

The Nine Worthies and other Ternionen

A survey of the literature and iconography

by

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2nd Revised Edition

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Personalized virtues

The imagery of the Ternionen or *three best of each* is one of several forms of presentation of knightly virtues and the bases of society. In this case based on the magical number *three*, as found in arts (The three Graces), constitutions (parliament, executive, judicial), behaviour (faith, hope, and charity), and life (youth, middle age, old age) &c. Though coats-of-arms were assigned to imaginary heroes from the early 13th century (Charlemagne), the first known occurrence of the triad: pagan law – jewish law – christian law, was the French poem *Voeux du paon* or *Vows of the peacock* from 1312 by Jean de Longuyon. Law is here including virtues and commendable social behaviour.

Longuyon selected nine champions to represent the triads: Hector, Alexander, and Caesar for the pagans; David, Joshua and Judas Maccabeus for the jews; and Charlemagne, Arthur of Britain, and Godfrey of Bouillon for the christians. This theme of the *Nine Worthies* / *Neuf Preux* / *Neun Helden* / *Nove Prodi* rapidly became a common and enduring theme in Western Europe, being repeated in artworks and literature through England, France, Germany, Spain and Italy. From time to time the worthies were in competition as well as union with other real or fabulous groupings: e.g. the Knights of the Round Table, the Quaternionen, the Kurfürsten (electors), the Douze pairs de France (in *Don Quixote* vol. 1 ch.5) and the followers of Charlemagne.

The worthies as a whole personalize the facets of the perfect warrior: they are conquering heroes and rulers, who brought glory to their nations, attracted valiant followers and were known for their prowess in arms. They also embodied virtues held valuable by the upper classes of the time: courtesy, loyalty, prowess, hardiness, largesse, frankness, and above all: service to the country and the church. A fuller discussion of the lives and virtues of the individuals can be found in the works of O'Siodhachain and of Wyss, and in the references to the items.

Some time later, probably around the beginning of the 15th century, the triads expanded in two directions. The all-male worthies got female counterparts: ancient roman heroines or amazones, biblical heroines from the Old Testament, and female saints. This direction can be followed in both France and Germany with extension of the virtues to self-sacrifice, religious devotion, and chastity. But where the male worthies (preux) were constant, nearly all artists chose their own set of females (preuses), and abandoned the basic law-triad idea. Even near contemporary notables became included, e.g. Joan of Arc and Bertrand du Guesclin, both symbols of resistance.

Most of the French authors or compilers preferred amazons as the Neuf Preuses, a theme introduced and elaborated by Eustache Dechamps (c.1346-c.1406) at the court of Louis (I) D.Orleans (1372-1407), while the Germans matched the Heldinnen more systematically with the Helden as triads of Jewish, heathen and Christian women.

Apart from the inclusion of the *Three magi*, the second direction appears to be purely German. There several other triads were added, such as anointed kings, saintly persons, foreign princes (the sultan, Prester John) and more surprisingly the embodiment of vices in the persons of Nero and Nabucco.

Variations in iconography

Though the selection of heroes, but not heroines, was fairly constant and a dominant iconographic tradition can usually be traced, the coats-of-arms attributed to them varied. This was partly due to copyist's whims or mistakes, and partly to the imagery chosen. For the German armorials it is possible to follow the influence of various workshops on the content of the armorials. Where the individuals are not explicitly identified, e.g. on sculptures, misidentification by modern scholars are more likely than by copyists, especially if the set would otherwise fit older identified triads. While a tradition might be dominant, it is not necessarily the correct one, nor is it the oldest one.

In a few cases, notably for the Magi, a fixed set of arms was shifted among most representations. In the Low Countries we have a certain set for the *Gelre* (GEL) armorial of c.1386 and the *Bergshammur* (BHM) of 1450, in part a copy of GEL. In Germany there are two mid-15th century traditions, one based on *Richental* (KCR) and one with the *Ingeram* (ING) as the better known armorial.

A number of further examples are given here, but the reader might evaluate the data in tables themselves. French and German traditions often differed. Uncoloured arms are mostly culled from Wyss NH, who does not give information whether the items were named or not.

In the case of the Château La Manta frescoes inspired by the *Chevalier Errant*, the painter, the natural son of the author, exchanged the arms of Joshua and Judas Maccabeus, as other artists often did. More often different associations were the base: a wyvern or dragon replacing the imperial eagle of Julius Caesar, crowns or cross for Arthur, bull's faces or birds for Joshua. For Hector of Troy, a lion enthroned competes with 2 lions combatant, arms also found for Troy in the older 13th century part of the French armorial *Le Breton* (LBR), and in Villani's *Nuova Cronica* (Vatican, Bibl.Apost.Vat., ms. Chigi L.VIII.296), and the *Roman de Troie* by Benoit de Ste.Maure.

For the amazons Tomaso di Saluzzo chose a basic image of *Three queen's heads* as a 'tribal' coat-of-arms.

Armorial are of course the primary source of knowledge of the arms used, but the arms of the Magi can be found on works by the Sterzinger Meister of Altarflügeln (c.1465), and of the worthies as illustrations in chronicles, as sculptures on the Kölner Rathaus, on tapestries, as painted wall decorations, and as late as 1534 as sculpted interior decoration for a duke of Bavaria and in 1647 decorating an oven, and most recently with sculptures based on the novel of Tomaso di Saluzzo (CES) in the 19th century reconstruction of the Château Pierrefonds.

Representations of the Nine Worthies and other ternionen:

The Nine worthies were personified on several occasions, e.g. at a tournament in Arras in 1336, in the processional entry of Henry VI into Paris in 1431, and in 1444 at a tournament in Liège sponsored by the prince-bishop Johan von Heinsberg (Kéry KS 88n3).

Literary sources:

- *Jacques de Longuyon: Voeux de Paon*, 1312 (worthies);
- *Parlement of the three ages*, s.d. (worthies), see also Wyss NH for other works;
- *Le Jouvencel par Jean de Bueil*, e.g. BnF, fr.23381:157v, 158r, 184r-189r (worthies);
- *Jean Dechamps: Pieces XCIII, CCCVI, CCCIII, DXLVI*;
- *Jean le Fevre de Resson-sur-Matz*, c.1320-1380,

Armorial sources:

- *Richental* (KCR), c.1420/1440 segm. 17 = 146-166 a.o. (33)
- *Berliner WB* (BLW), c.1460 segm. 01+03 = 1-6, 29-31 (9)
- *Ingeram* (ING), 1459, segm. 12 = 879-908 (30)
- *St.Gallen* (SGH), c.1470, segm. 03 = 94-146 (53, tower)
- *Grüenberg* (GRU), 1483, segm. 02+03 = 2-51 (12, tower)
- *Miltenberg* (MIL), 1490, segm. 01 = 1-27 (27)
- *Jörg Rugen* (RUG), 1492, segm. 01+06 = 4-21. 175-186 (42)

And in several other armorials, no details:

- *Hans Burggrafs Wappenbuch* (HBG), BL, Add.15681, c.1450;
- *Virgil Solis' Wappenbüchlein* (VSW), 1555, printed;
- *Donaueschingen* (DWF), 1433 (worthies);
- *Wiener, ÖNB WB.8769* (WNW), c.1450, BGH #61;
- *Pfälzer WB* (PFZ), c.1460, BGH #62;
- *Ortenburg*, BSB cod.icon.308u (ORT), 1466,
- *Grünwald* (GWD), c.1470, BGH #40;
- *Eichstätter WB* (EHT), c.1475, BGH #74;
- *Koch* (KOG), c.1480, BGH #48;

- *Anton Tirol*, BSB cod.icon.310 (TIR), c.1490;
- *Puchberg WB* (BLW/b), Nürnberg Germ.NM.;
- *Coninck* (CNK), KBR, Goethals 675,15C/16C, 80r, 81v (preux, preuses);
- BSB, Cod.Icon.392d (QDJ);
- BSB, Cod.Icon.308 (NBW);
- BL, Add.15694 :1r (QDG; magi)
- CA, *Povey's German Roll*, CA, B.23 (magi, worthies)
- *Livro do Armeiro-Mor*, www (LAM, worthies);
- *Charolais* (CHA), BnF, Arsenal 4150. 1425 (worthies, magi);
- *Berry* (BER), fo.198v-203r, c.1455 (worthies);
- BnF, ms. Clairambault 1312 (ETO/b), c.1367 (worthies);
- Jerome de Bara: armorial of 1579/1581 (Bara, worthies);
- *Le Boucq* (BOU), BnF ms.fr.11463, 1542 (worthies);
- *Petit armorial des preuses* (PAP), BnF ms.fr.5930, c.1460 (worthies);
- *Rineck* (RYN :3-18), c.1475 (magi, worthies, Guesclin) ;
- *Urfé* (URF), c.1420, BnF, fr.32753, fr.5233:20r (worthies, Guesclin);
- *Vermandois* (VER), 15C copy (worthies) ;
- *Navarre* (NAV/g), BnF, fr.24920:44v-45r, 15C (preux, preuses) ;

Pictorial sources:

More than 70 displays of the Nine Worthies are known (LxMA).

- Burgkmair engraving / woodcut, 1516 (Burgkmair, worthies),
- Hamburg Kunsthalle, woodcuts, c.1490 (Ham-KH);
- Virgil Solis, copper engravings, c.1530 (Solis-K);
- BSB, Cod.Icon. 391
- BSB, Cgm.1952 ,Hofkleiderbuch des Hz. Wm. IV & Albrecht V (worthies)
- Wien, ÖNB, ms.Latin 2577-2578 (WP ms), *l'Histoire des preux et preuses*;
- Bern, Burgerbibl., *Ös. Chronik von 96 Herrschaften*, ms.A 45, c.1470 (HRZ/worthies);
- Barthélemy de Chazzenouz: book of 1586, in Frankfurt (Chaz, worthies);
- Sitten, Burg Valeria, can Wallis, c.1450 (worthies);
- Eberler Tapestry, in Basel, c.1480 (Basel-Tap, worthies);
- Köln Rathaus, sculptures on facade, c.1360 (Köln-RH, worthies);
- Lüneburg Rathaus vitrals, c.1420, (Lün-RH, worthies);
- Braunschweig, Brunnen am Marktplatz, 1408 (BBM:12-20, worthies);
- München, Bay.NM, Augsburgger Weberstube, 1457 (worthies);
- Sterzinger Meister of Altarflügeln (c.1465, magi);
- Näfels, Freulerpalast, oven, 1647 (worthies);
- Burg Runkelstein, Bozen, c.1430 (worthies);
- Giacomo Jacquiero, 1418-30, painting of preux and preuses;
- Castillo di Manta, in Saluces / Saluzzo (Piemonte), c.1420, wall paintings (MPP, worthies);
- Tomaso di Saluzzo: *Chevalier Errant*, c.1396 (CES, worthies);
- BnF, fr.4985 :198v-202v / 1833-1841 (BER):, y² Réserve, *Triomphe de neuf preux*, woodcut (BnF-TP);
- Chateau Langlais, dep Indre-et-Loire, tapestry (worthies);
- Musée Unterlinden, Colmar, altarpiece by Martin Schongauer, c.1470/80 (magi);
- Amsterdam, Rijksmuseum, Cornielisz van Oostzanen, woodcuts, c.1520 (Amst-O;

- N.Y Metropolitan Museum, *Nine Worthies tapestry*, Cloisters Col. 47.101.31, 1400-1410, Brabant, 420x231 cm (NY Met);
- London, British Museum, Meister der Bandrolle, c.1450 (BM-MB , worthies),
- Society of Antiquaries, ms.407:143n-144n (preux, preuses);
- Gloucester Cathedral, tomb of Robert Courthose D.Normandy, c.1400 (worthies);
- Dronninglund Church, Denmark, primo 16C (worthies);

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Variations of arms ascribed to the Ternionen

This list of Ternionen includes the Magi, Worthies, several triads, and the variations of arms attributed to them. There are groups of sources based on *Richental* (KCR), *Gelre* (GEL), *Uffenbach* (UFF), and *Chevalier Errant* (CES). See also Representations and References for further examples of sources.

The numbering is arbitrary. *) similar arms are also attributed to members of other triads;
#) variant drawing or colour not given;

11-13 Oldest arms: Abisay, Sabubay, Benayahu;

21-23 Magi: Gaspar, Balthazar, Melchior;

31-33 Best Jews: David, Joshua, Judas Maccabeus;

41-43 Best Heathens: Alexander the Great, Julius Caesar, Hector of Troy;

51-53 Best Christians: Charlemagne, King Arthur, Geoffrey of Bouillon;

54 *addition*: Bertrand de Guesclin

61-63 Anointed kings: France, Denmark, Hungary;

71-73 Noble lines: Dauphin, Bohemia / Hungary, Brunswick;

81-83 Mild princes: Sweden, Austria, Thuringia;

91-93 Patient men: Job, Ahasverus, St. Stephen;

101-103 Impatient men: Nabucco, Nero, Evil-Merodach;

111-113 Obedient men: Olav of Norway, Cnut of Denmark, Eric of Sweden;

121-123 Easterners: Prester John, Sultan of Babylon, Grand Turk.

The female ternionen (*preuses*) are less strictly ordered:

201-203: Deiphylé, Sinope, Hippolyte;

211-213: Melanippe, Semiramis, Lampeto;

221-223: Tamaris, Teuta, Penthesilene;

224 *addition*: Jeanne d'Arc;

231-233 Jewish ladies: Esther, Jael, Judith;

241-243 Heathen / Pagan / Roman ladies: Lucretia, Veturia, Virginia;

251-254 Christian ladies: Ste. Brigida, Ste. Elizabeth, Ste. Helène, Ste. Clotilde;

261-269: *less common*: Penelope, Boadicea, Deborah, Susanna, Mariamne, Andegona, Tanaquil;
Argine, Orithya, Marpesié, Antiopé, Minthia, Deifemie;

11 Abisay

TERNION = oldest arms = eldesten Wappen

The series 11-13 was painted in full armour, no arms, by Konrad Witz in 1434-36 for the Church of St. Peter in Basel, presently transferred to Baseler Kunstmuseum;

☩ 1: **G OS** *fess ch. kufian "U Z A "*

= ING:175, KCR:146, RUG:176, VSW:385,

hall of Burg Runkelstein in Tirol (Waldstein ING 100);

☩ 2 = **G AS**, *fess ch. kufian " .. "*

= MIL:1,

☩ 3 = **A OSG**, *fess fimbriated ch. 3 kufian letters "U Z A" acc. 3 mullets*

= GRU:11, SGH:96,

☩ 4 = *kufian "U Z A" (2:1)*

= WNW:1;

ITEM:

Abisay = Abishaï = Absjaj = Abisjag, son of Ceruya/Zeruja and brother of Joab, nephew of King David, one of David's 30 heroes;

REF:

Bible (see Loutsch MIL 155) 1st Chronicles 2/16, 18/12, 19/11-15; 1st Samuel 26/6; 2nd Samuel 2/18, 16/9, 19/21, 20/6, 23/18 (30 heroes);

12 Sabubay = Sibbekay

TERNION = oldest arms = eldesten Wappen

☩ 1 = **B OSA**, *bend ch. kufian letters " .. " acc. tau cross in chf sn*

= GRU:13, ING:176, KCR:147, MIL:2, RUG:175, SGH:97, VSW:387,

☩ 2 = *kufian "U Z A" (per fess)*

= WNW:2;

ITEM:

(1) Sabubay = Sibbekay; a general of king David.

(2) Ciba = Ziba, servant of Saul and later of David, 2nd Samuel 9/9, 16/1-4, 19/29 ;

(3) Sheba le Benjaminite, son of Bikri, instigator of a revolt against David (unlikely);

\GRU:2r = bend bordered Gu;

REF:

(1) 2nd Samuel 8 + 21; BibKL.464 (ill), 473, 477;

(2) Loutsch MIL 155;

(3) 2nd Samuel 20:

13 Benayahu = Ananias

TERNION = oldest arms = eldesten Wappen

☩ 1 = **A GOS**, *pale ch. grillet acc. kufian letters " U Z A "*

= ING:177, MIL:3, SGH:98, VSW:386,

☩ 2 = **S BOA**, *pale bordered ch. grillet acc. kufian letters " .. "*

= GRU:15,

☩ 3 = **A GOB**, *pale ch. kufian text*

= KCR:148, RUG:177,

☩ 4 = *kufian "U Z A" (per bend)*

= WNW:3;

ITEM:

(1) Bananias = Benayahu = Benaja, son of Jojada / Yehoyaba, one of David's 30 heroes, captain of his guard and commander of Solomons armies;

(2) Ananias, one of King David's heroes;

\GRU:2r = field Sa ?;

REF:

(1) 2.Samuel 8, 18:1, 23; 1.Kings 1:8, 2.25-34; 1st Chronicle 27/2;

(2) Becher ING;

21 Gaspard (magi)

MAGI = heiligen Könige:

The three magi were revered at Cologne, where their bones were reputedly buried;

☒ 1* = **B O**, *semy of mullets*

= CHA:1054, KCR:191, STU:17, VRN:796, VSW:388, Schongauer;

☒ 2* = **O SG**, *blackamoor holding banner and shield*

= RUG:2,

☒ 3* = **B OO**, *increscent acc. estoile dx*

= GEL:56, BHM:1337, GOR:1010*, HBG:74, KCR-P:721; RYN :3 ;

☒ 4 = **S O**, *increscent*

= ING:178, MIL:22, RUG:6, SGH:111, UFF:317, WNW:4;

☒ 5 = **B O**, *halfmoon's face*

= SGH:112,

☒ 5 = **S OO**, *crescent acc. mullet in chf*

= PGR:373;

ITEM:

Gaspard = Caspar, of Arabia, lived in Tharsis & Is.Egrysculla;

REF:

Zarncke PJ 8:156;

22 Balthasar (magi)

MAGI = heiligen Könige:

☒ 1* = **B OO**, *decescent acc. estoile sn*

= KCR:192, STU:16, VRN:797, VSW:389, Schongauer;

☒ 2* = **G AO**, *decescent acc. estoile sn*

= CHA:1055,

☒ 3* = **S AO**, *crescent acc. mullet in chf*

= GRU:277,

☒ 4* = **B O**, *semy of mullets*

= UFF:320, ING:180, RUG:5, HBG:75, KCR-P:721;

☒ 5* = **O G**, *blackamoor holding banner*

= BHM:1339, ERS:443, GEL:58, GOR:1011, RYN:5, WNW:5;

☒ 6* = **O SGG**, *blackamoor holding banner and shield*

= SGH:113,

☒ 7 = **A S**, *3 blackamoor's heads*

= MIL:24,

☒ 8* = **G O**, *sun in splendour*

= SGH:114,

ITEM:

Balthasar, king of Tausania / Tarsis, or in Godolia & Saba;

REF:

Zarncke PJ 8:156; Sieb 1657:1:iv;

23 Melchior (magi)

MAGI = heiligen Könige:

☩ **1*** = **O SG**, *blackamoor holding banner and shield*

= CHA:1056 #, HBG:76, ING:179, KCR:193, STU:15, UFF:319, VRN:798, VSW:390, Schongauer;

☩ **2*** = **B OO**, *decreascent acc. estoile sn*

= RUG:4,

☩ **3** = **B OA**, *3 crescents (2 addorsed, 1 turned) acc. mullet in chf*

= MIL:23,

☩ **4*** = **G O**, *semy of mullets*

= SGH:115,

☩ **5*** = **B O**, *6 mullets*

= BHM:1338, GEL:57, GOR:1012, RYN:4, WNW:6;

☩ **6** = **O G**, *3 mullets*

= SGH:116,

ITEM:

Melchior of Saba, or in Nubia & Arabia & Sinai;

REF:

Zarncke PJ 8:156; Sieb 1657:1:iv;

31 King David

WORTHY = noble jews = besten Juden:

The series 31-53 are the Nine Worthies / Neuf Preux / Neun Gute Helden.

☒ **1 = B O, harp**

= BLW/b, CES:5, BER:1837, DWF:4, ERQ:7, GRU:12, KCR:161, LBR:41, PAP:25, RUG:181, RYN:13, Burgkmair, MPP, WP-ms, BM-MB, BnF-TP, Amst-O, Bara (variant), Lün-RH, Solis-K, , Sitten, Basel-Tap, Näfels,

☒ **2 = B OX, harp & border crenelated**

= ING:94, HBG:33, VRN:792, WNW:9; Robert D.Normandy;

☒ **3 = G OA, harp & border crenelated**

= KCR-C, SGH:94, SGH:119, Chaz (less border),

☒ **4 = B AS, chief ch. lion isst**

= UFF:321, HBG:79,

☒ **5 = G O, 3 leopard's heads**

= URF:2849, VER:867, BOU,

☒ **6 = pentagram**

= BBM:12;

☒ **7 = harp; fess ch. fess dancetty {BO, GX-AS}**

= MIL:13,

☒ **8 = harp; chief ch. fess dancetty {BO, GSO}**

= GRU:6,

ITEM:

King David of Judea;

\DWF = unusual form;

REF:

1.Samuel 16, a.o.;

32 Josua

WORTHY = noble jews = besten Juden:

Several arms in common with Judas Maccabeus.

☒ **1* = B A, 3 bull's faces**

= BLW/b, GRU:412, HBG:34, ING:93, KCR-C, MIL:14, SGH:118, VRN:711, WNW:7; Burgkmair, Solis-K, Näfels, Schongauer;

☒ **2 = eagle naissant; semy of oak leaves {OS, AV}**

= GRU:5, DWF:5, RUG:182, KCR:162, VRN:716,

☒ **3* = A V, dragon (or basilisk)**

= CES:4, MPP,

☒ **4* = basilisk**

= Amst-O,

☒ **5 = X S AG, lozengy & dragon**

= BER:1836, PAP:24;

☒ **6 = checky & basilisk**

= WP-ms, BM-MB, PAP, Bern A45,

☒ **7 = A/OS, 3 bends sn & dragon**

= LO:4,

☒ **8* = O S, 3 birds**

= ML 2:111 josua dux israel (DBA 2:172); Chaz (Or-Vt),

☒ **9* = O S, 2 birds raising in pale**

= BG:24, LBR:40, L2:275r:4 (DBA 2:163);

☒ **10 = B O, trail-ferry**

= URF:2848,

☒ **11 = scraper / Schabeisen**

= BOU,

- ☩ **12** = *lion's head*
- = ERQ:9 (Or-Sa); Bara,
- ☩ **13*** = *lion rampant with human face*
- = Köln-RH,
- ☩ **14*** = *lion rampant with jew's hat*
- = Lün-RH,
- ☩ **15*** = **G O**, *sun*
- = RYN:12;
- ☩ **16** = *spearhead*
- = BBM:14;
- ☩ **17** = **G A**, *trellis*
- = BnF, ms.fr.5233:20r;

ITEM:

Josua, jewish prophet, successor of Moses, led his people across the river Jordan;
 \CES / MPP (La Manta) might have exchanged the basilisk for Josua and Judas Maccabeus;
 \WB Überlingen (1595, Kurras IH 1:440) is derived from GRU:43v (1483);

REF:

Book of Joshua (Deutoronomy);

33 Judas Maccabeus

WORTHY = noble jews = beste Juden:

Several arms in common with Joshua, Hector, Caesar and Alexander.

- ☩ **1*** = **B O**, *griffin segreant*
- = GRU:7, DWF:6, RUG:183, KCR:163,
- ☩ **2** = **S A**, *griffin segreant*
- = VRN:717,
- ☩ **3*** = **A V**, *dragon (or basilisk)*
- = ERQ:11 (Ar-Sa), LBR:42, Chaz (Ar-Gu), Köln-RH, Lün-RH, Sitten,
- ☩ **4*** = **S O**, *lion passt with bearded human face wearing a jew's hat*
- = BLW/b, ING:92, HBG:35, MIL:15, SGH:117, WNW:8; Burgkmair, Basel-Tap, BavNM, Solis-K,
- ☩ **5*** = **O S**, *2 birds raising addorsed*
- = BER:1838, ETO/b, LMO:30, PAP:26; WP-ms, BnF-TP, Bern A45 (per bend & 2 birds),
- ☩ **6*** = *Ar bird raising Sa*
- = CES:6, MPP, KCR-P :751;
- ☩ **7** = **G OO**, *fess acc. orle of martlets*
- = CES:4, URF:2850, Bara,
- ☩ **8*** = *3 birds (1:2)*
- = BM-MB, Amst-O,
- ☩ **9*** = *lion rampant*
- = Näfels,
- ☩ **10** = **G NB**, *2 arms holding swords in saltire*
- = RYN:14;
- ☩ **11** = *elk's head*
- = Bru-M,

ITEM:

Judas Maccabeus, son of the priest Mattatias, leader of the jewish insurrection 168-160 BC against
 Anthiocus IV Epifanes.

REF:

1st Maccabeus 3-9; 2nd Maccabeus 7-13;

41 Alexander the Great

WORTHY = noble heathens = besten Heiden:

Similar arms as Hector, Arthur and Judas Maccabeus.

☩ **1*** = **G OAA**, *lion sejt in chair holding axe*

= BER:1834, BG:22, LAM:n; URF:2846, Boos BER 213 for BnF fr.5930,

DBA 1:198 [Lyndsay 10 (crowned) + KB 8 (Az-Or-Ar) + RH Ancestor 3:194 + L2:16.9 + ML 1:130 + ML 2:113 + ML 1:216]; NY Met (with sword), WP-ms, BnF-TP, Aust-O, Bern A45, Folger ms.V.b;

☩ **2*** = **G AA**, *lion holding axe*

= CES:3, LBR:39 (OOG), MPP;

☩ **3** = **G O**, *lion rampant*

= ERQ:3, URF:2825, Bara (Or-Az), BM-MB, BOU, Sitten, Ham-KH (pale ch. escutcheon {lion});

☩ **4*** = **Gu 2 lions combatant Or**

= Chaz, PAP :22 (Sa-Or),

☩ **5*** = **1 S O**, *griffin segreant*

= ING:95, HBG:36, SGH:120, WNW:10, Burgkmair, Solis-K, BLW/b, Näfels,

☩ **6*** = **B O**, *3 crowns*

= DWF:7, GRU:8, KCR:165, ORT:664, RUG:184, RYN:10;

☩ **7*** = **G O**, *3 crowns*

= VRN:791

☩ **8*** = **1 G A**, *3 bells*

= UFF:324, HBG:81, Lün-RH,

☩ **9** = **BO**, *king enthroned*

= Chaz,

☩ **10** = *bull stat*

= Köln-RH,

☩ **11*** = *bend ch. 3 gambs, trefly*

= BavNM,

☩ **12** = *3 bells in pale; lion {BO, AG}*

= MIL:16,

ITEM:

Alexander the Great, r. 336-323 BC, king of Macedonia;

42 Julius Caesar

WORTHY = noble heathens = besten Heiden:

Similar arms as Judas Maccabeus, Alexander and Arthur.

☒ **1** = **O S**, *eagle doubleheaded*

= BLW/b, CES:2, BER:1835, HBG:37, ING:96, KCR:149, LBR:38, MIL:17, ML:110, PAP:23, RH:43, SS:131, SGH:121, WNW:11, NY Met, MPP, WP-ms, Ham-KH, BnF-TP, Amst-O, PAP, BOU, Bara, Lün-RH, Burgkmair, Solis-K, Bern A45, Näfels,

☒ **2** = **O S**, *eagle*

= BG:23, ERQ:5, L2:276:2 (DBA 2:138);

☒ **3** = **S O**, *eagle doubleheaded*

= URF:2847,

☒ **4** = *eagle doubleheaded; dragon {OS, AS}*

= GRU:64,

☒ **5*** = **O S**, *dragon al. basilisk*

= RUG:185, KCR:150, KCR:164, ORT:665, Bru-M,

☒ **6*** = **A S**, *dragon*

= GRU:9, DWF:8,

☒ **7*** = *griffin*

= BavNM,

☒ **8*** = **3 bells**

= Köln-RH,

☒ **9** = **B A 3 stag's faces**

= RYN:11;

☒ **10*** = **S/BA**, **3 bull's faces**

= KCR:151, VRN:711;

☒ **11*** = **3 crowns**

= BM-MB,

ITEM:

Gajus Julius Caesar, 100-44 B.C., roman consul and dictator, who subdued the gallic and germanic tribes and led an expedition to England.

43 Hector of Troja

WORTHY = noble heathens = besten Heiden:

Some similar arms as Josua and Alexander.

☒ **1*** = **O GAA**, *lion on throne holding sword*

= DWF:9, ERQ:1, GRU:10+382, KCR:166, MPP, ORT:666, RUG:186, VRN:793, NY Met,

☒ **2** = **G AO**, *lion on throne holding sword*

= CES:1; LBR:37, PAP:21, NY Met;

☒ **3*** = **G AA**, *lion on throne holding axe*

= Bara,

☒ **4** = **S O**, *2 lions combatant*

= BER:1833, GEL:1756, Chaz, LBR (for Troy), WP-ms, BM-MB, Ham-KH (with lances),

BnF-TP (with halberds),

BOU, Lün-RH, Bern A45,

☒ **5** = **A GS**, *pale betw 2 lions combatant*

= MIL:18,

☒ **6*** = *lion rampant*

= Amst-O,

☒ **7** = **B AGO**, *fess ch. lion passt betw star dx sun sn and crescent inv. in base*

= SGH:122,

☒ **8** = **S OSO**, *bend ch. lion, trefly*

= BLW/b, ING:97, HBG:38, WNW:12;

☒ **9*** = *bend ch. 3 gams, trefly*

= Burgkmair, Solis-K, Näfels; NBW/cod.icon.308 (less trefles?);

☒ **10** = **B OO**, *crescent inv betw 3 mullets*

= KCR-C;

☒ **11*** = *3 bull's heads*

= Köln-RH,

☒ **12** = *camel*

= Bru-M,

☒ **13*** = *open gate*

= BavNM,

☒ **14*** = **S O**, *griffin*

= KCR-P:754;

☒ **15** = **S O**, *3 arrows*

= RYN:9;

ITEM:

Hector of Troy, a homerian hero;

\GRU:281 = Ar-Gu-Or-Ar = d'argent au lion de gueules assis dans un trône d'or, tenant une épée d'argent Couronne d'or brochant en bande sur le canton senestre de l'écu;

51 Charlemagne

WORTHY = noble christians = besten Christen:

☞ **1** = *eagle :dim: semy of fleurs-de-lis* {OS, BO}

= BER:1840, BG:28, CES:8, DWF:2, ERQ:13, ETO/b, GOR:1032+1033, LMO:10, ML:115, KB:343, MPP, RH:48, SS:135, URF:2775+2852, WJ:63, WP-ms, BM-MP, Ham-KH, BnF-TP, Amst-O, BOU, Bara, Köln-RH, Lün-RH, Bru-M, BavNM, Burgkmair, Solis-K, BLW/b, Sitten, Bern A45, Basel-Tap; ☞ PAP:28 (qtd),

☞ **2** = *eagle :dim: fretty, flory* {OS, AGO}

= GRU:3, KCR:158, ORT:668, RUG:179, VRN:790,

☞ **3** = *semy of fleurs-de-lis; eagle doubleheaded* {BG, OS}

= LBR:44, ☞ BnF fr.2813, BL Royal 16, Bedford Hours, Grande Chroniques de France;

☞ **4** = **O SBO**, *per pale eagle isst & 3 fleurs-de-lis in pale*

= BLW:1, HBG:30, ING:98, KCR-C, MIL:11, SGH:123, WNW:13;

☞ **5** = *eagle; semy of fleurs-de-lis* {BO, BO}

= CHA:509,

☞ **6** = **B O**, *eagle*

= CHA:476,

ITEM:

Charlemagne al. Carolus Magnus, emperor of the Holy Roman Empire and of the Franks, r.768-814. The arms are the Empire dimidating or impaling France ancient, also qtrs reversed, noted 1269/85 in Adenet le Roi: 'Enfances d'Ogier'. As France-Germany in reign of Charles V (d.1380).

52 King Arthur

WORTHY = noble christians = besten Christen:

Sometimes as 3 crowns or 13 or 30, also used for Britain ancient and St.Edward the king;

Some arms also attributed to St. Edmund, Sweden, and Charlemagne

☞ **1*** = **G O**, *3 crowns*

= BLW:2, GRU:421, HBG:31, ING:99, MIL:10, STU:392, SGH:124, Burgkmair, Solis-K #, BavNM #, Basel-Tap, BLW/b #, WJ:18 (Untinct cross with Madonna & child in chf dx),

☞ **2*** = **B O**, *3 crowns*

= CES:7, RUG:16, UFF:318, WJ:1318, Chaz, NY Met, MPP, Köln-RH #, Lün-RH #, Bara (13 crowns),

☞ **3** = **O G**, *3 crowns*

= DWF:1, GRU:2,

☞ **4** = **G O**, *3 crowns in pale*

= RYN:1161, URF:2851, WJ:20, Ham-KH #, Bern A45 #,

☞ **5** = **B O**, *3 crowns in pale*

= LBR:43, URF:2801, ETO/b, BnF-TP*, PAP #, BOU #,

☞ **6** = **B O**, *cross potency fitchy*

= BER:1839,

☞ **7** = **B O**, *cross potency*

= KCR:159, ORT:667, RUG:178, VRN:789,

☞ **8*** = *eagle double headed*

= BM-MP,

☞ **9*** = *griffin*

= BBM,

☞ **10** = **G O**, *3 dragons*

= RYN:15;

☞ **11** = *Mary & child; 3 crowns in pale*,

= BER:1839a, Amst-O (variant), Sitten, WP-ms,

ITEM:

Arthur, king of Britain, son of Uther Pendragon, the founder of the Knights of the Round Table at his castle of Camelot, a central figure in medieval chivalrous romances.

53 Bouillon, Godefroid de (attrib.)

WORTHY = noble christians = besten Christen:

Some arms are also attributed to Alexander.

☩ **1** = *cross of Jerusalem*

= CES:9, ERQ:17; PAP:29, Chaz, MPP, BnF-TP, Amst-O, BOU, Bara, Burgkmair, Solis-K,

☩ **2*** = **BO**, *3 fleurs-de-lis* (France)

= DWF:3, GRU:4, KCR:160, ORT:669, RUG:180, VRN:714,

☩ **3*** = *3 bells*

= BBM,

☩ **4** = *cross of Jerusalem; fess; =; = {AO, GA}* (Jerusalem qtg Lotharingia)

= BHM:1171, KCR-P:749, LYN:333+1487, URF:2853, VER:864, ☩ RYN:17 (Lorraine qtg Jerusalem);

☩ **5** = *cross of Jerusalem; fess {AO, GA}* (impaling)

= BHM:20 + 3384, BER:1841, Basel-Tap, WP-ms (variant), ETO/b (variant), BM-MB (variant),

Ham-KH (variant), Bern A45 (rev.), Köln-RH (rev.),

☩ **6** = *pp[cross of Jerusalem; 3 bars]; pp[3 fleurs-de-lis; lion]; 3 fleurs-de-lis & border roundely; pp[semy of fleurs-de-lis; bend ch. 3 eagles] :E: lion {AO, AG; BO, AG; BO-GA; BO, OGA; AS}*

(Anjou D.Lorraine)

= MIL:12,

☩ **7** = *lion; lion q.f. cr.; =; = {OS, AG}* (Brabant qtg Limburg)

= BLW:3, HBG:32, ING:100; WNW:15, BavNM, BLW/b,

ITEM:

Godefroid de Bouillon, d.1100, one of the leaders of the First Crusade and in 1099 first Guardian of the Holy Grave (avoué de Sainte-Sépulcre), de facto king of Jerusalem.

\Sieb 1657:1:iii = cross of Jerusalem impaling Sa lion Ar;

54 Bertrand de Guesclin

Added to WORTHIES

☩ **1** = **ASG**, *eagle double headed & bend*

= ERQ:19; LBR:46; RYN:18;URF:2854;

ITEM:

Bertrand de Guesclin 1320-1380, routier and mercenary captain, connetable de France 1370,

S.Brooms & la Roche-Tesson, C.Longueville 1364 (apanage), CptGen Norm 1364, tomb at St.Denis;

REF:

DBF; Dousseau CM 19; Anselme 6:186; Potier NB 1:496-497; XDD:197-199; XDC:4310-4311+5336, XPO:5527-5530;

- 61 Frankreich = France**
 TERNION = anointed kings = gesalbten Könige
 ⚔ 1* = **BO, 3 fleurs-de-lis**
 = SGH:126;
ITEM:
 Arms of the king of France from c.1380;
- 62 Danmark = Denmark**
 TERNION = anointed kings = gesalbten Könige
 ⚔ 1 = **OBG, 3 lions passt cr., semy of hearts**
 = SGH:127;
ITEM:
 Arms of the king of Denmark
- 63 Ungarn = Hungary**
 TERNION = anointed kings = gesalbten Könige
 ⚔ 1 = **GA, barruly**
 = SGH:128
ITEM:
 Arms of Hungary (ancient, or Arpad dynasty).

71 Dauphin as ternion

TERNION = noble lines = edlen Geschlächte:

☩ 1 = **OB**, *dolphin*

= BLW:29; ING:113; KCR-C; RUG:13; SGH:129;

☩ 2* = **BO**, *3 fleurs-de-lis* (France)

= WNW:19;

ITEM:

The Dauphin de France, or crown prince, who in 1352 inherited the territory of Viennois and the title dauphin. The arms were used by both the Dauphin d'Auvergne and the Dauphin de Viennois. The Dauphin de France qtd the arms with the fleurs-de-lis.

REF:

ESNF 3:732-735; RFHS 71:53-72, 2001;

72 Böhmen = Bohemia as ternion (Ladislaus)

TERNION = noble lines = edlen Geschlächte:

☩ 1 = **AG**, *cross patriarchal* (Hungary, younger arms)

= BLW:30; ING:114; KCR-C; RUG:14;

☩ 2 = **GA**, *lion q.f cr.* (Bohemia)

= SGH:130;

☩ 3 = *barry; lion q.f. cr.; = ; = :: cross paty :E: fess {AG, GA; GA}* (Hungary-Bohemia-Austria)

= WNW:20;

ITEM:

(1) Rex ladislaus sanctus, St.Ladislaus, c.1040-1095, R.Hungary 1077 -- Jöckle ES 263;

(2) Ladislaus 'postumus', 1440-1457, R.Böhmen 1440 & R.Hungary 1453, son of Albrecht (V) von Habsburg (1397-1439), Dt.Kg 1438 & R.Hungary & Böhmen 1437 and Elisabeth von Luxembourg (1409-1442), daughter of Emperor Sigismund (1368-1437) king of Hungary 1387 & Böhmen 1419 & emperor 1433).

73 Braunsweig = Brunswick as ternion (Otto)

TERNION = noble lines = edlen Geschlächte:

☩ 1 = **GO**, *2 lions passt guard*

= BLW:31; ING:115; KCR-C; SGH:131; WNW:21;

☩ 2 = **GA**, *horse salient* (Sachsenross)

= RUG:15;

ITEM:

(1) otto post otto regnasut tertyus otto = Otto (IV) Hz.Braunsweig & DtKg, d.1281, or Otto 'das Kind', d.1257, of the Welfer line;

(2) The horse arms are the Welfenross or Sachsenross, present arms of Land Niedersachsen.

81 Sweden as ternion (Magnus)

TERNION = mild princes = mildesten Fürsten

☩ 1* = **BO, 3 crowns**

= BLW:4, KCR:155; ING:101; HBG:66; MIL:20; RUG:16 'konig arthoys von bortanniya'; SGH:132; WNW:16;

ITEM:

Magnus I 'Ladelaas', king of Sweden, r.1279-1290, of the Folkunga dynasty.

The arms, known as Svea vapen, were introduced by Albrecht von Mecklenburg (r.1363-1389), but the crowns were used in various forms used by Magnus Ladelaas. It was continued as the present national arms of Sweden.

In Denmark it was used as remembrance of the Union between Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

82 Austria as ternion (Leopold)

TERNION = mild princes = mildesten Fürsten

☩ 1 = **GA, fess** (1: Austria)

= BLW:5; KCR:156; MIL:19, SGH:133,

☩ 2 = **BO, 5 eagles** (2: Arms of Österreich unter den Enns *al.* Pannonia)

= HBG:12+67; ING:102, RUG:17;

☩ 3 = **GA, fess ch. escutch {Az 5 eagles Or}**

= WNW:17;

ITEM:

Leopold / Luitpold (III) the 'Saintly', d.1136, Markgraf von Ostmark 1096 or Österreich of the maison Babenberg..

REF:

Gall W 122+134; HHStÖs 1:154;

83 Thüringen (Herman)

TERNION = mild princes = mildesten Fürsten

☩ 1 = **B X GA, lion barruly cr.**

= BLW:6; HBG:68; ING:103, KCR:157, MIL:21, RUG:18, SGH:134, VRN:713; WNW:18;

ITEM:

Herman LGf.Thüringen, d.1217.

The arms are also known as the 'bunter Löwe'.

REF:

ESNF 1.1:152 a.o.; Sieb 1.1.4: 40;

91

Job

TERNION = patient men = Gedultigen:

⌘ 1 = **G A, lamb**

= HBG:64, KCR:153, VRN:787,

⌘ 2 = **G AO, lamb on mount**

= MIL:5, RUG:11,

⌘ 3 = **G AO, lamb regard on mount**

= ING:108, SGH:135,

ITEM:

Job d'Uc = Hiob.

REF:

Book of Job; Ezekiel 14/14-20;

92

Ahasverus

TERNION = patient men = Gedultigen:

⌘ 1 = **B O, castle**

= HBG:63, ING:107, KCR:152, MIL:4, RUG:10, SGH:136, VRN:786;

ITEM:

Ahasverus = Assuérus = Xerxes = Artaxerxes, married Esther (Loutsch MIL), a preuse in some lists (#231).

REF:

Ezra 4/6; Esther 2;

93

St. Eustachius = St. Stephan

TERNION = patient men = Gedultigen:

⌘ 1 = **G OO, stag's face acc. cross betw antlers**

= HBG:65, ING:109, KCR:154, MIL:6, RUG:12, SGH:137, VRN:710,

⌘ 2 = **G O, stag statant**

= STU:20,

ITEM:

St.Eustacius *al.* St. Stephan, patron saint of foresters, grocers, cloth merchants and helpers in time of need. The roman officer, Placidus, converted after a vision of a stag with an image of the crucifixion between its antlers, which tells him that through his works of charity, he has unknowingly venerated Christ.

REF:

Jöckle ES 148-150;

101 Nabucco (King of Babylonia)

TERNION = impatient men = Ungedultigen:

⌘ 1 = **A GV**, *king kneeling on a grass mount before a bush*

= ING:104, MIL:7, RUG:19, SGH:144,

⌘ 2 = **B A**, *bull faced human hooded and horned*

= GRU:17,

ITEM:

Nabucco = Nebukanesdar, d. 562 BC, king of Babylon *al.* King of Assyria and captor of Jerusalem;

RE: Bethlehem;

102 Nero - roman emperor

TERNION = impatient men = Ungedultigen:

⌘ 1 = **O SGA**, *eagle semy of flames holding a burning torch in its beak*

= ING:106, MIL:8, SGH:145,

⌘ 2 = **A SA**, *eagle holding baton in beak*

= RUG:20,

⌘ 3 = **A S**, *eagle*

= GRU:68,

ITEM:

Nero, emperor of Rome, r.54-68, burned a large part of the city in order to build a palace (Domus Aurea), persecuted the early christians.

The arms are referring to both the roman and the imperial or hohensaufian eagle.

103 Evil-Merodach

TERNION = impatient men = Ungedultigen:

⌘ 1 = **S AAG**, *skull & double border*

= ING:105, MIL:9, RUG:21, SGH:146,

ITEM:

(1) Evil-Merodach / Avil-Merodach / Amel-Marduk, son of Nabucco, reigned 562-564 BC;

(2) Antiochos Epiphanes, R.Syria 175-163 BC;

REF:

(1) Loutsch MIL 155; Leviticus 18:2; 2Kings 25:27; wikipedia;

(2) Becher ING;

111 Norway as ternion (St.Olav)

TERNION = obedient men = gehorsammen Kunig:

⌘ 1 = *monster: per fess & sea-dragon with king's head and lion's rear legs*
= SGH:138;

ITEM:

St.Olav, king of Norway, r.1015-1028, murdered in the cathedral of Nidaros (Trondheim).

112 Denmark as ternion (Cnut)

TERNION = obedient men = gehorsammen Kunig:

⌘ 1* = **GOA**, *lion holding axe*
= SGH:139;

ITEM:

Cnut 'the great', R.Denmark & England, r.1018-1035.

The arms are the traditional arms of Norway, the lion with the axe of St.Olav King.

113 Sweden as ternion (Eric)

TERNION = obedient men = gehorsammen Kunig:

⌘ 1* = *dragon*
= SGH:140,

ITEM:

Erik IX al. St.Erik, R.Sweden, r.1156-1160. The emblem of his head is the arms of Stockholm, the swedish capital.

121 Prester John

TERNION = Easterners :

⌘ 1 = **SOO**, *chalice and scales in chf*

= SGH:141;

ITEM:

Prester John, mythical priest-king of the Orient or far-away India, sometime named as father of king David, Or as alias of Gengis Khan; in later Middle Age his India was moved to Ethiopia;

The patriarch Johannes was claimed to have been with pope Calixtus II in 1122 in Rome, and wrote a letter in 1165 to Manuel Comnenus emperor of Byzans. The latter is a forgery (possibly from the court of Frederick Barbarossa) and was anti-byzantine in content; the letter was answered by Pope Alexander IV.

Prester John is often present heading a segment of fabulous realms.

REF:

Zarncke PJ; Seymour JM xv; Roche AI 501-503 #351;

122 Sultan of Babylon (Cairo)

TERNION = Easterners

⌘ 1 = **ABOS**, *fess ch. chalice and 2 loaves betw text in chf and base*

= SGH:142;

ITEM:

Mamluk sultan of Egypt, r.1250-1517, from Babylon of Egypt = Lesser Babylon = Cairo = Bab-al-yun. Town founded by Cambyses 525 BC.

Also used in BER:1831 (+ Grand Turk, Q.Tartary), RYN:60 (Rincek group), URF segm. 48 (Saracens);

REF:

Seymour JM 23; Tzanaki MM 84; Jochim RS;

123 Grand Turk

TERNION = Easterners:

⌘ 1 = **BA**, *turban* (Turkey)

= HBG:623; SGH:143;

⌘ 2 = **GO**, *decrecent*

= BER:1832;

ITEM:

Ottoman sultan of Turkey, who continued the seljuk sultanate of Rum from 13C, seized Constantinople in 1454, and dominated most of the Balkans. The sultan vanquished a german-hungarian-burgundian crusader army a Nicopolis in 1396.

\SGH = homoratt vô mechomrÿ;

Female Ternionen

201 Deiphylé *al.* Sepheles

PREUSE:

☞ 1* = A V, *griffin segreant*

= CES:10, PAP:31;

ITEM:

Deiphylé = Deifilé = Sepheles, mother of Diomedes, daughter of Adrastus, a homerian hero;

The CES images were the source of the 19C statues at the Château Pierrefonds.

In *Jouvencel* with arms of #211 Melanippe;

\ERQ:2 ‘..in rome’ (Or-Vt) identified as Lucretia;

REF:

OxClasDict 349;

202 Sinope

PREUSE:

☞ 1 = G A, *3 queen's heads*

= CES:11, ERQ:4; PAP:30;

ITEM:

Sinope = Synoppe, daughter of Asopus, she resisted the passions of Zeus and Apollon. The Black-Sea town of Sinope should be named for her.

REF:

Wikipedia;

203 Hippolyta

PREUSE:

☞ 1 = A X GB, *lion per fess acc. escutcheon {Gu 3 queen's heads Pr} dx*

= CES:12, ERQ:6, ETO/b, PAP:32;

ITEM:

Hippolyta, daughter of Ares and Otrera, sister of Antiope, Penthesilea and Melanippe, Q.Amazon, a people of female warriors living on the edge of the known world, on the river Thermodon. She was captured by Theseus, and bore him a son, Hippolytos 'the wild rider'.

In *Jouvencel* with arms of #213 Lampeto;

REF:

OxClasDict 50+519; wikipedia (amazons, Hippolyta);

211 Melanippe

PREUSE:

☒ **1** = **S A+**, *swan acc. escutcheon {Gu 3 queen's heads Pr} dx*
= CES:13, ERQ:8; PAP:33;

ITEM:

Melanippe, a Q.Amazons, sister of Hippolyte. Heracles captured her and demanded Hippolyte's girdle in exchange for her freedom. Hippolyte complied and Heracles let her go. The name plays on the spartan hero Melanippus.

REF:

Wikipedia (amazons);

212 Semiramis

PREUSE:

☒ **1** = **B O**, *3 chairs*
= CES:14, ERQ:10, PAP:34; Jouvencel;

ITEM:

Semiramis, Q.Babylon, daughter of the syrian goddess Derceto, changed into a dove upon death. The name is probably derived from Sammuramat, wife of the assyrian king Shamshi-Adad V, and regentin 810-805 B.C.

REF:

OxClasDict 972;

213 Lampeto

PREUSE:

☒ **1** = *3 queen's heads, barry undy {GA, OB}*
= CES:15, ERQ:12, PAP:35 (imp *checky Or-Sa*), painting by Giacomo Jacquero (c.1420);

ITEM:

Lampeto, a Q.Amazons.

REF:

Wikipedia (amazons);

221 Tamaris = Tomyris

PREUSE:

☩ 1 = **G O, 3 lions isst (2:1)**

= CES:16, PAP:36;

☩ 2 = **G O, 3 lions passt isst in pale**

= CNK:1437, ERQ:14,

ITEM:

Tamaris = Tomyris, Q.Egypt, from persian Tahm-Rayis. She was a queen who reigned over the Massagetae, an Iranic people of Central Asia east of the Caspian Sea, at approximately 530 B.C. Tamaris and her son Spargaspises fought (and killed) the persian king Cyrus 'the great'.

In *Jouvencel* with arms of #201 Deiphylé.

REF:

Wapedia;

222 Teuca = Teuta

PREUSE:

☩ 1 = **A S, eagle per bend**

= CES:17, ERQ:16, PAP:37 'panales'; Jouvencel;

ITEM:

Teuca = Teuta =Tefta, wife of Agron, queen of the Illyrians, r. 231-227 BC, until the romans forced her to abdicate.

Might be replaced or confused with #262 Boadicea, Q.Britons, who fought Julius Caesar.

REF:

-. OxClasDict 541+1048;

223 Penthesilea

PREUSE:

☩ 1 = **B GAO, bend ch. 3 women's heads, semy of grelots**

= CES:18, ERQ:18, ETO/b; PAP:38;

ITEM:

Penthesilea = Penthesilée, Q.Amazons, sister of Hippolyta, came to the aid Troy after the death of Hector, presumed to be loved by Achilles, who killed her.

Lady love of Hector of Troy, who was married to Andromache (Adam UH 26);

In *Jouvencel* with arms of #203 Hippolyta.

REF:

OxClasDict 50+798; wikipedia;

224 Jeanne d'Arc

PREUSE: *addition*

☩ 1 = **1 B OOO, sword betw 2 fleurs-de-lis and crown in chf**

= *not in the listed armorials*;

ITEM:

Jeanne d'Arc dit la Pucelle, d.1431, the Virgin of Orleans, called to arms by heavenly voices, commanded french forces of the Dauphin during the campaigns that got Charles VII crowned at Reims; burned at the stake for heresy, case annulled 1456; arms granted 1429 with the name du Lys for her family. She did not use the arms herself. They were granted to her family, and are referring to her deeds and service to the king.

231 Esther

PREUSE = jewess:

⌘ 1* = **B O**, *doorway open*

= Burgkmair;

ITEM:

Esther saved the people of Israel in exile from destruction, married #92 Artaxerses or Ahasverus;

REF:

Book of Esther; LxMA;

232 Jael = Jahel

PREUSE = jewess:

⌘ 1 = **A G**, *per chevron & kufian letters cch*

= Burgkmair;

ITEM:

Jahel = Jael, biblical figure, killed the chief of the Canaanites after he took refuge in her tent.

REF:

Book of Judges 4:17-22; LxMA;

233 Judith

PREUSE = jewess:

⌘ 1 = **G AS**, *bend sn ch. ui figure*

= Burgkmair;

ITEM:

Judith, biblical figure, killed the assyrian general Holophernes after seducing him, and cut off his head.

REF:

LxMA;

241 Lucretia

PREUSE = pagan / roman ladies:

α 1 = *illegible*

= Burgkmair;

ITEM:

Lucretia, wife of Brutus, her suicide after being raped by the roma king Tarquinius prompted the fall of the roman monarchy in 510 BC;

\ERQ:2, *Or griffin Vt*, ‘..in rome’, rather than #201 Deiphylé.

REF:

LxMA;

243 Veturia

PREUSE = pagan / roman ladies:

α 1 = **G AO, bend cotised sn ch. [SPQR]**

= Burgkmair;

ITEM:

Veturia, mother of Coriolanus, she persuaded her son to stop fighting Rome's enemies;

REF:

LxMA;

244 Verginia

PREUSE = pagan / roman ladies:

α 1 = **X A BG, per bend sn & bird raising**

= Burgkmair;

ITEM:

Verginia (or Virginia) , killed by her father the officer Lucius Verginius, when her life and honour was threatened by Appius Claudius, one of the ruling decemvirs. Their rule was ended after her death.

REF:

LxMA; Livius: *Ab urbe condita* 3:44-58;

251 Ste.Brigida

PREUSE = christian ladies:

☩ 1 = *per bend & lion; 3 crowns {XA-GB, BO}*

= Burgkmair,

ITEM:

(1) Ste. Brigida or Ste. Birgitta, 1302-1373, swedish lady of a noble and royal line, founder of the Birgittine nuns at Vadstena. The arms are Folkunga impaling Sweden.

(2) Ste. Brigida of Ireland, b.c.453, her cult was known in southern Germany --

REF:

Jöckle ES 72-73 (1), ES 80 (2); LxMA;

252 Ste.Elisabeth

PREUSE = christian ladies:

☩ 1 = *lion barry; barry of 8 {BX-AG, GA}*

= Burgkmair,

ITEM:

Ste. Elisabeth, 1207-1231, daughter of Andreas II R. Hungary and wife of Ludwig von Thüringen (d.1227), canonized 1235. The arms are Thüringen impaling Hungary.

REF:

Jöckle ES 139; LxMA;

253 Ste.Helene

PREUSE = christian ladies:

☩ 1 = *eagle doubleheaded ch. escutcheon of {Gu cross Or betw 3 firesteels Or}; 3 crowns {OS+, GO}*

= Burgkmair,

ITEM:

Ste. Helene, mother of roman emperor Constantine the Great, instrumental in his conversion, finder of many reliquia, incl. the 'True Cross' and the bones of the Three Magi. The arms are Byzantium impaling probably a remembrance of the magi.

REF:

Jöckle ES 195-196; LxMA;

254 Ste.Clotilde

PREUSE = christian ladies:

No arms known

ITEM:

Ste. Clotilde, 475-545, Burgundian princess, wife of Clovis I, king of the Franks, saved Paris from the Huns.

REF:

Wikipedia;

Rarely used as female members of triads

- 261 **Penelope**
No arms known, mentioned by Jean le Fevre de Resson;
ITEM:
Penelope, wife of Odysseus, a homerian hero . waited 20 years for his return.
REF:
Boos PA 156; Homer: *Odyssee*;
- 262 **Boadicea**
No arms known, mentioned
ITEM:
Boadicea, 33-61, Queen of Britons of the Icenii tribe, led a revolt against the romans in 61.
- 263 **Deborah**
Jewess, re # 231-233;
No arms known,
ITEM:
Deborah, judge and prophetess, wife of Lapidath.
REF:
Book of Judges ch.4-5; wikipedia;
- 264 **Susanna**
Jewess, re # 231-233;
No arms known;
ITEM:
Susanna, observed in her bath, later accused of promiscuity, punishable by death, saved by Daniel.
REF:
Book of Daniel; wikipedia;
- 265 **Mariamne**
Jewess, re # 231-233;
No arms known,
ITEM:
Mariamne, d. 29 BC, hasmonean princess, wife of Herod.
REF:
Josephus; wikipedia;
- 266 **Andegona = ?Antigone = ?Ste.Andegone**
No arms known.
- 267 **Tanaquil**
No arms known.
ITEM:
Tanaquil, Etruscan lady, wife of Tarquinius Priscus, king of Rome.
REF:
Livius: *ab urbe condita* 1:34, 39-41; wikipedia;

- 271 **Argine**
Amazon, re: #203-223;
No arms known, mentioned by Sebastian Mamerot;
ITEM:
Argine = Argia, Q.Amazons, daughter of Adrastus, sister of Deiphylé (#201);
REF:
Boos PA 177;
- 272 **Orithya**
Amazon, re: #203-223;
No arms known,
ITEM:
Orithye = Otréré, Q.Amazons, descendant of #213 Lampeto, seduced Ares, mother of #203 Hippolyta,
211 Melanippe, #223 Penthesilea;
REF:
Boos PA 177;
- 273 **Marpésie**
Amazon, re: #203-223;
No arms known,
REF:
Boos PA 156
- 274 **Antiopé**
Amazon, re: #203-223;
No arms known,
REF:
Boos PA 156
- 275 **Minthia = Minothéa**
Amazon, re: #203-223;
No arms known, mentioned
REF:
Boos PA 156
- 276 **Deifemie = Dafemie**
Amazon, re: #203-223;
No arms known, mentioned
REF:
Boos PA 156

Ordinary of arms of Ternionen

TernNo	Blason		Name
33	2 arms holding 2 swords in saltire	G BA	Judas Maccabeus
33	2 birds raising addorsed	O S	Judas Maccabeus
32	2 birds raising in pale	O S	Josua
43	2 lions combatant	S O	Hector of Troy
73	2 lions passt guard	G O	Braunsweig (1) = Brunswick
43	3 arrows in bend	S O	Hector of Troy
42	3 bells	-	Caesar
53	3 bells	-	Godefroid de Bouillon
41	3 bells	G A	Alexander the Great
41	3 bells in pale; lion {BO, AG}		Alexander the Great
32	3 bends sn & dragon	- S	Josua
32	3 birds	O S	Josua
33	3 birds (1:2)	-	Judas Maccabeus
43	3 bull's faces	-	Hector of Troy
32	3 bull's faces	B A	Josua
42	3 bull's faces	B A	Caesar
212	3 chairs	B O	Semiramis
23	3 crescents (2 addorsed, 1 turned) acc. mullet in chf	B OA	Melchior
42	3 crowns	-	Caesar
41	3 crowns	B O	Alexander the Great
52	3 crowns	B O	Arthur of Britain
81	3 crowns	B O	Sweden (Magnus)
52	3 crowns	G A	Arthur of Britain
41	3 crowns	G O	Alexander the Great
52	3 crowns	G O	Arthur of Britain
52	3 crowns	O G	Arthur of Britain
52	3 crowns in pale	B O	Arthur of Britain
52	3 crowns in pale	G O	Arthur of Britain
52	3 dragons q.n.	G O	Arthur of Britain
53	3 fleurs-de-lis	B O	Godefroid de Bouillon
31	3 leopard's heads	G O	David
221	3 lions naissant (2:1)	G O	Tamaris
221	3 lions passt isst in pale	G O	Tamaris
22	3 moor's heads	A S	Balthasar
23	3 mullets	O G	Melchior
202	3 queen's faces	G N	Sinope
213	3 queen's faces cr., barry undy {GN, OB}		Lampeto
42	3 stag's faces	G O	Caesar
82	5 eagles	B O	Austria (2)
23	6 mullets	B O	Melchior
41	bend ch. 3 gambs, trefly	-	Alexander the Great
223	bend ch. 3 women's heads, semy of grelots	B GAO	Penthesilea
12	bend ch. kufian "EYT" acc. tau cross in chf sn	B OSA	Sabubay
43	bend ch. lion, trefly	S OSO	Hector of Troy
242	bend cotised sn ch. [SPQR]	G AO	Veturia

TernNo	Blason		Name
233	bend sn ch. ui figure	G AS	Judith
33	bird raising	A S	Judas Maccabeus
101	bull faced human hooded and horned	B A	Nabucco
41	bull statant	-	Alexander the Great
43	camel	-	Hector of Troy
92	castle	B O	Ahasverus
32	checky & dragon	-	Josua
31	chief ch. lion isst	B AS	David
32	cockatrice	-	Josua
22	crescent acc. mullet in chf	S AO	Balthasar
43	crescent inv betw 3 mullets	B OO	Hector of Troy
53	cross of Jerusalem; fess {AO, GA}		Godefroid de Bouillon
53	cross of Jerusalem; fess; =; = {AO, GA}		Godefroid de Bouillon
72	cross patriarchal on mount	G AV	Hungary (1)
52	cross potency	B O	Arthur of Britain
52	cross potency fitchy	B O	Arthur of Britain
123	decrecent	G O	Turkey (Grand Turk, ottoman)
22	decrecent acc. estoile sn	B OO	Balthasar
23	decrecent acc. estoile sn	B OO	Melchior
22	decrecent acc. estoile sn	G AO	Balthasar
71	dolphin	O B	Dauphin (1) de Vienne, (2) de France
43	doorway open	-	Hector of Troy
231	doorway open	B O	Esther
42	dragon	A S	Caesar
33	dragon	A V	Judas Maccabeus
42	dragon	O S	Caesar
32	dragon with eagle's wings	A V	Josua
102	eagle	A S	Nero
51	eagle	B O	Charlemagne
42	eagle	O S	Caesar
51	eagle :dim: fretty, flory {OS, AGO}		Charlemagne
51	eagle :dim: semy of fleurs-de-lis {OS, BO}		Charlemagne
52	eagle doubleheaded	-	Arthur of Britain
42	eagle doubleheaded	O S	Caesar
42	eagle doubleheaded	S O	Caesar
54	eagle doubleheaded & bend	A SG	Bertrand Guesclin
253	eagle doubleheaded ch. escutcheon of {Gu cross Or betw 3 firesteels Or}; 3 crowns {OS+, GO}		Ste.Helene
42	eagle doubleheaded; dragon {OS, AS}		Caesar
102	eagle holding baton in beak	A SA	Nero
32	eagle naissant; semy of oak leaves {OS, AV}		Josua
222	eagle per bend	A S	Teuca
102	eagle semy of flames holding a burning torch in its beak	O SGA	Nero
51	eagle; semy of fleurs-de-lis {BO, BO}		Charlemagne
33	elk's head	-	Judas Maccabeus
82	fess	G A	Austria (1)

TernNo	Blason		Name
33	fess acc. orle of martets	G OO	Judas Maccabeus
43	fess ch. 3 gambs	-	Hector of Troy
82	fess ch. escutch {Az 5 eagles Or}	G A+	Austria (2)
11	fess ch. kufian text	G AS	Abisay
11	fess ch. kufian text	G OS	Abisay
43	fess ch. lion passt betw star dx sun sn and crescent inv. in base	B AGO	Hector of Troy
11	fess fimbriated ch. kufian text "U Z A" acc. 3 mullets	A OSG	Abisay
241	griffin segreant		Lucretia
42	griffin segreant	-	Caesar
43	griffin segreant	-	Hector of Troy
52	griffin segreant	-	Arthur of Britain
201	griffin segreant	A V	Deiphyle
33	griffin segreant	B O	Judas Maccabeus
33	griffin segreant	S A	Judas Maccabeus
41	griffin segreant	S O	Alexander the Great
21	halfmoon's face	B O	Gaspar = Casper
31	harp	B O	David
31	harp & border crenelated	B OX AG	David
31	harp & border crenelated	G OA	David
31	harp; chief ch. fess dancetty {BO, GSO}		David
31	harp; fess ch. fess dancetty {BO, GX-AS}		David
73	horse saillant	G A	Niedersachsen (2)
21	increscent	S O	Gaspar = Casper
21	increscent acc. estoile dx	B O	Gaspar = Casper
41	king enthroned	B O	Alexander the Great
101	king kneeling on a grass mount before a bush	A GV	Nabucco
11	kufian text {U Z A} (2:1)	-	Abisay
13	kufian text {U Z A} per bend	-	Benayahu / Ananias
12	kufian text {U Z A} per fess	-	Sabubay
91	lamb	G A	Job
91	lamb on mount	G AO	Job
91	lamb regard on mount	G AO	Job
83	lion barruly cr.	B X GA	Thüringen = Thuringia
252	lion Barry; Barry of 8 {BX-AG, GA}		Ste.Elisabeth
41	lion enthroned holding axe	G OAA	Alexander the Great
43	lion enthroned holding axe	G AA	Hector of Troy
43	lion enthroned holding sword	G OO	Hector of Troy
43	lion enthroned holding sword	O GAA	Hector of Troy
43	lion enthroned holding sword	O SAA	Hector of Troy
112	lion holding axe	G OA	Denmark
41	lion holding axe	G AA	Alexander the Great
41	lion holding axe	O GG	Alexander the Great
32	lion passt with bearded human face wearing a jew's hat	-	Josua
33	lion passt with bearded human face wearing a jew's hat	S O	Judas Maccabeus
32	lion passt with human head	-	Josua
203	lion per fess acc. escutcheon {Gu 3 queen's heads Pr} dx	A X BG	Hippolyta

TernNo	Blason		Name
33	lion rampant	-	Judas Maccabeus
43	lion rampant	-	Hector of Troy
41	lion rampant	G O	Alexander the Great
53	lion; lion q.f. cr.; =; = {OS, AG}		Godefroid de Bouillon
32	lion's head	A S	Josua
32	lozengy & dragon	X S AG	Josua
52	Mary and child; 3 crowns in pale {-}		Arthur of Britain
111	monster: per fess & sea-dragon with king's head and lion's rear legs	X VN GB	Norway - as ternion
22	moor holding banner	O G	Balthasar
21	moor holding banner and shield	O SG	Gaspar = Casper
23	moor holding banner and shield	O SG	Melchior
22	moor holding banner and shield	O SGG	Balthasar
43	pale betw 2 lions comb.	A GS	Hector of Troy
13	pale bordered ch. grillet acc. kufian text "KC - IF"	S BOA	Benayahu / Ananias
13	pale ch. grillet acc. kufian text	A GOS	Benayahu / Ananias
13	pale ch. kufian text	A GOB	Benayahu / Ananias
31	pentagram		David
251	per bend & lion; 3 crowns {XA-GB, BO}		Ste.Brigida
243	per bend sn & bird raising	X A BG	Virginia
232	per chevron & kufian letters cch	A G	Jahel
51	per pale eagle isst & 3 fleurs-de-lis in pale	O SBO	Charlemagne
53	pp[<u>cross of Jerusalem</u> ; 3 bars]; pp[3 fleurs-de-lis; lion]; 3 fleurs-de-lis & border roundely; pp[<u>semy of fleurs-de-lis</u> ; bend ch. 3 eagles] :E: lion {AO, AG; BO, AG; BO-GA; BO, OGA; AS}		Godefroid de Bouillon
32	scraper	-	Josua
51	semy of fleurs-de-lis; eagle doubleheaded {BG, OS}		Charlemagne
21	semy of mullets	B O	Gaspar = Casper
22	semy of mullets	B O	Balthasar
23	semy of mullets	G O	Melchior
103	skull & double border	S AAG	Merodach = Euffulmer
32	spearhead	-	Josua
93	stag acc. cross betw antlers	G OO	St.Eustachius
93	stag's face acc. cross betw antlers	G OO	St.Eustachius
22	sun in splendour	G O	Balthasar
32	sun in splendour	G O	Josua
211	swan acc. escutcheon {Gu 3 queen's faces Pr} dx	S A+	Melanippe
254	sword betw 2 fleurs-de-lis and crown in chf	B OOO	Jeanne d'Arc
32	trail-ferry	B O	Josua
32	trellis	G A	Josua
123	turban	B A	Turkey (Grand Turk, ottoman)