

## The Heraldry of Queens' College, Cambridge

By David Broomfield BA (Hons)

### Introduction

The representations of the coat of arms of Queens' College are many and varied. On the face of it they should be easy to agree. They were granted in 1575 by Robert Cooke, Clarenceux King of Arms, during his heraldic Visitation to Cambridge. According to Cooke Queen Margaret granted "unto the saide President and fellowes and their successors her armes to be used in the saide colledge as they stand depicted in this margent." He added to Margaret's paternal arms a border of green to differentiate those of the College from those of her family. However, the painting of the arms in the grant is in error and many of these mistakes find their way into the arms as shown in the College.

The main problem in agreeing a definitive version of the College's arms is that of reconciling different heraldic traditions. In England it is a principle that the "metals", gold and silver, take precedence over the "colours", blue, black, red, green and purple. This is best illustrated in the arms of Grey where the silver bar appears at the top of the shield and is then followed by blue and so forth. This is at variance with some Continental practice, for example the arms of Hungary have at the top a red band followed by silver. Also in most English arms six "bars" usually suffice but for Hungary the four silver bars are said to represent the four main rivers of Hungary.

The curious agglomeration of quarterings in Margaret's arms can be traced back to the first House of Anjou. Charles Count of Anjou and Maine (d.1285) was the youngest son of Louis VIII King of France. He conquered the Hohenstaufens and made himself King of Naples and Sicily, he also purchased a claim to the, by then fictional, Kingdom of Jerusalem. King Charles's arms were those of Anjou (Ancient), France differenced by a red label, and Jerusalem. Charles's son, Charles II King of Naples married Mary daughter of Stephen V and sister of Ladislaus IV Kings of Hungary. Their eldest son, Charles "Martel", founded his own line of Kings of Hungary that died out in 1382. Charles and Mary's daughter Margaret married Charles Count of Valois the son of Philip III King of France. Charles of Naples granted to Charles of Valois the Counties of Anjou and Maine. When Joanna Queen of Naples died she bequeathed the kingdom of Naples to Louis Duke of Anjou. Louis was the great grandson of Margaret of Anjou and Charles of Valois. This the second House of Anjou used the arms of France differenced by a red border, giving us Anjou (Modern). Rene, grandson of Louis I, was Duke of Anjou and Titular King of Naples and Jerusalem and by virtue of his marriage to Isabel of Lorraine he was also Duke of Lorraine and Bar. Queen Margaret was Rene's daughter. Her arms can be delineated thus:

**HUNGARY:** Barry of eight gules and argent. Though contrary to English heraldry this is how the arms of Hungary were and are shown, the four white bars symbolising the rivers of Hungary. Margaret was descended from Mary sister and heiress of Ladislaus the last King of Hungary of the House of Arpad. Margaret's father Rene of Anjou, Kings of Naples, always used Barry of eight argent and gules as can be seen from many sources. However, I doubt he ever visited Hungary and his connection with that country was remote but his daughter no doubt took her lead from him when it came to the display of her personal heraldry and passed this on to her College.

**ANJOU (ANCIENT):** Azure semy of fleur de lis or a label of three points gules. These were the arms of the first House of Anjou and borne by Charles d.1285, Count of Anjou, conqueror of Naples and claimant to the throne of Jerusalem. Unfortunately in the painting of the arms in the grant the label is wrongly shown as silver a mistake much repeated about the College. These arms became synonymous with the kingdom of Naples.

**JERUSALEM:** Argent a cross potent between four crosses humetty or. The unique nature of Jerusalem was signified by breaking the cardinal rule of heraldry by placing one metal (gold) on another metal (silver). The cross potent (having flat bars at the ends of the arms) was said to symbolise the letters H and I from "Hierusalem". Again Cooke's grant depicts the small crosses between the arms as "potent" while not technically wrong and indeed depicted this way in some Medieval books of arms small plain crosses fit the space better.

**ANJOU (MODERN):** Azure semy of fleur de lis or a border gules. The arms as borne by the second House of Anjou begun by Charles of Valois, Count of Anjou the progenitor of the House of Valois and Naples.

**BAR:** Azure semy of cross crosslets fitchy two barbels hauriant and addorsed. The barbels are clearly punning (or canting) references to Bar. The fish have their heads pointing upwards (as opposed to urinant when their heads are at the bottom of the shield) and addorsed means back to back. The crosses should have a point for the lower arms, some versions at Queens' have it the same as the other arms. The other usual error is to have a specific number of crosses. "Semy" means that the field is spread with charges and they overlap the edges. Cooke also blazons them as "lucis". In the quarterings used by Rene of Anjou the barbels always grip a cross crosslet fitchy in their mouths. This is well attested in contemporary versions of his arms. In Queens' they appear thus only once, in the stained glass shield of Queen Margaret's arms in the Old Senior Combination Room making it likely that these date from the 15<sup>th</sup> Century.

**LORRAINE:** Or on a bend gules three alerions displayed argent. Alerions are eagles that have neither beaks nor claws. They are best shown with a hole in the middle of the head. It was said that Godfrey of Bouillon (or another) fired an arrow that brought down three birds simultaneously. It is also said that "Alerion" is an anagram of "Lor(r)aine". In mythology it was said that only two birds existed at any time, they laid a pair of eggs every sixty years and they drowned themselves after hatching. To add to the confusion Cooke describes them as "eagles" and they appear as eagles many times in the College.

**BORDER VERT,** a common way of making one coat of arms different from another. Why green? It is important to make the border contrast with the colours already in the arms, for this reason blue, red, silver and gold are not suitable. Black tends to be seen as a sign of mourning (see Clare College for example) this really only leaves green and purple.

See Appendix 2: The Quarterings of Margaret of Anjou

**CREST:** Out of a ducal coronet or a demi eagle rising sable wings displayed and beaked or. Whilst some colleges adopt crests it is unusual for one to be granted. In this instance Cooke may have used what he thought was the "eagle" of Lorraine.

**BADGE:** A cross and crozier in saltire or overall a boar's head erased at the neck argent. When placed on a black shield this has sometimes been used as the College's coat of arms. The cross symbolises St Margaret and the crozier St Bernard to whom the Queen's College was dedicated. The silver boar was the badge of King Richard III, brother-in-law of Elizabeth Woodville and a benefactor. The boar's head is sometimes show as gold (the oriel window in the Hall and various College sports teams). Richard's wife, Anne Neville, was the third Queen Patroness of the College. The badge seems to date no earlier than 1572 and was never formally granted.

Taking all this into account the best examples of the College's arms are the carved and painted one in the war memorial in the Chapel and the painting of the arms on the Library staircase. With a coat

of arms, a crest and a badge Queens' would appear heraldically blessed. Sadly on its website the College uses the "Mathematical Bridge" as its logo.

To avoid a tedious repetition of the blazon the College's arms are shown as **QUEENS' COLLEGE**. Any deviance from the above description is noted.

The second founder of Queens' College was Elizabeth Woodville. She was the daughter of Sir Richard Woodville who married Jacquetta of Luxemburg. Jacquetta was socially far superior to Richard. She was the daughter of Peter of Luxemburg Count of St Pol and the widow of John Duke of Bedford the brother of King Henry V. Elizabeth's first husband was Sir John Grey of Groby who was killed at the 1<sup>st</sup> Battle of St Albans in 1461. Her second marriage to King Edward IV probably took place in 1464.

Elizabeth used a coat of arms of six quarters that of her father being relegated to the most junior position. Instead her noble and quasi-royal connections on her mother's side were given prominence.

**LUXEMBURG:** Argent a lion rampant double queued gules ducally crowned or. Jacquetta's father was a descendant of the Counts and Dukes of Limburg whose arms these are. The cadet branch of Luxemburg placed the red lion on a field of silver and blue bars. With the extinction of the senior line Count Peter's branch assumed the original Limburg arms. At Queens' the lion is sometimes shown with only one tail and sometimes without the crown.

**BAUX:** Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Gules a star of eight points argent 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Azure semy de lis. Jacquetta's mother was Margaret daughter of Francis of Baux Duke of Andria. The star is usually shown with straight arms, Queens' sometimes shows it as an estoile (with wavy arms).

**LUSIGNAN/CYPRUS:** Barry of eight argent and azure a lion rampant gules. The claim to the Kingdom of Cyprus is the most tenuous of all the Woodville quarterings. With the extinction of the legitimate line of the Kings of Cyprus the Republic of Venice had a plan to purchase the claims of Charlotte and Catarina Cornaro, former Queens of Cyprus, and cede them to Anthony Woodville 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl Rivers the brother of Elizabeth. The plan came to nothing when Anthony died. These arms are very similar to those of the Counts of Luxemburg. The key differences being the lion has only one tail and (usually) no crown. The arms of Lusignan were originally Barry argent and gules (de Valence whose arms appear in those of Pembroke was a cadet branch) to this was added a lion rampant. According to Gelre's Wapenboek (1334-72) the lion was crowned.

**URSINS aka ORSINI:** Bendy argent and gules on a chief argent fimbriated in base or a rose gules barbed and seeded proper. Margaret of Baux (see above) was the daughter of Francis Duke of Andria and Sueva daughter of Nicolo Orsini Count of Nola. The Orsini (Ursins is a corruption of the name) were a powerful Roman family. The arms of Orsini are sometimes shown as gules three bends argent. In addition a green snake sometimes appears on the gold fillet under the rose.

**ST POL:** Gules three pallets vair on a chief or a label of five points azure. Jacquetta's great grandfather Guy I Count of Ligny married Mahaut de Chatillon daughter and heiress of John Count of St Pol. Guy became Count of St Pol jure uxoris. Marie daughter of Guy IV of Chatillon Count of St Pol d.1317 married Aymer of Valence Earl of Pembroke and founded Pembroke College, Cambridge, she was the aunt of John Count of St Pol. The versions of these arms in Queens' are many and varied. Guy III of Chatillon was a younger son, his elder brother took the County of Blois whilst he became Count of St Pol, as such he differenced his arms by adding a label. The label is sometimes shown with 3 or 4 "points".

**WOODVILLE:** Argent a fess and canton conjoined gules. Sir Richard Wydeville (or Woodville) 1385-1441 was the Steward to the Duke of Bedford, Constable of the Tower of London and Captain of Calais. His son Sir Richard 1<sup>st</sup> Earl Rivers married Jacquetta of Luxemburg and was the father of Elizabeth the co-foundress of Queens'. The family were thought to be of lowly birth, far too lowly for a daughter to espouse a King. For this reason both the 1<sup>st</sup> Earl's and Elizabeth's coats of arms were aggrandised to make them appear nobler if not actually royal.

See Appendix 3: The Quarterings of Elizabeth Woodville

Where an individual's arms can be confirmed the name at the end of the blazon and the person's surname are shown in **bold**.

### **Acknowledgements**

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### **EXTERIORS**

#### **Old Court**

#### **West Wall, over the door to the Screen's Passage**

**Carved and painted stone, arms set with ionic columns and pedimented decorated with gold fleur de lis, dated 1575**

#### **QUEENS' COLLEGE**

Above the arms a gentleman's helmet mantling gules doubled argent from a ducal coronet or an eagle rising sable wings displayed or

NB Bar Azure two barbels hauriant and addorsed between nine cross crosslets or, Lorraine alerions appear to have beaks and claws

#### **Rainwater heads (lead)**

Shields displaying a cross potent or a fleur de lis, some painted white with black charges. Some dated "1815"

#### **Weathervane (above the Hall)**

**Gilded cut from the plate, two fleur de lis project from the outer corners**

#### **BADGE of QUEENS' COLLEGE**

#### **Dokett Building**

**West Wall, over the door, carved unpainted stone 1912**

#### **QUEENS' COLLEGE**

Above the arms a peer's helmet mantling (gules) doubled (argent) from a ducal coronet (or) an eagle rising (sable) wings displayed and inverted (or)

“COLL. REGIN. CANT.”

NB Bar Azure two barbels hauriant and addorsed between nine cross crosslets or, the fleur de lis of both coats of Anjou are not shown as semy.

**Passage to Queens' Lane?**

**Rainwater head (lead)**

**Carved and painted**

**BADGE of QUEENS' COLLEGE**

**North West corner of the Chapel**

**Carved unpainted stone**

**BADGE of QUEENS' COLLEGE**

## **INTERIORS**

### **Hall**

**Stained Glass, dated 1854-59**

**Clockwise from the Screen's Passage**

**West Wall, Window 1, Left to Right top to Bottom**

**Light 1**

- A) Per pale Dexter Gules two lions passant guardant in pale or on a chief azure the Virgin ducally crowned sitting on a throne issuant from the chief on her dexter arm the infant Jesus and in her sinister hand a sceptre topped with a fleur de lis or **SEE of LINCOLN** impaling Sinister Argent a cross moline sable **ALNWICK**

Above the arms a bishop's mitre

“Gul, Alnewick Epus Lincoln Benefactor, 1450”

William **Alnwick** d.1449, was educated at Cambridge and became Archdeacon of Salisbury. He was Keeper of the Privy Seal 1422-32 and became Bishop of Norwich in 1426. In 1436 he became Bishop of Lincoln and built the east wing of the Bishop's Palace.

- B) Or two bars azure a chief quarterly azure and gules in the 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> two fleur de lis in the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> a lion passant guardant argent (sic) **MANNERS**

Above the arms an earl's coronet

“Rog, Manners Dom de Rutland Alum Benef..or, 1613”

Roger **Manners** 5<sup>th</sup> Earl of Rutland (1576-1612) was the eldest surviving son of John Manners 4<sup>th</sup> Earl of Rutland (d.1588). He inherited the title aged eleven and became a ward of Lord Burghley. In 1587 he went to Queens' College, Cambridge and studied under John Jegon. When Jegon moved to Corpus to become Master he went with him. In 1595 he was granted an MA amongst much splendour. He embarked on a Grand Tour getting as far as Padua before falling ill. On his return to England he joined the Earl of Essex's unfortunate expedition to the Azores. In 1599 he married Sir Philip Sidney's only child Elizabeth (d.1612). Having joined Essex's invasion of Ireland against the Queen's wishes he only narrowly avoided imprisonment on his return. He joined Essex's attempt to

seize London was arrested, imprisoned and suffered a large fine, which, thanks to finding favour with King James I, was never paid. Estranged from his wife by whom he had no children he died in Cambridge. He was succeeded by his brother.

NB the fleur de lis, the lions and the body of the coronet are all shown as silver, they should be gold. The earl's arms, with many quarterings, can be found in Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.

- C) Azure a chevron between three cross crosslets or on a chief argent a lion passant gules  
**MAPLETOFT**

"Rob, Mapletoft Dec Eli Alumnus Benefactor, 1676"

Robert **Mapletoft** 1609-77, was born in Lincolnshire and educated at Louth Grammar School. He was admitted to Queens' in 1625 and graduated BA in 1628. In 1631 he became a Fellow of Pembroke College and chaplain to Matthew Wren. On Wren's recommendation he became Rector of Bartlow in 1639. He was ejected from his Fellowship in 1644 and retired from public life. At the Restoration he was made a DD, a sub dean at Lincoln and Master of Spital in the Street Hospital. In 1664 he became Master of Pembroke College and was Vice-Chancellor of the University in 1671.

## Light 2

- A) Sable a fess dancetty argent billetty sable between three lions rampant guardant argent each supporting an altar or inflamed gules **SMIJTH**

"Th, Smith Eq Aur Socius Benefactor, 1573"

Sir Thomas **Smith** 1513-77, was educated at Queens' College, where he was a Professor of Greek. After studying law at Padua he was Regius Professor of Law, Provost of Eton 1547-54 and Dean of Carlisle. Under Edward VI he was Secretary of State and a diplomat. Under Elizabeth he was an MP, Ambassador to France and Chancellor of the Order of the Garter.

- B) Per pale Dexter Azure the Virgin Mary crowned holding in her dexter arm the infant Jesus haloes around their heads and in her sinister hand a sceptre or **SEE of SALISBURY** impaling Sinister Gules three escallops between ten cross crosslets fitchy or in chief point a crescent for difference argent **DAVENANT**

Above the arms a bishop's mitre

"Ioh, Davenant Epus Sarum Praes Benef, 1637"

John **Davenant** 1572-1641, was educated at Queens' and became a Fellow in 1597. In 1609 he became Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity until sent to the Synod of Dort in 1618. He was President of Queens' 1614-21 and Bishop of Salisbury from 1621.

- C) Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Barry of six argent and azure **GREY** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Argent three boars' heads erect and coupé 2 and 1 sable armed argent **BOOTH**

Above the arms an earl's coronet

"Geo, Harry Grey Dom de Stamford Alum Ben..or, 1764"

George Harry **Grey** 5<sup>th</sup> Earl of Stamford 1737-1819, was the eldest son of Harry 4<sup>th</sup> Earl of Stamford and Lady Mary **Booth** only child of George 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Warrington. He was educated at Leicester School and Queens'. He was MP for Staffordshire from 1761 until his father's death in 1768. He married Lady Henrietta Bentinck daughter of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Duke of Portland. In 1796 his grandfather's title was recreated and he became 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Warrington. He rebuilt the family seat at Enville and developed the town of Ashton-under-Lyne.

The 5<sup>th</sup> Earl was a direct descendant of Sir John Grey 7<sup>th</sup> Lord Ferrers of Chartley c.1432-61 and Elizabeth Woodville, the co-founder of Queens'. In 1741 the 12<sup>th</sup> Earl and 1<sup>st</sup> Duke of Kent died bringing to an end the senior male line of the Grey family. From about 1765 the 4<sup>th</sup> Earl of Stamford adopted the undifferenced arms of Grey as his was now the senior branch.

NB As with Rutland the body of the coronet should be gold not silver

### Light 3

- A) Per pale Dexter Gules seated on a throne Jesus Christ dexter hand raised in judgement sinister hand resting on an open book and out of his mouth a two-edged sword hilt to the sinister all argent clothed or **SEE of CHICHESTER** impaling Sinister Quarterly of six argent and sable three cranes sable **STOREY**

Above the arms a bishop's mitre

"Edw, Storey Epus Cices Benefactor, 1502"

Edward **Storey** d1503, was educated at Pembroke College and became a Fellow there in 1444. In 1450 he became Master of Michaelhouse a post he held until 1477. In 1468 he became Bishop of Carlisle and Bishop of Chichester in 1478. He was Chaplain to Elizabeth Woodville and founded the Prebendal School in Chichester.

NB The field of Chichester should be blue not red

- B) Argent a maunch sable **HASTINGS**

Above the arms an earl's coronet

"Hen, Hastings Dom de Hunt Alum Benefact, 1613"

Henry **Hastings** 5<sup>th</sup> Earl of Huntingdon 1586-1643, was born in Ashby-de-la-Zouch the son of Francis Lord Hastings d.1595 and grandson of the 4<sup>th</sup> Earl. He was a Fellow-Commoner from 1601. In 1604 he succeeded his grandfather as 5<sup>th</sup> Earl. In 1607 he commanded the forces that suppressed the Midlands Revolt. He served as Lord Lieutenant of Leicestershire and Rutland. He was a patron of Beaumont and Fletcher. In 1601 he married Lady Elizabeth Stanley daughter of the 5<sup>th</sup> Earl of Derby. In 1613 he gave the library 102 books.

NB the body of the coronet should be gold not silver

- C) Argent an eagle displayed on a chief gules three crescents argent

"Rob Moon Socius Benefactor"

Robert Moon 1817-89, graduated 8<sup>th</sup> Wrangler from Queens' in 1834. He was a Fellow of Queens' 1839-58 and an Hon Fellow 1868-89. He studied at the Inner Temple and was called to the Bar in 1844. It was he who paid for the stained glass windows in the Hall and the decoration of the fireplace.

NB The arms appear to be a variation on the arms of Moone of Ashe, Dorset, Argent an eagle displayed sable beaked and legged or on a chief sable three crescents ermine

### Window 2

#### Light 1

- A) Barry of six argent and gules **BARRY**

“Tho as Barrie Benefactor, 1446”

Thomas **Barry**, according to Searle’s History of the College he was a citizen of London who bought and then bequeathed the land on which the College was built.

- B) Gules a lion rampant within an orle of eight fleur de lis or **MARKE**

“lo s Marke Benefactor, 1470”

John **Marke**, founded a Fellowship and gave to the College the Christopher Inn and nine houses in Bermondsey Street, Southwark.

- C) Argent a fess between three boars’ heads coupé at the neck sable armed argent **ALFREY**

“lo s, Alfrey Benefactor, 1481”

John **Alfrey**, came from Ipswich, founded a Fellowship and also witnessed the will of Margery Roos (qv).

## Light 2

- A) Per Pale Dexter Gules two keys in bend adorsed the upper argent the lower or between them a sword in bend sinister argent the hilt and pommel in chief or **SEE of WINCHESTER** impaling Sinister Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Azure five fleur de lis in saltire or **FRANCE (Modern)** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Gules three lions passant guardant in pale or **ENGLAND** all within a border compony azure and argent **Cardinal BEAUFORT**

Above the arms a Cardinal’s galero and tassels gules

“He s, Beaufort Benefactor, 1447”

Henry **Beaufort** Bishop of Winchester and Cardinal c.1375-1447 was the son of John of Gaunt and his mistress Catherine Swynford. Henry was declared legitimate in 1390. In 1398 he was made Bishop of Lincoln and in 1403 Lord Chancellor. In 1404 he resigned as Lord Chancellor on being made Bishop of Winchester but was returned to that office by King Henry V in 1413 resigning again in 1415. From 1422 to 1437 he was a member of the Regency for King Henry VI becoming Lord Chancellor in 1424. However he fell out with his co-regents and resigned in 1426 the same year the Pope made him a Cardinal. As Papal Legate to Germany and Hungary he led an army against the Hussites being defeated at the Battle of Tachov in 1427.

NB In Winchester the gold key is usually above the silver one, also the sword is usually shown with the hilt at the bottom and the point at the top. In France (Modern) there should be only three fleur de lis not five.

- B) Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Azure five fleur de lis in saltire or **FRANCE (Modern)** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Gules three lions passant guardant in pale or **ENGLAND**

Above the arms a Royal Crown

“Ric s, Tertius Benefactor, 1470”

King Richard III 1452-85

NB The arms of France are neither France (Ancient) Azure semi de lis or, nor are they France (Modern) Azure three fleur de lis or. The former were part of the English Royal arms from 1340 until 1406 when the latter were adopted. Five fleur de lis have never been used. See Light 2 shield 2 of the Oriel Window for the correct arms.

- C) Quarterly argent and sable in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter a crescent gules **DREWELL**



“Io s, Drewell LL D Benefactor, 1494”

John **Drewell** d.1494 was a Canon of St Paul’s and Rector of Fulham 1452-8. He gave land at Abbotsley, Haslingfield and Pampisford to the College.

### Light 3

A) Argent on a chevron gules between three quatrefoils slipped vert five roundels argent

“Do, Hugo Wyche Benefactor, 1448”

Sir Hugh Wyche was the first husband of Alice daughter and coheir of John Stratton. Hugh was a merchant, alderman and, in 1462, Lord Mayor of London. Alice left the College £320 to purchase land in Whaplode, Holbeach and Multon in Lincolnshire and found a Fellowship. She died in 1474.

B) Argent a chevron between three coots sable beaked and membered gules **COLYN**

“Io es, Colynson Benefactor, 1478”

John Colynson or Collinson was Archdeacon of Northampton and Rector of Over. In 1478 he gave the College 300 marks to found a Fellowship. The College used the money to purchase estates in Essex and Cambridgeshire.

C) Argent a chief ermine overall a lion rampant azure **TROTTER**

“Hugo, Trotter STP Benefactor, 1503”

Hugh **Trotter**, in 1502 gave the College £253 6s 8d and the money was used to buy an estate at Fulbourn. Trotter had been a Fellow of the College until 1490 when he became Provost of Beverley.

### East Side

#### Window 3 (Oriel)

##### Light 1

A) Sable an apostolic cross and a crozier crossed in saltire argent overall a boar’s head coupé at the neck or **BADGE of QUEENS’ COLLEGE**

“Collegii Reginalis Insigne Antiquum”

The Badge, in use since 1544, is said to allude to the two Saints in whose name the college was originally found, St Margaret (the cross) and St Bernard (the crozier). The boar’s head was the badge of King Richard III a generous benefactor.

NB the cross and crozier are usually shown as gold and the boar’s head silver

B) Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Azure three fleur de lis or 2 and 1 **FRANCE (Modern)** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Gules three lions passant guardant in pale or **ENGLAND** in chief label argent each point cantoned gules **GEORGE Duke of CLARENCE**

Above the arms a ducal coronet

“Georgius dux Clarentiæ, Benefactor”

**George, Duke of Clarence** 1449-1478, was the third son of Richard, Duke of York and the brother of King Edward IV and King Richard III and thus the brother in law of Elizabeth Woodville.

C) Sable a saltire argent **DUCKETT/DUCKET**

“Andreas Dokett Principalis, Hosp̄ S̄ci Bernardi Præses Coll Reġ 1446”

Andrew **Dokett** c.1410-84 was said to be the second son of Sir Richard Duket of Grayrigg Hall, Westmorland. He had been the Vicar of St Botolph's Cambridge. He obtained a charter in 1446 from King Henry VI to found St Bernard's College on land now occupied by St Catharine's. A year later this charter was revoked and a new charter granted giving him the right to found the college on the site of the present Old Court. In 1448 these lands were granted to Queen Margaret of Anjou to found her own college with Dockett as the first President.

NB These are were borne by the Ducketts of London, Wiltshire and Westmorland. Lionel Ducket 1511-87 was Lord Mayor of London in 1572 and bore these arms as did his eventual heirs the Duckett baronets (created 1791 extinct 1902).

D) Argent on a bend azure three dolphins urinant argent **FRANKLYN**

“Gulmus Frankland STB Præses 1526”

William **Franklyn** c.1480-1556, was educated at Eton and King's College. In 1514 he was appointed Chancellor to the Bishop of Durham and a year later Archdeacon. For his services in defending the borders against the Scots he was granted arms. He served under Wolsey and Stillingfleet when they were bishops of Durham. In 1525 he became President of Queens' but served for only a year and nine months. He helped negotiate the peace treaty with Scotland of 1534. In 1536 he became Dean of Windsor. Having alienated some of the deanery's revenues to the Crown in 1545 he was compelled later to resign and he retired to Chalfont St Giles.

- E) Per pale Dexter Gules two lions passant guardant in pale or on a chief azure the Virgin ducally crowned sitting on a throne issuant from the chief on her dexter arm the infant Jesus and in her sinister hand a sceptre topped with a fleur de lis or **SEE of LINCOLN** impaling Sinister Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Gules a cross crosslet crossed potent or **CHADERTON** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Argent a chevron gules between three fleams sable **CHETUM**

“Gulmus Chaderton STP Præ ses 1568 Epūs Cestr̄ dein Lincoln”

William **Chaderton** 1540?-1608, was born in Lancashire and educated at the King's School, Chester. He graduated BA from Pembroke College in 1555 and MA from Christ's College in 1561. In 1569 he was appointed Regius Professor of Divinity and was President of Queens' from 1568 to 1579. He was Bishop of Chester 1579-95 and Bishop of Lincoln 1595-1608.

- F) Argent a chevron gules between three mullets sable

“Gulmus Wells STP Præses 1667”

William Wells d.1675, graduated from Queens' in 1634. He was a Fellow from 1638 until 1644 when he was ejected. In 1667 he was appointed president by Royal mandate, he served as Vice Chancellor 1672-3. He was Rector of Sandon, Essex 1660-75 and Rector of Little Shelford, Cambs and Archdeacon of Colchester from 1667.

NB Although a number of families use these arms Wells does not appear to be one of them.

## Light 2

A) **QUEENS' COLLEGE**

Above the arms issuant from a ducal coronet or a demi eagle rising sable wings displayed or

“Collegii Reginalis Insigne Concessum Anno 1576”

NB Hungary is shown barry argent and gules. The label of Anjou (Ancient) is shown silver not red. The black in the crest has faded to nothing.

- B) Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Azure three fleur de lis or 2 and 1 **FRANCE (Modern)** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Gules three lions passant guardant in pale or **ENGLAND**

Above the arms a Royal crown

“Ricardus tertius Angliæ et Franciæ Rex Benefactor”

King Richard III 1452-85, benefactor

- C) Gules a fess vair in chief a unicorn passant or **WILKINSON**

“Thomas Wilkinson STP Præses 1484”

Thomas **Wilkinson** d.1511, was a Fellow of Michaelhouse and President of Queens’ from 1485 to 1505. He was Vicar or Rector of Harrow, Orpington, Wimbledon and Ecton, Dean of Shoreham and Canon of Ripon.

- D) Gules a cinquefoil within an orle of eight cross crosslets or **HEYNES**

“Simon Heynes STP Præses 1528”

Simon **Heynes** DD d.1552, was educated at Queens’ and graduated in 1516 and became a Fellow. He became President of Queens’ in 1529. He was Vice-Chancellor 1532-4. In 1535 he was sent as Ambassador to France. He was Vicar of Barrow, Suff., of Stepney, Middx., of Fulham, Canon of Windsor, and Dean of Exeter. In 1537 he resigned as President and the following year went to Spain to join Sir Thomas Wyatt, the Ambassador. Unhappy at his treatment by Wyatt he accused him of treason. He signed the divorce of King Henry VIII and Anne on Cleves in 1540 and was rewarded with the Prebendary of Westminster. An early Reformer he assisted in the compilation of the first English liturgy. He was a Commissioner for visiting and reforming the University and Colleges of Oxford and in 1549 Visitor for the Reformation of the University of Cambridge.

NB per BGA the cross crosslets are semy, ie the field is strewn with them and overhang the edges of the shield rather than, as here, a discrete number.

- E) Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Argent a fess dancetty in chief three crescents gules **TINDALL (DEANE)** 2<sup>nd</sup> Or a lion rampant gules **FELBRIGG** 3<sup>rd</sup> Argent a double headed eagle wings displayed and inverted gules **TESCHEN?** 4<sup>th</sup> Gules six escallops 3, 2, 1 argent **SCALES** 5<sup>th</sup> Argent three fleur de lis 2 and 1 gules **MONDEFORD**

“Humphredus Tindall STP Præses 1579 Decanus Eliensis”

Humphrey **Tindall** 1549-1614, was the fourth son of Sir Thomas Tindall (or Tyndall) of Hockwold, Norfolk and Anne Fermor. In 1555, aged 5 or 6, he matriculated at Gonville Hall moving to Christ’s in 1563 and becoming a Fellow of Pembroke in 1567. In 1577 he became Vicar of Soham and served as Chaplain to the Earl of Leicester. He was Chancellor of Lichfield, Archdeacon of Stafford and Prebend of Southwell. In 1591 he became Dean of Ely. He received his DD in 1582. Thanks to the patronage of Lord Leicester and Lord Burghley he became President of Queens’ in 1579. He was Vice-Chancellor 1583-4. When he died he left his books to the College and is buried at Ely.

Sir William Tyndall of Hockwold d.1426 married Helena daughter of Sir Simon **Felbrigg** KG. Sir Simon Felbrigg married Princess Margaret daughter of Przemyslaus I Noszak, Duke of Teschen. Margaret had come to England as companion to her cousin Anne of Bohemia, daughter of the Holy Roman Emperor Charles IV, when she married King Richard II. There is a tradition that after the death of Rudolf II Holy Roman Emperor and King of Bohemia in 1612 the, elective, throne of Bohemia was offered to Humphrey Tindall as an heir of Margaret of Teschen. Tindall declined on the grounds that "he had rather be Queen Elizabeth's subject than a foreign Prince." Instead the throne was offered to the Elector Palatine Frederick V which precipitated the Thirty Years' War. Sir Simon's father Sir Roger Felbrigg d.1380 married Elizabeth daughter and co-heiress of Roger 3<sup>rd</sup> and last Lord **Scales**. Sir William Tyndall and Helena Felbrigg's grandson, William Tyndall d.1497, married Mary **Mondeford**, their grandson Sir Thomas was Humphrey's father. The original arms of the Tindalls were 'Argent a fess gules between three garbs sable', when the family married the heiress of the Deanes they kept their name and crest, a panache of ostrich feathers, but adopted the arms of Deane (Argent a fess dancetty in chief three crescents gules).

- F) Per pale or and azure on a chevron between three lions passant guardant three escallops all counterchanged **JAMES**

"Henricus James STP Præses 1675"

Henry **James** 1642-1717, was educated at Eton and admitted to Magdalene in 1660 before migrating to Queens'. He graduated in 1664 and was made a Fellow. He was President of Queens' from 1675 until his death. He was Vice-Chancellor 1683-4 and 1696-9 and Regius Professor of Divinity 1699-1717. He was Chaplain to the King and Prebend of York and Canterbury, Rector of St Botolph's Cambridge and Somersham, Hunts.

### Light 3

- A) Per pale Dexter Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Azure three fleur de lis or 2 and 1 **FRANCE (Modern)** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Gules three lions passant guardant in pale or **ENGLAND** impaling Sinister Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> Barry of six argent and gules **HUNGARY** 2<sup>nd</sup> Azure semy de lis argent in chief a label of three points gules **ANJOU (Ancient)** 3<sup>rd</sup> Argent a cross potent between four crosses potent or **JERUSALEM** 4<sup>th</sup> Azure semi de lis argent a bordure gules **ANJOU (Modern)** 5<sup>th</sup> Azure semy of crosses crosslet fitchy two barbels hauriant and addorsed argent **BAR** 6<sup>th</sup> Or on a bend gules three alerions displayed argent **LORRAINE**

Above the arms a Royal Crown

"Margareta Regina Uxor Henrici VI prima fundatrix 1446"

King Henry VI 1421-71 and Queen Margaret of Anjou 1430-82

NB The charges in the arms of Anjou (Ancient and Modern) and Bar have been shown silver, they should be gold. The arms of Hungary are shown argent and gules and barry of six not eight.

- B) Per pale Dexter Gules two lions passant guardant in pale or on a chief azure the Virgin ducally crowned sitting on a throne issuant from the chief on her dexter arm the infant Jesus and in her sinister hand a sceptre topped with a fleur de lis or **SEE of LINCOLN** impaling Sinister Argent a fess gules between three parrots close vert **LUMLEY**

Above the arms a bishop's mitre

"Marmaducus Lumley Ep̄s Linc 1450 Benefactor"

Marmaduke **Lumley** d.1450 was the 4<sup>th</sup> son of Ralph 1<sup>st</sup> Lord Lumley and Eleanor Neville. He was educated at Cambridge and became Rector of Charing, Kent and of Warton, Lancs. He was Prebend of Chichester, Archdeacon of Northumberland and was Bishop of Carlisle 1430-50. He was envoy to the Council of Ferrara in 1438 and was Lord High Treasurer 1446-9. Between 1429 and 1443 he was Master of Trinity Hall. He was appointed Bishop of Lincoln in 1450 but died the same year.

- C) Per pale Dexter Argent on a saltire gules an escallop or **SEE of ROCHESTER** impaling Sinister Azure a dolphin urinant between three ears of wheat all within a border engrailed or **FISHER**

Above the arms a cardinal's galero

"Ioannes Fisher STP Præses 1505 Epus Roff"

John **Fisher** (c.1469-1535) was the son of a Beverley mercer. He went to study at Cambridge in the 1480's, graduating in 1488 and became a fellow of Michaelhouse. His official business as senior proctor brought him into contact with Lady Margaret Beaufort, Countess of Richmond, and the mother of the King, Henry VII. He took his doctorate in theology in 1501 and was elected vice-chancellor. A year later he became the first Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity which his patroness had founded. With such an influential friend his appointment as Bishop of Rochester in 1504 was not a surprise. Between 1505 and 1508 he was President of Queens'. The university elected him Chancellor, a post he held until 1514 when he stepped down to permit the university to offer the post to Cardinal Wolsey. Wolsey declined the honour whereupon Fisher was re-elected for life. Under Fisher's influence Lady Margaret's munificence was focussed solely on Cambridge. During her lifetime she founded Christ's College and laid the foundations for converting the Hospital of St John into St John's College. It was thanks to Fisher that Erasmus was invited to Cambridge to lecture in Greek and theology. It was also thanks to Fisher that Lady Margaret's endowment of St John's survived the depredations of her grandson, King Henry VIII. Lady Margaret had died in 1509 the College was not formally founded until 1511 and did not admit students until 1516. Fisher was a fervent and polemical opponent of "heresy" and against the works of Martin Luther. All this was fine until the King sought his divorce from Katherine of Aragon. Fisher found himself her main supporter on purely scriptural grounds which meant he tended to cast the King as Herod and Anne Boleyn as Salome and himself in the role of John the Baptist. He led the opposition to the King's attempt to make himself supreme head of the church. At least two attempts were made on Fisher's life, one by poisoning his soup, which Fisher had given away to the poor leaving two dead and another was when someone shot at him. Although ill he attended a convocation of the church and spoke out against the divorce for which he was arrested. His inability to take the oath of succession and support for the "Holy Maid of Kent" led to his imprisonment in the Tower. An act of attainder deprived him of his See. Denying the King his title as "Supreme Head of the Church" meant he was tried and found guilty of treason and sentenced to have his head cut off. This, ironically, merely reinforced the similarity to John the Baptist and meant Catholic Europe saw him as a martyr, he was made a saint in 1935.

- D) Per pale Dexter Gules two keys crossed in saltire wards in chief and addorsed argent in chief a Royal crown or **SEE of YORK** impaling Sinister Sable a fess argent between two lions passant guardant or

Above the arms an archbishop's mitre

"Gulmus Mey LL D Præses 1539 et 1559 Archiepus Ebor electus"

William May d.1560 was educated at Cambridge and became a Fellow of Trinity Hall. In 1537 he became President of Queens'. In 1545 he was made a Prebendary of St Paul's Cathedral and a year later Dean. A staunch supporter of the Reformation his favourable report saved the Cambridge Colleges from dissolution. He was dispossessed of his appointments under Queen Mary. Elizabeth I restored him to the Deanery. Elected Archbishop of York he died the same day. His brother John was Bishop of Carlisle (qv).

NB See the arms of his brother John May Bishop of Carlisle (Window 5) where he is given Sable three lions passant guardant in pale or. Neither arms seem justified.

- D) Per pale Dexter Azure the Virgin Mary holding in her dexter arm the infant Jesus argent haloes around their heads attired and crowned and in her sinister hand a sceptre or **SEE of SALISBURY** impaling Sinister Gules three escallops argent between seven cross crosslets or in chief point a crescent for difference or **DAVENANT**

Above the arms a bishop's mitre

"Ioannes Davenant STP Præses 1614 Epus Sarisbiriensis"

John **Davenant** 1572-1641, was educated at Queens' and became a Fellow in 1597. In 1609 he became Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity until sent to the Synod of Dort in 1618. He was President of Queens' 1614-21.

- E) Or a chevron between three mullets sable **DAVIES**

"Ioannes Davies STP Præses 1717"

John **Davies** 1679-1732 was born in London the son of a City merchant, his mother was a daughter of Sir Thomas Turton. He was educated at Charterhouse before being admitted to Queens' in 1695. He graduated BA in 1698 and became a Fellow in 1701. In 1711 he became Rector of Fen Ditton and a Prebend of Ely. He succeeded Henry James as President of Queens' in 1717 and the same year was made a DD when King George I visited the University. In 1725 he served as Vice-Chancellor. A close friend of Richard Bentley he nevertheless opposed him in his dispute with Trinity College. He was buried in the Chapel at Queens'.

#### Light 4

- A) Per pale Dexter Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Azure three fleur de lis 2 and 1 or **FRANCE (Modern)** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Gules three lions passant guardant in pale or **ENGLAND** impaling Sinister Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> Argent a lion rampant double queued gules crowned or **LUXEMBURG** 2<sup>nd</sup> quarterly i & iv Gules a star of eight points argent ii & iii Azure semy de lis or **BAUX** 3<sup>rd</sup> Barry argent and azure overall a lion rampant gules **LUSIGNAN/CYPRUS** 4<sup>th</sup> Bendy gules and argent on a chief argent charged with a fillet in base or, a rose gules **URSINS** 5<sup>th</sup> Gules three palets vairy on a chief or a label of five points azure **St POL** 6<sup>th</sup> Argent a fess and a canton conjoined gules **WOODVILLE**

Above the arms a Royal crown

"Elizabetha Regina Uxor Edwardi IV Altera Fundatrix 1465"

King Edward IV 1442-83 and Queen Elizabeth Woodville c.1437-92, Queen Elizabeth re-founded the College in 1465

- B) On a lozenge Azure eight fleur de lis in orle argent ?

"Dom̄ Iohanna de Burgh Benefactrix"

Johanna de Burgh, d.1493? bequeathed to the College St Nicholas Court on the Isle of Thanet. Possibly the daughter of William Clopton and Anne Besford. She married Sir John Burgh, Lord of Mawaddy 1414-1471. Sir John was the brother of Sir Thomas 1<sup>st</sup> Baron Burgh of Gainsborough KG c.1431-96. The Burghs were descended from Hubert de Burgh a younger son of Hubert de Burgh 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Kent.

NB the arms of the Burghs were Azure three fleur de lis ermine.

- C) Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Barry of six argent and azure **GREY** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Argent three boars' heads erect and erased 2 and 1 sable armed argent **BOOTH**

"Robtus Becensawe STP Præses 1508" sic

George Harry **Grey** 5<sup>th</sup> Earl of Stamford 1737-1819, was the eldest son of Harry 4<sup>th</sup> Earl of Stamford and Lady Mary **Booth** only child of George 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Warrington. He was educated at Leicester School and Queens'. He was MP for Staffordshire from 1761 until his father's death in 1768. He married Lady Henrietta Bentinck daughter of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Duke of Portland. In 1796 his grandfather's title was recreated and he became 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Warrington. He rebuilt the family seat at Enville and developed the town of Ashton-under-Lyne.

The 5<sup>th</sup> Earl was a direct descendant of Sir John Grey 7<sup>th</sup> Lord Ferrers of Chartley c.1432-61 and Elizabeth Woodville, the co-founder of Queens'. In 1741 the 2<sup>th</sup> Earl and 1<sup>st</sup> Duke of Kent died bringing to an end the senior male line of the Grey family. From about 1765 the 4<sup>th</sup> Earl of Stamford adopted the undifferenced arms of Grey as his was now the senior branch.

NB The arms are clearly in the wrong place as this window commemorates Presidents. The boars' heads have faded to just an outline. Per BGA the arms of "Beckensaw" are Sable a cross patty argent in sinister chief an escallop shell.

- D) Per pale Dexter Gules a bend or gutty sable between two mullets pierced argent **SEE of BANGOR** impaling Sinister Sable three saddles argent stirrups and leathers or 2 and 1 **GLYN**

Above the arms a bishop's mitre

"Gulmus Glyn STP Præses 1553 Epus Bangorensis"

William **Glyn** 1504-58 was born in Anglesey and educated at Queens' graduating BA in 1526 and becoming a Fellow in 1530. He was Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity 1544-9 and one of the founding Fellows of Trinity College. He was President of Queens' 1553-6 and Vice-Chancellor in 1554. He received his DD in 1544 and was Archdeacon of Anglesey 1537, Rector of St Martin's, Ludgate 1550-3 and Ambassador to Rome in 1555. He became Bishop of Bangor in 1555.

NB William's brother Dr Geoffrey Glyn founded the Friars School in Bangor. This uses, erroneously, the more usual Glynne arms of a double headed eagle displayed.

- E) Argent three bars wavy azure charged with seven estoiles or 3, 3, 1

"Ioannes Mansell STP Præses 1622"

John Mansell d.1631, graduated BA from Queens' in 1597. He was a Fellow 1601-17 and President 1622-31. He served as Vice-Chancellor 1624-5 and was Rector of St Botolph's, Cambridge 1611-5.

NB I can find no evidence for these arms

- F) Argent on a cross gules five bells argent **SEDGWICK**

“Gulmus Sedgwick STP Præses 1732”

William **Sedgwick** d.1760, was educated at Eton and Queens’ graduating BA in 1721. He was a Fellow 1723-32 and President 1731-60 serving as Vice-Chancellor 1741-2. He was Vicar of Oakington, Cambs and Rector of St Clement’s, Eastcheap, London.

### Light 5

- A) On a lozenge Quarterly Argent and gules on a bend sable between two frets or three escallops argent **SPENCER** impaling to the Dexter Gules three water bougets argent 2 and 1 **ROOS** to the Sinister Sable a chevron between three leopards’ faces or **WENTWORTH**

“Dña Margeria de Ros Præcipua Benefactrix Circa 1478”

Lady Margery Le **Despencer** c.1398-1478 was the only daughter of Philip 2<sup>nd</sup> Lord Le Despencer and Lady Elizabeth Tiptoft daughter and coheir of Robert 3<sup>rd</sup> Lord Tiptoft. With the death of her only brother Philip (dvp) she became her father’s heiress. Her first husband was John 7<sup>th</sup> Lord **Roos** of Helmsley d.1420, her second husband was Sir Roger **Wentworth** d.1452 by whom she had five children. She was fined £1,000 for contracting a marriage with a man below her station, Roger Wentworth was the landless younger son of a Yorkshire lawyer.

NB The arms of Spencer are those of the Barons and Earls Spencer who claimed descent from the Despenchers and added the three escallops to the bend to difference the arms. The Despencer arms as used by Margery were without the escallops. However, see the arms in the President’s Study. The black in the arms of Wentworth has faded to almost nothing.

- B) Quarterly 2, 2, 2, 1 1<sup>st</sup> Checky argent and azure a chevron ermine **DE NEUBURG** 2<sup>nd</sup> Gules a fess between six cross crosslets or **BEAUCHAMP** 3<sup>rd</sup> Argent three lozenges conjoined in fess gules **MONTAGU** 4<sup>th</sup> Or an eagle displayed vert **MONTHERMER** 5<sup>th</sup> Gules a saltire argent in chief a label for difference or **NEVILLE** 6<sup>th</sup> Or three chevrons gules **CLARE** 7<sup>th</sup> Quarterly argent and gules a bend sable between two frets or **SPENCER**

Above the arms an earl’s coronet

“Riçus Neville Dom de Warwick Cujus Filia Anna Reġ Erat Benefaċ”

Richard **Neville** 16<sup>th</sup> Earl of Warwick KG “The Kingmaker” 1428-71, was the son of Richard Neville 5<sup>th</sup> Earl of Salisbury. He began as a supporter of King Henry VI but switched sides to join King Edward IV. However, he disapproved the Edward’s marriage to Elizabeth Woodville and changed his allegiance back to Henry only to be defeated and slain at the Battle of Barnet. His younger daughter, Anna, married Edward of Westminster the only son of Henry VI and Margaret of Anjou who was killed at the Battle of Tewkesbury in 1471 aged 17. Her second husband became King Richard III.

The earldom of Warwick was originally created in 1098 for Henry **De Neuburg** d.1117. From his family it passed to the **Beauchamps**. Anne Beauchamp Countess of Warwick d. 1492 married Richard **Neville** and he became jure uxoris Earl of Warwick. The earldom of Salisbury was created in 1337 for William **Montagu** d.1344. Sir John Montagu, nephew of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Salisbury, married Margaret daughter and heiress of Thomas 2<sup>nd</sup> Lord **Monthermer**. Their grandson became 4<sup>th</sup> Earl and his daughter Alice married Richard Neville who became jure uxoris Earl of Salisbury and was the father of the Kingmaker.



NB the arms of Neuburg should be chequy or and azure a chevron ermine. The label on Neville should be gobony argent and azure

C) Argent two bends within a border engrailed sable

“Ioannes Iennins STB Præses 1518”

John Jenyn or Jenning d.1538, graduated BA in 1492 and became a Fellow of Queens’ in 1495 and President in 1519. He was Vicar of Harrow from 1509 and received his DD in 1519.

NB I can find nothing to confirm these arms

D) Or a chevron gules between three peacocks’ heads erased gules

“Thomas Peacock STB Præses 1556”

Thomas Peacock or Pecoche d.1581, came from Cambridge and graduated BA in 1533 and became a Fellow of St John’s then in 1547 a founding Fellow of Trinity before in 1557 a Fellow of Queens’. He found preferment in the reign of Queen Mary I becoming a Canon of Ely and Rector of Little Downham under the patronage of the Bishop of Ely Thomas Thirlby whose chaplain he was. In 1557 he became President of Queens’ but his tenure was troubled and brief. Refusing to accept Queen Elizabeth’s Royal supremacy of the Church he was stripped of his offices but resigned as President before he could be expelled.

NB I can find nothing to confirm these arms

E) Azure on a bend argent three fleur de lis azure on a chief argent two eagles displayed azure **MARTIN**

“Edwardus Martyn STP Præses 1631 et 1660”

Edward **Martin** d.1662, graduated BA from Queens’ in 1608 and was elected a Fellow in 1617. In 1627 he became Chaplain to Archbishop Laud. In 1631 he became a DD and President of Queens’. In August 1642 he sent the College plate to the King. Along with the Masters of St John’s and Jesus he was seized by Cromwell’s soldiers and imprisoned in the Tower of London. He was kept under house arrest for five years and ejected from the Presidency. He escaped in 1648 and was on the run for two years before being rearrested and imprisoned. Eventually freed he went into exile ending up in Utrecht with other royalists. In 1660 he returned to England and to Queens’, resuming his office. Appointed Dean of Ely in February 1662 he died in April of the same year.

NB Per BGA the bend and the chief should be gold not silver. Also see the stained glass of Middle Temple Hall where they are also gold.

F) Argent a chevron between in chief two mullets pierced and in base an annulet sable **PLUMPTRE**

“Robertus Plumptre STP Præses 1760”

Robert **Plumptre** 1723-88, was the youngest of the ten children of John Plumptre of Nottinghamshire where the family had lived since the reign of King Edward I. He was educated at Newcome’s School in Hackney and Queens’ graduating BA in 1744. In 1745 he became a Fellow and in 1752 Rector of Wimpole, Cambs. In 1760 he was elected President of Queens’ and in 1769 Professor of Casuistry. He was Vice-Chancellor 1760-61 and 1777-78. He married Anne the daughter of his old headmaster Dr Henry Newcome.

NB whilst the chevron has retained its colour the mullets and annulet have faded to an outline

### Light 6

- A) On a Lozenge Per pale Dexter Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> Gules a cross engrailed argent **INGOLDISTHORPE** 2<sup>nd</sup> Argent on a fess sable three roundels or **BURGH** 3<sup>rd</sup> Argent on a canton gules a rose or **BRADSTONE** 4<sup>th</sup> Azure a fess between three lions' faces or on the fess an annulet for difference sable **de la POLE** impaling Sinister Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Argent a saltire engrailed gules **TIPTOFT** 2<sup>nd</sup> Or a lion rampant gules **CHERLETON/POWIS** 3<sup>rd</sup> Gules three lions passant guardant in pale or within a border argent **ENGLAND/HOLLAND**

“Dña Ioanna Ingaldesthorp Benefactrix 1491”

Joanna **Tiptoft** c.1425-94 was the second daughter of John 1<sup>st</sup> Lord Tiptoft d.1443 and Joyce younger daughter and coheirss of Edward 5<sup>th</sup> Lord **Cherleton** (Lords Cherleton's great-grandfather had married the heiress of the Lord of **Powis**). Lord Cherleton was the second husband of Eleanor eldest daughter of Thomas Holland 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Kent (half-brother of King Richard II). Joanna's brother John, 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Worcester was predeceased by his two sons, as he left no other issue Joanna and her sisters became his coheirsses. In 1435 she married Sir Edmund **Ingoldisthorpe** c.1421-56.

Sir Edmund Ingoldisthorpe was the son of Thomas Ingoldisthorpe d.1422 and Margaret daughter and heiress of Sir Walter **de la Pole** d.1434. Thomas was the son of Sir John Ingoldisthorpe d.1420 who married Elizabeth daughter of Sir John **Burgh** and sister and coheirss of Thomas Burgh and inherited the Burgh estates in Burrough Green and Swaffham Bulbeck.

The quartering for Bradstone and De La Pole are in the wrong order. Margaret de la Pole was the daughter and heiress of Sir Walter de la pole and Elizabeth daughter and heiress of Thomas **Bradstone**, thus de la Pole brings in Bradstone. Sir Walter's father, Sir Edmund de la Pole d.1419, was the third son of Sir William de la Pole as such his arms should bear the mullet (cadency mark of the 3<sup>rd</sup> son) not an annulet (mark of a 5<sup>th</sup> son)

NB the fess of Burgh has faded to nothing

- B) Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> Argent a lion rampant double queued gules crowned or **LUXEMBOURG** 2<sup>nd</sup> quarterly I & iv Gules a star of eight points argent ii & iii Azure five fleur de lis in saltire argent **BAUX** 3<sup>rd</sup> Barry argent and azure, overall a lion rampant gules **LUSIGNAN/CYPRUS** 4<sup>th</sup> Gules three bendlets argent on a chief argent charged with a fillet in base or a rose gules barbed and seeded proper **URSINS** 5<sup>th</sup> Gules three pallets varyy on a chief or a label of five points azure **St POL** 6<sup>th</sup> Argent a fess and a canton conjoined gules **WOODVILLE**

Above the arms an earl's coronet

“Riċ Widville Comite Rivers cujus fili a Elizabetha Regē erat altera fundatr”

Richard **Woodville** 1<sup>st</sup> Earl Rivers KG 1405-69, was the son of Sir Richard Woodville, Chamberlain to John Duke of Bedford. Richard Woodville married the Duke's widow Jacquetta of **Luxembourg** 1416-72. He was created Baron Rivers in 1448 and a KG in 1450. His daughter Elizabeth, the widow of Sir John Grey of Groby, married King Edward IV in 1464. Richard was created Earl Rivers and Lord Treasurer in 1466 and Constable of England in 1467. Having aroused the enmity of the Earl of Warwick (qv) and the Yorkist defeat at the Battle of Edgecote Moor Rivers and his second son were taken prisoner and after a hasty show trial were executed.

These are not the arms used by Richard Woodville but those granted to his daughter Elizabeth. See his Garter stall plate where he uses: Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> quarterly i and iv Argent a fess and canton conjoined gules **WOODVILLE** ii and iii Gules an eagle displayed or **PROWES** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Vair **BEAUCHAMP of HACHE** on an escutcheon of pretence Gules a griffin segreant or **REDVERS**. The fleur de lis in Baux should be semy and gold not silver.

C) Gules a saltire voided and engrailed between four fleur de lis or **FARRE**

“Thomas Farman STP Præses 1525”

Thomas Farman or Forman c.1493-1528, graduated BA in 1511 and in 1514 became a Fellow of Queens'. He became a DD in 1524 and a year later was elected President of Queens'. He was also Rector of All Hallows Honey Lane one of London's richest parishes. He distributed the books of Luther and Tyndale to the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge and was arrested for it in 1528. Whilst admitting he possessed the books he denied distributing them. He was released thanks to the intervention of Anne Boleyn but died within the year.

NB the use of the Farre arms is curious.

D) Argent on a bend engrailed sable three dolphins urinant or **STOKES**

“Ioannes Stokes STP Præses 1560”

John **Stokes** d.1568, was educated at the King's School, Canterbury and Queens'. He graduated in 1540 and became a Fellow in 1543. He was appointed one of the founding Fellows of Trinity and was University Chaplain 1556-68. He was elected President of Queens' in 1560 the same year he was made Archdeacon of York. He was Vice-Chancellor 1565-6 and was buried in the Chapel.

E) Per pale Dexter Azure three bishops' mitres 2 and 1 or **SEE of NORWICH** impaling Sinister Ermines three roses argent barbed and seeded proper 2 and 1 **SPARROW**

Above the arms a bishop's mitre

“Antonius Sparrow Præses 1662 Epus Oxon dein Norwic”

Anthony **Sparrow** 1612-85, was educated at Queens' graduating in 1618 and becoming a Fellow in 1633. In 1644 he was ejected by the 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Manchester for non-residency and in 1647 ejected from the Rectory of Hawkedon for using the outlawed Book of Common Prayer. He was reinstated following the Restoration and made Archdeacon of Sudbury. He was President of Queens' between 1662 and 1667. In 1667 he became Bishop of Exeter and in 1676 Bishop of Norwich.

NB the black of the arms is fading to nothing. See also his portrait in the Long Gallery of the President's Lodge where his arms impale those of the See of Exeter.

F) Sable a chevron or between three snaffle bits argent **MILNER**

“Isaac Milner STP Præses 1788 Decanus Carleolensis”

Isaac **Milner** 1750-1820, was born in Leeds. At the age of ten, after the death of his father, he was taken away from school to earn a living as a weaver. In 1768 he became an Usher at Hull Grammar School. He entered Queens' in 1770 and graduated BA in 1774 as Senior Wrangler and 1<sup>st</sup> Smith's Prizeman. He became a Fellow in 1776 and President in 1788. He was Vice-Chancellor 1792-3 and 1809-10. He was, inaugural, Jacksonian Professor of Natural Philosophy 1783-92 and Lucasian Professor of Mathematics from 1798. He was Rector of St Botolph's in Cambridge and Dean of

Carlisle. He did much to raise the importance of Queens' and "to the last, he ruled over the College with a despotism that was rarely called in question." He transferred his scientific equipment to the President's Lodge and continued his experiments there, often in the company of William Whewell and the Wollastons. A pioneer of evangelism in Cambridge he is credited with the religious conversion of William Wilberforce and worked with him to abolish slavery.

#### Window 4

##### Light 1

- A) Per pale Dexter Gules two keys crossed in saltire wards in chief and addorsed between four cross crosslets fitchy or **SEE of PETERBOROUGH** impaling Sinister Sable a tower triple towered or **TOWERS**

Above the arms a bishop's mitre

"Ioh Towers Epus Petriburgen Soci"

John **Towers** d.1649, graduated from Queens' in 1602 and became a Fellow in 1608. He was Chaplain to the 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Northampton who gave him the Rectory of Castle Ashby in 1617. He was also one of the King's Chaplains and Vicar of Halifax. He became Dean of Peterborough in 1630, a Prebendary of Westminster in 1634 and Bishop of Peterborough in 1639. A staunch supporter of Archbishop Laud he was one of the thirteen bishops impeached by the House of Commons in 1641. Along with many of his co-accused he signed a protest against Parliament's actions and was charged with High Treason and put in the Tower of London. On his release he moved between Oxford and Peterborough before settling in the latter and dying in obscurity. He is buried in the Cathedral.

- B) Per pale Dexter Azure three bishops' mitres 2 and 1 or **SEE of NORWICH** impaling Sinister Argent a heart gules and a chief sable **SCAMBLER**

Above the arms a bishop's mitre

"Edm Scamler Eu Petriburgen 1561 Norwicen ...cius"

Edmund **Scambler** c.1520-94, graduated BA in 1542. He was Vicar of Rye and Chaplain to Archbishop Parker. He was a Prebendary of York and Westminster before becoming Bishop of Peterborough in 1560. In 1584 he became Bishop of Norwich. He was a reviser of the 'Bishop's Bible'.

- C) Per pale Dexter Gules a sword erect point upwards argent hilted or surmounted by two keys crossed in saltire wards upwards and addorsed that in bend or that in bend sinister argent **SEE of EXETER** impaling Sinister Argent a bend between three roundels sable **COTTON**

"Gul...s Colton Epus Exon 1598 A...nus"

William **Cotton** d.1621, was a scholar at Queens' from 1568 and graduated BA in 1572. He was a Prebendary of St Pauls, Rector of St Margaret's, Fish Street and Archdeacon of Lewes before becoming Bishop of Exeter in 1598.

##### Light 2

- A) Per pale Dexter Gules two keys in bend argent wards in chief and addorsed interlaced with a sword in bend sinister point in chief argent hilted or **SEE of WINCHESTER** impaling Sinister Per bend dancetty or and azure two pelicans vulning themselves between four fleur de lis all counterchanged **PONET**

Above the arms a bishop's mitre

"Ioh...s Poyneh Epus Roffen 1550 Winton 1551...cius"

John **Ponet** (or Poynet) c.1514-56, graduated BA in 1533 and became a Fellow of Queens' in the same year. He was a follower of Sir Thomas Smith (qv). From 1539 to 1541 he was a Professor of Greek and from 1545 Chaplain to Archbishop Cranmer. In 1550 he became Bishop of Rochester and a year later Bishop of Winchester. In 1553 he became one of the highest ranking of the Marian Exiles. He was granted citizenship of Strasbourg and died there. He also designed a sundial 'showing not only the hour of the day, but also the month, the sign of the sun, the planetary hour; yea, the change of the moon, the ebbing and flowing of the sea, with divers other things and strange'.

NB in the arms of Winchester the upper key should be gold

- B) Per pale Dexter Gules a bend or gutty sable between two mullets pierced argent **SEE of BANGOR** impaling Sinister Azure a chevron between three sheaves of five arrows points downwards banded argent **ROBINSON**

Above the arms a bishop's mitre

"Nic...s Robinson Epus Bangor 1566 S...cius"

Nicholas **Robinson** d.1585, was born in Conwy, North Wales. He graduated BA from Queens' in 1548 and became a Fellow the same year. He was bursar and dean of Queens' and wrote plays to be performed in the College three years running. From 1559 he was Chaplain to Archbishop Parker and became a DD in 1566. He wrote descriptions, in Latin, of Queen Elizabeth's visits to Cambridge in 1564 and to Oxford in 1566. In 1566 he became Bishop of Bangor. He was interested in Welsh history and translated works from Welsh into Latin.

- C) Per pale Dexter Azure three bishops' mitres 2 and 1 or **SEE of NORWICH** impaling Sinister Argent two chevrons gules on a canton azure an eagle wings elevated and addorsed or **JEGON**

Above the arms a bishop's mitre

"Ioh...s lejon Epus Norwicen 1603 S...cius"

John **Jegon** (1550-1618) was born in Coggeshall, Essex the son of a weaver. He graduated from Queens' College in 1572 and was made a Fellow. In 1590 he became Master of Corpus Christi at Royal command rather than by the wishes of the Fellows. However, he brought a number of scholars with him from Queens' raising the academic standard and bringing much needed income. He was Vice-Chancellor on four occasions and always defended the interests of the University. In 1601 he became Dean of Norwich and two years later its Bishop. He thwarted Archbishop Whitgift's plan to install his own candidate as Master by having his own younger brother Thomas elected. He proved to be an efficient and energetic Bishop enforcing orthodoxy amongst his clergy. In 1606 he married Dorothy daughter of Richard Vaughan, Bishop of London.

### Light 3

- A) Per pale Dexter Gules two lions passant guardant in pale or on a chief azure the Virgin ducally crowned sitting on a throne issuant from the chief on her dexter arm the infant Jesus and in her sinister hand a sceptre topped with a fleur de lis or **SEE of LINCOLN** impaling Sinister Azure on a chevron or between three maidens' heads coupé argent three lilies gules on a chief or a tau cross sable between two roses gules **TAYLOR**

Above the arms a bishop's mitre

"Ioh...s Tayler Epus Lincoln 1552 S...cius"

John **Taylor** (c.1503-1554) had been proctor and bursar of Queens' College, Cambridge before becoming Master of St John's in 1538 a post he held until 1546. He was Dean and from 1552 Bishop of Lincoln. A noted reformer he had been a commissioner for the first prayer book. Having walked out of a mass being celebrated at the beginning of the Parliament of 1553 Queen Mary sent him to the Tower, he died a year later.

NB Per BGA the field is black. However, in St John's his arms are as shown here.

- B) Per pale Dexter Argent on a cross sable a bishop's mitre or **SEE of CARLISLE** impaling Sinister Sable three lions passant guardant in pale or

Above the arms a bishop's mitre

"Ioh...Mey Epus Carleslen 1577...cius"

John May d.1598, was the brother of William May who was, briefly, Archbishop of York (qv). He graduated BA from Queens' in 1550 and became a Fellow the same year. In 1559 he was elected Master of St Catharine's and in 1564 became a Canon of Ely the same year he became a DD. Under the patronage of the 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Shrewsbury he became Bishop of Carlisle in 1577. He died at the bishop's seat, Rose Castle, possibly of the plague, aged about 70.

NB Compare these arms with those credited to his brother (Oriol Window, Light 3, D) where they are shown as Sable a fess argent between two lions passant guardant or. The Mervyn family are credited with Sable three lions passant guardant in pale per pale or and argent, but that is the closest I can find.

- C) Per pale Dexter Argent on a cross sable a bishop's mitre or **SEE of CARLISLE** impaling Sinister Azure three escallops 2 and 1 on a border engrailed argent six cross crosslets gules  
**MILBOURNE**

Above the arms a bishop's mitre

"Ric...s Milbourne Ep Meneuen 1615 Carleolen 162...cius"

Richard **Milbourne** d.1624, was educated at Winchester School and Queens' graduating BA in 1582. He was a Fellow from 1582 until 1593 and became Rector of Sevenoaks and then of Cheam. In 1611 he became Dean of Rochester and Chaplain to Henry, Prince of Wales. He became Bishop of St David's 1615 and Bishop of Carlisle in 1621.

NB These were confirmed to Richard Milbourne in 1615.

## Window 5

### Light 1

- A) Per pale Dexter Gules two keys crossed in saltire wards in chief and addorsed argent in chief a Royal crown or **SEE of YORK** impaling Sinister Lozengy azure and or on a chief gules three cross crosslets or **MOUNTAIN**

Above the arms an archbishop's mitre

"Geo...Monteigne Epus Lincoln 1617 London 1621 Dunelm 1628 Archiepus Ebor 1628 S...cius"

George Montaigne (**Mountain**) 1569-1628, graduated BA from Queens' in 1590. In 1697 he was Chaplain to Robert Devereaux 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Essex (qv) on his attack on Cadiz. In 1602 he became Rector of Great Cressingham, in 1607 Gresham College Professor of Divinity and in 1608 Master of the Savoy and Chaplain to King James I. He was Dean of Westminster from 1610 then Bishop of Lincoln in 1617, Bishop of London in 1621, Bishop of Durham in 1627 and from July to October 1628 Archbishop of York. An Arminian he would prosecute church goers for wearing hats in services.

NB These arms were granted in 1615.

- B) Per pale Dexter Gules a sword erect point upwards argent hilted or surmounted by two keys crossed in saltire wards upwards and addorsed that in bend or that in bend sinister argent **SEE of EXETER** impaling Sinister Sable a chevron or between three owls argent on a chief or three roses gules **OLDHAM**

Above the arms a bishop's mitre

"Hu...Oldham Epus Exon 1505 A...nus"

Hugh **Oldham** c.1452-1519, was the younger son of a minor gentry family from Lancashire. He seems to have studied at both Oxford and Cambridge although there is no evidence that he attended Queens' apart from Thomas Fuller's statement in "The Worthies of England". He was Rector of Lanivert, Cornwall, 1488-93 and receiver for Lady Margaret Beaufort's West Country estates later rising to become Chancellor of her household. By 1499 he was Dean of Wimborne and in 1502 was Archdeacon of Exeter. In 1505 he was consecrated Bishop of Exeter. He donated £4,000 and land in Chelsea to Richard Foxe's foundation of Corpus Christi College in Oxford and persuaded him to make it a secular institution. In 1515 he founded Manchester Free Grammar School. When he died he was buried in the tomb he had prepared in Exeter Cathedral it is decorated with his rebus, an owl holding in its beak the word "dom", 59 times.

NB As with his rebus the owls in the arms are a canting reference to Oldham. His arms form part of the arms of Corpus Christi, Oxford and are the basis for those of the Manchester Grammar School.

- C) Per pale Dexter Sable two keys crossed in saltire wards in chief and addorsed argent **SEE of ST ASAPH** impaling Sinister Or a lion's head erased sable langued between three crescents gules **NEWCOME**

Above the arms a bishop's mitre

"Ric...s Newcome Ep Landaven 1755 Asaphen 1761 S...us"

Richard **Newcome** 1701-69, graduated BA from Queens' in 1722. He became a Fellow and Vicar of Hursley in 1726. A year later he became Rector of St Botolph's and a Chaplain to King George II. He was made Bishop of Llandaff in 1755 and Bishop of St Asaph's in 1761.

NB the arms of Newcome (and Newcomen) are usually given with a silver field not a gold one.

## Light 2

- A) Per pale Dexter Azure the Virgin Mary crowned holding in her dexter arm the infant Jesus haloes around their heads and in her sinister hand a sceptre or **SEE of SALISBURY** impaling Sinister Gules four escallops in cross between five cross crosslets fitchy in saltire or **TOUNSON**

Above the arms a bishop's mitre

“Rob...s Townson Epus Sarum 1620 ...cius”

Robert Townson or **Tounson** 1575-1621, was baptised at St Botolph's. Cambridge and attended Queens' being made a Fellow in 1597. In 1617 he became Chaplain to King James I and Dean of Westminster. He attended Sir Walter Raleigh in prison and at his execution in 1618. In July 1620 he was consecrated Bishop of Salisbury but died in May 1621. He was the uncle of Thomas Fuller, author of "The Worthies of England" and he married Margaret sister of John Davenant (qv) who succeeded him a Bishop of Salisbury and who bears a similar coat of arms.

- B) Per pale Dexter Gules three coronets or 2 and 1 **SEE of ELY** impaling Sinister Gules three palets varyy argent and gules on a chief or a lion passant azure **PATRICK**

Above the arms a bishop's mitre

“Si... Patrick Ep Cicestren 1689 Elien 1691...Soci”

Simon **Patrick** 1626-1707, was born in Gainsborough, Lincs, and educated at Boston Grammar School before entering Queens' in 1644. He was Vicar of Battersea and Rector of St Paul's, Covent Garden. In 1679 he became Dean of Peterborough and in 1689 Bishop of Chichester. In 1691 he became Bishop of Ely.

NB Per POA and his tomb in Ely Cathedral the palets should be just vair ie argent and azure. See the Senior Combination Room.

- C) Per pale Dexter Azure a saltire per cross and per saltire or and argent to the dexter two keys crossed in saltire wards in chief and addorsed that in bend or that in bend sinister argent to sinister a sword palewise point in chief argent hilted or **SEE of BATH and WELLS** impaling Sinister Argent on a bend between two cocks gules three mullets pierced argent **LAW**

Above the arms a bishop's mitre

“Geo...s Henry Law Epus Cestren 1812 Bathon et Wellen 1824 Sociu”

George Henry **Law** 1761-1845, was the youngest son of Edmund Law d.1787, Bishop of Carlisle and younger brother of Edward Law d.1818 Lord Chief Justice and 1<sup>st</sup> Lord Ellenborough. He was educated at Hawkshead Grammar School, Cumbria and Queens'. He graduated 2<sup>nd</sup> Wrangler. He founded a theological College at St Bee's in Cumbria, the first Anglican theological training institution outside Oxford or Cambridge. In 1812 he became Bishop of Chester and in 1824 Bishop of Bath and Wells.

NB The arms of Law should be Ermine on a bend engrailed between two cocks gules three mullets pierced or.

### Light 3

- A) Per pale Dexter Gules a bend or gutty sable between two mullets pierced argent **SEE of BANGOR** impaling Sinister Argent a cross fleury and engrailed between four cornish choughs sable beaked a legged or

Above the arms a bishop's mitre

“Gul...s Roberts Epus Bangor 1637 Socius S...”



William Roberts 1585-1665, came from Denbighshire and was educated at Queens' becoming a Fellow. In 1626 he became Sub-dean of Wells and in 1637 Bishop of Bangor. During the Civil War he was deprived of his benefices and his lands forfeited for treason in 1652. He made bequests to Bangor Cathedral, Queens', Jesus College, Oxford and to the poor of Westminster and St Giles, London.

- B) Per pale Dexter Azure three figures erect in the middle the Virgin Mary with a child in her arms to the dexter a mitred abbot his dexter hand giving the benediction with the sinister holding a crozier bendwise on the sinister side an angel each stands in a Gothic niche all or **SEE of TUAM** impaling Sinister Azure three crescents or **RYDER**

Above the arms an archbishop's mitre

"Ioh...s Ryder Epus Laonen 1742 Dunen et Connoren 1743 Archiepus Tuamen 1752 S...cius"

John **Ryder** c.1697-1775, was the son of a Nuneaton haberdasher. He was educated at Charterhouse and Queens' graduating in 1715. He was Vicar of Nuneaton from 1721 until his appointment as Bishop of Killaloe in the Church of Ireland in 1742. A year later he became Bishop of Down and Connor finally becoming Archbishop of Tuam in 1752. He spent his last years in Nice and was buried there.

- C) Per Pale Dexter Azure a Paschal lamb passant argent over its shoulder a staff flowing from it a flag argent a cross or **SEE of RIPON** impaling Sinister Argent a cross flory sable charged with five mullets or on a chief azure three roses or **BICKERSTETH**

Above the arms a bishop's mitre

"Rob...s Bickersteth Ep Ripon 1856 S...hola"

Robert **Bickersteth** 1816-84, was the son of John Bickersteth, Dean of Lichfield and nephew of Henry, Lord Langdale d. 1851 Master of the Rolls. He graduated BA from Queens' in 1841 and was ordained in 1845. He became Rector of St John's, Clapham and then St Giles in the Fields. He was a Canon of Salisbury Cathedral from 1854 until 1857 when he became Bishop of Ripon.

NB the arms of the See of Ripon are now, Argent on a saltire gules two keys in saltire wards in chief and addorsed or on a chief gules a Paschal lamb and flag argent.

### **Carved and Painted Decoration**

#### **West Wall: Fireplace**

#### **Left to right (most of the fields are diapered)**

- A) Argent a chevron between three Moor's heads erased and facing sinister sable **WENLOCK**

Sir John 1<sup>st</sup> (and last) Lord **Wenlock** KG c1400-04-71, was the son of William Wenlock MP and Margaret Breton. He took part in Henry V's invasion of France and was granted land in Normandy in 1421. He was first elected to Parliament in 1433 and was Speaker of the House of Commons in 1455. He was Usher then Chamberlain to Margaret of Anjou and laid the first stone of Queens' in 1448. In the 1440's and 1450's he took part in eighteen embassies. He began the Wars of the Roses as a Lancastrian but was a Yorkist Speaker in the Commons. Having taken part in five major battles he entered London with Edward Duke of York in 1461 and was made a KG. The same year he became Chief Butler of England and a Baron. Eventually he joined the Earl of Warwick (qv) in his switch back to the Lancastrians and accompanied Margaret of Anjou back to England. He was killed at the Battle of Tewkesbury in 1471 possibly by the hand of Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset.

NB the Moor's head have been turned to the right possibly to "respect" the Royal arms in the centre.

- B) Per pale Dexter Per fess azure and gules in base two lions passant guardant in pale or in chief the Virgin ducally crowned sitting on a throne on her dexter arm the infant Jesus all proper **SEE of LINCOLN** impaling Sinister Argent on a fess gules between three parrots close vert collared gules a bishop's mitre or **LUMLEY**

Marmaduke **Lumley** d.1450 was the 4<sup>th</sup> son of Ralph 1<sup>st</sup> Lord Lumley and Eleanor Neville. He was educated at Cambridge and became Rector of Charing, Kent and of Warton, Lancs. He was Prebend of Chichester, Archdeacon of Northumberland and was Bishop of Carlisle 1430-50. He was envoy to the Council of Ferrara in 1438 and was Lord High Treasurer 1446-9. Between 1429 and 1443 he was Master of Trinity Hall. He was appointed Bishop of Lincoln in 1450 but died the same year.

NB The arms of Lincoln should have the Virgin and Child in a chief. The parrots are shown correctly with red collars but the fess has an added mitre, this is sometimes seen in medieval heraldry as a way of differencing a bishop's arms.

- C) Per pale Dexter Gules two keys crossed in saltire wards in chief and addorsed argent in chief a Royal crown or **SEE of YORK** impaling Sinister Argent three boars' heads erased and erect sable **BOOTH**

William **Booth** d.1464, studied Common Law at Gray's Inn. He was Rector of Prescott, Lancs from 1441 and in 1445 was made Chancellor to Margaret of Anjou. In 1447 he became Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield on the recommendation of King Henry and Queen Margaret. He continued to serve as the Queen's Chancellor and played an important role in the foundation of the College. In 1452 he was made Archbishop of York. He assisted Thomas Bourchier, Archbishop of Canterbury in the coronation of King Edward IV. In 1463 in alliance with Richard, Earl of Warwick (qv) he led an army that defeated an attempted invasion by Scots. He died the following year.

- D) Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Azure three fleur de lis 2 and 1 or **FRANCE (Modern)** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Gules three lions passant guardant in pale or **ENGLAND**

King Richard III 1452-85, a great benefactor of the College.

- E) Per pale Dexter Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Azure three fleur de lis 2 and 1 or **FRANCE (Modern)** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Gules three lions passant guardant in pale or **ENGLAND** impaling Sinister Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> Barry of six argent and gules **HUNGARY** 2<sup>nd</sup> Azure semy de lis or in chief a label of three points gules **ANJOU (Ancient)** 3<sup>rd</sup> Argent a cross potent between four crosses potent or **JERUSALEM** 4<sup>th</sup> Azure semi de lis or a bordure gules **ANJOU (Modern)** 5<sup>th</sup> Azure crusily fitchy two barbels hauriant and addorsed or **BAR** 6<sup>th</sup> Or on a bend gules three alerions displayed argent **LORRAINE**

King Henry VI 1421-71 and Queen Margaret of Anjou 1430-82

- F) Sable a saltire argent **DUCKETT/DUCKET**

Andrew **Dokett** c.1410-84 was said to be the second son of Sir Richard Duket of Grayrigg Hall, Westmorland. He had been the Vicar of St Botolph's Cambridge. He obtained a charter in 1446 from King Henry VI to found St Bernard's College on land now occupied by St Catharine's. A year later this charter was revoked and a new charter granted giving him the right to found the college on the site of the present Old Court. In 1448 these lands were granted to Queen Margaret of Anjou to found her own college with Dokett as the first President.

NB These arms were borne by the Ducketts of London, Wiltshire and Westmorland. Lionel Ducket 1511-87 was Lord Mayor of London in 1572 and bore these arms as did his eventual heirs the Duckett baronets (created 1791 extinct 1902).

NB the saltire has turned black

- G) Per pale Dexter Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Azure three fleur de lis 2 and 1 or **FRANCE (Modern)** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Gules three lions passant guardant in pale or **ENGLAND** impaling Sinister Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> Argent a lion rampant double queued gules crowned or **LUXEMBOURG** 2<sup>nd</sup> quarterly i & iv Azure five fleur de lis in saltire or ii & iii Gules a star of twelve points argent **BAUX** 3<sup>rd</sup> Barry argent and azure, overall a lion rampant gules **LUSIGNAN/CYPRUS** 4<sup>th</sup> Bendy gules and argent on a chief argent charged with a fillet in base or a rose gules **URSINS** 5<sup>th</sup> Paly of six gules and argent on a chief or a fess azure **St POL** 6<sup>th</sup> Argent a fess and a canton conjoined gules **WOODVILLE**

King Edward IV 1442-83 and Queen Elizabeth Woodville c.1437-92, Queen Elizabeth re-founded the College in 1465

NB in the arms of Baux the quarters have been switched and that of France should be semy de lis. In the arms of St Pol the field should be Gules three palets vair and the fess in the chief is a misreading of the label azure.

- H) Sable a fess dancetty argent billetty sable between three lions rampant argent each supporting an altar or inflamed gules **SMIJTH**

Sir Thomas **Smith** 1513-77, was educated at Queens' College, Cambridge where he was a Professor of Greek. After studying law at Padua he was Regius Professor of Law, Provost of Eton 1547-54 and Dean of Carlisle. Under Edward VI he was Secretary of State and a diplomat. Under Elizabeth he was an MP, Ambassador to France and Chancellor of the Order of the Garter.

NB The lions should be guardant, the altars look more like towers.

- I) Per pale Dexter Azure three bishops' mitres 2 and 1 or **SEE of NORWICH** impaling Sinister Ermines three roses argent barbed and seeded proper 2 and 1 **SPARROW**

Anthony **Sparrow** 1612-85, was educated at Queens' graduating in 1618 and becoming a Fellow in 1633. In 1644 he was ejected by the 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Manchester for non-residency and in 1647 ejected from the Rectory of Hawkedon for using the outlawed Book of Common Prayer. He was reinstated following the Restoration and made Archdeacon of Sudbury. He was President of Queens' between 1662 and 1667. In 1667 he became Bishop of Exeter and in 1676 Bishop of Norwich.

- J) Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Barry of six argent and azure **GREY** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Argent three boars' heads erect and erased 2 and 1 sable **BOOTH**

George Harry **Grey** 5<sup>th</sup> Earl of Stamford 1737-1819, was the eldest son of Harry 4<sup>th</sup> Earl of Stamford and Lady Mary **Booth** only child of George 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Warrington. He was educated at Leicester School and Queens'. He was MP for Staffordshire from 1761 until his father's death in 1768. He married Lady Henrietta Bentinck daughter of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Duke of Portland. In 1796 his grandfather's title was recreated and he became 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Warrington. He rebuilt the family seat at Enville and developed the town of Ashton-under-Lyne.

The 5<sup>th</sup> Earl was a direct descendant of Sir John Grey 7<sup>th</sup> Lord Ferrers of Chartley c.1432-61 and Elizabeth Woodville, the co-founder of Queens'. In 1741 the 2<sup>th</sup> Earl and 1<sup>st</sup> Duke of Kent died

bringing to an end the senior male line of the Grey family. From about 1765 the 4<sup>th</sup> Earl of Stamford adopted the undifferenced arms of Grey as his was now the senior branch.

K) Argent an eagle displayed on a chief gules three crescents argent

Robert Moon 1817-89, graduated 8<sup>th</sup> Wrangler from Queens' in 1834. He was a Fellow of Queens' 1839-58 and an Hon Fellow 1868-89. He studied at the Inner Temple and was called to the Bar in 1844. It was he who paid for the stained glass windows in the Hall and the decoration of the fireplace.

The arms appear to be a variation on the arms of Moone of Ashe, Dorset, Argent an eagle displayed on a chief sable three crescents ermine

### **Fireplace**

Two shields, above the tiled decoration

Left, **QUEENS' COLLEGE**

NB The arms of Hungary are shown argent and gules. The smaller crosses in Jerusalem are potent

Right, **BADGE of QUEENS' COLLEGE**

NB Shown on a black shield

### **North Wall**

**In the pediment of the panelling**

**QUEENS' COLLEGE**

Above the arms

Out of a ducal coronet or a demi eagle sable winged and beaked or

NB Hungary is shown argent and gules

### **South Wall**

**Above the doors to the Screen's Passage**

Left and Right, Out of a ducal coronet or an eagle sable winged elevated and displayed and beaked or

Centre, Sable a cross and a crozier crossed in saltire or surmounted by a boars' head couped argent

### **Painted in the roof of the Oriel Window**

A) Per pale Dexter Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Azure three fleur de lis 2 and 1 or **FRANCE (Modern)** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Gules three lions passant guardant in pale or **ENGLAND** impaling Sinister Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> Barry of eight gules and argent **HUNGARY** 2<sup>nd</sup> Azure semy de lis or in chief a label of three points gules **ANJOU (Ancient)** 3<sup>rd</sup> Argent a cross potent between four crosses potent or **JERUSALEM** 4<sup>th</sup> Azure semi de lis or a bordure gules **ANJOU (Modern)** 5<sup>th</sup> Azure crusily fitchy two barbels hauriant and addorsed or **BAR** 6<sup>th</sup> Or on a bend gules three alerions displayed argent **LORRAINE**

King Henry VI 1421-71 and Queen Margaret of Anjou 1430-82

B) Per pale Dexter Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Azure three fleur de lis 2 and 1 or **FRANCE (Modern)** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Gules three lions passant guardant in pale or **ENGLAND** impaling Sinister Quarterly

1<sup>st</sup> Argent a lion rampant double queued gules crowned or **LUXEMBOURG** 2<sup>nd</sup> quarterly i & iv Azure semy de lis or ii & iii Gules a star of twelve points argent **BAUX** 3<sup>rd</sup> Barry argent and azure, overall a lion rampant gules **LUSIGNAN/CYPRUS** 4<sup>th</sup> Bendy gules and argent, on a chief argent charged with a fillet in base or a rose gules **URSINS** 5<sup>th</sup> Paly of six gules and argent on a chief azure a label of five points or **St POL** 6<sup>th</sup> Argent a fess and a canton conjoined gules **WOODVILLE**

King Edward IV 1442-83 and Queen Elizabeth Woodville c.1437-92, Queen Elizabeth re-founded the College in 1465

NB In the arms of Baux the quarters have been switched. In the arms of St Pol the field should be Gules three palets vair and the chief should be or and the label azure.

### Portrait

Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Sable a fess dancetty argent billetty sable between three lions rampant guardant each supporting a tower or inflamed gules **SMIJTH** 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Argent on a bend sable three cross crosslets argent in sinister chief a martlet gules **CHARNOCKE**

Above the arms on a gentleman's helmet the mantling sable doubled argent on a wreath of the colours a salamander vert fired proper

Sir Thomas **Smith** 1513-77, was educated at Queens' College, Cambridge where he was a Professor of Greek. After studying law at Padua he was Regius Professor of Law, Provost of Eton 1547-54 and Dean of Carlisle. Under Edward VI he was Secretary of State and a diplomat. Under Elizabeth he was an MP, Ambassador to France and Chancellor of the Order of the Garter.

## Chapel

### Ante Chapel

#### Mat

**QUEENS' COLLEGE**

"Floreat Domus"

NB Hungary is shown argent and gules, in Bar the field is of nine crosses not semy.

### Wall Monuments

#### South Wall

#### Brass

Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> (defaced) (Argent) three whales' heads erect and erased (sable) **WHALLEY** 2<sup>nd</sup> (Or) on a saltire (azure) eight annulets (argent) **LEAKE** 3<sup>rd</sup> (Gules) a chevron vairy (argent) and (sable) in chief two mullets (or) **STOCKTON** 4<sup>th</sup> (Argent) a fess and in chief a chevron (gules) **KIRTON** 5<sup>th</sup> Ermine on a chevron (sable) three cinquefoils (or) **HATFIELD** 6<sup>th</sup> (?) a saltire (?) **SELIOKE?** 7<sup>th</sup> (Azure) a bend within a border engrailed (argent) **WARDE of Willoughby** 8<sup>th</sup> (Argent) a chevron between three eagles (gules) **FRANCIS** 9<sup>th</sup> (Gules) a fess between six round buckles (or) **MALLET**

Above the arms on a gentleman's helmet mantling (sable) doubled (argent) on a wreath of the colours a whale's head erect and erased (sable)

"Robertus Whalley"

Robert **Whalley** d.1591, was the son of Thomas Whalley of Kirton and Screveton was admitted to Trinity College in 1580 but graduated BA from Queens' in 1584 and became a Fellow in 1587. He was buried in St Botolph's aged 28.,

Thomas Whalley of Kirton married Elizabeth daughter and coheiress of Henry **Hatfield** of Willoughby. Henry Hatfield's father Thomas married Anne daughter of Robert **Mallet**. Thomas Whalley's son, Richard d.c.1632 (Robert's elder brother), married Frances daughter of Sir Henry Cromwell (Williams as was) and was thus the brother in law of Oliver Cromwell the Lord Protector. Richard Whalley d.1491 married Elizabeth daughter and coheiress of Thomas **Leake**. The Leake's had married the heiress of John **Stockton** (temp. Ed.III) who had in turn married the heiress of the **Kirtons** (or Kirketons). See [www.british-history.ac.uk/thoroton-notts/vol1/pp244-252](http://www.british-history.ac.uk/thoroton-notts/vol1/pp244-252) for more details of the Whalleys of Screveton.

## West Wall

### Marble

Per pale or and azure on a chevron between three lions passant guardant three escallops all counterchanged **JAMES**

"Henricus James STP etc"

Henry **James** d.1717, was educated at Eton and admitted to Magdalene in 1660 before migrating to Queens'. He graduated in 1664 and was made a Fellow. He was President of Queens' from 1675 until his death. He was Vice-Chancellor 1683-4 and 1696-9 and Regius Professor of Divinity 1699-1717. He was Chaplain to the king and Prebend of York and Canterbury, Rector of St Botolph's Cambridge and Somersham, Hunts.

## Chapel

### Stained Glass

#### East Window, Left to Right, Top to Bottom

##### North Side

- A) Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Azure three fleur de lis 2 and 1 or **FRANCE (Modern)** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Gules three lions passant guardant in pale or **ENGLAND**

King Henry VI or King Richard III

- B) Per pale Dexter Argent on a saltire gules an escallop or **SEE of ROCHESTER** impaling Sinister Azure a dolphin embowed between three ears of wheat all within a border engrailed or **FISHER**

John **Fisher** (c.1469-1535) was the son of a Beverley mercer. He went to study at Cambridge in the 1480's, graduating in 1488 and became a fellow of Michaelhouse. His official business as senior proctor brought him into contact with Lady Margaret Beaufort, Countess of Richmond, and the mother of the King, Henry VII. He took his doctorate in theology in 1501 and was elected vice-chancellor. A year later he became the first Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity which his patroness had founded. With such an influential friend his appointment as Bishop of Rochester in 1504 was not a surprise. Between 1505 and 1508 he was President of Queens'. The university elected him Chancellor, a post he held until 1514 when he stepped down to permit the university to offer the post to Cardinal Wolsey. Wolsey declined the honour whereupon Fisher was re-elected for life.

Under Fisher's influence Lady Margaret's munificence was focussed solely on Cambridge. During her lifetime she founded Christ's College and laid the foundations for converting the Hospital of St John into St John's College. It was thanks to Fisher that Erasmus was invited to Cambridge to lecture in Greek and theology. It was also thanks to Fisher that Lady Margaret's endowment of St John's survived the depredations of her grandson, King Henry VIII. Lady Margaret had died in 1509 the College was not formally founded until 1511 and did not admit students until 1516. Fisher was a fervent and polemical opponent of "heresy" and against the works of Martin Luther. All this was fine until the King sought his divorce from Katherine of Aragon. Fisher found himself her main supporter on purely scriptural grounds which meant he tended to cast the King as Herod and Anne Boleyn as Salome and himself in the role of John the Baptist. He led the opposition to the King's attempt to make himself supreme head of the church. At least two attempts were made on Fisher's life, one by poisoning his soup, which Fisher had given away to the poor leaving two dead and another was when someone shot at him. Although ill he attended a convocation of the church and spoke out against the divorce for which he was arrested. His inability to take the oath of succession and support for the "Holy Maid of Kent" led to his imprisonment in the Tower. An act of attainder deprived him of his See. Denying the King his title as "Supreme Head of the Church" meant he was tried and found guilty of treason and sentenced to have his head cut off. This, ironically, merely reinforced the similarity to John the Baptist and meant Catholic Europe saw him as a martyr, he was made a saint in 1935.

- A) Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Gules three lions passant guardant in pale or **ENGLAND** 2<sup>nd</sup> Or a lion rampant within a double tressure flory counter flory gules **SCOTLAND** 3<sup>rd</sup> Azure a harp or stringed argent **IRELAND**

Queen Victoria 1819-1901

- B) Per pale Dexter Gules two lions passant guardant in pale or on a chief azure the Virgin ducally crowned sitting on a throne issuant from the chief on her dexter arm the infant Jesus and in her sinister hand a sceptre topped with a fleur de lis or **SEE of LINCOLN** impaling Sinister Argent a fess gules between three parrots close vert **LUMLEY**

Marmaduke **Lumley** d.1450 was the 4<sup>th</sup> son of Ralph 1<sup>st</sup> Lord Lumley and Eleanor Neville. He was educated at Cambridge and became Rector of Charing, Kent and of Warton, Lancs. He was Prebend of Chichester, Archdeacon of Northumberland and was Bishop of Carlisle 1430-50. He was envoy to the Council of Ferrara in 1438 and was Lord High Treasurer 1446-9. Between 1429 and 1443 he was Master of Trinity Hall. He was appointed Bishop of Lincoln in 1450 but died the same year.

- A) Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Azure three fleur de lis 2 and 1 or **FRANCE (Modern)** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Gules three lions passant guardant in pale or **ENGLAND** a border argent **HUMPHREY of LANCASTER** Duke of Gloucester

**Humphrey of Lancaster**, Duke of Gloucester 1390-1447, uncle and Lord Protector of King Henry VI.

### South Side

- A) Sable a cross and a crozier crossed in saltire thereon a boar's head couped argent

A variation of the College badge. The cross and crozier are usually gold

- B) Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Gules three lions passant guardant in pale or **ENGLAND** 2<sup>nd</sup> Or a lion rampant within a double tressure flory counter flory gules **SCOTLAND** 3<sup>rd</sup> Azure a harp or stringed argent **IRELAND** an escutcheon Barry of 10 or and sable a Rue Crown in bend embowed vert **SAXONY** in chief a label of three points argent

Prince Albert Edward, Prince of Wales (future King Edward VII) 1841-1910

C) Argent five martlets in saltire on a chief sable three coronets or **BODLEY**

George Frederick **Bodley** 1827-1907, was the youngest son of William Bodley a doctor in Hull. He studied architecture under Sir George Gilbert Scott d.1878. He collaborated initially with William Morris for stained glass but later switched to his friend, and former pupil, Charles Eamer Kempe (qv). From 1869 he worked in partnership with Thomas Garner and together they designed collegiate buildings in Oxford and Cambridge, country houses and churches. He designed the Chapel at Queens' and Kempe provided the glass.

NB The chief should be azure. It may well be but it is difficult to tell at a distance. The inclusion of an architect's arms in or on a college building in Cambridge is unusual. Thomas Rickman's appear on New Court at St John's and William Wilkins' appears in Corpus.

A) Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Azure three fleur de lis 2<sup>nd</sup> and 1 or **FRANCE (Modern)** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Gules three lions passant guardant in pale or **ENGLAND**

King Henry VI or King Richard III

B) Gules three garbs on a border engrailed or eight roundels sable **KEMPE**

Charles Eamer **Kempe** 1837-1907, was the youngest son of Nathaniel Kemp. He was educated at Twyford School and Pembroke College, Oxford. His stammer put paid to his desire to enter the priesthood he decided to study architecture instead. He studied in the office of George Frederick Bodley (qv) and painted the decoration of All Saints, Jesus Lane in Cambridge. In 1866 he opened his own studio supplying stained glass, furnishings and vestments. His stained glass can be seen in Gloucester, Chester, Lichfield, Hereford, Winchester, Wells and York Cathedrals.

NB the use of his coat of arms is unusual for Kempe, he usually used a garb or wheatsheaf taken from his arms.

Other shields in the window display the instruments of the Passion. Also appearing are Henry VI's badge of two silver feathers crossed in saltire and Edward IV's badge of a white rose in a sunburst.

### **Carved and painted decoration**

#### **North Wall**

#### **War Memorial**

#### **QUEENS' COLLEGE**

"Floreat Domus"

To either side a Red Rose of Lancaster surmounted by a Royal crown

#### **Old Senior Combination Room**

#### **Painted Glass**

#### **West Wall**

#### **Window 1 (the Foundresses arms date to 1822, these and others came from the Hall)**

A) Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> Barry of eight argent and gules **HUNGARY** 2<sup>nd</sup> Azure semy de lis or in chief a label of three points gules **ANJOU (Ancient)** 3<sup>rd</sup> Argent a cross potent between four cross



crosslets or **JERUSALEM** 4<sup>th</sup> Azure semi de lis or a bordure gules **ANJOU (Modern)** 5<sup>th</sup> Azure two barbels hauriant and addorsed between eight cross crosslets fitchy or **BAR** 6<sup>th</sup> Or on a bend gules three alerions displayed argent **LORRAINE**

Above the arms a Royal Crown

Beneath the arms an inscription, very faded.

Margaret of Anjou

NB The arms of Jerusalem have cross crosslets instead of crosses potent. In Bar the field should be strewn with cross crosslets fitchy. The alerions look more like eagles.

- B) Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> Argent a lion rampant gules crowned or **LUXEMBOURG** 2<sup>nd</sup> quarterly i & iv Gules an estoile argent ii & iii Azure semy de lis argent **BAUX** 3<sup>rd</sup> Barry argent and azure, overall a lion rampant gules crowned or **LUSIGNAN/CYPRUS** 4<sup>th</sup> Bendy gules and argent, on a chief argent charged with a fillet in base or a rose gules barbed and seeded proper **URSINS** 5<sup>th</sup> Gules three palets vair on a chief or a label of five points gules **St POL** 6<sup>th</sup> Argent a fess and a canton conjoined gules **WOODVILLE**

Above the arms a Royal Crown

Beneath the arms an inscription, very faded.

Elizabeth Woodville

NB The lion of Luxembourg should have two tails not one. The lion of Lusignan should not have a crown. The fleur de lis in Baux should be gold not silver. The label of St Pol should be blue not red.

## North Wall

### Window 2

Gules three palets vair on a chief or a lion passant azure **PATRICK**

Simon **Patrick** 1626-1707, was born in Gainsborough, Lincs, and educated at Boston Grammar School before entering Queens' in 1644. He was Vicar of Battersea and Rector of St Paul's, Covent Garden. In 1679 he became Dean of Peterborough and in 1689 Bishop of Chichester. In 1691 he became Bishop of Ely.

### Window 3

#### Top Left

#### QUEENS' COLLEGE

The gold elements, fleur de lis etc, are fading to silver. As above in the arms of Jerusalem the small crosses potent have become cross crosslets fitchy. In Anjou (Ancient) the label is shown as silver not red. Hungary is argent and gules.

#### Top Right

Per pale Dexter Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Azure three fleur de lis 2 and 1 or **FRANCE (Modern)** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Gules three lions passant guardant in pale or **ENGLAND** impaling Sinister Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> Barry of eight argent and gules **HUNGARY** 2<sup>nd</sup> Azure semy de lis or in chief a label of three points gules **ANJOU (Ancient)** 3<sup>rd</sup> Blank **JERUSALEM** 4<sup>th</sup> Azure semi de lis or a bordure gules

**ANJOU (Modern)** 5<sup>th</sup> Azure semy of crosses crosslet fitchy two barbels hauriant and addorsed argent **BAR** 6<sup>th</sup> Or on a bend gules three alerions displayed argent **LORRAINE**

King Henry VI 1421-71 and Queen Margaret of Anjou 1430-82

NB Hungary is shown argent and gules. Jerusalem is a clear piece of glass. In Bar two of the crosses appear to issue from the mouths of the barbels.

This is almost certainly the oldest glass in the college and may well be contemporary with Margaret of Anjou. Rene of Anjou, Margaret's father, was very interested in all things chivalric, he even wrote a book on tournaments "*Le Livre des tournois* or *Traicte de la Forme de Devis d'un Tournoi*; c. 1460", and there are many contemporary representations of his arms. These share a number of characteristics found in this shield: Hungary is shown Barry of 8 argent and gules; two of the cross crosslets issue from the barbels' mouths; the fields of France are shown semy.

### Bottom Right

Per pale Dexter **QUEENS' COLLEGE** impaling Sinister Sable a chevron or between three snaffle bits argent **MILNER**

Above the arms a gentleman's helmet mantling gules doubled argent out of a ducal coronet or a demi eagle sable wings elevated and displayed or.

"18.."

Isaac **Milner** 1750-1820, was born in Leeds. At the age of ten, after the death of his father, he was taken away from school to earn a living as a weaver. In 1768 he became an Usher at Hull Grammar School. He entered Queens' in 1770 and graduated BA in 1774 as Senior Wrangler and 1<sup>st</sup> Smith's Prizeman. He became a Fellow in 1776 and President in 1788. He was Vice-Chancellor 1792-3 and 1809-10. He was, inaugural, Jacksonian Professor of Natural Philosophy 1783-92 and Lucasian Professor of Mathematics from 1798. He was Rector of St Botolph's in Cambridge and Dean of Carlisle. He did much to raise the importance of Queens' and "to the last, he ruled over the College with a despotism that was rarely called in question." He transferred his scientific equipment to the President's Lodge and continued his experiments there, often in the company of William Whewell and the Wollastons. A pioneer of evangelism in Cambridge he is credited with the religious conversion of William Wilberforce and worked with him to abolish slavery.

NB A rare example in Queens' of a President exercising his right to impale his personal arms with those of his college. The quarters of Queens' are shown 2, 2, 2. In the arms of Jerusalem the small crosses potent have become cross crosslets. A border of gold has been added to match the border of the College arms. The black field of Milner is fading.

### Window 4

#### Top Left

Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Barry of six argent and azure **GREY** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Argent three boars' heads erect and erased 2 and 1 sable armed argent langued gules **BOOTH**

George Harry **Grey** 5<sup>th</sup> Earl of Stamford 1737-1819, was the eldest son of Harry 4<sup>th</sup> Earl of Stamford and Lady Mary **Booth** only child of George 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Warrington. He was educated at Leicester School and Queens'. He was MP for Staffordshire from 1761 until his father's death in 1768. He married Lady Henrietta Bentinck daughter of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Duke of Portland. In 1796 his grandfather's title

was recreated and he became 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Warrington. He rebuilt the family seat at Enville and developed the town of Ashton-under-Lyne.

The 5<sup>th</sup> Earl was a direct descendant of Sir John Grey 7<sup>th</sup> Lord Ferrers of Chartley c.1432-61 and Elizabeth Woodville, the co-founder of Queens'. In 1741 the 12<sup>th</sup> Earl and 1<sup>st</sup> Duke of Kent died bringing to an end the senior male line of the Grey family. From about 1765 the 4<sup>th</sup> Earl of Stamford adopted the undifferenced arms of Grey as his was now the senior branch.

### Top Right

Per pale Dexter Azure on a chief or three martlets gules WRAY? impaling Sinister Argent a chevron ermine between three bunches of grapes proper BRADWAY?

Daniel Wray? 1701-83, was the youngest son of Sir Daniel Wray. He was educated at Charterhouse before graduating BA from Queens' in 1722. He was Deputy-Teller of the Exchequer 1745-82 and a Trustee of the British Museum and a FSA and FRS. He married Mary Darell.

NB The arms of Wray in just this form appear in the Hall at Magdalene. Whilst the impaled arms are not those of Darell they may be those of his mother.

### South East

#### Window

#### Left

Gules a sword bendways point in chief argent hilted or in chief point a crescent for difference argent **JEE**

Joseph **Jee** d.1829, graduated BA from Queens' in 1812 as 13<sup>th</sup> Wrangler. He became a Fellow in 1814 and served as Junior Proctor in 1819. He was Curate of Granchester and of Coton.

#### Right

Gules three escallops argent between seven cross crosslets fitchy or **DAVENANT**

John **Davenant** 1572-1641, was educated at Queens' and became a Fellow in 1597. In 1609 he became Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity until sent to the Synod of Dort in 1618. He was President of Queens' 1614-21 and Bishop of Salisbury from 1621.

NB Compare these to the version in the Hall where there is a crescent for difference.

### Portraits

#### West Wall

A) "H E Ryle (1856-1925) President Bishop of Winchester"

In the top right hand corner: Azure a cross flory between five martlets or on a chief or a pale quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> **FRANCE (Modern)** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> **ENGLAND** between two roses gules **DEAN of WESTMINSTER**

He wears a badge identical to a Companion of the Order of the Bath Civil Division by virtue of being Dean of the order, ex officio as Dean of Westminster

Herbert Edward Ryle KCVO 1856-1925, was the second son of Charles Ryle d.1900 the first Bishop of Liverpool. He was educated at Eton winning the Newcastle Scholarship in 1875. He then went up to

King's College. A football accident meant he took an Aegrotat degree but not before taking a 1<sup>st</sup> in the theological tripos. In 1881 he became a Fellow of King's. From 1888 he was Principal of St David's College, Lampeter and from 1887 was Hulsean Professor of Divinity at Cambridge. From 1896 to 1901 he was President of Queens'. He was Hon Chaplain to Queen Victoria and in 1900 became Bishop of Exeter and in 1903 Bishop of Winchester. He was Dean of Westminster from 1910. He issued an appeal in 1920 to raise money for the maintenance of the Abbey which raised £170,000. He was an advocate of the Tomb of the Unknown Warrior and composed the inscription. He was made a KCVO in 1921.

B) "F H Chase (1853-1925) President Bishop of Ely"

In the top left hand corner: Per pale Dexter Gules four crosses bottonny 2 and 2 on a canton sinister argent a lion passant azure impaling Sinister Gules three crowns or

Frederic Henry **Chase** 1853-1925, was educated at King's College School, London and Christ's College, Cambridge. He won the Powys Medal and graduated BA in 1876. He was a lecturer in divinity at Pembroke College and at Christ's. In 1901 he became President of Queens' and in 1902 became Norris Professor of Divinity. In 1903 he was consecrated Bishop of Ely a position he held until 1924, he died the following year.

NB Curiously the arms are a near mirror image of what they should be viz.: Per pale Dexter Gules three crowns or 2 and 1 **SEE of ELY** impaling Sinister Gules four cross bottonny 2 and 2 or on a canton argent a lion passant azure **CHASE**. The lion in the canton is facing in the right direction and has not been reversed. This is borne out by his memorial in Ely. However, there the crosses are silver and the canton gold.

### East Wall

"John Aylmer"

Top right: Per pale Dexter Gules two swords crossed in saltire points upwards argent hilted and pommelled or **SEE of LONDON** impaling Sinister Argent a cross sable between four Cornish coughs proper **AYLMER**

John **Aylmer** 1521-94, was born in Aylmer Hall, Tilney St Lawrence, Norfolk. A precocious boy Henry Grey, 3<sup>rd</sup> Marquess of Dorset and 1<sup>st</sup> Duke of Somerset sent him to Cambridge to be educated. He may well have become a Fellow of Queens', he certainly became the Duke's Chaplain and tutor in Greek to his daughter Lady Jane Grey. His opposition to the doctrine of transubstantiation meant he was deprived of his Archdeaconry of Stow and he fled to Switzerland. He assisted John Foxe in translating "The Acts of the Martyrs" into Latin. He returned to England on Queen Elizabeth I's accession and resumed his archdeaconry and in 1577 was made Bishop of London. He was notorious for his harsh treatment of his opponents be they Puritan or Roman Catholic. He wrote books in defence of a female monarch and supporting a "mixed" monarchy of Sovereign, Lords and Commons acting together to rule the realm.

### Monro Room

#### Portrait

#### South Wall

"J H Gray (1856-1932) : Vice-President"

Top left hand corner: Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Gules a bridge triple towered or in chief a fleur de lis or between two roses argent in base on a river azure three single-masted ships their sails

furled sable **CITY of CAMBRIDGE** 2<sup>nd</sup> Gules a bridge triple towered or in base on a river azure three single-masted ships their sails furled sable ? 3<sup>rd</sup> Gules on a cross ermine between four lions passant guardant or a closed book fessways gules **UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE**

Top right hand corner: Sable a cross and crozier in saltire or overall a boar's head couped armed and langued argent **BADGE of QUEENS'**

Joseph Henry Gray 1856-1932, was educated at King William's College on the Isle of Man where his father was a Vicar. He graduated from Queens' in 1879 with a 1<sup>st</sup> Class BA. He was a Fellow of the College from 1879 to 1932 and was Dean, Tutor and, from 1924, Vice-President. Having been ordained he was Chaplain to the bishop of Ely 1905-24. He was an ardent Freemason and was Provincial Grand Chaplain of England and Provincial Grand Master of Cambridgeshire. He was very interested in sport and was President of the CURUFC. He also wrote, "History of Queens' College, Athletics".

NB The bizarre quartered shield in top left is clearly meant to represent the union of the City, County and University Lodges under the Provincial Grand Master. However, the second quarter seems to be an invention of the artist.

## **CRIPP'S HALL**

### **South Wall**

#### **Standard (displayed vertically, fly at the top)**

Per pale Dexter Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Gules three lions passant guardant in pale or **ENGLAND** 2<sup>nd</sup> Or a lion rampant within a double tressure flory counter flory gules **SCOTLAND** 3<sup>rd</sup> Azure a harp or stringed argent **IRELAND** impaling Sinister Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Argent a lion rampant within a double tressure flory counter flory azure **LYON** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Ermine three bows palewise proper **BOWES**

HM Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother 1900-2002, was the youngest daughter of Claude Bowes-Lyon, 14<sup>th</sup> Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne KG KT d.1944. In 1923 she married Prince Albert, the Duke of York who became King George VI in 1936.

John **Lyon** 9<sup>th</sup> Earl of Strathmore d.1776 married Mary Eleanor daughter and heiress of George **Bowes**. It was a condition of her father's will that her husband adopt the name and arms of Bowes as a precondition of inheriting his vast fortune.

The banner is flown on the first day of term. Queens Consort are patronesses of the College and HM Queen Elizabeth gave the College the right to fly her personal standard.

### **Carved Shield**

#### **North Wall**

Sable a cross and crozier in saltire or overall a boar's head couped armed and langued argent **BADGE of QUEENS' COLLEGE**

### **Portrait**

Lord Eatwell is painted seated in the Long Gallery of the President's Lodge, his peer's parliamentary robe lies on the settee beside him. The stained glass of the oriel window behind him has been rearranged so that immediately behind his head are the arms of

**QUEENS' COLLEGE** and his own arms: Azure a fess dancetty in chief semy of fleur de lis and in base a birch tree eradicated argent a border vert **EATWELL**. The arms of Queens' do appear in this window but higher, Lord Eatwell's do not.

John Leonard Lord **Eatwell** b.1945, was educated at Headlands Grammar School, Swindon and Queens' College. He gained his PhD at Harvard. He returned to Cambridge and was Professor of Financial Policy and a Fellow of Trinity College. He was Chief Economic Advisor the Neil Kinnock and was created a life Peer in 1992. He became President of Queens' in 1996.

### **The Old Library**

#### **Staircase**

#### **Painting**

#### **QUEENS' COLLEGE**

Above the arms a gentleman's helmet mantling gules doubled argent from a ducal coronet or an eagle rising sable wings displayed or

"COLL. REGINA CANT"

### **President's Lodge**

#### **Staircase**

#### **North Wall**

#### **Portrait**

Per pale Dexter **QUEENS' COLLEGE** (the border dimidiated) impaling Sinister Erminois on a bend gules between six fleur de lis azure three escallops argent **VENN**

John Archibald **Venn** CMG 1886-1958, was the son John Venn (d.1923) Master of Gonville and Caius and inventor of the Venn diagram. He was educated at Eastbourne College and Queens'. Having served in the Cambridgeshire Regiment for three years during the 1<sup>st</sup> World War he was seconded to the Food Production Dept. as a statistician. After the war he served on many government committees particularly in Agriculture. He was elected a Fellow of Queens' in 1927 and became President in 1932. At the time he was the youngest college head in Cambridge. He co-authored, with his father, "Alumni Cantabrigienses".

NB although the field is Erminois (gold with black ermine spots) you have to look carefully to see the ermine spots. The arms of Venn senior are in stained glass in the Hall of Gonville and Caius.

#### **Long Gallery**

#### **Stained/painted glass**

#### **South Wall, Oriel Window, originally from the Hall**

#### **Left to right, top to bottom**

#### **Light 1**

A) Sable a saltire argent **DUCKETT/DUCKET**

Andrew **Dokett** c.1410-84 was said to be the second son of Sir Richard Duket of Grayrigg Hall, Westmorland. He had been the Vicar of St Botolph's Cambridge. He obtained a charter in 1446 from King Henry VI to found St Bernard's College on land now occupied by St Catharine's. A year later this

charter was revoked and a new charter granted giving him the right to found the college on the site of the present Old Court. In 1448 these lands were granted to Queen Margaret of Anjou to found her own college with Dokett as the first President.

NB These arms were borne by the Ducketts of London, Wiltshire and Westmorland. Lionel Duckett 1511-87 was Lord Mayor of London in 1572 and bore these arms as did his eventual heirs the Duckett baronets (created 1791 extinct 1902).

B) Argent two bends within a border engrailed sable

John Jenyn or Jennings d.1538, graduated BA in 1492 and became a Fellow of Queens' in 1495 and President in 1519. He was Vicar of Harrow from 1509 and received his DD in 1519.

NB I can find nothing to confirm these arms. The black has faded to grey.

C) Gules a cinquefoil within an orle of eight cross crosslets or **HEYNES**

Simon **Heynes** DD d.1552, was educated at Queens' and graduated in 1516 and became a Fellow. He became President of Queens' in 1529. He was Vice-Chancellor 1532-4. In 1535 he was sent as Ambassador to France. He was Vicar of Barrow, Suff., of Stepney, Middx., of Fulham, Canon of Windsor, and Dean of Exeter. In 1537 he resigned as President and the following year went to Spain to join Sir Thomas Wyatt, the Ambassador. Unhappy at his treatment by Wyatt he accused him of treason. He signed the divorce of King Henry VIII and Anne of Cleves in 1540 and was rewarded with the Prebendary of Westminster. An early Reformer he assisted in the compilation of the first English liturgy. He was a Commissioner for visiting and reforming the University and Colleges of Oxford and in 1549 Visitor for the Reformation of the University of Cambridge.

NB per BGA the cross crosslets are semy, ie the field is strewn with them and overhang the edges of the shield rather than, as here, a discrete number.

## Light 2

A) Gules a fess vair in chief a unicorn passant or **WILKINSON**

Thomas **Wilkinson** d.1511, was a Fellow of Michaelhouse and President of Queens' from 1485 to 1505. He was Vicar or Rector of Harrow, Orpington, Wimbledon and Ecton, Dean of Shoreham and Canon of Ripon.

B) Gules a saltire voided and engrailed between four fleur de lis or **FARRE**

Thomas Farman or Forman c.1493-1528, graduated BA in 1511 and in 1514 became a Fellow of Queens'. He became a DD in 1524 and a year later was elected President of Queens'. He was also Rector of All Hallows Honey Lane one of London's richest parishes. He distributed the books of Luther and Tyndale to the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge and was arrested for it in 1528. Whilst admitting he possessed the books he denied distributing them. He was released thanks to the intervention of Anne Boleyn but died within the year.

NB the use of the Farre arms is curious.

C) Per pale Dexter Gules two keys crossed in saltire wards in chief and addorsed argent in chief a Royal crown or **SEE of YORK** impaling Sinister Sable a fess argent between two lions passant guardant or

William May d.1560 was educated at Cambridge and became a Fellow of Trinity Hall. In 1537 he became President of Queens'. In 1545 he was made a Prebendary of St Paul's Cathedral and a year

later Dean. A staunch supporter of the Reformation his favourable report saved the Cambridge Colleges from dissolution. He was dispossessed of his appointments under Queen Mary. Elizabeth I restored him to the Deanery. Elected Archbishop of York he died the same day. His brother John was Bishop of Carlisle (qv).

NB See the arms of his brother John May Bishop of Carlisle (Hall, Window 5) where he is given Sable three lions passant guardant in pale or. Neither arms seem justified. Here the black has faded to grey.

### Light 3

- A) Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Barry of six argent and azure **GREY** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Argent three boars' heads erect and erased 2 and 1 sable armed argent **BOOTH**

George Harry **Grey** 5<sup>th</sup> Earl of Stamford 1737-1819, was the eldest son of Harry 4<sup>th</sup> Earl of Stamford and Lady Mary **Booth** only child of George 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Warrington. He was educated at Leicester School and Queens'. He was MP for Staffordshire from 1761 until his father's death in 1768. He married Lady Henrietta Bentinck daughter of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Duke of Portland. In 1796 his grandfather's title was recreated and he became 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Warrington. He rebuilt the family seat at Enville and developed the town of Ashton-under-Lyne.

The 5<sup>th</sup> Earl was a direct descendant of Sir John Grey 7<sup>th</sup> Lord Ferrers of Chartley c.1432-61 and Elizabeth Woodville, the co-founder of Queens'. In 1741 the 2<sup>th</sup> Earl and 1<sup>st</sup> Duke of Kent died bringing to an end the senior male line of the Grey family. From about 1765 the 4<sup>th</sup> Earl of Stamford adopted the undifferenced arms of Grey as his was now the senior branch.

- B) Argent on a bend azure three dolphins urinant and embowed argent **FRANKLYN**

William **Franklyn** c.1480-1556, was educated at Eton and King's College. In 1514 he was appointed Chancellor to the Bishop of Durham and a year later Archdeacon. For his services in defending the borders against the Scots he was granted arms. He served under Wolsey and Stillingfleet when they were bishops of Durham. In 1525 he became President of Queens' but served for only a year and nine months. He helped negotiate the peace treaty with Scotland of 1534. In 1536 he became Dean of Windsor. Having alienated some of the deanery's revenues to the Crown in 1545 he was compelled later to resign and he retired to Chalfont St Giles.

- C) Or a chevron gules between three peacocks' heads erased gules

Thomas Peacock or Pecocke d.1581, came from Cambridge and graduated BA in 1533 and became a Fellow of St John's then in 1547 a founding Fellow of Trinity before in 1557 a Fellow of Queens'. He found preferment in the reign of Queen Mary I becoming a Canon of Ely and Rector of Little Downham under the patronage of the Bishop of Ely Thomas Thirlby whose chaplain he was. In 1557 he became President of Queens' but his tenure was troubled and brief. Refusing to accept Queen Elizabeth's Royal supremacy of the Church he was stripped of his offices but resigned as President before he could be expelled.

NB I can find nothing to confirm these arms

### Light 4

- A) **QUEENS' COLLEGE**

Above the arms a gentleman's helmet mantling gules doubled argent out of a ducal coronet or a demi eagle sable wings elevated and displayed or.



“1589”

NB Hungary is shown Barry argent and gules. The label of Anjou (Ancient) is silver instead of red.

- B) Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Argent a fess dancetty in chief three crescents gules **TINDALL (DEANE)** 2<sup>nd</sup> Or a lion rampant gules **FELBRIGG** 3<sup>rd</sup> Argent a double headed eagle wings displayed gules **TESCHEN?** 4<sup>th</sup> Gules six escallops 3, 2, 1 argent **SCALES** 5<sup>th</sup> Argent three fleur de lis gules **MONDEFORD**

Humphrey **Tindall** 1549-1614, was the fourth son of Sir Thomas Tindall (or Tyndall) of Hockwold, Norfolk and Anne Fermor. In 1555, aged 5 or 6, he matriculated at Gonville Hall moving to Christ's in 1563 and becoming a Fellow of Pembroke in 1567. In 1577 he became Vicar of Soham and served as Chaplain to the Earl of Leicester. He was Chancellor of Lichfield, Archdeacon of Stafford and Prebend of Southwell. In 1591 he became Dean of Ely. He received his DD in 1582. Thanks to the patronage of Lord Leicester and Lord Burghley he became President of Queens' in 1579. He was Vice-Chancellor 1583-4. When he died he left his books to the College and is buried at Ely.

Sir William Tyndall of Hockwold d.1426 married Helena daughter of Sir Simon **Felbrigg** KG. Sir Simon Felbrigg married Princess Margaret daughter of Przemyslaus I Noszak, Duke of Teschen. Margaret had come to England as companion to her cousin Anne of Bohemia, daughter of the Holy Roman Emperor Charles IV, when she married King Richard II. There is a tradition that after the death of Rudolf II Holy Roman Emperor and King of Bohemia in 1612 the, elective, throne of Bohemia was offered to Humphrey Tindall as an heir of Margaret of Teschen. Tindall declined on the grounds that “he had rather be Queen Elizabeth's subject than a foreign Prince.” Instead the throne was offered to the Elector Palatine Frederick V which precipitated the Thirty Years' War. Sir Simon's father Sir Roger Felbrigg d.1380 married Elizabeth daughter and co-heiress of Roger 3<sup>rd</sup> and last Lord **Scales**. Sir William Tyndall and Helena Felbrigg's grandson, William Tyndall d.1497, married Mary **Mondeford**, their grandson Sir Thomas was Humphrey's father. The original arms of the Tindalls were 'Argent a fess gules between three garbs sable', when the family married the heiress of the Deanes they kept their name and crest, a panache of ostrich feathers, but adopted the arms of Deane (Argent a fess dancetty in chief three crescents gules).

#### Light 5

- A) Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> Argent a fess dancetty in chief three crescents gules **TINDALL (DEANE)** 2<sup>nd</sup> Or a lion rampant gules **FELBRIGG** 3<sup>rd</sup> Argent a double headed eagle wings displayed gules **TESCHEN?** 4<sup>th</sup> Gules six escallops 3, 2, 1 argent **SCALES** 5<sup>th</sup> Argent three fleur de lis gules **MONDEFORD**

Above the arms on a gentleman's helmet mantling azure doubled ermine from a ducal coronet or seven ostrich feathers ermine

“159..”

Humphrey **Tindall** 1549-1614. See above

- B) Argent on a bend engrailed sable three dolphins urinant and embowed or **STOKES**

John **Stokes** d.1568, was educated at the King's School, Canterbury and Queens'. He graduated in 1540 and became a Fellow in 1543. He was appointed one of the founding Fellows of Trinity and was University Chaplain 1556-68. He was elected President of Queens' in 1560 the same year he was made Archdeacon of York. He was Vice-Chancellor 1565-6 and was buried in the Chapel.

NB the bend has faded completely to white.

### Light 6

- A) Argent three bars wavy azure charged with seven estoiles or 3, 3 1

John Mansell d.1631, graduated BA from Queens' in 1597. He was a Fellow 1601-17 and President 1622-31. He served as Vice-Chancellor 1624-5 and was Rector of St Botolph's, Cambridge 1611-5.

NB Compare these arms to those in the Hall where there are six estoiles 3, 2, 1

- B) Argent a chevron between in chief two mullets pierced and in base an annulet sable  
**PLUMPTRE**

Robert **Plumptre** 1723-88, was the youngest of the ten children of John Plumptre of Nottinghamshire where the family had lived since the reign of King Edward I. He was educated at Newcome's School in Hackney and Queens' graduating BA in 1744. In 1745 he became a Fellow and in 1752 Rector of Wimpole, Cambs. In 1760 he was elected President of Queens' and in 1769 Professor of Casuistry. He was Vice-Chancellor 1760-61 and 1777-78. He married Anne the daughter of his old headmaster Dr Henry Newcome.

- C) Per pale or and azure on a chevron between three lions passant guardant three escallops all counterchanged **JAMES**

Henry **James** d.1717, was educated at Eton and admitted to Magdalene in 1660 before migrating to Queens'. He graduated in 1664 and was made a Fellow. He was President of Queens' from 1675 until his death. He was Vice-Chancellor 1683-4 and 1696-9 and Regius Professor of Divinity 1699-1717. He was Chaplain to the King and Prebend of York and Canterbury, Rector of St Botolph's Cambridge and Somersham, Hunts.

NB the blue has degraded badly.

### Light 7

- A) Azure on a bend argent three fleur de lis azure on a chief argent two eagles displayed azure **MARTIN**

Edward **Martin** d.1662, graduated BA from Queens' in 1608 and was elected a Fellow in 1617. In 1627 he became Chaplain to Archbishop Laud. In 1631 he became a DD and President of Queens'. In August 1642 he sent the College plate to the King. Along with the Masters of St John's and Jesus he was seized by Cromwell's soldiers and imprisoned in the Tower of London. He was kept under house arrest for five years and ejected from the Presidency. He escaped in 1648 and was on the run for two years before being rearrested and imprisoned. Eventually freed he went into exile ending up in Utrecht with other royalists. In 1660 he returned to England and to Queens', resuming his office. Appointed Dean of Ely in February 1662 he died in April of the same year.

NB Per BGA the bend and the chief should be gold not silver.

- B) Or a chevron between three mullets pierced sable **DAVIES**

John **Davies** 1679-1732 was born in London the son of a City merchant, his mother was a daughter of Sir Thomas Turton. He was educated at Charterhouse before being admitted to Queens' in 1695. He graduated BA in 1698 and became a Fellow in 1701. In 1711 he became Rector of Fen Ditton and a Prebend of Ely. He succeeded Henry James as President of Queens' in 1717 and the same year was

made a DD when King George I visited the University. In 1725 he served as Vice-Chancellor. A close friend of Richard Bentley he nevertheless opposed him in his dispute with Trinity College. He was buried in the Chapel at Queens’.

C) Sable a chevron or between three snaffle bits argent **MILNER**

Isaac **Milner** 1750-1820, was born in Leeds. At the age of ten, after the death of his father, he was taken away from school to earn a living as a weaver. In 1768 he became an Usher at Hull Grammar School. He entered Queens’ in 1770 and graduated BA in 1774 as Senior Wrangler and 1<sup>st</sup> Smith’s Prizeman. He became a Fellow in 1776 and President in 1788. He was Vice-Chancellor 1792-3 and 1809-10. He was, inaugural, Jacksonian Professor of Natural Philosophy 1783-92 and Lucasian Professor of Mathematics from 1798. He was Rector of St Botolph’s in Cambridge and Dean of Carlisle. He did much to raise the importance of Queens’ and “to the last, he ruled over the College with a despotism that was rarely called in question.” He transferred his scientific equipment to the President’s Lodge and continued his experiments there, often in the company of William Whewell and the Wollastons. A pioneer of evangelism in Cambridge he is credited with the religious conversion of William Wilberforce and worked with him to abolish slavery.

### Light 8

A) Argent a chevron gules

? William Wells d.1675, graduated from Queens’ in 1634. He was a Fellow from 1638 until 1644 when he was ejected. In 1667 he was appointed president by Royal mandate, he served as Vice Chancellor 1672-3. He was Rector of Sandon, Essex 1660-75 and Rector of Little Shelford, Cambs and Archdeacon of Colchester from 1667.

NB Probably this was once “Argent a chevron gules between three mullets sable” but the mullets have disappeared completely. That said, although a number of families use these arms Wells does not appear to be one of them.

B) Argent on a cross gules five bells argent **SEDGWICK**

William **Sedgwick** d.1760, was educated at Eton and Queens’ graduating BA in 1721. He was a Fellow 1723-32 and President 1731-60 serving as Vice-Chancellor 1741-2. He was Vicar of Oakington, Cambs and Rector of St Clement’s, Eastcheap, London.

C) Paly wavy argent and azure on a chevron sable three martlets or

?

NB the black has faded to grey.

### Painted Plaster

#### Ceiling,

#### North Side, Left to Right (West to East)

- A) Per pale Dexter Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Azure three fleur de lis 2 and 1 or **FRANCE (Modern)** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Gules three lions passant guardant in pale or **ENGLAND** impaling Sinister Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> Barry of six gules and argent **HUNGARY** 2<sup>nd</sup> Azure semy de lis or in chief a label of three points gules **ANJOU (Ancient)** 3<sup>rd</sup> Argent a cross potent between four crosses potent or **JERUSALEM** 4<sup>th</sup> Azure semi de lis or a bordure gules **ANJOU (Modern)** 5<sup>th</sup> Azure semy of

crosses crosslet fitchy two barbels hauriant and addorsed or **BAR** 6<sup>th</sup> Or on a bend gules three alerions displayed argent **LORRAINE**

King Henry VI 1421-71 and Queen Margaret of Anjou 1430-82

NB Hungary of barry of six not eight

B) Sable a saltire argent **DUCKETT/DUCKET**

Andrew **Dokett** c.1410-84 was said to be the second son of Sir Richard Duket of Grayrigg Hall, Westmorland. He had been the Vicar of St Botolph's Cambridge. He obtained a charter in 1446 from King Henry VI to found St Bernard's College on land now occupied by St Catharine's. A year later this charter was revoked and a new charter granted giving him the right to found the college on the site of the present Old Court. In 1448 these lands were granted to Queen Margaret of Anjou to found her own college with Dokett as the first President.

NB These are were borne by the Ducketts of London, Wiltshire and Westmorland. Lionel Ducket 1511-87 was Lord Mayor of London in 1572 and bore these arms as did his eventual heirs the Duckett baronets (created 1791 extinct 1902).

C) Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Argent a fess dancetty in chief three crescents gules **TINDALL (DEANE)**  
2<sup>nd</sup> Or a lion rampant gules **FELBRIGG** 3<sup>rd</sup> Argent a double headed eagle wings displayed and inverted gules TESCHEN? 4<sup>th</sup> Gules six escallops 3, 2, 1 argent **SCALES** 5<sup>th</sup> Argent three fleur de lis gules **MONDEFORD**

Humphrey **Tindall** 1549-1614, was the fourth son of Sir Thomas Tindall (or Tyndall) of Hockwold, Norfolk and Anne Fermor. In 1555, aged 5 or 6, he matriculated at Gonville Hall moving to Christ's in 1563 and becoming a Fellow of Pembroke in 1567. In 1577 he became Vicar of Soham and served as Chaplain to the Earl of Leicester. He was Chancellor of Lichfield, Archdeacon of Stafford and Prebend of Southwell. In 1591 he became Dean of Ely. He received his DD in 1582. Thanks to the patronage of Lord Leicester and Lord Burghley he became President of Queens' in 1579. He was Vice-Chancellor 1583-4. When he died he left his books to the College and is buried at Ely.

Sir William Tyndall of Hockwold d.1426 married Helena daughter of Sir Simon **Felbrigg** KG. Sir Simon Felbrigg married Princess Margaret daughter of Przemyslaus I Noszak, Duke of Teschen. Margaret had come to England as companion to her cousin Anne of Bohemia, daughter of the Holy Roman Emperor Charles IV, when she married King Richard II. There is a tradition that after the death of Rudolf II Holy Roman Emperor and King of Bohemia in 1612 the, elective, throne of Bohemia was offered to Humphrey Tindall as an heir of Margaret of Teschen. Tindall declined on the grounds that "he had rather be Queen Elizabeth's subject than a foreign Prince." Instead the throne was offered to the Elector Palatine Frederick V which precipitated the Thirty Years' War. Sir Simon's father Sir Roger Felbrigg d.1380 married Elizabeth daughter and co-heiress of Roger 3<sup>rd</sup> and last Lord **Scales**. Sir William Tyndall and Helena Felbrigg's grandson, William Tyndall d.1497, married Mary **Mondeford**, their grandson Sir Thomas was Humphrey's father. The original arms of the Tindalls were 'Argent a fess gules between three garbs sable', when the family married the heiress of the Deanes they kept their name and crest, a panache of ostrich feathers, but adopted the arms of Deane (Argent a fess dancetty in chief three crescents gules).

D) Gules a cinquefoil within an orle of eight cross crosslets or **HEYNES**

Simon **Heynes** DD d.1552, was educated at Queens' and graduated in 1516 and became a Fellow. He became President of Queens' in 1529. He was Vice-Chancellor 1532-4. In 1535 he was sent as

Ambassador to France. He was Vicar of Barrow, Suff., of Stepney, Middx., of Fulham, Canon of Windsor, and Dean of Exeter. In 1537 he resigned as President and the following year went to Spain to join Sir Thomas Wyatt, the Ambassador. Unhappy at his treatment by Wyatt he accused him of treason. He signed the divorce of King Henry VIII and Anne on Cleves in 1540 and was rewarded with the Prebendary of Westminster. An early Reformer he assisted in the compilation of the first English liturgy. He was a Commissioner for visiting and reforming the University and Colleges of Oxford and in 1549 Visitor for the Reformation of the University of Cambridge.

NB per BGA the cross crosslets are semy, ie the field is strewn with them and overhang the edges of the shield rather than, as here, a discrete number.

### South Side, Right to Left (West to East)

- A) Per pale Dexter Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Azure three fleur de lis 2 and 1 or **FRANCE (Modern)** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Gules three lions passant guardant in pale or **ENGLAND** impaling Sinister Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> Argent a lion rampant gules crowned or **LUXEMBOURG** 2<sup>nd</sup> quarterly i & iv Gules a star of eight points argent ii & iii Azure semy de lis or **BAUX** 3<sup>rd</sup> Barry of ten argent and azure overall a lion rampant gules **LUSIGNAN/CYPRUS** 4<sup>th</sup> Gules three bendlets argent, on a chief argent charged with a fillet in base or a rose gules barbed and seeded proper **URSINS** 5<sup>th</sup> Gules vairy gules and argent on a chief or a label of five points azure **St POL** 6<sup>th</sup> Argent a fess and a canton sinister conjoined gules **WOODVILLE**

King Edward IV 1442-83 and Queen Elizabeth Woodville c.1437-92, Queen Elizabeth re-founded the College in 1465

NB the lion of Luxemburg should have two tails, the field of St Pol should be "Gules three palets vair" not as here three rows of demi vairs. The canton of Woodville should be in dexter chief (upper left) not sinister chief (upper right).

- B) Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Barry of six argent and azure **GREY** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Argent three boars' heads erect and erased 2 and 1 sable armed argent langued gules **BOOTH**

George Harry **Grey** 5<sup>th</sup> Earl of Stamford 1737-1819, was the eldest son of Harry 4<sup>th</sup> Earl of Stamford and Lady Mary **Booth** only child of George 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Warrington. He was educated at Leicester School and Queens'. He was MP for Staffordshire from 1761 until his father's death in 1768. He married Lady Henrietta Bentinck daughter of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Duke of Portland. In 1796 his grandfather's title was recreated and he became 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Warrington. He rebuilt the family seat at Enville and developed the town of Ashton-under-Lyne.

The 5<sup>th</sup> Earl was a direct descendant of Sir John Grey 7<sup>th</sup> Lord Ferrers of Chartley c.1432-61 and Elizabeth Woodville, the co-founder of Queens'. In 1741 the 2<sup>th</sup> Earl and 1<sup>st</sup> Duke of Kent died bringing to an end the senior male line of the Grey family. From about 1765 the 4<sup>th</sup> Earl of Stamford adopted the undifferenced arms of Grey as his was now the senior branch.

- C) Sable a saltire argent on a chief azure three fleur de lis or **FITZPATRICK**

"1923"

Thomas Cecil **Fitzpatrick** 1861-1931, was educated at Bedford School and Christ's college. Having graduated top in Natural Sciences in 1885 he was made a Fellow of Christ's. He was demonstrator at the Cavendish Laboratory under Sir J J Thompson for many years. He became President of Queens' in 1906 and oversaw many structural improvements to the college, he was also a major benefactor. The Fitzpatrick Hall is named after him.

- D) Per pale Dexter Gules two keys crossed in saltire wards in chief and addorsed argent in chief a Royal crown or **SEE of YORK** impaling Sinister Sable a fess argent between two lions passant guardant or

William May d.1560 was educated at Cambridge and became a Fellow of Trinity Hall. In 1537 he became President of Queens'. In 1545 he was made a Prebendary of St Paul's Cathedral and a year later Dean. A staunch supporter of the Reformation his favourable report saved the Cambridge Colleges from dissolution. He was dispossessed of his appointments under Queen Mary. Elizabeth I restored him to the Deanery. Elected Archbishop of York he died the same day. His brother John was Bishop of Carlisle (qv).

NB See the arms of his brother John May Bishop of Carlisle (Hall, Window 5) where he is given Sable three lions passant guardant in pale or. Neither arms seem justified.

### Portraits

#### South Side, West to East

- A) On the cuff, Quarterly gules and vert overall a lion rampant sable **HONING**

"Fato lubenter cedens tam mare quam terra" Willingly yielding to fate just as much at sea as on land

Captain John **Honing** or Hunnyng MP 1557-1586, was part of the army, under the command of the Earl of Leicester, that Queen Elizabeth sent to the Netherlands in 1585. He wears in his hat, behind a cameo of the Queen, porcupine quills. This may allude to Sir Philip Sydney who died on the expedition and whose crest was a porcupine. This cap is also worn by other commanders at the time. Compare this painting to that of Honing in the Victoria and Albert Museum's collection. In that portrait Honing's arms with five other quarterings a helmet and crest also appear, however the sleeve lacks the arms that are in the Queens' version.

NB the green looks more like black

- B) Per pale Dexter Gules a sword erect point upwards argent hilted or surmounted by two keys crossed in saltire wards upwards and addorsed that in bend or that in bend sinister argent **SEE of EXETER** impaling Sinister Ermines three roses argent barbed and seeded proper 2 and 1 **SPARROW**

Above the arms a bishop's mitre

"Ant. Sparrow Episc. Exon. Deinde Noru. Praes. Coll. Regin. Ann. 1662 cedit ann. 1667"

Anthony **Sparrow** 1612-85, was educated at Queens' graduating in 1618 and becoming a Fellow in 1633. In 1644 he was ejected by the 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Manchester for non-residency and in 1647 ejected from the Rectory of Hawkedon for using the outlawed Book of Common Prayer. He was reinstated following the Restoration and made Archdeacon of Sudbury. He was President of Queens' between 1662 and 1667. In 1667 he became Bishop of Exeter and in 1676 Bishop of Norwich.

NB See also other examples where his arms impale Norwich.

### Firescreen (embroidery)

#### QUEENS' COLLEGE

"Queen's College Cambridge"

NB the arms of Hungary are argent and gules,

## Essex Room

### Stained/painted glass

#### North

Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> Argent a fess in chief three roundels gules **DEVEREAUX** 2<sup>nd</sup> Argent a cross engrailed between four bougets sable **BOURCHIER** 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarterly i & iv Azure three fleur de lis or **FRANCE (Modern)** ii & iii Gules three lions passant guardant in pale or **ENGLAND** all within a border argent **Thomas of WOODSTOCK Duke of GLOUCESTER** 4<sup>th</sup> Azure a bend argent cottised between six lions rampant or **BOHUN** 5<sup>th</sup> Gules two bendlets or **MILO** 6<sup>th</sup> Quarterly or and gules an escarbuncle sable **MANDEVILLE** 7<sup>th</sup> Gules a fess argent between eight billets or **LOUVAIN** 8<sup>th</sup> Argent a fess and canton conjoined gules **WOODVILLE** 9<sup>th</sup> Argent a saltire gules fretty or **CROPHULL** 10<sup>th</sup> Or a fret gules **VERDON** 11<sup>th</sup> Per pale or and vert a lion rampant gules **MARSHALL** 12<sup>th</sup> Gules five lozenges conjoined in bend **MARSHALL** 13<sup>th</sup> Vairy or and gules **FERRERS** 14<sup>th</sup> Sable three garbs argent **MACMURROUGH** 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> destroyed

The arms are within the Garter. Above the arms an earl's coronet (jewelled) above the coronet a peer's helm mantling gules doubled ermine (the torse destroyed) above the helm a partial crest of a talbot's head argent eared and langued gules

Supporters, Dexter a Talbot argent eared langued and ducally gorged gules Sinister a reindeer proper armed and unguled argent gorged with a ducal coronet a chain attached thereunto reflexed over the back or

Beneath the arms: "Asis Virtutum Constantia"

Robert **Devereux** KG 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Essex, 1565-1601, was the son of Walter Devereux d.1576 created Earl of Essex in 1572 and Lettice Knollys. In 1577 he was admitted to Trinity College, the following year his mother married Robert Dudley Earl of Leicester, Queen Elizabeth's favourite. In 1590 he married Frances daughter of Sir Francis Walsingham and widow of Sir Philip Sidney. In 1587 he was made Master of the Horse and a Privy Councillor in 1590. He took part in Sir Francis Drake's English Armada of 1589 against the Queen's wishes, although he redeemed himself with his part in the capture of Cadiz in 1596. However, the following year he failed to engage the Spanish Fleet pursuing instead the Treasure Fleet. Appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in 1599 he seriously mismanaged the military and political situation. Returning to England he was put under house arrest. An ill-conceived coup de stat led to him being tried for treason and execution.

Robert's great great great grandfather, Walter **Devereux** d.1485, married Anne **Ferrers**, Baroness Ferrers of Charley. Their son, John 8<sup>th</sup> Lord Ferrers, married Cecily daughter and co-heiress of William Viscount **Bourchier** and Anne **Woodville** (daughter of Richard 1<sup>st</sup> Earl Rivers (qv), and youngest sister of Elizabeth Woodville (qv)). William Bourchier's grandfather, William 1<sup>st</sup> Count of Eu, married Anne daughter and co-heiress of Thomas of **Woodstock Duke of Gloucester** and Eleanor de **Bohun** daughter and coheirress of Humphrey 7<sup>th</sup> Earl of Hereford. William's father Sir William Bourchier married Eleanor daughter and heiress of Sir John de **Louvain**. See Appendix ?

NB For Milo the lower bend should be silver. The missing arms should be 15<sup>th</sup> Gules seven mascles conjoined 3,3,1 or **FERRERS** 16<sup>th</sup> Gules a cinquefoil ermine **BEAUMONT**. The 14<sup>th</sup> quarter is often shown as Azure three garbs or for the Earl of Chester, William **Ferrers** 4<sup>th</sup> Earl of Derby married

Agnes sister of Ranulph de Blundeville, Earl of Chester. However, in contemporary examples (as here) it is clearly silver garbs on a black field to represent the descent from Dermot II **MacMurrrough** the last King of Leinster but it leaves out the arms of Clare via whom the descent came to the Marshals Earls of Pembroke. That said the quarterings would look very different if correctly marshalled.

### President's Study

#### Wooden Panelling

#### Carved and painted

#### North (fireplace) Wall. Clock wise round the room

- A) Per pale Dexter Argent on a cross sable five roundels argent **ST AUBIN** impaling Sinister Argent a chevron between three griffins' heads erased gules on the chevron an annulet for difference argent **TILNEY**
- B) Argent on a pale gules three eagles displayed argent **HUNHULTON?**
- C) Per pale Dexter Quarterly gules and argent on a bend sinister sable between two frets or three mullets argent **SPENCER (Reversed)** impaling Sinister Sable a chevron between three leopards' heads or **WENTWORTH**

#### East Wall

- D) Per pale Dexter Or three lions passant guardant in pale gules **HOLLAND?** impaling Sable a saltire engrailed argent **TIPTOFT**
- E) Per pale Dexter Gules a lion rampant per fess or and sable crowned or **GRENE?** Impaling Sinister Per fess or and argent three martlets sable 2 and 1 **ROLFE**
- F) Per pale Dexter Sable a saltire engrailed argent **TIPTOFT** impaling Sinister Quarterly Argent and gules on a bend between two frets or three mullets argent **SPENCER**
- G) Per pale Dexter Quarterly gules and argent on a bend sinister sable between two frets or three mullets argent **SPENCER (Reversed)** impaling Sinister Sable a chevron between three leopards' heads or **WENTWORTH**
- H) Per pale Dexter Or three lions passant guardant in pale gules **HOLLAND?** impaling Sinister Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Sable a saltire engrailed argent **TIPTOFT** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Sable a lion rampant argent **CHERLETON/POWIS**
- I) Per pale Dexter Gules on two bars gules three bougets 2 and 1 argent (sic) **ROOS** Impaling Sinister Quarterly Argent and gules on a bend between two frets or three mullets argent **SPENCER**
- J) Argent on a pale gules three eagles displayed argent?
- K) Per pale Dexter Sable a saltire engrailed argent **TIPTOFT** impaling Sinister Quarterly Argent and gules on a bend between two frets or three mullets argent **SPENCER**

#### South Wall

- L) (Obscured by a bookcase) Per pale Dexter Sable a saltire engrailed argent **TIPTOFT** impaling Sinister Quarterly Argent and gules on a bend between two frets or three mullets argent **SPENCER**
- M) Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Azure three fleur de lis or 2 and 1 **FRANCE (Modern)** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Gules three lions passant guardant in pale or **ENGLAND**

Above the arms a Royal Crown



- N) (Obscured by a bookcase) Per pale Dexter Or three lions passant guardant in pale gules HOLLAND? impaling Sable a saltire engrailed argent **TIPTOFT**
- O) Per pale Dexter Gules a lion rampant per fess or and sable crowned or **GRENE?** Impaling Sinister Or three martlets sable 2 and 1 **ROLFE**
- P) Per pale Dexter Gules a lion rampant per fess or and sable crowned or **GRENE?** Impaling Sinister Or three martlets sable 2 and 1 **ROLFE**
- Q) Per pale Dexter Sable a saltire engrailed argent **TIPTOFT** impaling Sinister Quarterly Argent and gules on a bend between two frets or three mullets argent **SPENCER**

### West Wall

- R) Argent on a cross sable five roundels argent **ST AUBIN**
- S) Per pale Dexter Argent on a cross sable five roundels argent **ST AUBIN** impaling Sinister Argent a chevron between three griffins' heads erased gules on the chevron an annulet for difference argent **TILNEY**
- T) Per pale Dexter Gules three bougets 2 and 1 argent **ROOS** Impaling Sinister Quarterly Argent and gules on a bend between two frets or three mullets argent **SPENCER**
- U) Per pale Dexter Argent on a cross sable five roundels argent **ST AUBIN** impaling Sinister Argent a chevron between three griffins' heads erased gules on the chevron an annulet for difference argent **TILNEY**
- V) Per pale Dexter Gules a lion rampant per fess or and sable crowned or **GRENE** Impaling Sinister Or three martlets sable 2 and 1 **ROLFE**
- W) Per pale Dexter Quarterly gules and argent on a bend sinister sable between two frets or three mullets argent **SPENCER (Reversed)** impaling Sinister Sable a chevron between three leopards' heads or **WENTWORTH**

NB There is one more panel, this is in a cupboard in the kitchen of the President's Lodge. This room, originally the ante room to the Audit Room, was where William Cole saw the panelling in 1777. It is the same as T, ie **ROOS** impaling **SPENCER**. However, the water bougets are gold this accords with Cole's description of ROOS albeit without the "fess or" that he said he saw.

These panels pose a number of problems. Firstly they are not in situ so the original order is problematic. They were originally in the Hall and were put up there in 1531/2. Secondly we know that they have always been painted, an account shows John Ward being paid to paint the "skochyns". We also know that William Cole recorded them as they appeared in 1777 when they lined the Vestibule before the "Audit" or Dining Room. Because of this we know that some had changed colour by and since then, although nicotine stains may explain some shields changing from "silver" to "gold". As Robert Willis points out in The Architectural History of Cambridge Vol. II the woodwork has "been so frequently repainted that mistakes of this kind can easily be explained by the ignorance of a workman." That said it is quite common for silver to tarnish to black and then be painted as black. We also need to compare the blazons and identifications with those appearing the Cambridge Survey by the RCHM.

**Tiptoft:** shown as a gold or silver engrailed saltire on a black field, should be a red saltire on a silver field.

**Cherleton:** a silver lion shown on black should be a gold one on red.

**Despencer:** Why are some shields a mirror image? Were they meant to flank a door? The arms commemorate Lady Margery Le **Despencer** c.1398-1478 (the only daughter of Philip 2<sup>nd</sup> Lord Le Despencer and Lady Elizabeth Tiptoft). Sir Hugh and Philip de Despencer bore the Despencer arms

with mullets on the bend at the siege of Calais 1345-48. The mullets in the best preserved example (in the Cupboard in the President's kitchen) look gold rather than silver.

**Roos:** Whilst these make sense as Lady Margery Le Despencer married a Roos the arms are carved as though the bougets sit on two bars, indeed Cole describes them as a fess between three bougets gold, although now the fess has been painted red and the bougets silver.

**Rolfe:** the arms are correct when the field is silver or gold, not when they are per fess gold and silver. Cole says the field is silver and the field is shown as silver in the Visitation of Essex.

**Grene:** A John Grene founded a fellowship in 1479, he married Edith the daughter and heiress of Thomas Rolfe.

**St Aubin and Tilney:** seem to have changed the least. It is a pity that no one seems to have come up with an explanation as to why they are here.

H and N: if these are meant to be the Royal arms why make such an elementary mistake as placing red lions on a gold field and omitting the border? To further confuse matters Cole says the field is silver. Alianore Holland (the Hollands bore the arms of England differenced by a silver border), married Edward Lord Cherleton and their daughter, Joice, married John, Lord Tiptoft. But Joice would have borne her father's arms of Cherleton/Powis not those of her mother.

J: Cole records the field as being gold. The only attempt to identify these so far seems to be that they are Lorraine, albeit with a pale rather than a bend. This seems unlikely. The nearest coat in BGA is Hunhulton, Argent on a pale sable three eagles argent, but this seems equally unlikely.

### **President's Dining Room (Audit Room)**

**Stained/painted glass, some of this may have come from the Hall.**

**West Wall, Oriel Window**

**Top to bottom, Left to Right**

**NB Some of these arms hang by wires from the frames. Many of these have been hung the wrong way round. These arms are noted \* in the text. For the sake of sanity (and in the hope that they will, one day, be hung correctly) they have been blazoned as if they were the right way round.**

**Light 1**

- A) Per pale Dexter Gules a bend or gutty sable between two mullets pierced argent **SEE of BANGOR** impaling Sinister Sable three saddles argent stirrups and leathers or **GLYN**

William **Glyn** 1504-58 was born in Anglesey and educated at Queens' graduating BA in 1526 and becoming a Fellow in 1530. He was Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity 1544-9 and one of the founding Fellows of Trinity College. He was President of Queens' 1553-6 and Vice-Chancellor in 1554. He received his DD in 1544 and was Archdeacon of Anglesey 1537, Rector of St Martin's, Ludgate 1550-3 and Ambassador to Rome in 1555. He became Bishop of Bangor in 1555.

NB The black in the arms of Glyn has faded to nothing. William's brother Dr Geoffrey Glyn founded the Friars School in Bangor. This uses, erroneously, the more usual Glynne arms of a double headed eagle displayed.

- B) \* Per pale Dexter Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Azure three fleur de lis 2 and 1 or **FRANCE (Modern)** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Gules three lions passant guardant in pale or **ENGLAND** impaling Sinister

Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> Argent a lion rampant gules crowned or **LUXEMBOURG** 2<sup>nd</sup> quarterly i & iv Gules a star of eight points argent ii & iii Azure semy de lis or **BAUX** 3<sup>rd</sup> Barry argent and azure, overall a lion rampant gules **LUSIGNAN/CYPRUS** 4<sup>th</sup> Gules three bendlets argent on a chief argent charged with a fillet in base or a rose gules seeded or **URSINS** 5<sup>th</sup> Gules three palets vair on a chief or a label of five points azure **St POL** 6<sup>th</sup> argent a fess and a canton conjoined gules **WOODVILLE**

King Edward IV 1442-83 and Queen Elizabeth Woodville c.1437-92, Queen Elizabeth re-founded the College in 1465

NB The lion of Luxembourg appears to have one tail it should have two,

## Light 2

A) \* Per pale Dexter Argent on a saltire gules an escallop or **SEE of ROCHESTER** impaling Sinister Azure a dolphin urinant and embowed between three ears of wheat all within a border engrailed or **FISHER**

John **Fisher** (c.1469-1535) was the son of a Beverley mercer. He went to study at Cambridge in the 1480's, graduating in 1488 and became a fellow of Michaelhouse. His official business as senior proctor brought him into contact with Lady Margaret Beaufort, Countess of Richmond, and the mother of the King, Henry VII. He took his doctorate in theology in 1501 and was elected vice-chancellor. A year later he became the first Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity which his patroness had founded. With such an influential friend his appointment as Bishop of Rochester in 1504 was not a surprise. Between 1505 and 1508 he was President of Queens'. The university elected him Chancellor, a post he held until 1514 when he stepped down to permit the university to offer the post to Cardinal Wolsey. Wolsey declined the honour whereupon Fisher was re-elected for life. Under Fisher's influence Lady Margaret's munificence was focussed solely on Cambridge. During her lifetime she founded Christ's College and laid the foundations for converting the Hospital of St John into St John's College. It was thanks to Fisher that Erasmus was invited to Cambridge to lecture in Greek and theology. It was also thanks to Fisher that Lady Margaret's endowment of St John's survived the depredations of her grandson, King Henry VIII. Lady Margaret had died in 1509 the College was not formally founded until 1511 and did not admit students until 1516. Fisher was a fervent and polemical opponent of "heresy" and against the works of Martin Luther. All this was fine until the King sought his divorce from Katherine of Aragon. Fisher found himself her main supporter on purely scriptural grounds which meant he tended to cast the King as Herod and Anne Boleyn as Salome and himself in the role of John the Baptist. He led the opposition to the King's attempt to make himself supreme head of the church. At least two attempts were made on Fisher's life, one by poisoning his soup, which Fisher had given away to the poor leaving two dead and another was when someone shot at him. Although ill he attended a convocation of the church and spoke out against the divorce for which he was arrested. His inability to take the oath of succession and support for the "Holy Maid of Kent" led to his imprisonment in the Tower. An act of attainder deprived him of his See. Denying the King his title as "Supreme Head of the Church" meant he was tried and found guilty of treason and sentenced to have his head cut off. This, ironically, merely reinforced the similarity to John the Baptist and meant Catholic Europe saw him as a martyr, he was made a saint in 1935.

'B) Per pale Dexter Gules two lions passant guardant in pale or on a chief azure the Virgin ducally crowned sitting on a throne issuant from the chief on her dexter arm the infant Jesus and in her sinister hand a sceptre topped with a fleur de lis or **SEE of LINCOLN** impaling Sinister Quarterly

1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Gules a cross crosslet and potent or **CHADERTON** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Argent a chevron gules between three fleams sable **CHETUM**

“W L” (William of Lincoln)

William **Chaderton** 1540?-1608, was born in Lancashire and educated at the King’s School, Chester. He graduated BA from Pembroke College in 1555 and MA from Christ’s College in 1561. In 1569 he was appointed Regius Professor of Divinity and was President of Queens’ from 1568 to 1579. He was Bishop of Chester 1579-95 and Bishop of Lincoln 1595-1608.

- C) Per Pale Dexter Gules two keys in bend sinister addorsed the upper or the lower argent between them a sword in bend argent the hilt and pommel or **SEE of WINCHESTER** impaling Sinister Azure on a bend ermines cottised between four crosses paty fitchy three cinquefoils argent RYLE?

Above the arms a bishop’s mitre, around the arms the Garter (symbolising the bishop of Winchester’s position as ex officio Prelate of the Order of the Garter)

Herbert Edward Ryle KCVO 1856-1925, was the second son of Charles Ryle d.1900 the first Bishop of Liverpool. He was educated at Eton winning the Newcastle Scholarship in 1875. He then went up to King’s College. A football accident meant he took an Aegrotat degree but not before taking a 1<sup>st</sup> in the theological tripos. In 1881 he became a Fellow of King’s. From 1888 he was Principal of St David’s College, Lampeter and from 1887 was Hulsean Professor of Divinity at Cambridge. From 1896 to 1901 he was President of Queens’. He was Hon Chaplain to Queen Victoria and in 1900 became Bishop of Exeter and in 1903 Bishop of Winchester. He was Dean of Westminster from 1910. He issued an appeal in 1920 to raise money for the maintenance of the Abbey which raised £170,000. He was an advocate of the Tomb of the Unknown Warrior and composed the inscription. He was made a KCVO in 1921.

NB The arms of Winchester are wrong, the keys should be in bend and the sword in bend sinister.

### Light 3

#### A) **QUEENS’ COLLEGE**

Above the arms out of a ducal coronet a demi eagle sable wings displayed and beaked or

NB the eagle’s body had faded to white, Hungary is shown argent and gules, the label of ANJOU (Ancient) is silver instead of red and Bar has eight cross crosslets.

- B) On a Lozenge Per pale Dexter Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> Gules a cross engrailed argent **INGOLDISTHORPE** 2<sup>nd</sup> Argent on a fess sable three roundels or **BURGH** 3<sup>rd</sup> Argent on a canton gules a rose or **BRADSTONE** 4<sup>th</sup> Azure a fess between three lions’ faces or on the fess an annulet for difference sable **de la POLE** impaling Sinister Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Argent a saltire engrailed gules **TIPTOFT** 2<sup>nd</sup> Or a lion rampant gules **CHERLETON/POWIS** 3<sup>rd</sup> Gules three lions passant guardant in pale or within a border argent **ENGLAND/HOLLAND**

“Dña Ioanna Ingaldesthorp Benefactrix 1491”

Joanna **Tiptoft** c.1425-94 was the second daughter of John 1<sup>st</sup> Lord Tiptoft d.1443 and Joyce younger daughter and coheiress of Edward 5<sup>th</sup> Lord **Cherleton** (Lords Cherleton’s great-grandfather had married the heiress of the Lord of **Powis**). Lord Cherleton was the second husband of Eleanor eldest daughter of Thomas Holland 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Kent (half-brother of King Richard II). Joanna’s brother John,

1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Worcester was predeceased by his two sons, as he left no other issue Joanna and her sisters became his coheiresses. In 1435 she married Sir Edmund **Ingoldisthorpe** c.1421-56.

Sir Edmund Ingoldisthorpe was the son of Thomas Ingoldisthorpe d.1422 and Margaret daughter and heiress of Sir Walter **de la Pole** d.1434. Thomas was the son of Sir John Ingoldisthorpe d.1420 who married Elizabeth daughter of Sir John **Burgh** and sister and coheiress of Thomas Burgh and inherited the Burgh estates in Burrough Green and Swaffham Bulbeck.

The quartering for Bradstone and de la Pole are in the wrong order. Margaret de la Pole was the daughter and heiress of Sir Walter de la Pole and Elizabeth daughter and heiress of Thomas **Bradstone**, thus de la Pole brings in Bradstone. Sir Walter's father, Sir Edmund de la Pole d.1419, was the third son of Sir William de la Pole as such his arms should bear the mullet (cadency mark of the 3<sup>rd</sup> son) not an annulet (mark of a 5<sup>th</sup> son)

NB The fess of Burgh has faded to nothing, the annulet in de la Pole likewise.

#### Light 4

- A) \* Per pale Dexter Azure three bishops' mitres 2 and 1 or **SEE of NORWICH** impaling Sinister Ermes three roses argent barbed and seeded proper 2 and 1 **SPARROW**

Anthony **Sparrow** 1612-85, was educated at Queens' graduating in 1618 and becoming a Fellow in 1633. In 1644 he was ejected by the 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Manchester for non-residency and in 1647 ejected from the Rectory of Hawkedon for using the outlawed Book of Common Prayer. He was reinstated following the Restoration and made Archdeacon of Sudbury. He was President of Queens' between 1662 and 1667. In 1667 he became Bishop of Exeter and in 1676 Bishop of Norwich.

NB the black of the arms has faded to nothing.

- B) On a lozenge Quarterly Argent and gules on a bend sable between two frets or three escallops argent **SPENCER** impaling to the Dexter Gules three water bougets argent 2 and 1 **ROOS** to the Sinister Sable a chevron between three leopards' faces or **WENTWORTH**

*"Dña Margeria de Ros Præcipua Benefactrix Circa mcccclxxviii"*

Lady Margery Le **Despencer** c.1398-1478 was the only daughter of Philip 2<sup>nd</sup> Lord Le Despencer and Lady Elizabeth Tiptoft daughter and coheiress of Robert 3<sup>rd</sup> Lord Tiptoft. With the death of her only brother Philip (dvp) she became her father's heiress. Her first husband was John 7<sup>th</sup> Lord **Roos** of Helmsley d.1420, her second husband was Sir Roger **Wentworth** d.1452 by whom she had five children. She was fined £1,000 for contracting a marriage with a man below her station, Roger Wentworth was the landless younger son of a Yorkshire lawyer.

NB The arms of Spencer are those of the Barons and Earls Spencer who claimed descent from the Despenchers and added the three escallops to the bend to difference the arms. The Despencer arms as used by Margery were without the escallops.

- C) Per pale Dexter Gules three crowns or 2 and 1 **SEE of ELY** impaling Sinister Gules four crosses botonny 2 and 2 on a canton argent a lion passant guardant azure **CHASE**

Above the arms a bishop's mitre

Frederic Henry **Chase** 1853-1925, was educated at King's College School, London and Christ's College, Cambridge. He won the Powys Medal and graduated BA in 1876. He was a lecturer in divinity at Pembroke College and at Christ's. In 1901 he became President of Queens' and in 1902

became Norris professor of Divinity. In 1903 he was consecrated Bishop of Ely a position he held until 1924, he died the following year.

NB Compare these arms with the arms the right way round to those in Chase's portrait in the Old Senior Combination Room. Also compare them to his tomb in Ely where the crosses bottonny are shown silver and the canton gold. In BGA the crosses are blazoned as both gold and silver, however, the lion is only blazoned passant not guardant.

### Light 6

- A) \* Per pale Dexter Azure the Virgin Mary crowned holding in her dexter arm the infant Jesus proper habited and with haloes around their heads and in her sinister hand a sceptre or **SEE of SALISBURY** impaling Sinister Gules three escallops between seven cross crosslets or in chief point a crescent for difference or **DAVENANT**

John **Davenant** 1572-1641, was educated at Queens' and became a Fellow in 1597. In 1609 he became Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity until sent to the Synod of Dort in 1618. He was President of Queens' 1614-21 and Bishop of Salisbury from 1621.

NB Compare these arms to those in the Hall where the cross crosslets are fitchy

- B) \* Per pale Dexter Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Azure three fleur de lis or 2 and 1 **FRANCE (Modern)** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Gules three lions passant guardant in pale or **ENGLAND** impaling Sinister Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> Barry of six argent and gules **HUNGARY** 2<sup>nd</sup> Azure semy de lis or in chief a label of three points gules **ANJOU (Ancient)** 3<sup>rd</sup> Argent a cross potent between four crosses potent or **JERUSALEM** 4<sup>th</sup> Azure semi de lis or a bordure gules **ANJOU (Modern)** 5<sup>th</sup> Azure semy of crosses crosslet fitchy two barbels hauriant and addorsed or **BAR** 6<sup>th</sup> Or on a bend gules three alerions displayed argent **LORRAINE**

King Henry VI 1421-71 and Queen Margaret of Anjou 1430-82

NB Hungary is argent and gules and barry of six not eight.

### President's Kitchen

#### West Wall: Fireplace

#### Iron Fireback

Quarterly 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> quarterly i and iv (Azure) three fleur de lis 2 and 1 (or) **FRANCE (Modern)** ii and iii (Gules) three lions passant guardant in pale (or) **ENGLAND** 2<sup>nd</sup> (Or) a lion rampant within a double tressure flory counter flory (gules) **SCOTLAND** 3<sup>rd</sup> (Azure) a harp (or) stringed (argent) **IRELAND**

Above the arms a Royal crown flanked by the cypher "C ... R"

Supporters, Dexter a lion guardant (or) Royally crowned proper Sinister a unicorn (argent) armed crined unguled and tufted with a ducal coronet about its neck and a chain attached thereunto reflexed over its back (or)

The arms are surrounded by the Garter, beneath the arms on a scroll the motto "Dieu Et Mon Droit"

King Charles II

#### South Wall: Cupboard

The Kitchen was originally the ante room or Vestibule to the Audit Room, this was where William Cole saw the panelling in 1777 that is now in the **President's Study**. The panelling had originally adorned the Hall and dates from the 1530s.

Per pale Dexter Gules three bougets or (sic) 2 and 1 **ROOS** impaling Sinister Quarterly argent and gules on a bend sable between two frets or three mullets argent **SPENCER**

NB Cole describes "Roos" as being "Gules a fess between three bougets or", the bougets in this example are clearly gold although they have the appearance of sitting on two bars. There is no sign of a gold fess. This panelling has been hidden since a staircase was inserted.

### **Corridor in the President's Lodge**

#### **Library Painting on vellum**

**NB this belongs to Lord Eatwell and is in situ at the time of writing**

Azure a fess dancetty in chief semy of fleur de lis and in base a birch tree eradicated argent a border vert **EATWELL**

Above the arms a peer's helmet with cap of maintenance on it a peer's helmet mantling azure doubled argent out of a ducal coronet or a swan rising holding in its beak a lily slipped proper the wings semy of roundels or

Supporters Two Russian Blue cats azure standing on closed books fesswise bound vert the pages or on the spine a needle and cotton argent the sinister paws resting on rugby balls and hammers proper

Beneath the arms on a scroll the motto "Flectitur non Frangitur"

On either side the Badge, a fleur de lis and two hammers crossed in saltire argent within a ducal coronet or

"The Armorial Ensigns of John Leonard, Baron Eatwell, College of Arms London (signed) Thomas Woodcock, Norroy and Ulster King of Arms"

John Leonard Lord **Eatwell** b.1945, was educated at Headlands Grammar School, Swindon and Queens' College. He gained his PhD at Harvard. He returned to Cambridge and was Professor of Financial Policy and a Fellow of Trinity College. He was Chief Economic Advisor the Neil Kinnock and was created a life Peer in 1992. He became President of Queens' in 1996.

#### **Bedroom (above the Essex Room)**

**Firescreen: embroidered**

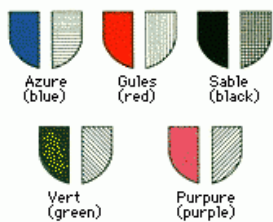
#### **QUEENS' COLLEGE**

"Queens College Cambridge"

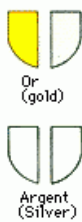
NB Hungary is shown argent and gules, the label of Anjou (Ancient) is shown argent, there are only three fleur de lis in Anjou (Modern) and there are eight cross crosslets in Bar.

## Symbols used on a coat of arms

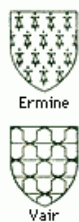
### Colors and line equivalents



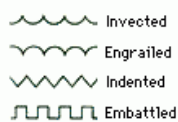
### Metals



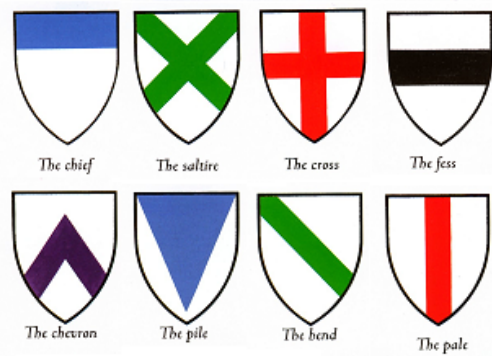
### Furs



### Lines to divide shields



### Cadency symbols



## Sources

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## Appendix 1

### List of Presidents and the location of their arms (or attributed arms)

1448 - 1484 **Andrew Dokett**

The Hall, stained glass

The Hall, the fireplace

The President's Lodge, long gallery, ceiling

The President's Lodge, long gallery, stained glass

1484 - 1505 **Thomas Wilkynson**

The Hall, stained glass

The President's Lodge, long gallery, stained glass

1505 - 1508 **[Saint] John Fisher**

The Hall, stained glass

The Chapel, stained glass

The President's Lodge, Dining Room, stained glass

1508 - 1519 **Robert Bekensaw**

In theory The Hall, in fact they are the arms of Grey/Booth

1519 - 1525 **John Jenyn**

The Hall, stained glass



- The President's Lodge, long gallery, stained glass
- 1525 - 1527 **Thomas Farman**  
The Hall, stained glass  
The President's Lodge, long gallery, stained glass
- 1527 - 1529 **William Frankleyn**  
The Hall, stained glass  
The President's Lodge, long gallery, stained glass
- 1529 - 1537 **Simon Heynes**  
The Hall, stained glass  
The President's Lodge, long gallery, ceiling  
The President's Lodge, long gallery, stained glass
- 1537 - 1553 **William Mey**  
The Hall, stained glass  
The President's Lodge, long gallery, ceiling  
The President's Lodge, long gallery, stained glass
- 1553 - 1557 **William Glynne**  
The Hall, stained glass  
President's Dining Room, stained glass
- 1557 - 1559 **Thomas Pecocke**  
The Hall, stained glass  
The President's Lodge, long gallery, stained glass
- 1559 - 1560 *William Mey, again*
- 1560 - 1568 **John Stokes**  
The Hall, stained glass  
The President's Lodge, long gallery, stained glass
- 1568 - 1579 **William Chaderton**  
The Hall, stained glass  
President's Dining Room, stained glass
- 1579 - 1614 **Humphrey Tindall**  
The Hall, stained glass  
The President's Lodge, long gallery, ceiling  
The President's Lodge, long gallery, stained glass x 2
- 1614 - 1622 **John Davenant**  
The Hall, stained glass x2  
The Old SCR, stained glass  
President's Dining Room, stained glass
- 1622 - 1631 **John Mansell**  
The Hall, stained glass  
The President's Lodge, long gallery, stained glass
- 1631 - 1644 **Edward Martin**  
The Hall, stained glass  
The President's Lodge, long gallery, stained glass
- 1644 - 1647 **Herbert Palmer**
- 1647 - 1660 **Thomas Horton**
- 1660 - 1662 *Edward Martin, restored*
- 1662 - 1667 **Anthony Sparrow**  
The Hall, stained glass  
The Hall, fireplace  
President's Dining Room, stained glass  
President's Lodge, long gallery, portrait
- 1667 - 1675 **William Wells**

The Hall, stained glass  
 The President's Lodge, long gallery, stained glass  
 1675 - 1717 **Henry James**  
 The Hall, stained glass  
 The Ante Chapel, monument  
 The President's Lodge, long gallery, stained glass  
 1717 - 1732 **John Davies**  
 The Hall, stained glass  
 The President's Lodge, long gallery, stained glass  
 1732 - 1760 **William Sedgwick**  
 The Hall, stained glass  
 The President's Lodge, long gallery, stained glass  
 1760 - 1788 **Robert Plumptre**  
 The Hall, stained glass  
 The President's Lodge, long gallery, stained glass  
 1788 - 1820 **Isaac Milner**  
 The Hall, stained glass  
 The Old SCR, stained glass  
 The President's Lodge, long gallery, stained glass  
 1820 - 1832 **Henry Godfrey**  
 1832 - 1857 **Joshua King**  
 1857 - 1892 **George Phillips**  
 1892 - 1896 **William Magan Campion**  
 1896 - 1901 **Herbert Edward Ryle**  
 President's Dining Room, stained glass  
 1901 - 1906 **Frederic Henry Chase**  
 The Old SCR, portrait (reversed)  
 President's Dining Room, stained glass  
 1906 - 1931 **Thomas Cecil Fitzpatrick**  
 The President's Lodge, Long Gallery, ceiling  
 1932 - 1958 **John Archibald Venn**  
 President's Lodge, staircase, portrait  
 1958 - 1970 **Arthur Llewellyn Armitage**  
 1970 - 1982 **Derek William Bowett**  
 1982 - 1988 **Ernest Ronald Oxburgh**  
 1988 - 1996 **John Charlton Polkinghorne**  
 1997 - **John Leonard, Lord Eatwell**  
 Cripps Hall, portrait