SCOTTISH
ARMORIAL SEALS

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WITH TWENTY-TWO PLATES

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INTRODUCTION

The present Lyon King of Arms, Sir James Balfour Paul, received his appointment in 1890, and next year the Edinburgh Heraldic Exhibition was held under his auspices. It was opened on the 6th of July 1901, in the rooms of the Scottish National Portrait Gallery, and its success was in no small degree owing to the energy of the Curator, the late Mr. J. M. Gray, whose previous experience in organising similar exhibitions was of the greatest value. In going through the mass of material then brought together for the purpose of selecting subjects for the illustrated catalogue, it was felt in addition that the opportunity should not be neglected of utilising it for the production of a work on Scottish Heraldry which would contain particulars of all known armorial ensigns used in Scotland since their first introduction at the end of the twelfth century to the present time.

A book of this nature, giving the authority for all its statements, would be of great value to students of the history of their country and of its families. Nisbet made a commencement with such a work in the eighteenth century, which still remains the standard authority on the subject. The only other available book of reference is Burke’s General Armory, which, along with English and Irish arms, contains a certain number of Scottish coats, but it is of little use when the question of authenticity arises, as no references are given as to the source of information or as to the date when the arms were in use.

The principal sources from which material could be obtained for the compilation of a work such as has been indicated above, may be classified as follows:—

(1) Seals attached to ancient charters and documents.
(2) Stone carvings on castles, houses, churches, and old tombstones.

(3) The illuminated heraldic manuscripts of the sixteenth century prepared by the Lyon Kings of Arms, viz. by Sir David Lindsay of the Mount in 1542; by Sir Robert Forman in 1558 and again in 1566; by Sir David Lindsay of Rathillet about 1570; and finally by Sir David Lindsay (ii.) of the Mount about 1599. There is also another beautifully executed armorial, whose author is unknown, prepared for Robert, Lord Seton in 1591.1 Most of these manuscripts were known to Nisbet, but the dates and names he attaches to them, such as Workman, Esplin, etc., are misleading, being not those of the author, but of the man who most prominently inscribed his name and date on the title-page. To the above must be added a few Continental armorials of earlier date which contain Scottish arms, more especially the very fine Armorial de Gelre, believed to have been executed about the year 1372 by Nicholas Heynen, 'Gelre heraut d'Armes,' to the Duke of Gueldres.2

(4) Armorials of the seventeenth century, giving a verbal blazon of arms. Of these, that attributed to James Pont, with the date 1624, is probably one of the earliest and most reliable.

(5) The Lyon Register, commenced in 1672, and which for arms after that date is the only authority.3 To this may be added grants of arms made by Kings of Arms previous to 1672, or others of later date by mistake omitted from the Register.

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1 More details regarding these illuminated MSS. and objects under the other classes will be found in Lecture vi. of 'Heraldry in relation to Scottish History and Art,' Rhind Lectures for 1898, by Sir James Balfour Paul, Edinb., 1900.
3 Particulars of all arms contained in it will be found in An Ordinary of Arms ... in Scotland, by Sir James Balfour Paul, Lyon, second edition, Edinb., 1903. Owing to the form of the work the Crests, Motions, Supporters, and Genealogies are omitted.
(6) Miscellaneous articles bearing arms, such as carved panels of wood, chairs and other pieces of furniture, book-bindings, articles of silver, ivory, etc., early book-plates, portraits and other paintings, etc.

During the time of the Exhibition a large number of photographs and rubbings were made of exhibits embraced in the above categories, and, as it might be difficult again to obtain the use of the series of illuminated mss. (Class 3), facsimiles were made of the more important of them, together with a short description of each, including an inquiry into its authorship and date, and a blazon of the arms it contained.

After that copies from the seventeenth-century verbal blazon armorials (Class 4) were made, among these being several variations of Pont's ms.

An abbreviated transcript of the Lyon Register (Class 5) has been made up to date, and also copies of any grants of arms not contained in it that may have been met with.

The formation of a collection of rubbings from stone carvings (Class 2) has been carried on by the present writer, with the assistance of Mr. Thomas Ross, joint author of the Castellated and Domestic Architecture of Scotland and of the Ecclesiastical Architecture of Scotland, who has an exhaustive knowledge of the locality of such remains.

The information obtained from these different sources was at the same time entered up on cards for easy arrangement and for comparison, a very important matter hitherto not sufficiently attended to.

This left only the department of ancient seals (Class 1) entirely unworked. When, however, it was attempted to deal with the material already accumulated without the seals, it was soon found that this was in effect to proceed with the superstructure without the foundation. For the last few years, therefore, the writer's attention has been devoted to the latter branch of the subject in the two directions of collecting what had already been published and in adding to that by the examination of other collections of charters.
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Regarding the works already published, the following have been examined, and cards have been written up containing particulars of the seals illustrated or described in them:

1) *An Account of the Seals of the Kings, Royal Boroughs, and Magnates of Scotland*, by Thomas Astle, Keeper of the Records in the Tower of London, written in 1792, and published in *Vetusta Monumenta*, vol. iii., London, 1796. In it are five plates containing figures of ninety seals and descriptive letterpress, mainly historical, though the legends are given.

2) *Ancient Scottish Seals*, by Henry Laing, in two volumes, published in 1850 and 1866. The former contains twenty-nine plates of seals,¹ and the latter fifteen, besides woodcuts.

3) *Catalogue of Seals in the British Museum*, vol. iv., by W. de G. Birch, in which most of the seals in the above two volumes by Henry Laing are included along with those described in a manuscript catalogue left by him. These, with a very few others, form the entire collection relating to Scotland. The sizes of the seals are given, which is a great advantage.² The legends are also given in a kind of facsimile, and are, as a rule, reliable, which is not always the case in the second volume of Laing. Eleven photographic plates from casts of seals are given, but these are not of the actual size.


Most of these plates had previously appeared in the Banntyne Club publications of the Charters of Melrose, Holyrood, Glasgow, Kelso, etc.

On comparing the sizes there given with actual impressions of the seals, they frequently found to be slightly understated, the result, no doubt, of the measurements being taken from casts made from matrices, the material used for which has a tendency to shrink.
are five plates containing photographic reproductions of eighty-six of the most interesting seals.

(5) *Acts of the Parliaments of Scotland*. In vol. i. are a number of facsimiles of charters with seals attached to them, and in vol. ii. there is one such facsimile.

(6) *Reports of the Historical Manuscripts Commission*. Throughout the Appendices to these Reports reference is made to a large number of seals, generally, however, without a proper description. In any case observed where the description is sufficient an entry has been made. The Reports, however, have not been systematically gone through.

(7) In addition to the seals which appear in the above works there are a number illustrated in the publications of the Bannatyne Club and other similar societies—the *Chartulary of Melrose*, for instance,—also in various genealogical and topographical works, especially in the elaborate series of family histories by the late Sir William Fraser. The titles of the more important of these works will be found on pp. xv and xvi.

Regarding new matter, the principal collections of seals examined were:

(1) The Laing Charters, bequeathed by David Laing to the University of Edinburgh, and now preserved in their Library.

(2) The Charters and other documents in the General Register House, Edinburgh.

(3) The Swinton Charters, which have now been deposited in the Register House through the initiative of Captain George S. C. Swinton, March Pursuivant.

(4) The Coldingham Charters, preserved in the Treasury, Durham Cathedral.

(5) The Collection of Charters and Detached Seals belonging to the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, along with a collection of casts made by Major-General
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Hutton, and two volumes by him entitled respectively *Sigilla* and *Seals*, also preserved in their Museum. These two volumes contain drawings of seals, principally ecclesiastical, with notes of the documents to which they were appended. The drawings made by the General from actual impressions of the seal are accurate and well executed, and may be relied on as giving a true representation of what he had before him. There are other drawings, however, from sketches made by others, which are generally very indifferently executed, and cannot be accepted as accurate without corroborative evidence.

(6) The Collection of Charters and of Detached Seals made by the late Sir William Fraser.

(7) The Charters of the Burgh of Peebles.

(8) A number of private collections which are indicated in the references.

The advantage of taking measurements of the seals was unfortunately not thought of until the Laing Charters, the Swinton Charters, and the greater part of the Register House Charters had been gone through.

Photographs of a number of the more interesting seals have been taken, and now matrices are being made of any where this has not already been done. Henry Laing made matrices of all the seals described in his first volume, and of most of those described in his second volume and in the Supplementary Manuscript. These are now in the British Museum, but the casts from them are difficult of access, not being suitably arranged for reference. However, the Museum authorities are prepared to supply plaster or sulphur casts to any one on application, at a small charge.¹

In this connection it may be suggested that a collection of casts in Edinburgh, to which access could be had under proper restrictions, would be of great benefit to students. The

¹ Application for such may be sent to Mr. A. Ready, British Museum, London.
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Register House has already a complete set of those described in Laing's first volume, arranged in order, and for a comparatively small sum this might be supplemented by obtaining from the British Museum casts of those described in the second volume and in the Supplementary Manuscript. If such a collection were once formed, it might be continually added to and kept up, as no doubt any one making matrices, or having them made of seals in his possession, would be pleased to send casts for deposit in a public institution such as the Register House.

The above indicates briefly what has already been done in the way of collecting material, but to carry out such a work it would be necessary to make a thorough examination of all the original and authentic sources of information remaining to us. The carrying out of the complete scheme, and the bringing together of all the materials collected into one, would necessarily take a long time. This being so, and as the information in reference to seals so far obtained may quite well stand by itself, and had been barely touched on by Nisbet, it was considered desirable that it should be published at once for the use of students. It was also hoped that the work might make known what was being done, and thus be the means of inducing those possessing material to make it known, and allow the use of it. The work is thus more or less tentative, and primarily for the use of historical students. The photographs reproduced were specially taken for the work by my friend, Mr. B. A. Barlas.

Coming to the work itself, the entries consist of:

(1) Owner of seal, with brief particulars of designation, date, etc., for assistance and information regarding which I am greatly indebted to the Rev. John Anderson, of the Historical Department of the Register House. The entries referring to the same name, however spelt on the seals or on the documents to which they are appended, are all entered together under the usual modern spelling, as, for instance, the name 'Mowat'
is so entered whether it appeared as Monte Alto, Montalt, or Mowat. In the earlier seals most names had the prefix 'de,' but this is of course omitted.

(2) Description of the coat of arms and its adjuncts, together with the general design of the seal. In the case of ecclesiastical and equestrian seals the description of the design is not intended to be exhaustive, but is more for the purpose of identification, the principal object of the work being the description of arms.

(3) Legend surrounding seal. No attempt is made to give these in facsimile, but the general character of the lettering is indicated. Before the middle of the fourteenth century this was in Gothic capitals, described in the text as 'Goth. Caps.' After that it was usually in Gothic small letters (or lower case), described as 'Goth. l.c.,' and this continued until the sixteenth century, about the middle of which Roman capitals, designed 'Caps.,' came to be much used, and by the end of the century had almost entirely superseded the Gothic small letters. Where the type of the legends has not been verified the description of the letters is omitted, but the legend is printed in the character of type most probably employed.

(4) Size of seal. This information, besides assisting along with the description in conveying some idea of the appearance of the seal, is also useful in distinguishing between different seals of similar design.

(5) Documents to which the seals are appended. All these are noted, partly as showing the period over which the use of the seal extended, and also as showing where information may be obtained. The particulars of the charters might have been usefully added, but would materially have increased the size of the volume. Notes of them, however, are preserved for use if necessary.
(6) Reference to other works in which illustrations of the seal are to be found.

Seals are not always used by the person for whom they were made, but are not infrequently used by several generations of a family where the Christian name remained the same. It also occasionally happened that though a person had a seal of his own, it got mislaid, and if an ancestor's seal was at hand, it was made use of. In such instances the granter of the charter is mentioned, indicating that the seal is not there used by its original owner. Further, it is not an unknown thing for a wrong date to be found on a charter, and thus it is not always conclusive evidence that a man was alive at a particular date because a charter by him exists with that date.

In reference to the descriptions of arms and readings of legends, these, in not a few instances, are taken from very imperfect impressions, and if better impressions are found it may necessitate their modification.

It only remains for me to express my appreciation and warm thanks for much kind assistance in my work, and for permission to examine documents in their custody, to Matthew Livingston, I.S.O., late Deputy-Keeper of the Records, to J. Maitland Thomson, LL.D., and to the Rev. John Anderson of the Historical Department of H.M. Register House; to J. T. Clark of the Advocates' Library, to T. G. Law, LL.D., of the Signet Library, to the Authorities of the University Library, to Joseph Anderson, LL.D., of the Society of Antiquaries (Scotland), to the Trustees of the late Sir William Fraser, K.C.B., to Evan N. Burton-Mackenzie of Kilcoy, to R. G. Erskine-Wemyss of Wemyss Castle, to the Rev. Canon Greenwell of Durham Cathedral. I am under an equal debt of gratitude to the Rev. A. T. Grant, to the Rev. Angus Macdonald of Killearnan, to the Rev. Walter Macleod, to the Rev. Henry Paton; and to Messrs. Erskine Beveridge, Dunfermline; W. B. Cook; A. O. Curle, W.S.; W. K. Dick-
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W. R. MACDONALD.

NEIDPATH, WESTER COATES AVENUE,
EDINBURGH, JANUARY 1904.
WORKS, MOSTLY PRIVATELY PRINTED, CONTAINING ILLUSTRATIONS OF SEALS REFERRED TO IN TEXT

BANNATYNE CLUB—

Glasgwnsis, Reg. Episc., 1843.
Inchaffery, Liber Insula Missarum, 1847.
Melros, Liber Sancte Marie de, 2 vols., 1837.
Holyrood, Liber Cartarum Sancte Crucis, 1840.

GRAMPIAN CLUB—


SPALDING CLUB—

The Family of Rose of Kilmarnock, 1848.

AYRSHIRE AND GALLOWAY ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION—

Charters of the Royal Burgh of Ayr, 1883.
Charters of the Friars Preachers of Ayr, 1881.
Charters of the Abbey of Crosraguel, 2 vols., 1886.
Muniments of the Royal Burgh of Irvine, 2 vols., 1890.

SCOTTISH HISTORY SOCIETY—

Chartulary of Lindores, 1903.

FRASER, SIR WILLIAM—

The Annandale Family Book, 2 vols., 1894.
The Book of Carlaverock, 2 vols., 1873.
The Chiefs of Colquhoun, 2 vols., 1869.
The Earls of Cromartie, 2 vols., 1876.
The Douglas Book, 4 vols., 1885.
The Elphinstone Family Book, 2 vols., 1897.
The Chiefs of Grant, 3 vols., 1883.
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FRASER, SIR WILLIAM (continued)—

The Melvilles, Earls of Melville, and the Leslies, Earls of Leven, 3 vols., 1890.
Memorials of the Montgomeries, 2 vols., 1859.
The Scotts of Buccleuch, 2 vols., 1878.
The Stirlings of Keir, 1 vol., 1858.
The Sutherland Book, 3 vols., 1892.
Memorials of the Family of Wemyss, 3 vols., 1888.

MISCELLANEOUS—

Armstrong, R. Bruce, History of Liddesdale and the Debatable Land, Edinb. 1883.
Gordon, Rev. J. F. S., Scotichronicon, Glasgow, 1867, etc.
Livingston, E. B., The Livingstons of Callendar, 1887.
McCall, H. B., Some Old Families, Birmingham, 1890.
— The History of the Parish of Midculder, Edinb. 1894.
Napier, Mark, Memoirs of John Napier of Merchiston, Edinb. 1834.
Swinton, A. C., The Swintons of that Ilk, Edinb. 1888.

WORKS ALREADY DESCRIBED IN THE INTRODUCTION—

Astle, see p. viii.
Bain, see p. viii.
B.M., or British Museum Catalogue of Seals, see p. viii.
Hutton, see p. x.
Laing, see p. viii.
LIST OF PLATES

I. Thomas Abercromby, of that Ilk, a.d. 1442. (No. 1a.)
II. Cardinal David Beaton, a.d. 1545. (No. 139.)
III. John Cuthbert, of Auld Castlehill, a.d. 1582. (No. 619.)
IV. Adam Forman, a.d. 1426. (No. 954.)
   Patrick Nisbet, do. (No. 2118.)
   John Paxton, do. (No. 2192.)
V. Archbishop Andrew Forman, a.d. 1517. (No. 960.)
VI. Andrew Gray, of Foulis, a.d. 1442. (No. 1152.)
VII. Alexander Macdonald, of the Isles of Lochalsh, a.d. 1493. (No. 1802.)
VIII. Alexander Macdonald, of Keppoch, a.d. 1548. (No. 1803.)
IX. Thomas Ewynesone, a.d. 1589. (No. 1812.)
X. Farquhar Macgillivray, of Dunmaglas, a.d. 1549. (No. 1821.)
XI. Farquhar Mackintosh, of Keppoch, a.d. 1505. (No. 1824.)
XII. William Mackintosh, of Dunachton, c. a.d. 1505. (No. 1825.)
XIII. James Mackintosh, a.d. 1568. (No. 1828.)
XIV. George Mackintosh, in Ballarnat, a.d. 1599. (No. 1829.)
XV. Hector Maclean, of Dowart, a.d. 1546. (No. 1840.)
XVI. Donald Macpherson, a.d. 1535. (No. 1845.)
XVII. Sir Robert Menzies, of that Ilk, Knight, a.d. 1511. (No. 1956.)
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Plate

xviii. Johanna Moray, Countess of Douglas, A.D. 1401. (No. 2057.)

xix. Sir David Murray, of Tullibardin, A.D. 1442. (No. 2061.)
xx. Patrick, third Lord Ruthven, A.D. 1561. (No. 2354.)
xxi. Margaret Stewart, Lady Gordon, A.D. 1520. (No. 2594.)
xxii. James Stewart, Constable of Spynie, A.D. 1475. (No. 2657.)


1359. HUME, Sir Alexander, knight, created Lord Home in 1473, died 1491. Couché. 1st and 4th: A lion rampant (Hume). 2nd and 3rd: Three papingos (Pepdie). **Crest**: On a helmet with wreath, a doe head. **Supporters**: Two lions. **Legend** (Goth. l.c.): $ dunn alxantri ýum. Diam. [1 1/8 in.]. Reg. Ho. detached seal, Home Ch. 30 July 1486, Laing, ii. 509, fig., B.M. 16377.

1360. — Alexander, appointed Great Chamberlain in 1488, succeeded as second Lord Home in 1491, and died in 1506. Couché. 1st and 4th: A lion rampant. 2nd and 3rd: Three papingos. **Surcoat**: An orle. **Crest**: On a helmet with wreath, a doe head. **Supporters**: Two small lions. **Legend** (Goth. l.c.): $ alxantri ýum. Diam. 1 1/8 in. Home Ch. 9 Sep. 1485, Laing, ii. 511, B.M. 16378.

1361. — Alexander, as above. 1st and 4th: A lion rampant. 2nd and 3rd: Three papingos. A star at the fess point. **Legend** (Goth. l.c.): $ alxantri ýum. Diam. 1 1/8 in. Home Ch. 30 July 1486, Laing, ii. 510, B.M. 16379.

1362. — Alexander, second Lord Home, same as above. Couché. 1st and 4th: Three papingos. 2nd and 3rd: A lion rampant. **Crest**: On a helmet with mantling, a doe head. **Legend** (Goth. l.c.): $ alxantri bùi ýum. Diam. 1 1/8 in. Elibank Ch. a.d. 1497, Laing, i. 433, B.M. 16380.

1363. — Alexander, third Lord Home, succeeded in 1506, executed 8 Oct. 1516. 1st and 4th: A lion rampant. 2nd and 3rd: Three papingos. **Legend** (Goth. l.c.): $ alxantri [bùi 8c] ýum. Diam. [1 1/8 in.]. Record Off. Ch. 4 July 1516, Astle, pl. iv. fig. 27.

1364. — George, fourth Lord Home, succeeded his father in 1516, title restored 1522, died 1547. 1st and 4th: A lion rampant. 2nd and 3rd: Three papingos. **Surcoat**: An orle (Landel). **Legend** (Caps.): $ • Georgi • Domini • Home. Diam. 1 1/4 in. a.d. 1533, Laing ms. 651, B.M. 16386.
1365. **HUME**, George, fourth Lord Home, as above. An ornamental shield couched bearing arms:—1st and 4th: A lion rampant. 2nd and 3rd: Three papingos. **Surfrot**: An orle. **Crest**: On a helmet with mantling, a doe lodged. **Legend** (Caps.): *s' GEOE • DOMIN • DE • HOMIE*. Diam. 1 1/4 in. Home Ch. A.D. 1542, Laing, ii. 512, pl. viii. fig. 6, B.M. 16387.

1366. — Alexander, fifth Lord Home, succeeded in 1547 and died 1575. An ornamental shield couched bearing arms:—1st: A lion rampant. 2nd: Three papingos. 3rd: A unicorn rampant (Ker of Samuelston). 4th: On a bend three maces (Haliburton). **Surfrot**: An orle. **Crest**: On a helmet with mantling, a doe lodged. **Legend** (Caps.): *s' ALEXANDRI • DOMINI • DE • HOMIE*. Diam. 1 1/8 in. Similar design to seal of his father, No. 1365, whose seal is appended to same deed, both having the title ‘Dominus.’ Home Ch. A.D. 1542, Laing, ii. 513, pl. viii. fig. 5, B.M. 16381.

1367. — Alexander, sixth Lord Home, succeeded in 1575, created Earl of Home in 1605, and died in 1619. Couched. 1st and 4th: A lion rampant. 2nd and 3rd: Three papingos. **Surfrot**: An orle. **Crest**: Over a helmet with mantling, a lion head erased. **Supporters**: Two lions rampant. **Legend** (Caps.): *SIGILLVM • ALEXANDRI • DOMINI • HOMIE*. Diam. 2 in. Home Ch. A.D. 1591, Laing, ii. 514, B.M. 16382.

1368. — Alexander, first Earl of Home, same as above. 1st and 4th: A lion rampant. 2nd and 3rd: Three papingos. **Surfrot**: An orle. Above the shield a coronet. **Crest**: On a helmet with mantling, a lion head erased. **Motto**: On an escroll passing behind helmet: *TREV TO YE END*. **Supporters**: Two lions rampant. **Legend** (Caps.): *s' ALEX • CORTIS • HOMIE • DNI • KERBURG • ET • CYNGLAS*. Diam. 2 3/8 in. Reg. Ho. Ch. A.D. 1605, Laing, i. 437, B.M. 16383.


1370. — David, of Wedderburn. A lion rampant. Foliage at top and sides of shield. **Legend** (Goth. Caps.): *s' DAVID DE HOME*. Diam. 1 in. Coarse work. The shield and lion are distinctly larger than in No. 1369. Durham Ch. e. A.D. 1430, by ‘Alexander de Home, scutifer,’ Laing, ii. 504.
1371. HUME, Patrick. A lion rampant. Legend (Goth. i.e.): $\text{S} \cdot \text{patricii d}e \text{ h}ute$. Diam. 1 in. Durham Ch. 13 Nov. 1430.

1372. — Sir Alexander, knight. Couché. 1st and 4th: A lion rampant. 2nd and 3rd: Three papingos. Crest: On a helmet with capeline and wreath, a doe head. Background of seal diapered of a lozenge pattern. Legend (Goth. i.e.): $\text{S} \cdot \text{alexandri d}e \text{ h}ume$. Diam. 1 in. Durham Ch. 29 Oct. 1437, do. 4 Jan. 1442/3, Raines's North Durham, App. 110, Laing, ii. 507, B.M. 16375.


1374. — Sir Alexander, knight, died 1456. Couché. 1st and 4th: A lion rampant. 2nd and 3rd: Three papingos. Crest: On a helmet front face with wreath, a doe head. Supporters: Two lions. Legend (Goth. i.e.), on a broad escroll: $\text{S} \cdot \text{alexandri d}e \text{ h}ume$. Diam. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Home Ch. 5 Aug. 1450, Laing, ii. 508, fig., B.M. 16376, Swinton Ch. 4 May 1464.

1375. — Patrick, Archdeacon of Teviotdale. 1st and 4th: Three papingos. 2nd and 3rd: A lion rampant. Supporters: Two papingos. Legend (Goth. i.e.), on an escroll held in the beak of the dexter supporter: $\text{S'} \cdot \text{pat'rif d}e \text{ h}ume \cdot \text{arch'i} \cdot \text{th}etriolair$. Diam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Melrose Ch. a.d. 1454, Laing, i. 438, fig., B.M. 15172.

1376. — William, of Rathburn. Charges indecipherable. Legend (Goth. i.e.): $\text{S} \cdot \text{twefmi d}e \text{ ho[u]m}$. Diam. in. Swinton Ch. 4 May 1464.

1377. — Thomas (perhaps of Langshaw, Ayrshire, son to Alexander, afterwards first Lord Home, by his second wife, Margaret Montgomery). Quarterly, of two full quartered coats dimidiated and impaled:—1st: Three papingos (Pepdier). 3rd: A lion rampant (Hume), being the dexter side of the coat of Hume, Lord Hume. 2nd: Three fleurs de lis (Montgomery). 4th: Three annulets stoned (Eglinton), being the dexter side of the coat of Montgomery, Earl of Eglinton. Legend (Goth. i.e.): $\text{S} \cdot \text{theum} \cdot \text{h}um$, Diam. $1\frac{7}{8}$ in. Soc. Antiq. Scot. detached seal c. a.d. 1500, B.M. 16391.
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1378. Hume, Sir David, of Wedderburn. Couché. A lion rampant. Crest: On a helmet with mantling and wreath, a boar head. Legend (Goth. l.c.): $\cdot$ $\text{d}$$\text{a}$$\text{v}$$\text{i}$$\text{b}$ $\cdot$ $\text{h}$$\text{u}$$\text{m}$ $\cdot$ $\text{m}$$\text{i}$$\text{l}$. Diam. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Kilsyth Ch. a.d. 1505, Laing, i. 454, B.M. 16384.

1379. —— David, of Wedderburn. 1st and 4th: A cross engrailed (Sinclair of Polwarth). 2nd: A lion rampant. 3rd: Three papingos. Legend (Goth. l.c.): $\text{d}$$\text{a}$$\text{v}$$\text{i}$$\text{b}$ $\text{h}$ $\text{u}$$\text{m}$ $\text{b}'$ $\text{u}$$\text{d}$$\text{v}$$\text{b}$$\text{r}$$\text{n}$ $\text{i}$. Diam. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Kilsyth Ch. a.d. 1514, Laing, ii. 515, B.M. 16385.

1380. —— David, of Wedderburn, died before 1535. 1st: A lion rampant. 2nd and 3rd: A cross engrailed. 4th: Three papingos in pale. See seal of his widow, Alison Douglas, No. 705.

1381. —— George, 'dwelling in Diep,' or Dieppe in France. Three (papingos?). Legend (Goth. l.c.): $\text{g}$$\text{v}$$\text{r}$$\text{g}$$\text{i}$$\text{u}$ $\text{h}$ $\text{u}$$\text{m}$. Diam. in. Reg. Ho. Ch. 10 June 1538.

1382. —— William, of Prandergast. 1st and 4th: A lion rampant. 2nd and 3rd: A papingo. Legend (Caps.): $\text{s}$ $\text{v}$$\text{i}$$\text{l}$$\text{e}$$\text{m}$$\text{l}$$\cdot$ $\text{h}$$\text{o}$$\text{v}$$\text{m}$. Diam. in. Rude workmanship. Reg. Ho. Ch. 12 May 1539, do. 29 Jan. 1555/6, two of same date.

1383. —— Andrew, Commendator of Jedburgh. Within a Gothic niche a figure of the Virgin and Child. Beneath a shield, with crozier behind it, bearing arms:—1st and 4th: A lion rampant. 2nd and 3rd: Three papingos. Surtout: An orle. Legend (Caps.): $\text{s}'$ $\text{a}$$\text{n}$$\text{d}$$\text{r}$$\text{e}$ $\text{c}$$\text{o}$$\text{m}$$\text{e}$$\text{d}$$\text{a}$$\text{r}$$\text{a}$$\text{r}$$\text{i}$ $\text{m}$$\text{o}$$\text{n}$$\text{a}$$\text{s}$$\text{t}$$\text{e}$$\text{r}$$\text{i}$ $\text{d}$ $\text{e}$ $\text{j}$ $\text{e}$$\text{d}$$\text{b}$$\text{v}$$\text{r}$$\text{g}$$\text{h}$$\text{r}$. Pointed oval, $3\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Glamis Ch. a.d. 1561, Laing, i. 1056, B.M. 15341.

1384. —— Andrew, Commendator of Jedburgh, as above. Within a Gothic niche a figure of the Virgin and Child. Beneath a shield bearing arms:—1st and 4th: A lion rampant. 2nd and 3rd: Three papingos. Legend (Caps.): $\text{s}'$ $\text{a}$$\text{n}$$\text{d}$$\text{r}$$\text{e}$ $\text{c}$$\text{o}$$\text{m}$$\text{e}$$\text{d}$$\text{a}$$\text{r}$$\text{a}$$\text{r}$$\text{e}$ $\cdot$ $\text{m}$$\text{o}$$\text{n}$$\text{a}$$\text{s}$$\text{t}$$\text{e}$$\text{r}$$\text{i}$ $\cdot$ $\text{d}$ $\text{e}$ $\text{j}$ $\text{e}$$\text{d}$$\text{b}$$\text{v}$$\text{r}$$\text{g}$$\text{h}$$\text{r}$. Pointed oval, $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Leadem matrix in Bodleian Library, Oxford, Laing, ii. 1154, B.M. 15342.

1385. —— Margaret, wife of Alexander Erskine. A shield of impaled arms:—Dexter: On a pale a crescent (Erskine). Sinister: 1st and 4th: A lion rampant (Hume). 2nd and 3rd: Three papingos (Pepdie). Legend (Goth. l.c.): $\text{s}'$ $\text{m}$$\text{a}$$\text{r}$$\text{g}$$\text{r}$$\text{u}$$\text{t}$$\cdot$ $\text{h}$ $\text{u}$$\text{m}$. Diam. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Morton Ch. a.d. 1563, Laing, i. 435, B.M. 16390.
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1387. — Alexander, of Prendergast. 1st and 4th: A lion rampant. 2nd and 3rd: A papingo. At the fess point dividing the quarters a cinquefoil. Legend (Caps.): s alexandri hwme. Diam. in. Reg. Ho. Ch. 7 Aug. 1566.


1389. — John, of Coldenknowes. 1st and 4th: A lion rampant. 2nd and 3rd: Three papingos. At the fess point, dividing the quarters, a (rose?). Legend (Caps.): s iohanni[s hwme]. Diam. in. Reg. Ho. Ch. — May 1567.

1390. — Sir James, of 'Coldounknowis Eques Auratus Cubicularius Regis, Castri Edinburgensis Capitaneus,' died 1589 or 1590. 1st and 4th: A lion rampant. 2nd and 3rd: Three papingos. [Surfou: An orle.] Crest: On a helmet with mantling, a lion head. Initials above the helmet and at sides of shield, r. Beaded border. Oval signet, $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{16}$ in. Record Off. Ch. 5 July 1586, Astle, pl. v. fig. 22.

1391. — Jasper. An ornamental shield bearing arms:—1st and 4th: A lion rampant. 2nd and 3rd: Three papingos. Foliage at top and sides of shield. Legend (Caps.): s jasper hwme. Diam. 1 $\frac{9}{16}$ in. Ch. — of —— 156— per Sir Wm. Fraser's Trustees.

1392. — Archibald, Rector of Dunee. 1st and 4th: Three papingos. 2nd: A lion rampant. 3rd: A (chevron?). Foliage at top and sides of shield. Legend (Caps.): s archibaldi home. Diam. 1 $\frac{9}{16}$ in. Ch. 2 May 1571 per Sir Wm. Fraser's Trustees.

1393. — Mr. David, parson of Auldhamsstocks. 1st and 4th: A lion rampant debruised by a ribbon. 2nd and 3rd: Three papingos. Shield diapered, and foliage at top and sides. Legend (Caps.): s davidis hwme. Diam. 1 $\frac{9}{16}$ in. Ch. 24 Feb. 1575/6 per A. F.

1394. HUME, John, of Blackadder. 1st and 4th: Three papingos. 2nd and 3rd: A lion rampant. Dividing the
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quarters a cross engrailed. Legend (Caps.): s iohannes home. Diam. 1 6/8 in. Ch. 2 May 1571 per Sir Wm. Fraser's Trustees.

1395. HUME, Thomas, of Crosrig. 1st and 4th: A lion rampant (surmounted of a fess?). 2nd and 3rd: (A fess between?) three papingos. Each quarter has a horizontal line across it, but this may not be of heraldic significance. Foliage at top and sides of shield. Legend (Caps.): s . . . . home. Diam. about 1 1/2 in. Ch. 11 July 1576 per Sir Wm. Fraser's Trustees.


1397. — James, of Freirlandis of Dunbar, or of Huttonhall. 1st and 4th: A lion rampant contourné. 2nd and 3rd: Three papingos contourné. Legend (Caps.): s' iohan . . . home · de · hvtonha'. Diam. in. Reg Ho. Ch. 11 Mar. 1593/4.


1399. — Alexander, of North Berwick. 1st and 4th: A lion rampant. 2nd and 3rd: Three papingos. Initials at sides of shield, A. H. Legend (Caps.): s' alexandr'i · hvme · de · northbervik. Diam. in. Reg Ho. Ch. 18 June 1595.

1400. — Sir John, of North Berwick. 1st and 4th: A lion rampant. 2nd and 3rd: Three papingos. Above the shield a helmet, but no crest. Legend (Caps.): s' ioannis · home · de · northbervik. Diam. 1 5/8 in. Ch. A.D. 1695, Laing ms. 97, B.M. 16389.

1401. — Sir George, of Wedderburn, knight. Quarterly. 1st and 4th: A lion rampant. 2nd: Three papingos. 3rd: A cross engrailed. Flowers at top and sides of shield. Legend (Caps.): [s · d · ] georgii · home · de · vederbvr[n]. Diam. 1 5/8 in. Ch. 11 Aug. 1600 per J. Ferguson, Duns.

1403. HUME, Sir Patrick, of Aytoun, knight. 1st and 4th: A lion rampant. 2nd and 3rd: Three papingos. Surtout: An orle. Legend (Caps.): s' D' PATRICK HOME DE AYTON'. m'. Diam. 1 13/16 in. Ch. 7 Mar. 1609 per J. Ferguson, Duns, Duns Castle Ch. 30 Aug. 1609.


1405. —— Sir James, of Whitrig, knight. 1st and 4th: A lion rampant. 2nd and 3rd: Three papingos. Legend (Caps.): s' D' MM. IR. HOME [DE] WHITRIG MIL. Diam. in. Duns Castle Ch. 28 Feb. 1614.


1409. —— David, of Wedderburn, son of above. 1st: Three papingos. 2nd and 3rd: A lion rampant. 4th: A cross engrafted. Legend: s' DAVIDIS HOME DE WODEBH. Diam. in. Reg. Ho. Ch. 15 Mar. 1596/7, see also Laing Ch. 16 Apr. 1606.

1410. HUTTON, Thomas. Couché. Three arrows, points upward. Above the shield a helmet with mantling, but no crest. The whole enclosed within a shield-shaped panel with ornamented top, and initials T. H. at sides, and that again enclosed within a circle. Diam. in. Reg. Ho. Ch. 14 Aug. 1620, two of same date.

1410a. —— A. Similar seal to above, No. 1410, except that there is on the helmet a bird head for crest, and that the initials at sides are A. H. Reg. Ho. Ch. 3 Aug. 1620, two of same date.