

all) or, a lion sable (Flandres). Crest: a unicorn's head argent, accornée & crinée (horn & mane) or., out of a ducal crown or, placed on the helmet. Mantling: argent & sinople (vert) [see figure 5].

[The supposed disinherited son of Jean]

12-A GYSBERT de LANNOY [Gilbert] [La Noye or Lanno]. He was born at Tourcoing in 1545 of the Roman Catholic faith, but became a Protestant, probably just after the time of the siege of Tourcoing 1556 by the Protestants [commonly & at first, 1560, called in derision "Huguenots"—confederates]. To become such was quite sufficient to cause his being disinherited at the time of Jean's death in 1560—He may have resided at Tournay in Hainaut for his son Jean was there 1599. [This city was captured in 1581 by the duke of Parma.] It is certain that he must have been Philippe's (10-A) grandson. (Gysbert or Gyselbert is the Dutch or *Nederlandisch* for Gilbert—a fam. name.) Gysbert's sons were: Jean de Lannoy born about 1570—& Jacques de Lannoy who married a young girl of Courtrai, May 1601. Recorded in the Walloon Church. Armes of Gysbert: A curious discovery was made when a coat-of-arms used by Dr Barna Delano was sent me—proving to be those of Barbançon—this and Gysbert's birth at Tourcoing placed the line without question in that house. Dr Barna Delano while in Paris, early in 1870, applied to the "Collège Héraldique" college of Heraldry then in official existence under the 2d empire—Napoleon III: the armes given him as his by right of inheritance were BARBANCON: Argent, 3 lions gules—Crest: the unicorn used by the TOURCOING house of Lannoy. On his return to America he had a die made and used on note-paper, a sheet of which is water-marked 1873. Why the college should have granted to him this coat instead of Lannoy plain is a mystery! unless the reason was that "Gysbert the disinherited son had these by right from his mother? Jeanne de Ligne, dame de Barbançon. Note: Philippe d. 1543 & 2d wife Françoise de Barbençon left B—armes to their son Baudouin d. 1559 see Tourcoing branch armes. In this case there would have been no reason for separating the Lannoy & Barbençon armes for Gysbert. He could have used them or the mothers armes of Hornes. But not Barbençon alone, except that were his mothers name. Had he used Lannoy & Barbençon then the Tourcoing house would have been meant, or his father's? coat-armor of Lannoy Manuel & Burgundy: then he would have been the heir—Could this have been known in 1870? The armes are therefore Barbançon borne through Gysbert's supposed mother Jeanne de Ligne. Who used the same coat as Françoise de Barbançon, [their fathers were doubtless kinsmen]. From "Heraldry: Woodward & Burnett" Vol 2, 492. "The princes of Arenberg . . . bear en surtout the arms of Ligne: Or, a bend gules, quartered with those of Barbançon Arg. 3 lions rampant gules, crowned or. . . . for Margaret, sis & heir, of the last count of Arenberg married Jean baron of Ligne & Barbançon . . . Prince H.R.E. 1565." Also Barbançon