Court of the Lord Lyon—Heraldry for Home-schoolers



TREES

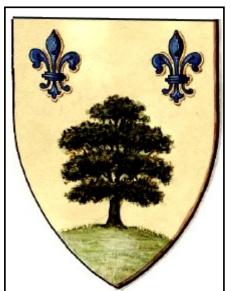


Trees are very popular charges in heraldry and are usually called by their name and not just called "trees."



We start with two female coats of arms both using an OAK TREE. *Left* is the arms of Frances Princess Dolgorouki of Braemar Castle, granted in 1899, and *right* the arms of the Women Watsonians' Club which adds gold acorns to the oak tree—we called this *fructed Or*, meaning that its fruit is gold.





Left is a fine MAPLE tree belonging to the eminent Canadian philanthropist Lord Mount-Stephen (1891 matriculation).

Right a tropical COCONUT TREE lurks in a quarter of these arms. (Robertson-Glasgow 1902).

Below is a LINDEN TREE (Woodsend 1958). Check the red bee!







Perhaps the most famous tree ever—the Tree of Paradise, the APPLE TREE is shown complete with the tempting snake and Adam and Eve on the arms of the Incorporation of Gardeners of Glasgow. (1924)





Both of these coats of arms use PINE TREES but the one on the left paints them all white. This shield is described as *semé* of pine trees. Meaning that they have been *scattered* (Schuey 1968).

The shield on the right shows the tree pulled out by its roots—we call that *eradicated (Macgregor of Brediland 1870)*.



Here are more *canting arms*—where the picture *sings out* the name of the owner.

Mr Forrest of Leschenault chose a whole forest of trees for his arms in 1875.

Here are some trees for you to colour in. As there would be an awful lot of green and brown, why not colour in some of them in their real colours and others in any colours you like?

