

Heraldry for Self-Isolators Week 3

TOPIC 1: The Royal Arms of the United Kingdom

It is not always noted, even by people and companies who should know better, that the Royal Arms of the United Kingdom, which have been fixed since the accession of Queen Victoria in 1837, are displayed differently in Scotland from the rest of the United Kingdom.



Here are two plaques awarded to Royal Warrant Holders: the left one is for Jenners of Edinburgh while the right is for Joels of London. Have a go at spotting the differences before you read on.

The principal differences are:

1. The royal unicorn of Scotland comes first (dexter) on the Scottish version, and is crowned. Scotland's ancient national beast was brought to the combined Royal arms in 1603 when James VI of Scotland became also King James I of England. On the rest of the UK version the Royal beasts are placed the other way round.
2. The quartered shield has Scotland (a *lion rampant*) in quarters 1 and 4 and England (*three leopards* or *lions passant guardant*) in quarter 2 in the Scottish version; the "English" version has England in quarters 1 and 4 and Scotland in quarter 2. A harp for Northern Ireland appears in quarter 3 in both.
3. The Scottish shield has the collar and badge of the Order of the Thistle, the other has the Order of the Garter.
4. The Scottish crest is a crowned *lion sejeant* holding the Honours of Scotland (sword and sceptre); the rest of the UK one is a *crowned lion statant*.
5. The Scottish arms have two mottos, in Scots and in Latin; the other version uses an ancient French motto.
6. The Scottish version has flags for the two countries borne by their respective *supporters*.

The *compartments* should be flowered slightly differently and the Scottish Crown used on the unicorn, below the crest and on the *lion sejeant's* head while the rest of the UK version should use the Imperial Crown.

TABARDS

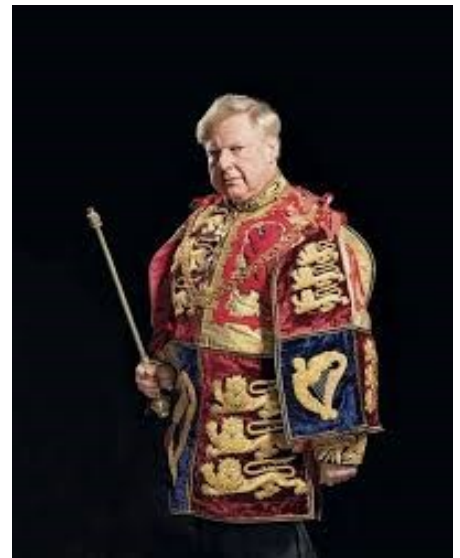
From early times, Heralds have actually WORN their master's coat of arms on a tabard when on duty.



On the left is a selfie of a 16th century English herald, Thomas Hawley. As the English monarchs still claimed France, you will see panels displaying the French fleur-de-lys on an Azure field. The tabard on the right dates from the time of Queen Anne.



Similarly today, the Scottish heralds, led by The Lord Lyon King of Arms, (left) wear the Scottish version of the Royal arms (with Scotland in quarters 1 and 4) , while Garter King of Arms, who leads the English College of Arms, wears the English version.



FLAGS

When His Majesty the King is in residence in Scotland, it is the Scottish version of his arms which is flown, and in England, the English version.



Balmoral Castle (left)

Windsor Castle (right)



Here is some detailed colouring for you

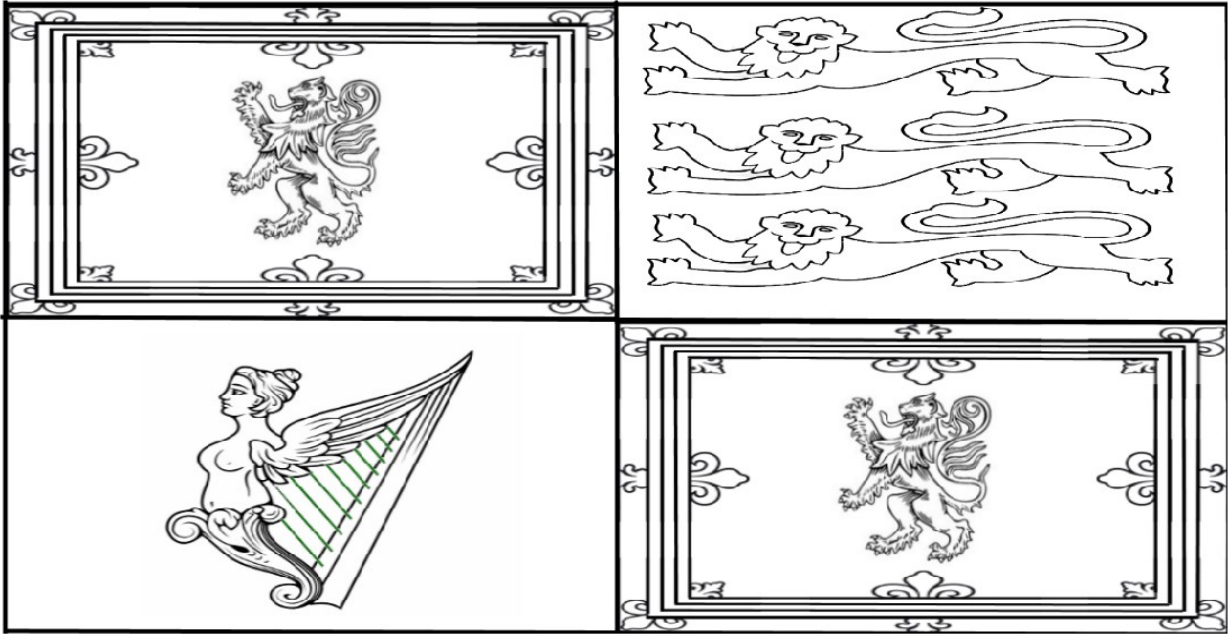


The Royal Banners of Arms (often called “Royal Standards”)

When His Majesty the King is in residence in Scotland, flag one is flown above the Castle/Palace.

When in England it is flag 2. Have a go at colouring them and, if you can, copying them.

SCOTLAND



REST OF THE UK

