

- Thomas Finmore, 21 Oct., 1670, aged 16, at Hart Hall, son of Wm. Finmore, Gent., of North Hinksey, Co. Berks.
 Wm. Finmore, 3 Nov., 1671, aged 17, at Christ Church, son of Wm. Finmore, Minister, Runkhorne, Chester.
 Wm. Finmore, 16 Nov., 1672, aged 14, at Edmund Hall, son of Richard Finmore, Gent., Oxford.

THE ARMORIAL BEARINGS.

(The armorial bearings used by some of the families possessing the allied names of Fynmore, Finimore, etc., show many variations, though they are of course not so numerous as the changes of spelling. With the exception of one in 1570 to the Filmer family, and another of modern date to Phillimore, no grant of armorial bearings can be traced at the College of Arms, to either Fynmore, Fynamore, or any other kindred name. In all probability, the arms used by the Fynmores of Whetham were, as their simplicity indicates, of great antiquity, adopted by them long before the college of arms was incorporated.) At any rate, the coat used by them—ermine two chevrons gules—was allowed by the heralds in 1623, to Sir John Ernle, of Whetham, and has ever since been recognized amongst many others, to which the Ernles and Money-Kyrles are entitled, and who, through this alliance, marshall also Holwell: Per chevron gules and ermine three chessrooks counter-changed. What crest, if any, this family used has not been recorded, but the arms of Fynamore, impaled by Ernle, are still to be seen carved upon the south front of Whetham house.

As already mentioned, the Fynmores of Reading and Hinksey, from the middle of the seventeenth century, and perhaps earlier, used similar armorial bearings—ermine two chevrons gules—as well as the crest*—a bull's head coupé sable, charged with two chevrons gules—thus leading us to the inference that both families were descended from the same stock. But at the visitation of Berkshire in 1663, William Fynmore, of North Hinksey, "disclaimed," although the position of his family was such as would have amply justified his use of armorial bearings. Yet, on his monument, erected in 1677, his and his wife's arms are duly emblazoned. But in the visitations of this period, the pedigrees of many families of good position are omitted by the heralds, and their disclaimers entered. Sometimes they wholly ignored the official summons, or when they appeared, were unwilling to pay the moderate fee for registration, which was demanded or neglected to be prepared with the necessary evidence to substantiate their claims. Sometimes the cause was a political one. Not improbably this was the reason of William Fynmore's disclaimer, for he was a staunch loyalist, while Bysshe, the king of arms, who, by his deputy, Elias

* As to this crest, see additional note on page 34.