenburg with {Ar 2 bars Sa} in the arms of Hessen.  
 Sieb 1/1.1:21+t29 (as Q18, Kf., 1625);
- 242** barionatus plicenencis sax  
*1 B O lion rampant* 15
- The barony of Pleissenland in eastern Thüringen and western Sachsen.  
 Köbler HL 528;

- 243** comes de ghelijchen thu  
*90v1* *I B A* *lion guard cr.* 15  
no crest ornament AN lion isst cr. tipped with peacock plume  
Possibly Ernst (VIII) Gf.Gleichen, d.1426, briother-in-law of Protze von Querfurt [203], seat at  
Gleichen (Kr. Göttingen, Nsx.). The lion might be guardant and/or crowned.  
ESNF 19:99; SIE:17n11; Sieb 4/1.3A:t121;  
QDB:29; RUG:1065; SGH:381; BHM:128\*; UFF:220\*; LBQ:3111\*; BLW:732\*; DWF:148\*;
- 244** comes de lusink aut  
*I O G* *per pale* 15  
no crest ornament OG 2 bull's horns  
BGf.Leisnig, noted 1157-1538, seat in Burg Mildenstein in Leisnig (Kr.Döbeln, Sachsen).  
Rolland 4:72 aut; Sieb Si3:14 (Linsneck); Sieb A 228-229; ESNF 19:112 (Leisnig);  
KCR:780; VRN:761 (Albrecht); BLW:729; GRU:608; DWF:155; LYN:83; SGH:386\*;
- 245** comes de buchlingê thu  
*I A G* *barry of 4* 15  
no crest ornament =N cap pointed ch. arms tipped with peacock plume  
Friedrich (IX), fl.1377, d.1426, Gf.Bichlingen in Weihe 1415 & zu Heldrunen 1423, lgfl. thüringer  
Hofmeister 1415, husband of 1) Helene BGfn.Meissen (d.1393) and 2) Mechtild von Mansfeld. The  
seat was Beichlingen (an unteren Unstrut) between Weimar and Heldrunen (Kr.Sömmerda,  
Thüringen).  
ESNF 17:94;  
KCR:783+784; BLW:93; LYN:451; GRU:606; STU:466; SGH:383;
- 246** .. mis  
*I O S* *saltire* 15  
no crest ornament =N roundel ch. arms garnished with peacock plumes  
Heinrich (II), d.1426, BGf.Meissen & Gf.Hartenstein & Hr.Frauenstein. The arms is one of 4  
secondary arms placed for the Kf.Sachsen & Mgf.Meissen in MIL:231. Similar arms, as variants of  
the cross, used for the Vogt von Meissen. The BGf.Neuenburg in Sachsen used identical arms.  
ESNF 19:113-114; Sieb 2/1.1.4:t67-70;  
KCR:678; VRN:723; BER:1254; GRU:115; MIL:231-bis; ING:168\*; SGH:176\*; ; BLW:655\*
- 247** .. mis  
15  
*lion barry; lion; 2 pales; eagle {BX-GA; OS, OB, SA}*  
crown OO 2 bull's horns garnished with elm branches  
Alternative presentation of the arms of the MGf.Meissen & LGf.Thüringen, see [235]. The four  
quarters are Thüringen, Meissen, Landsberg, and Pfalz-Sachsen (miscoloured) - as above.  
Arms & crest: Q4 is painted Sa-Or. Two crests, the second : paly Ar-Gu, bearded man hatted.  
MIL:583;
- 248** <oduq de britanha> bre  
*93r* *I E* *plain* 16  
Jean (V) 'vaillant', 1389-1442, duc de Bretagne 1399, husband of Jeanne, daughter of Charles VI  
R.France.  
Banner, and above a jewelled coronet.  
Jones CB (sigil); Anselme 2:37; ESNF 2:18-19+75 + 3:1+ 7:18 + a.o.;

**249** <oduc dollins> fra  
 95r I B OA 3 fleurs-de-lis & label 16

Charles de Valois, 1394-1465, duc d'Orléans 1407, poet, captured at Azincourt and imprisoned in England 1415-40, as his family was unable to pay his ransom. His father, Louis (1373-1407), leader of the orleanist-armagnac party was assassinated in Paris on the orders of Jean 'sans peur' D.Bourgogne [619].

Banner, and above a jewelled coronet.

Anselme 1:104+2:175;

KCR:623; CAM:10; LYN:516; GRU:422; BER:3; ORL:21; SIC:1825; RUG:917; ETO:345;

**250** .. bur  
 96r1 semy of fleurs-de-lis & border compony; bendy & border; =; = :E: lion 16  
 {BO-AG, OBG, OS}

torse O fleur-de-lis royal

Jean 'sans peur', 1371-1419, duc de Bourgogne 1404, see the more common version with 3 fleurs-de-lis [254].

**251** .. nor  
 I B OGA semy of fleurs-de-lis & border roundely 16  
 torse O fleur-de-lis royal

Jean (I) 'sage', 1385-1415, C.Alencon & Perche, created duke 1414/15, died at Agincourt. His son Jean (II) 'beau' (1409-74) would have been a minor in 1416. The family were cadets of Capet-Valois. ESNF 3:71; Anselme 2:255 (Alencon) + 269 (Perche); XRO:149; XDD:1033;

ETO:411; GEL:318; WIN:319; BEL:15; BER:44; NAV:8; UFF:58; MIL:476; GRU:441;

**252** .. bon  
 I B OG 3 fleurs-de-lis & bend 16  
 torse O peacock plume

Jean (I) de Bourbon, d.1434, D.Bourbon 1410, a cadet of Capet, descended from Louis IX 'sacre'.

Anselme 1:295-380; ESNF 2:31; 3:72-76 + 90-91;

KCR:622; BHM:1165; LYN:519; GRU:438; UFF:48; MIL:478; DWF:48; VRN:736; ETO:349;

**253** .. bur  
 3 fleurs-de-lis & border compony; bendy & border; =; = {BOAG, OBG} 16  
 torse O fleur-de-lis royal

A member of the maison Bourgogne-Valois with the arms of Bourgogne-jeune qtg Bourgogne-ancien, but with the 3 fleurs-de-lis introduced c.1380 in the royal arms. But Philippe 'hardi' (r.1363-1404), father of Jean 'sans peur' [250, 254], used the arms with the semy of fleurs-de-lis as in his seals and in armorials. Antoine (1384-1415) would have quartered the arms with those of his duchy of Brabant. He was killed at Agincourt, and by 1416 there would have been a regency for his son Jean (1403-1427), and any embassy would have used the arms of Antoine. The last possibility for a Bourgogne-Valois would be for Philippe 'bon' (1396-1467), then C.Charolais, but he used the arms of his father with a label.

GEL:312\*; BEL:5\*; NAV:5\*; CHA:8\*; ERS:282\*; CAM:2\*; UFF:26\*; LYN:1036\*; LBQ:286\* (old-

**254** <oduc de bregonha> bur  
 96v 3 fleurs-de-lis & border compony; bendy & border; =; = :E: lion {BO-AG, 16  
 OBG, OS}

Jean 'sans peur', 1371-1419, duc de Bourgogne 1404, cousin of Charles VI R.France. De facto sovereign ruler over Flanders, Artois, Bourgogne and Franche-Comté, and leader of one of the 'political parties' competing for power in France. Responsible for the murder of the duc d'Orléans, he was the real object of several important debates of the Concilium. Bourgogne-jeune (Valois) qtg Bourgogne-ancien with Flanders over all. With Q1 semy of fleurs-de-lis in [250].

Banner and above a jewelled coronet

ESNF 2:27; XDA:37 (Jean, 1417); KCR:619; STU:513; DWF:43; BER:43; BHM:217; CAM:7; NLU:22; GEL:1674;

- 255** lanscolot de bocheria mil  
*97r1* *I X OS OG* *vairy & chief ch. eagle* *17*  
 no crest ornament AO monk holding whip  
 Lanciolotto della Beccaria, d.1418, S.Serravalle, ghiberelline condottiere, of an important family from Pavia.  
 A man with cap and clad in green brocade holding an emblem of a blue roundel with golden rays inscribed with a golden 'N' and the three shields chained together.  
 Rolland 1:156n40-42; Crollanza D 1:106;  
 KCR:763\*; GRU:681\* (vairy Ar-Gu &c); BHM:2382; LYN:1687;
- 256** antonius de bocheria mil  
*I X OS OG* *vairy & chief ch. eagle* *17*  
 no crest ornament AO monk holding whip  
 Antonio della Beccaria, relative of Lancielotto [256]-  
 Crest: monk holding both bible and whip.
- 257** .. mil  
*I A BGX AS* *2 chevrons acc. fess in chf & chief ch. eagle* *17*  
 no crest ornament AO monk holding whip  
 Not identified. From the crest probably related to Beccaria.
- 258** <oduq de normandya> nor  
*98r* *I G O* *2 lions passt guard* *99*

The traditional arms of the duchy of Normandy, but as the title were then held by the king of France and the legend is in a later hand, this item might have been intended for the Hz.Braunsweig [113].

Banner and above a jewelled coronet.

ETO:410; URF:1220; CLE:264; BHM:1735; NAV:10145; LYN:506; LBR:14; BER:77 (Normandie);

## Appendix A Segments in ARK

Numbers of quarters in the coats-of-arms

	Segment	nos.	total items	1 qtr	2 qtrs	3 qtrs	4 qtrs
<b>01</b>	pope and rex roman.	1-3	3	3			
<b>02</b>	spaniards	4-16	13	10			3
<b>03</b>	neapolitans	17-22	6	4		2	
<b>04</b>	Gf.Cilly, hungarians	23-50	28	27			1
<b>05</b>	polish	51-63	13	12			1
<b>06 a+b</b>	english	67-99, 140-142	36	30	2		4
<b>07</b>	danish	100-112	13	12			1
<b>08</b>	H.z.Brieg, silesians	114-139	26	25			1
<b>09</b>	H.z. Ludwig, french	143-151	9	5			4
<b>10</b>	H.z. Ludwig, bavarians	152-185	34	33			1
<b>11</b>	lithuanians	186-194	9	8			1
<b>12</b>	saxons	195-207	13	12			1
<b>13</b>	savoyards	208-214	7	7			
<b>14</b>	swabians	222-233	12	12			
<b>15</b>	Kf.Sachsen	234-247	14	13			1
<b>16</b>	french	248-254	7	4			3
<b>17</b>	Beccaria	255-257	3	3			
<b>99</b>	misc. princes	<i>inserts</i>	12	8		1	3




## Appendix B Concordance of quire, folio and page numbers

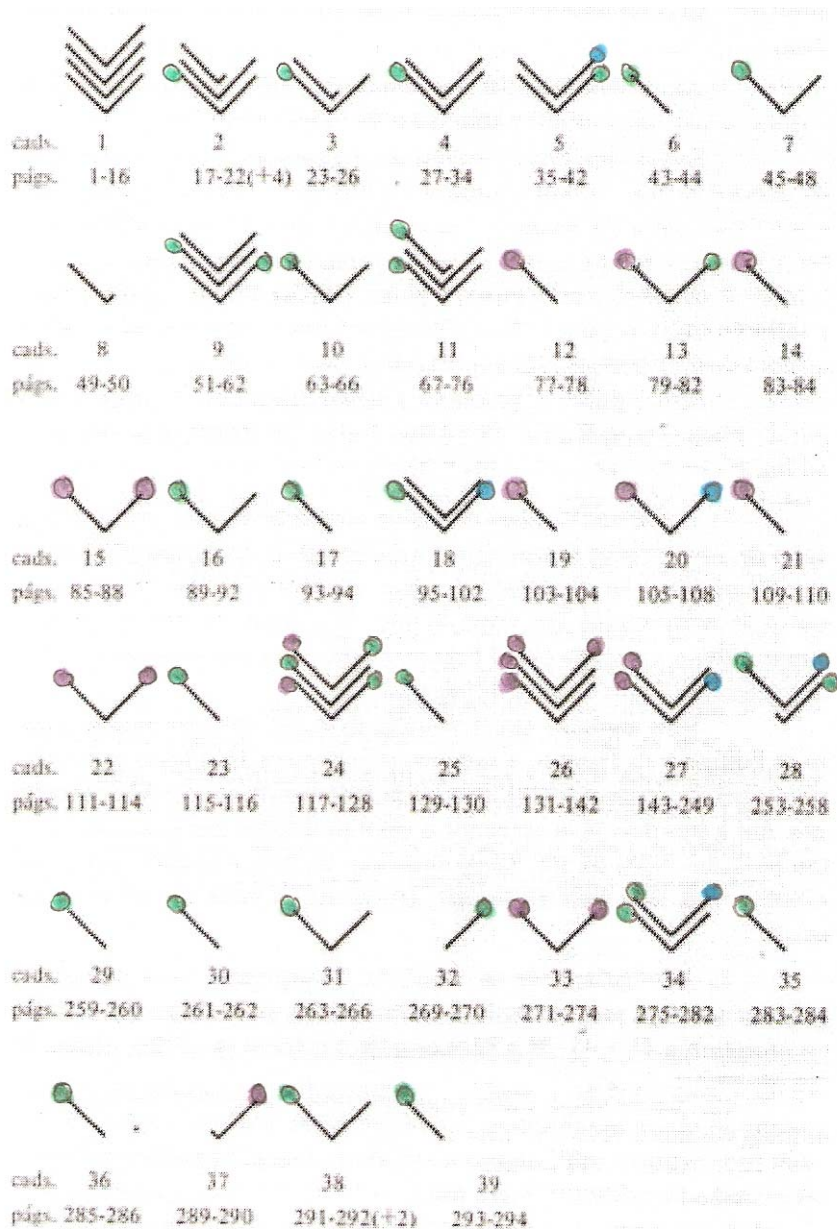
quire	folio	page	item	
2	9r1	17	1	01
3	14r	23	3	01
4	17r	27	4	02
5	23v1	40	5	02
5	24r1	41	7	02
6	25r	43	12	02
7	26r	45	13	02
9	30r	53	14	02
9	34r1	61	15	02
10	35r	63	16	02
11	37r	67	17	03
11	39r1	71	19	03
12	42r	77	23	04
12	42v1	78	24	04
13	43r1	79	28	04
13	43v1	80	33	04
13	44r1	81	38	04
14	45r1	83	43	04
14	45v1	84	47	04
15	46r	85	51	05
15	46v1	86	52	05
15	47r1	87	56	05
15	47v1	88	60	05
16	48r	89	64	99
17	50r	93	65	99
18	51r	95	66	99
18	54v1	102	67	06
19	55r1	103	69	06
19	55v1	104	74	06
20	56r1	105	79	06
20	56v1	106	84	06
20	57v	108	89	06
21	58r1	109	90	06
21	58v1	110	95	06
22	59r	111	100	07
22	59v1	112	101	07
22	60r1	113	105	07
22	60v1	114	109	07
23	61r	115	113	99
24	62r	117	114	08
24	62v1	118	115	08

24	63r1	119	120	08
24	64r1	121	125	08
24	64v1	122	130	08
24	65r1	123	135	08
24	67r1	127	140	06
25	68r	129	143	09
26	69r1	131	145	09
26	69v1	132	152	10
26	70r1	133	156	10
26	70v1	134	161	10
26	71r1	135	166	10
26	71v1	136	171	10
26	72r1	137	176	10
26	72v1	138	181	10
27	75r	143	186	11
27	75v1	144	187	11
27	76r1	145	195	12
27	76v1	146	200	12
27	78r1	249	205	12
28	79r	253	208	13
28	80v1	256	209	13
28	81r1	257	211	13
29	82r	259	215	99
30	83r1	261	216	99
31	85r1	263	218	99
32	86r	269	220	99
33	87r	271	221	99
33	87v1	272	222	14
33	88r1	273	226	14
33	88v1	274	230	14
34	89r	275	234	15
34	90r1	277	235	15
34	90v1	280	243	15
35	93r	283	248	16
36	95r	285	249	16
37	96r1	289	250	16
37	96v	290	254	16
38	97r1	291	255	17
39	98r	293	258	99

## Appendix C quire structure

Modified from Nascimento ARK 6.

-  arms on recto
-  arms on verso
-  arms on both sides



## Appendix D Contents of J Rylands ms. latin 28

Modified from Nascimento ARK 7, descriptions of territories in latin in the primary 15C hand, except for (\*) in spanish / castilian in a 16C hand. The transcription begins at Nascimento ARK 136.

quire	text on pages	country	comment	segm.
1	1-16	Introduction	The history of the office of heralds.	-
2	17-22 (+)	Rome	ARK:1-2 Holy See + rex romanorum (Sigismund).	01
3	23-24	Germany	ARK:3 rex romanorum (Sigismund).	01
4-5	27-40	Spain (Castille)	ARK:4/27n R.Castille + 5-6/40n + 7-11/41n (castilians), 42n blank. Several castilian nobles are named on 37n, but only the members of the embassy named in the text on 40n have their arms added. Military orders on 35n.	02
6	43-44	Aragon	ARK:12 R.Aragon. Names of aragonian noble families.	02
7	45-48	Sicilia	ARK:13 R.Sicile (Aragon).	02
8	49-50	Catalonia	No arms. Names of catalan nobles on 49n.	-
9	53-61	Portugal	ARK:14/53n R.Portugal + 15/61n C.Barcelos. Military orders on 58n. Birthplace Lamego mentioned 55n.	02
10	63-64	Navarra	ARK:16 R.Navarra.	02
11	67-71 76	Napoli Hungary *	ARK:17-18/67n Napoli & Jerusalem) + 19-22/71n (neapolitans); 72n-75n blank. Names of nobles on 68n-71n.	03
12	77-78	Hungary *	ARK:23-27/77n-78n (hungarians, retinue of Gf.Cilly). Date 1521 in text on 78n.	04
13-14		<i>coats-of-arms</i>	ARK: 28-50/79n-84n (hungarians, contd.).	04
15	85	Poland *	ARK:51/85n R.Poland + 52-63/86n-88n (poles).	05
16	-	<i>coats-of-arms</i>	ARK: 64/89n R.Böhmen; 90n-92n blank.	99
17	93-94	Cyprus	ARK:65/93n R.Cyprus.	99
18	95-102	Greek Islands	ARK:66/95n O.St.John + 67-68/102n (english doubles).	99 06
19-23	-	<i>coats-of-arms</i>	ARK:69-207/103n-249n (english, danes, silesians, french, germans, lithuanians, and germans). Legends to arms on Nascimento ARK 311.	06-12
24	253-256	Savoy	ARK:208/253n D.Savoy + 209-214/256n-257n (savoyards). Names of baronial families on 255n-256n.	13
25-39	-	<i>coats-of-arms</i>	ARK:215-258/259n-293n (misc., swabians, saxons, italians) Legends to arms on Nascimento ARK 322.	99 14-17



## Appendix E concordance with 'Silverdragon'

Colour photographs published on [www.silverdragon.org/Heraldry/RyGerman15c/index.html](http://www.silverdragon.org/Heraldry/RyGerman15c/index.html)  
by Sabine Berard and notes by Brian M. Scott.

Item Nr		silver-dragon
143	Ludwig (VII) Hz.Bayern-Ingolstadt	51
148	Guillaume de Boisratier Abp.Bourges	47
149	Reynaud de Chartres Abo.Reims	48
150	Gérard du Puy al. de Miremont Bp.Carcasonne	49
151	Jacques de Gélu Abp.Tours	50
152	Ludwig Gf.Öttingen	1
153	Bartolomeo della Scala,	2
154	Conrad Bayer von Boppard	3
155	Otto von Binzenau	4
156	Stephan von Schmichen	5
157	Heinrich von Absperg	6
158	Robert von Freudenberg	7
159	Johannes Marx von Eckwersheim	8
160	Georg Haeln von Suntheim	9
161	Wieland von Schwelher	10
162	Eberhard von Freiberg	11
163	Friedrich Schenck von Geiern	12
164	Erginger Rechenberg	13
165	Jacob von Wolfstein	14
166	Siegfried Marschall von Oberndorf	15
167	Walter von Königsegg	16
168	Haupt Marschall von Pappenheim	17
169	Sigfreid Marshall von Gansheim (Oberndorf)	18
170	Albert von Wolfstein	19
171	Engelhardt Marschall von Oberndorf	20

172	Christoffer Laiming	21
173	Johan von Gumpenberg	22
174	Flach Binzenau	23
175	Haimran Haslang	24
176	Werner von Parsberg	25
177	Christian Fraunberg	26
178	Rudolf Preysing	27
179	Albert Judmann	28
180	Stefan Preffenhausen	29
181	Haimran von Muggenthal,	30
182	Friedrich von Magenbuch	31
183	Franz Stein von Diemantstein	32
185	Hiltpolt von Mendorf	33
209	Jean de Beaufort	34
210	Humbert C.Romont	35
235	Friedrich MGf.Meissen	36
236	LGft.Thüringen	37
237	MGf.Landsberg	38
238	Pfalz-Sachsen	39
239	Gf.Orlamünde	40
240	BGf.Aaltenburg	41
241	Fhr.Eisenberg	42
242	Fhr. Pleissen	43
255	Lanciolotto della Beccaria	44
256	Antonio della Beccaria	45
257	ui	46

## Appendix F Persons mentioned by Gebhard Dacher

The list in Dacher was probably compiled during 1415. *col* column in Dacher L.

col.		item
32	Hz.Braunsweig-Lüneburg	113
32	Heinrich von Mecklenburg, Hz.Gloss Glawin	220
32	Friedrich Hz.Österreich	221
33	Herman Gf.Cilly	24
33	Gunther Gf.Schwartzburg / Lewart	195
33	Prozte von Querfurt	203
33	Rudolf (VII) von Montfort	225
33	Friedrhc Gf.Zollern	228
34	Johan (II) von Montfort Gf.Werdenberg	222
34	Hugo (IX) von Montfort	223
34	Friederich (VII) Gf.Toggenburg,	224
34	Eberhard (VII) von Nellenburg-Veringen	226
34	Friedrich von Helfenstein	227
34	Heinrich (V) von Fürstenberg	229
34	Rudolf Gf.Sulz	230
48	Thomas Groff al. Krawaten (Gusic)	26
35	Ludwig Gf.Öttingen	152
35	Wilhelm Gf.Orlamünde	201
35	Walther von Bussnang	232
35	Walter von Klingen ob Stein zu Hohenklingen	233
36	Friedrich Schaffgotsche	130
36	Walter von Königsegg	167
36	Haupt Marschall von Pappenheim	168
37	Johan Ottlinger / ui Schellenberg	85
39	John Walden	81
39	Lambert Makeney	90
39	John Aston	92
40	Johan Viduch (?Marothi)	33
40	Johan von Ellerbach	48
40	Andreas von Süssenheim	49
40	Ludwig (II) von Brieg	114
40	John von Michelberg	115
40	Nicholai Stiebicz	116
40	Nikolai von Zedlitz	117
40	Friedrich von Landskron	118
40	Johan Langenau	125
40	Johan Schellendorf	129

40	Brango	188
40	Hergo	189
41	Stefan Palast	38
42	Andres Paliczgy	193
42	Thaum Schrium	194
42	Johan Truchsess von Waldburg	231
43	Amadeo de Chalant	212
44	ui - ?Fuchs	46
45	Janusz z Tuliszkowa	52
45	Zawisza z Garbowo	53
45	Donko von Kall	54
45	Stanislaus von Menzi	61
45	Johan Reibnitz	132
45	Flach Binzenau	174
46	Otto von Binzenau	155
46	Christian Fraunberg	177
46	Friedrich von Magenbuch	182
47	Peter Bebek palatin of Pelsewecz	218
48	Conrad Bayer von Boppard	154
48	Johannes Marx von Eckwersheim	159
48	Wieland von Schwelher	161
48	Eberhard von Freiberg	162
48	Friedrich Schenck von Geiern	163
48	Erginger Rechenberg	164
48	Siegfried Marschall von Oberndorf	166
48	Sigfried Marschall von Gansheim (Oberndorf)	169
48	Christoffer Laiming	172
48	Haimran Haslang	175
48	Stefan Preffenhausen	180
48	Franz Stein von Diemantstein	183
49	Heinrich von Absperg	157
49	Robert von Freudenberg	158
49	Jacob von Wolfstein	165
49	Albert von Wolfstein	170
49	Hiltpolt von Mendorf	185
50	ui Emstetten	184

## **Bibliography**

### (1) Armorial:

Clemmensen OM (2006, 2010, incl. draft editions of armorials), CEMRA (english armorials), DBA and several editions of armorials contain further references and notes on manuscripts, families and personalities.

**APA** London, British Library, Add. 11542 fo.96r-102v, *Armorial de la Paix d'Arras* [APA/a; Clemmensen APA]; Paris, Bibliothèque nationale de France, Ms.Fr.8199 fo.12r-46v [APA/b].

**BEL** Paris, BnF, ms.fr.5230, *armorial Bellenville* [Jequier BEL; Pastoureau BEL]

**BER** Paris, BnF, ms.fr.4985, *armorial dit de Berry* [Boos BER].

**BHM** Stockholm, Svenska Riksarkivet, *Codex Bergshammar*, [Raneke BHM].

**BZL** murals in the Great Hall in Burg Lauf near Nürnberg. [Kraft BZL, Zelenka BZL].

**CAM** *Armorial de la cour amoureuse* [Bozzolo CAM].

**CHA** Paris, Bibl. de l'Arsenal, ms. 4150, *armorial dit de l'heraut Charolais*. [Clemmensen, draft].

**CLE** Paris, BnF, Ms.Fr. 23076 fo.28r-141v *Armorial de Clémery* [Clemmensen, draft].

**CY = CTY** London, Society of Antiquaries, Ms.664/iv:1r-22r, *County Roll*, c.1380.

**DWF** Karlsruhe, Badische Landesbibliothek, Hs.Don.496 *Donaueschinger Wappenbuch*. [Clemmensen, draft].

**ERS** *Wappenbuch der Ersten, genannt Codex Seffken*, [Hildebrandt ERS].

**ETO** Paris, BA, MS.4790, *armorial équestre de la Toison d'or & de l'Europe* [P&P ETO; P&W ETO; Larchey ETO].

**FW = HE = HER** *Herald's Roll, alias FitzWillam's version* [Humphery-Smith FW].

**GEL** Bruxelles, KBR, Ms. 15652-56, *Armorial Gelre* [Bergens GEL; Adam GEL].

**GRU** München, Bayerische Staats Bibliothek, CGM.145, & Berlin, GStAPK, *armorial Conrad Grünenberg*. [Clemmensen GRU, Popoff GRU].

**ING** Wien, Kunsthistorische Museum, Inv. Nr. A2302, *Wappenbuch des Hz. Albrecht von Österreich alias Hans Ingerams Wappenbuch*. [Becher ING, facsimile; Waldstein ING, identifications; Boos ING].

**KCR** *Ulrich Richental: Chronik des Konzils zu Konstanz*, [Feger KCR; Buck KCR].

mss K (Konstanz, Museum Rosgarten), A (Aulendorf, New York Public Library, ms. Spencer 32), G (Karlsruhe, Badische Landesbibliothek, Cod.St.Georgen 63), P (Pr, Prague, Universitetsbibliothek, cod.xvi A17) and W (Wien, ÖNB, ms.3044); printed versions D (D1 Sorg 1483; S/D2 Steiner 1536) and H (Hardt KK, 1700).

**LBQ** Paris, BnF, ms.fr.5232:5r-572r, *Un provincial d'armoyries .. Le Blancq*. [Popoff LBQ, trans; Clemmensen, draft].

**LBR** Paris, AN, AE I 25no.5 (MM 684), *armorial Le Breton alias Montjoie-Chandon* [Boos LBR].

**LM = LMA** *Lord Mayor's Roll Ancient*, [Brault RAE].

**LYN** Bruxelles, Bibliothèque Royale Albert Ier, Ms.II.6567, *Armorial Lyncenich*, mistakenly named *Gymnich* from a misreading. A full edition of this mid 15<sup>th</sup> Century paper and aquatint manuscript is in preparation by E. de Boos and S.Clemmensen [Boos LYN].

**MIL** Privately owned manuscript, *armorial Miltenberg* [Loutsch MIL].

- N = PAR** *Parliamentary Roll of Arms*, c. 1310 [CEMRA 42].
- NAV** Paris, BnF, ms.fr.14356, *armorial dit du héraut Navarre*.
- NLU** Nancy, Bibliothèque Municipale Ms.1727 '*Armorial de Nicolas de Lutzelbourg*' .
- PLN** London, BL, Harl.6163, *Peter le Neve's Book*. [Foster TB].
- QDB** Paris, BnF, ms.fr. 24049 *armorial allemand*. [Popoff QDB].
- QDH** München, BSB, cod.icon. 333 (serial numbers, ff.21r-31v) - www.
- RUG** Innsbruck, Universitätsbibliothek, Ms. 545, *Wappenbuch von Jörg Rugen*.
- SIC** Paris, BnF, ms.fr.4366 + BA, ms.4910, *armorial dit du héraut Sicile*.
- SIE** *Johan Siebmachers Wappenbuch von 1605*. – Horst Appuhn (Ed.), Dortmund 1994.
- STU** Stuttgart, Staatsarchiv Württemberg, *Stuttgarter Wappenbuch*. [Clemmensen STU].
- STY** Paris, BnF, Allemand 399, *Armorial de Styrie et Carinthie*. [Popoff STY].
- T = ROU** Oxford, Bodley Library, Ms.Ashmole 1120, *Rouen Roll*, c.1410 [CEMRA 78; Clemmensen T].
- TAM** *Armorial catalan de Steve Tamburini*.
- TJ = TJQ** London, BL, Add.40851, *Thomas Jenyn's Roll, Queen Margaret's version* [Boos TJ].
- UFF** Hamburg, Staatsbibliothek, Ms. in scrinio 90b, *DasUffenbachsche Wappenbuch*. [Paravicini UFF; Clemmensen, draft].
- URF** Paris, BnF, ms.fr.32753, *armorial d'Urfé*.
- VIS** Milano, Bibl.Trivulziana, ms.1390. [Maspoli VIS, Stantoro VIS].
- VRN** *Vigil Rabers Neustifter Wappenbuch*. [Arch VRN].
- WIN** den Haag, KNGGW, *Wijnbergen Wappenbok*. [Adam WIN].
- WJ = WJO** *William Jenyns's Ordinary*, c. 1380 [CEMRA 69, Clemmensen WJ].
- WNW** Wien, Österreichisches Nationalbibliothek, Wappenbuch Nr. 8769, *Wiener Wappenbuch*.
- ZUR** *Züricher Wappenbuch*. [Popoff ZUR; Merz & Hegi ZUR (num.); Clemmensen ZUR]

## 2. Collections of seals:

- PRO-sls** seals in the collections of the Public Record Office, Kew, London (mostly from DBA).
- XBM** Walther de Gray Birch: *Catalogue of Seals in the British Museum* I-VI. - London 1887-1900.
- XCB** Auguste Coulon: *Inventaire des sceaux de la Bourgogne*. – Paris 1912.
- XEL** Roger H. Ellis: *Catalogue of Seals in the Public Record Office* I-II. - London 1978-1981.
- XDA + XDP** Germain Demay: *Inventaire des sceaux de l'Artois & Picardie*. - Paris 1877.

- XDC** Germain Demay: *Inventaire des sceaux de la Collection Clerambault* I-II. - Paris 1885-1888.
- XDD** L. Douët d'Arcq: *Inventaire & Documents .. Collections de sceaux ..* I-III. - Paris 1863-1865.
- XGB** René Gandilhon: *Inventaire des sceaux de Berry antérieurs à 1515.* – Bourges 1933.
- XHS** Lewis C. Loyd & Doris M. Stenton: *Sir Christopher Hatton's Book of Seals.* - Oxford 1950.
- XPW** O. Posse: *Die Siegel des Adels der Wettiner Lande.* – Dresden 1903.
- XRA** Jean-Théodore de Raadt: *Sceaux armoiriés des Pays-Bas et des pays avoisinant* I-IV. - Bruxelles 1897-1901.
- XRO = XPO** J. Roman: *Pieces augmentaires. Inventaire des sceaux .. du pieces originales .. de BN Paris* I-II. - Paris 1909.
- XSV** P. Sella & M.H. Laurent: *I Sigilli dell'Archivio Vaticano.* I-VI. – Roma, Citta del Vaticano 1937-1964.

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## Index armorum part 1

### Ordinary of single arms

X = mixed, Z = vair;

<b>plain</b>		<b>vairy</b>		paly & bend ch. 3 buckles	
1 A	241	1 A B	168	1 X GO AB	96
1 E	248	vairy & chief ch. eagle		bend ch. 3 water lily leaves	
<b>chief</b>		1 X OS OG	255	1 G AV	173
1 A S	163	vairy & chief ch. eagle		bendy of 4	
1 B A	156	1 X OS OG	256	1 A G	200
1 G A	158	<b>per fess crenely</b> masoned acc. lion		bendy of 8	
chief embattled		isst		1 O B	6
1 A G	178	1 G BO	61	<b>per pale barry &amp; wyvern</b>	
chief ch. bend		<b>barry</b>		1 A GAG	127
1 G AS	183	1 A B	161	per pale plain & chevronny	
chief ch. lion passt		barry of 4		1 A GA	105
1 O AO	89	1 A G	245	per pale	
1 O BO	92	1 O S	85	1 O G	244
<b>fess</b>		barruly		per pale nebuly	
1 A B	216	1 A G	203	1 G O	175
1 B A	217	1 G A	23	per pale fleur-de-lis isst & eagle	
1 G A	221	barruly acc. crancelin		isst	
fess, gutty		1 O SV	234	1 A GAS	111
1 S AA	79	barruly embattled		<b>paly</b>	
<b>lozengy &amp; fess</b>		1 A B	166	1 A G	130
1 X G AB	129	1 A B	169	paly & chief	
fess betw 2 bars of lozenges		1 A B	171	1 A BO	193
1 B GA	106	<b>pily-paly</b>		paly of 4	
fess betw 3 crescents		1 A G	230	1 A G	27
1 - E	141	<b>bend</b>		1 A G	116
fess betw 2 chevrons		1 G O	44	<b>pale</b>	
1 O GG	67	bend & chief ch. annulet		1 G A	177
1 O GG	70	1 A SGO	212	pale & chief	
2 bars		bend undy		1 S AA	185
1 A G	132	1 V A	213	2 pales	
3 bars		bend checky betw 2 escallops		1 O B	237
1 O G	8	1 O XG AG	20	4 pales	
3 bars & border roundely		bend dancetty		1 O G	12
1 O GBA	11	1 A S	225	pale engrailed ch. mullet, crusily	
3 bars acc. bird in chf		bend ch. 3 grilletts		1 S OOS	84
1 G AA	26	1 A SA	128	<b>pily-barry</b>	
<b>checky &amp; fess fretty</b>		bend ch. 3 jew's hats		1 G A	33
1 X AO OG	68	1 A BA	179	1 G A	34
1 X GO OB	73	bend ch. 3 roundels		1 G A	45
2 bars dancetty		1 A SO	155	1 G A	101
1 B A	47	1 A SO	174	<b>chevron</b>	
fess ch. 3 lozenges acc. chevron in		bend ch. 3 roses		1 B A	214
base, crusily		1 B AB	125	paly & chevron	
1 A GOG	83	1 G AG	58	1 X G AB	99
fess ch. barrulet		1 G AG	184	<b>tierced per chevron</b>	
1 G AS	172			1 X A GS	180

chevron betw 3 birds close		<b>gem-ring</b>		2 keys in saltire	
1 A SS	104	1 G OB	199	1 G A	1
chevron betw 3 fleurs-de-lis		<b>3 lozenges in bend</b>		arrowhead per bend (T-formed stem)	
1 -	95	1 G A	52	1 A G	126
chevron betw 3 wolf's heads		<b>letter "S"</b>		rake	
1 V OO	82	1 G A	137	1 G A	164
2 chevrons & canton ch. eagle		letter 'T' ch. 6 roundels		<b>buckle</b>	
1 A GGO	98	1 B GA	80	1 G A	117
2 chevrons acc. fess in chf & chief ch. eagle		<b>3 blackamoor's heads</b> betw 3 wheels and mullet in fess pt		5 crosier heads in saltire	
1 A BGX AS	257	1 E SGB	77	1 B O	9
4 chevrons		savage's head		ladder per pale	
1 B O	232	1 B G	194	1 G A	153
chevron checky betw 3 fleurs-de-lis		<b>per fess &amp; 2 arms in pale cch</b>		wolf-hook curled	
1 G XO AS	93	1 S A	159	1 G A	134
chevron ch. 3 annulets betw 3 crescents		arm mailed holding sword with lion holding on		<b>axe</b>	
1 A GAG	76	1 G AAO	41	1 G A	62
<b>per pale &amp; per chevron embowed</b>		arm holding dagger isst sn		2 axes in saltire	
1 X A BG	157	1 B AA	42	1 G A	138
chevron ch. 2 annulets interlaced betw 3 crosses moline		arm holding axe		<b>wyvern</b>	
1 A SOS	75	1 B GA	35	1 S O	122
chevron ch. mullet betw 2 lion's faces and escallop in base		leg armoured pierced by arrow		<b>angel</b>	
1 A GOS	88	1 B AO	36	1 B A	188
chevronny of 4 & label		<b>crown with 2 fishing hooks isst</b>		<b>unicorn &amp; chief</b>	
1 S AG	22	1 G BO	118	1 S AA	94
<b>per pale &amp; chief</b>		crown isst dragon isst lozengy		monster as an old man's head betw 2 eagle's claws winged	
1 X G AS	119	1 G AX AB	37	1 B NS	28
1 X G SA	176	crown isst eagle's head checky pierced by arrow		1 B NS	29
<b>Navarre chain</b>		1 B OXO AG	32	1 B NS	30
1 G O	16	<b>sun face</b>		1 B NS	31
<b>qtly</b>		1 B O	189	<b>lion rampant</b>	
1 O V	48	star of 7 pt		1 B A	21
1 S A	228	1 B O	110	1 B O	242
<b>checky</b>		<b>crescent</b> acc. mullet in chf		1 G A	209
1 A G	196	1 B AA	205	1 O S	235
checky & border roundely		3 crescents (2:1)		1 O S	239
1 X BO AG	150	1 A G	50	1 S O	202
<b>per saltire</b>		<b>boat</b>		lion, semy of hearts	
1 G A	107	1 A G	108	1 O SG	201
<b>lozengy</b>		lymphad		2 lions passt cr.	
1 O G	167	1 G O	87	1 G A	97
<b>5 quinas</b> in saltire & border castely with cross of Avis		<b>gonfanon</b>		lion guard cr.	
1 A +GO	14	1 A G	223	1 B A	243
<b>3 roundels &amp; chief</b>		1 G A	222	1 B O	195
1 B OA	162	<b>3 bugle-horns</b> stringed in pairle		lion cr., billey	
		1 G S	55	1 S OO	233
		<b>fishing hook doublepointed</b>		lion barruly cr.	
		1 G A	131	1 B X GA	236
		1 G A	136	lion couchant acc. 2 mullets in chf	
		<b>3 keys doubled</b>		1 B AG	151
		1 S A	90		

2 lions passt guard		eagle & border		cross acc. 4 talbots stat	
1 G O	258	1 O GZ	229	1 A GS	91
1 O G	165	eagle ch. crescent		cross acc. 4 fleurs-de-lis	
1 O G	170	1 O SA	114	1 B AO	149
3 lions passt guard		<b>falcon rising</b>		cross patriarchal	
1 O S	231	1 O G	43	1 B O	218
lion q.f. cr.		<b>bird</b>		1 B O	219
1 G A	64	1 B A	39	cross ch. 5 crescents	
<b>bear stat and tree</b>		1 O B	123	1 G AB	210
1 A SN	124	bird on branch		cross ch. cross potency ch.	
bear passt		1 B AA	40	escutch {Or eagle Sa}	
1 O S	192	per pale & cock cch		1 A SO+	215
elephant on mount		1 G A	139	<b>saltire</b>	
1 G AV	227	owl raising		1 G A	152
cerf naissant		1 O A	135	1 O S	246
1 B S	38	<b>2 talons in saltire</b>		saltire ch. 5 quinas	
stag salient		1 A G	160	1 A G+	15
1 G O	59	<b>3 fish in pairle</b>		bend coupé 'S'-shaped =	
stag		1 B A	57	<b>Druzyna</b>	
1 O S	204	<b>serpent engorging orb</b>		1 G A	63
<b>talbot passt</b>		1 B OO	25	horseshoe inv acc. cross formy in	
1 B O	190	<b>plant floriform &amp; chief checky</b>		fess point = Jastrebiec	
talbot gorged		1 S OAG	120	1 B O	207
1 O S	224	3 plants floriformes		pillars of Gedeminas = Kiejstut	
talbot rampant biting cock		1 S O	121	1 G O	191
1 G AS	49	<b>rose</b>		cross acc. letter [W] in Q4 =	
<b>marten</b>		1 A G	240	Debno A	
1 O N	181	1 G A	54	1 G AA	206
hedgehog		3 roses		2 crescents addorsed acc. sword	
1 G A	133	1 A G	112	inv in chf = Przeginia	
<b>fox rampant</b>		<b>fleur-de-lis acc. 4 roses</b>		1 B OO	60
1 A G	46	1 B AA	5	arrowhead with billet on shaft	
1 A G	103	3 fleurs-de-lis		palewise from fork = Kosciesza A	
ibex naissant		1 B O	146	1 G A	56
1 O G	182	3 fleurs-de-lis & bend		3 gemstones & chief ch. eagle isst	
2 wolves passt & border ch.		1 B OG	252	= Sulima A	
flanchis		3 fleurs-de-lis & label		1 G OAS	53
1 A SGO	7	1 B OA	249		
<b>3 lion's faces &amp; border engrailed</b>		3 fleurs-de-lis in pairle			
1 O SS	81	1 G O	109		
<b>3 antlers in pale</b>		semy of fleurs-de-lis & border			
1 O B	226	roundely			
2 antlers in saltire		1 B OGA	251		
1 B A	198	semy of fleurs-de-lis & label			
ibex horn curled		1 B OG	17		
1 A G	102	3 cross crosslets & border			
<b>eagle</b>		engrailed			
1 A G	211	1 B OG	148		
1 B O	238	<b>cross</b>			
1 O G	86	1 G A	208		
1 O S	2	1 S O	187		
1 O S	3				

## Index armorum part 2

### Ordinary of quartered arms

- 2 lions passt guard**; lion, semy of hearts; =; =  
{GO, OBG}  
113
- 3 bear's heads; bend; =; = {SA, BA}  
78
- 3 fleurs-de-lis & border compony; bendy & border;  
=; = {BOAG, OBG}  
253
- 3 fleurs-de-lis & border compony; bendy & border;  
=; = :E: lion {BO-AG, OBG, OS}  
254
- 3 fleurs-de-lis; 3 lions passt guard; =; = :: border  
compony {BO, GO, AB}  
69
- 3 lions passt guard, semy of hearts; 3 crowns;  
griffin; lion holding axe :: cross :E: 2 lions passt  
guard, semy of hearts {OBG, BO, AG, GOA; A;  
OBG}  
100
- 3 mullets; fess; =; = {BO, GA}  
24
- barruly**; flory; cross of Jerusalem :: border compony  
{AG, BO, AO; AG}  
18
- barruly; flory; cross of Jerusalem :: border compony  
{AG, BO, AO; AG}  
19
- barruly; lozengy; =; = {GA, AG}  
197
- bull's face cr.; per fess; griffin passt {OS, GA, BO}  
220
- castle**; lion; =; = {GO, AP}  
4
- cauldron full of serpents; wolf stat; =; = {BO, AS}  
10
- cross of Jerusalem; barry & lion cr.; lion cr.; lion cr.  
{AO, XG-AB, GO, AG}  
65
- cross; 2 lions passt guard; =; = {GA, BA}  
66
- eagle ch. crescent; mounted knight holding scimitar;  
=; = {GA, GA}  
51
- fess ch. 3 cross moline acc. bend; fess & canton; =;  
= {EBOG, AGG}  
74
- fess ch. 3 mullets; qtly fretty {ABO, EGO}  
72
- lion barry**; lion; 2 pales; eagle {BX-GA; OS, OB,  
SA}  
247
- lion cr.; paly-bendy; =; = {SO, AB}  
143
- lion cr.; paly-bendy; =; = {SO, AB}  
144
- lion cr.; paly-bendy; =; = {SO, AB}  
145
- lion; falcon rising, crusily; =, = {AS, GOO}  
154
- lion; per pale; =; = {GO, AS}  
115
- mounted knight holding sword; moor holding  
sword and shield; =; = {GA, OSAB}  
186
- pallium** with cross patriarchal behind; chevron ch. 3  
crosslets betw 3 estoiles {uncol.}  
140
- paly & bend ch. 3 cinquefoils; chevron betw 3  
crescents; =; = {XGO-AB, BOO}  
71
- ps[4 pales; eagle; =; =] {OG, AS}  
13
- semy of fleurs-de-lis & border compony; bendy &  
border; =; = :E: lion {BO-AG, OBG, OS}  
250
- semy of fleurs-de-lis; dolphin; =; = {BO, OB}  
147

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