

gentleman, after divers suits in Chancery, secured the Punchardon estates; and his successors were possessed of Heanton Manor down to recent times. One of them was Colonel Arthur Basset, who held St. Michael's Mount for King Charles; and surrendered to Colonel Hammond in 1646.

The Raleghs of Charnies held the manor, which their ancestress Mabel Punchard brought them, in direct descent for seven generations. Her sister Margery left no issue.¹⁴

Of this senior stock was William de Punchardon, priest; prebend of Bosham, and Canon of Crediton in 1270; Canon of Exeter, 1273. He died a year later; his will, dated 3 Feb: 1274-5, is preserved in Bishop Bronescombe's *Register*.¹⁵ In 1268 Simon Punchardon was presented to the Rectory of West Buckland, by Dame Ermegard.

But although the elder branch of the family, in North Devon, continued only on the spindle side after 1300, other descendants of the first Robert were enfeoffed in the South, at Little Bovey, down to 1413.¹⁶ Hugh Punchardon, with the consent of Reginald, his eldest son, gave lands there to Mary, his daughter, "in Kinge John's tyme"; and Roger held the same feoffs "in Kinge Henry III. tyme." William, a knight of this race, did military service due from Edmund, Earl of Cornwall, in 1277. The muster was at Worcester.¹⁷ On his own tenure he was further summoned to Cærmarthen in 1282, for the war in West Wales.¹⁸ Another William Punchardon served for Richard Lovel¹⁹ in 1310, attending the levy at Tweedmouth; three years later he crossed over sea on the same military duty, and his lands had the usual *foedus de protectione* (6^o Ed: II.). In 1311 he was manucaptor of Alfred de Penhergard, burgess returned for Liskeard. In 1322 a Thomas Punchard was similarly bound for the return of John le Taverner for Bristol.²⁰

The most distinguished of the line was Richard de Punchardon, who was made a knight banneret by Edward III. During the French Campaign of 1356, which ended with the battle of Poitiers on Sept: 19th, he was caught in an ambuscade; but, with his gallant comrades, fought a way through to the main army under the Black Prince.²¹ Sir Richard's lands at Bovey were again under royal protection in 1359.²² He stood high in court favour, and was entrusted by the King with the guardianship of the young de Bonsted of Benington, with fiefs in Essex, Herts: Cambridge, and Wilts: ²³ Froissart speaks of him as Marshal of Aquitaine in 1366, at the birth of Richard of Bordeaux. His grandson and namesake held Bovey manor down to 1413. In 1446 John—perhaps a brother—was noted at South Hole, Hardsesworth, and West Barlyngton.²⁴ Probably the line came to an end in the civil strife of these unhappy days; but there is no further record of its fate.

The **arms** of the Heanton Punchards were Sable, six plates (three, two, one); but some of the shields had ten plates (four, three, two, and one).²⁵ The Bovey line was distinguished by Argent, a cross sarcel, voyded gules.²⁶ The **crest** was an unicorn's head, erased gules, bezantée, and armed or.

¹⁴ Pole's "Collections," p. 411.

¹⁵ "Register," p. 288.

¹⁶ Pole's "Collections," p. 286.

¹⁷ Palgrave, *Writs*.

¹⁸ *Ibid.*

¹⁹ Afterwards Baron Lovel, of Kary. In 1319 Edward II. and Isabella went to France for the coronation of Louis X., and this nobleman was in attendance.

²⁰ Palgrave, *Writs*.

²¹ Froissart. *Chron: II.* p. 290; *III.* p. 16. In vol: iv. Sir Richard is referred to as a Poitevin; but this could only have been by enfeoffment. He was constantly at the Court of Edward III. See also Lysons' "Britannia," vi. p. 262.

²² "Flanders," 23^o Ed: iii.

²³ "Abbreviatio Rotm: Orig: in Curia Scaccarii," vol. ii. p. 253.

²⁴ Feet of Fines.

²⁵ Guillim says: "Hee beareth sable, six plates: three, two, and one; by the name of Punchardon. These are bullions of silver, having no manner of impression upon them; but are only prepared ready for the stamps. In the blazoning of this there is no mention made of colour, because they are alwaies silver." "Display of Heraldry," 1633 edn: p: 297. See also Berry's "Encyclopædia Heraldica," ii. and iv.

²⁶ Pole's "Collections," p. 484. Lysons' "Britannia," clxix.