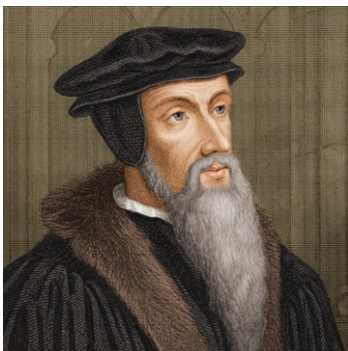
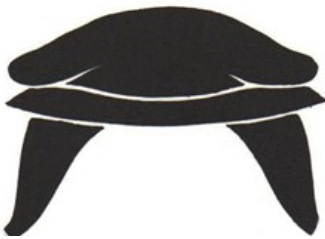


Practical Heraldry for the Self-Isolator

Week 4 Topic 1: Church Heraldry

Modern Church Heraldry is mostly about **HATS** and **TASELS** and much less about **croziers** or **pastoral staffs**, although these do occur particularly in the arms of abbeys and monasteries and many dioceses, and of bishops before the modern era.

The three main church hats are the **GENEVA BONNET**, the **MITRE** and the **GALERO**.



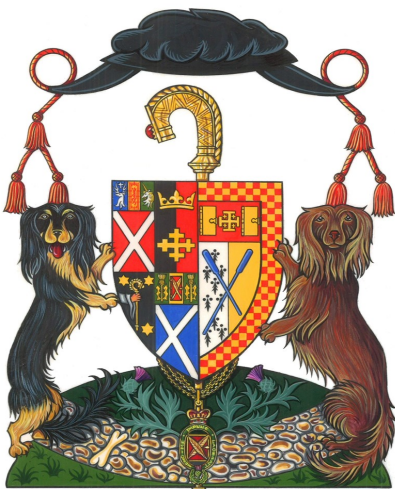
Here is Jean Calvin actually wearing one.



Anne Dyer, Bishop of Aberdeen & Orkney wearing her mitre.



St Jerome in his red galero.



V. Rev. Prof. Iain Torrance Kt KCVO
Arms impaled with his former office
Dean of the Chapel Royal



Bishop Moncreiffe
A former episcopal bishop of Glasgow.
Note that the office arms go in the DEXTER



Bishop John Keenan
RC Bishop of Paisley

The Church of Scotland and other non-episcopal churches:

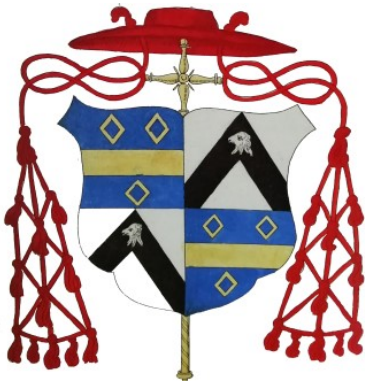
Until the 20th century, Church of Scotland ministers simply recorded arms like anybody else, without visual reference to their occupations. Then some ministers started using the **GALERO**, the historical hat of clergymen.

The Scottish Episcopal Church follows the ancient practice of the Catholic Church so if a coat of arms has a **MITRE** on it, it is not always possible to tell if the bearer is a person (a bishop) or a corporate body (a diocese).

The Catholic Church has an immensely elaborate scheme to indicate the exact position of the cleric in the hierarchy. Since 1969 when Pope Paul VI suppressed mitres in personal arms, a **MITRE** signifies a **DIOCESE** and a **GALERO** signifies a **PERSON**. This ban on bishops using a mitre on their arms has not always been observed but it can now be assumed in Scotland that a Catholic bishop will be encouraged to use only a galero.

In 1832, the Church codified the COLOUR of the GALERO and the number of fiocchi, tassels, hanging down. This means we need to be wary if we come across arms in a church that we do not make assumptions as to the "rank" of the clergyman.

Here are the arms of three Scottish cardinals:.



Cardinal Beaton as painted in the 16th armorial of Lyndsay of the Mount.



Cardinal Henry Benedict Stuart Brother of Bonnie Prince Charlie, as emblazoned on his prayer book.



Cardinal Gordon Gray recorded in 1969 in the Lyon Register.

Cardinal Beaton has been given twelve tassels on each side, Prince Henry Benedict has only six on each side while the modern one, Cardinal Gray, follows the standardised code laid down in 1832 and has **fifteen** tassels on each side. The RED HAT has been the symbol of a cardinal since 1245.

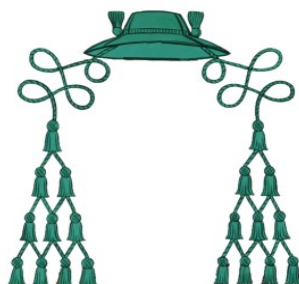
The two first keys then in Church Heraldry are: the COLOUR of the Galero and the NUMBER of tassels.



CARDINAL

RED galero

15 tassels each side



ARCHBISHOP

GREEN galero

10 tassels each side



BISHOP

GREEN galero

6 tassels each side



PRIEST

BLACK galero

1 tassel each side

In fact there are numerous possible combinations of galero and tassels to designate different functions within the church but apart from a few *Monsignori*—who have a purple galero and either two or three rows of tassels depending on rank, the Lyon Register does not have any examples of most of them.

There is one other important feature of RC heraldry which has to be mentioned, and that is the **only** heraldic symbol to denote a bishop and that is the **CROSS** behind the shield. A bishop receives a cross with ONE crossbar, and an Archbishop has two.

Very rarely, a Cardinal is appointed, usually because he holds an office in Rome, who is not a bishop so he should not display a cross at all. The third of these arms was recorded by Cardinal Heard in 1962, two months before he was also made a bishop.



Bishop Toal of Motherwell

Single-bar cross



former Archbishop Conti

double-barred cross



Cardinal Heard

No cross –not yet a bishop



Cardinal Winning

Archbishop of Glasgow

Archbishop Conti's and Cardinal Winning's arms show the centuries old custom of Glasgow bishops and later archbishops supporting their arms with the salmon of St Mungo.

Church of Scotland Arms

Like many Protestant churches worldwide, when the Church of Scotland recorded arms, on the characteristic *vessica* shape in 1959, it chose as its symbol the Burning Bush from Exodus, *which burns but is not consumed*, on a St Andrew Cross.



**ÉGLISE RÉFORMÉE
DE FRANCE**

The following year, arms were recorded for the Moderator during his moderatorial year.

In 1963 a revision was made, perhaps to make the arms more distinctively Presbyterian.



At the same time a simpler version to be known as the *Ordinary Emblem* was created using the Geneva bonnet.

The Seven Scottish Episcopal Church Dioceses



Like the Church of Scotland, the Scottish Episcopal Church was granted arms on a *vessica* in 1960.



Aberdeen & Orkney



Argyll & the Isles



Brechin



Edinburgh



Glasgow & Galloway



Moray, Ross & Caithness



St Andrews



Dunkeld & Dunblane

The Eight Roman Catholic Dioceses of Scotland

1



2



3



4



5



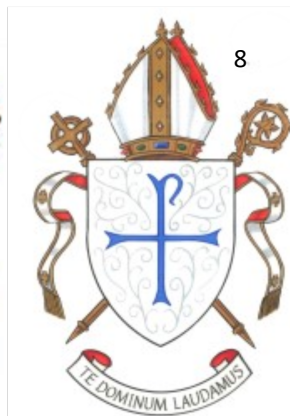
6



7



8



1. Archdiocese of St Andrews & Edinburgh
2. Archdiocese of Glasgow
3. Diocese of Motherwell
4. Diocese of Paisley
5. Diocese of Aberdeen
6. Diocese of Argyll & the Isles
7. Diocese of Dunkeld
8. Diocese of Galloway

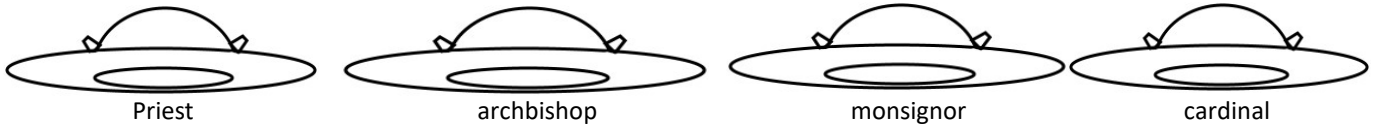
Today's Exercises

Have a go first of all at drawing a galero.

It consists of a very flat ellipse with another ellipse inside and then a flattened semicircle on top, add two tassels.



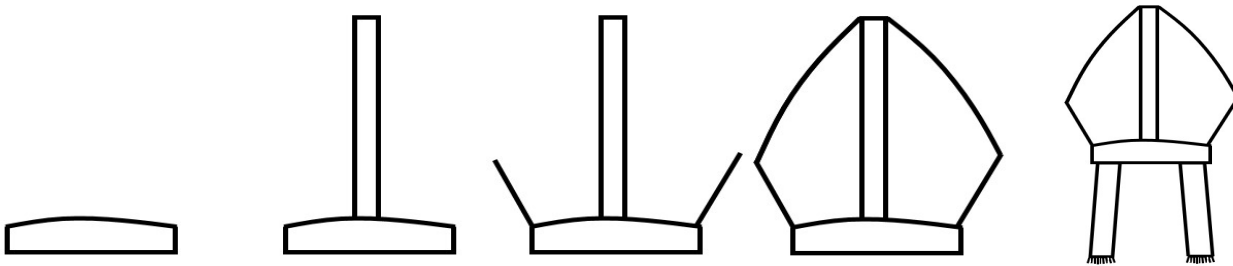
Can you colour these correctly?



The Geneva Bonnet can be drawn using ellipses too but you really want to soften it all, make it more like a cushion:



The mitre consists of two inverted shield-shapes of stiff fabric held together by a headband so when drawing it, it might be wise to begin with the headband. Start with a wide rectangle with rounded top boundary and build from there:



The final but VITAL things you must add to the mitre are the lappets or INFULAE—rectangles of cloth which hang down from the back and have a fringe at the bottom.

Can you assign these to the correct ranks?



2.



3.



4.

5.



1. (Anglican) Archbishop of York
2. Brick Presbyterian Church, New York.
3. "Unpromoted" clergyman
4. Cardinal, welcome back to Colombo.
5. Bishop.