

Steen Clemmensen

An armorial of fief holders in the diocese of Speyer
a.k.a.
Lehensbuch des Bistums Speyer



Karlsruhe, Landesarchiv Baden-Württemberg,
Kopialbuch 300

CONTENTS

Introduction	3
1. Manuscript and documentation	5
1.1: The <i>Kopialbuch 300</i> manuscript;	
1.2: Documentation and adaptation	
2. Discussion	8
2.1: commissioner; 2.2: lordships; 2.3: fief-holders	
2.4: coats-of-arms & crests;	
 <i>The armorial of the Speyer vassals, LBS</i>	 12
Appendix A Concordance of items and images	26
Appendix B Abbreviations & terminology	28
(a) general use; (b) territories;	
Appendix C Maps & keys to squares	32
(a, b) map references; (c) Kreise;	
(d) principalities around Kurpfalz; (e) Speyer;	
Bibliography	37
Index armorum	44
Index nominorum	48

Frontispiece: Wappenschlussstein des Speyerer Fürstbischofs Matthias von Rammung im Chor der Wallfahrtskirche Waghäusel, by [Altera levatur](#) 2017



© 2021 by Steen Clemmensen, Farum, Denmark, www.armorial.dk . Open access publication under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

ISBN 978-87-970977-4-8

Introduction

Feudalism has implied different things to scholars at different times and its elements have varied with the periods studied. Those of classical feudalism from 10th to 13th century had almost vanished by the end of the 15th century.¹ However, in the German-speaking parts of the Holy Roman Empire (HRR) some vestiges had survived as useful, notably the granting of fiefs and swearing of loyalty. This had also survived in other parts of Medieval Europe, but with the fragmented principalities and lordships prevalent in the Empire, the idea had the practical purposes of keeping competing princes and princelings in the neighbourhood at bay and also as a means to enlarge a princely domain. In essence this was the bearing idea that kept the Empire together. Every prince (or lord) held his lands as a fief of the emperor (or prince or magnate), and as such he could forfeit it by treason or his line could become extinct. In either case it would revert to the overlord, who may then grant it to another person. One important aspect was that a fief-holder or vassal must not bear arms against his overlord on pain of forfeiture. Practice was as always different from principle, but it was worth trying in regions where armed conflicts were common between competing neighbours.

Most fiefs were in practice hereditary and some came with strings attached, e.g. payment of a fee and/or military service - in Germany often in the form of performing guard duties on castles held by the overlord. Such vassals were noted in German as *Burgmannen*, literally 'castle men', but here translated and used specifically as *castle guards*. They were not simple guards. For such duties, watchmen, gatekeepers and ordinary soldiers were used. They were often professional soldiers, some times of knightly rank, and members of the local nobility.² Castle guards usually had a house in the castle and/or a small manor close by. Some got additional payment. With time some would be part-owners of the castle and a few raise to the top of the nobility as imperial princes.

An administration was needed to keep track of the grants, ownership and income. The details could conveniently be kept in registries with copies of the letters of grants and the receipts given by the grantees. Many such registries (*Lehensbücher*, *Lehnaktregister*) have survived for both princes and magnates. One series covers the county palatine of the Rhine (Kurpfalz), largely the southern half of the present federal state of Rheinland-Pfalz and adjoining parts of the neighbouring states of Hessen, Baden-Württemberg, Nordrhein-Westfalen, and the regions Alsace and Lorraine (Grand-Est) in France.³

The kurpfalzer series of *Lebensbücher* have been renewed at least once per reign, mostly as simple copybooks in chronological order on paper for chancellery use. Their content can be simple copies of the letters exchanged, while some may include bits of the history of a fief and/or the obligations attached. The first surviving manuscript, datable to 1401, belongs to

¹ The classical study is F.L. Ganshof: *Qu'est-ce que la féodalité*, Paris 1944, translated and reprinted many times. It has been supported and modified by several other scholars, e.g. Georges Duby, 11 publications over 25 years reprinted in *Féodalité*, Paris : Gallimard 1996; K.B. McFarlane: *The Nobility of Later Medieval England*, Oxford 1973; and Maurice Keen: *Chivalry*, London 1984. It buildt on e.g. Marc Bloch: *La société féodale*, I-II, 1939-40; and Johan Huizinga: *Herfstrij der middeleeuwen*, 1919, translated 1923 *Waning of the Middle Ages*, and reprinted in many languages until today.

² The English term *gentry* is rarely used in a continental context, but is roughly comparable to lower nobility (often *Ritteradel* in German), e.g. knights, esquires, town patricians, and substantial free landowners.

³ The regions studied are multi-linguistic borderlands, where the rulers changed both through history and in the period studied. The different forms of names and spelling are used interchangeably. If possible English standard has been used in the main text, except for names, titles, towns and lordships which are given in the language of the present day nation. Multi-language notation is used where practical and a wordlist is included as *App. B*.

the reign of Ruprecht (III, d.1410), elector, count palatine of the Rhine and king of the Romans, shortly after he became head of the empire.

A few manuscripts stand out in material and decoration. One (**LKF**), the object of a parallel study,⁴ was commissioned by the elector Friedrich (d.1476) and has two miniatures and hundreds of coats of arms of his vassals or fief-holders. These include every social stratum from princes to non-noble citizens of towns and the administrative staff employed. It may have been inspired by a similar, but smaller illustrated book of fiefs (**LBS**) commissioned by the kurpfälzer chancellor Matthias Rammung soon after he became bishop of Speyer, the object of the present study.⁵

The present edition of the *Lebensbuch des Bistums Speyer* is solely concerned with the coats of arms and crests employed by the vassals of the diocese of Speyer, not with the administrative texts and conditions pertaining to the fiefs. It will also evaluate whether the arms as painted reflect their actual form.⁶

A slightly broader view on the books of fiefs, including comparison of the five available books illustrated with arms, can be found in the parallel editions of the LKF and the much older *Trier Burgmannen* (BTB, c.1340).⁷ The other armorial registries examined were the kurpfälzer *Lebenbuch* (LKL, 1458) of the elector Ludwig (V); and the *Lebensbuch des Bistums Basel* (LBB, 1441) by some claimed to be the inspiration of LBS, LKF and the LKL.⁸

Many of entries or items in the listings of arms have the notation *no details* or *no information*, which simply mean that no corroborative information was found in the literature searched. For each item there will be details on the person, family and, if possible on the fiefs the owner of the arms held of Kurpfalz.⁹

⁴ LA BW Karlsruhe, Kopialbuch 1057, dated 26th april 1471; Clemmensen LKF.

⁵ LA BW Karlsruhe, Kopialbuch 300, LBS, payed in part by 1468.

⁶ The 'arms' in the LBS are nearly all *achievements* consisting of a shield (the *coat of arms*), a *helmet* with *mantling* (omitted in the enclosed blazon), and a *crest*. The 'actual form' is a subjective term, here determined by the quality of evidence as assessed by the author, see Clemmensen EA 1:48-70 for further discussion.

⁷ LHA Koblenz, Codex Balduineum; the BTB are coats of arms of castle guards painted on the verso pages of a picture chronicle of the coronation campaign in Italy by emperor Heinrich VII; Clemmensen BTB.

⁸ Though there are many types of collections of arms (armorials), there is a fundamental difference between *registries*, where the responsible person records his direct observation of contemporary use or gets his information from its owner, and other armorials (illustrative, occasional, general), where the compiler use a blend of own observations and older sources, often mainly the latter), see Clemmensen EA 1:31-50, 2:16-17 for further discussion.

⁹ The use of several types of numbers in the present study may be confusing, but an overview and concordance is given in *App. A*. The 75 entries with coats of arms in LBS are given item numbers in either square brackets [] or with a #. All pages referred to in the LBS have folio numbers assigned by the LA B-W. The whole LBS is available in facsimile with entry numbers (*web numbers*) for each person or element assigned by the staff of the *Landesarchiv Baden-Württemberg*. The *Bildexplorer* display currently used on the LA B-W website has images of each page for each person in groups of 30 (e.g. Bild No. 341-370).

1. Manuscript and documentation

1.1 The *Kopialbuch 300* manuscript

The manuscript, Karlsruhe, LandesArchiv Baden-Württemberg, *Kopialbuch 300*, a.k.a. *Lebensbuch des Bistums Speyer (LBS)*,¹⁰ available as a digitized facsimile in individual pdf-pages (*Generallandesarchiv Karlsruhe Findbuch 67 No. 300*),¹¹ is painted on paper and parchment, 300 x 220 mm, 261 ff., in good condition. Of the first 129 entries in the facsimile, nos. 1 has the front board of binding, no.2 a register, no.3 a votive miniature of a bishop praying to the Virgin Mary & Child (on parchment), no.4 has the arms of Matthias Rammung, Bp.Speyer 1464-78 on a shield with a white mitre above and a banner with the arms, *Azure cross argent*, of the diocese of Speyer with an image of Mary & Child in fess point. A further 74 coats of arms (with crested helmets and mantling) of feoffees (vassals, fief holders), for a total of 75 arms are included. The texts are in gothic cursive. The present edition is primarily concerned with the entries with arms, but lists the other entries as well.

The pages are numbered in two ways. The old foliation (Alte), probably contemporary, is written with roman numerals in red ink in the middle of the top of recto pages. A new foliation is written in pencil with arabic numerals at the bottom. The present edition use item numbers for all coats of arms (#1 - #75) as well as the new foliation

There present edition complements four earlier printed treatments:

1) in 1886 by Friedrich von Weech (Weech LBS): Über das Lehenbuch des Bischofs von Speyer, Matthias Ramung, 1465 bis 1467, in: Festschrift zur Feier des fünfundzwanzigjährigen Bestehens des Vereins für Wappen-, Siegel- und Familienkunde "Herold", Berlin 1894, S. 133-144 (ill.);

2) Karl Fhr. von Neuenstein (Neuenstein LBS), an incomplete version with a facsimile (not consulted): *Wappenkunde* 4 (1896), 48 pp + 72 arms.

3) Ulrike Frommberger-Weber, Spätgotische Buchmalerei in den Städten Speyer, Worms und Heidelberg (1440-1510). Ein Beitrag zur Malerei des nördlichen Oberrheingebiets im ausgehenden Mittelalter, in: *Zeitschrift für die Geschichte des Oberrheins*, 121 (1973) p. 35-150.

4) Thomas Konietzny, Das Lehenbuch des Speyerer Bischofs Mathias Rammung (1464-1478) GLA 67/300, in: *Mitteilungen des Historischen Vereins der Pfalz*, 106 (2008) p. 215-262.

The facsimile on the LA B-W website is an invaluable *must* for any study of this book of fiefs, but is slightly cumbersome to use. As noted above, there are 129 numbered parts each named for a person in relation to the armorial as well as additional parts related to legal and administrative text included in the *Lebensbuch*. Each image can be downloaded as an individual page in pdf-format.

The LBS was commissioned by Matthias Ramung, Bp.Speyer 1464-78, and was probably finished by 1468, when a painter from Neustadt an der Haardt received 2½ £H 2 s for the painting of arms.¹² The text lists the receiver of a field with date and conditions (omitted in the edition). The coats of arms are, with a few exceptions, only included for the first member of a family. Apart from the original text, most entries contain additional notes, usually dated 1547, indicating that the book of fiefs were still in active use during the 16th century.

The edition includes a concordance of item numbers, foliation and LA B-W part numbers¹³.

¹⁰ BGH no.38.

¹¹ <http://www.landesarchiv-bw.de/plink/?f=4-3586128> (Findbuch 67-300), use the Bild-explorer function for viewing. The Findbuch includes an introduction (LA BW intro). It is part of a multi-volume *Statsbandbuch*.

¹² LA BW intro, see note 2, executed 1465-68.

¹³ See *App. A*.

1.2 Documentation and adaptation

Like most work on armorials, the present edition rely on two main types of documentation: (1) identification of the family or branch using a coat of arms, in general from a published dictionary of arms, if possible supported by entries in a catalogue of seals, and (2) getting details of the members of the family / branch, their service and possessions from published genealogies, local histories and collections of archival documents.

While the type (2) documentation do not give rise to serious problems with the analysis of the present armorial, not least because the manuscript was of contemporary manufacture in the princely chancellery; the *armigeral* type (1) documentation do - in two ways. The first is that, contrary to most people's intuition, coats of arms blazoned, sculptured and/or painted in an armorial, on or in a building does not always present it as used by its owners.¹⁴ The second is the potential risk of circular conclusions from data evolving from the same source, but inadvertently accepted as independent and supporting each other.

These are general problems for all working with medieval armory, but can, it is hoped, be clearly explained within the limited territory covered by the present armorial. Like most other armorists and historians covering families and persons living or originating from present Rheinland-Pfalz and its immediate neighbours, the present author has used the *Wappen des Mittelrheinisch-Moselländischen Adels* (Gruber MR) as a primary reference to the coats of arms.¹⁵ But, like the Siebmacher, Gruber MR is mainly a compilation of other compilations with all the possibilities for repetition and promulgation of mistakes. It has next to no references to original documents or observations, and its content is built on the work of generations of archivists and researchers working on the archives in Koblenz, Trier and Köln / Cologne.¹⁶ Otto Gruber was one himself, Oberregierungsrat in Koblenz, who also worked on local history. Gruber mentions four collections in the archives and two printed works in addition to the *Codex Balduini* as his sources.¹⁷ The two printed works can be dismissed as easily checked, if cumbersome. They are Fahne KJ and the *Neue Siebmacher*, with relevant entries spread through 10 volumes. The Gruber MR was itself compiled to fill out a lacuna in the *Neue Siebmacher*.

The principal source for Gruber appears to be the collection of arms (Wappensammlung) compiled during 1860/79 by Leopold Eltester (1822-79) and deposited in LHA Koblenz where he worked.¹⁸ Eltester also assisted on parts of the *Siebmacher*, *Allgemeine Deutsche Biographie*, editions of diplomas (Urkunden, Regesten) and wrote on local history and nobility. Without much risk, one can assume that the *Eltester Wappensammlung* to a large extent is based on personal observation of items (e.g. seals, armorial pedigrees) in the archives as well as arms on and in buildings - which includes the *Codex Balduini*. So a priori, when Eltester is mentioned as a reference for identification of a coat of arms in the *Trier Burgherren* (BTB), one must assume that this is a circular conclusion, unless there is other supporting

¹⁴ The problem of variability is discussed with examples from the *Grünenberg* armorial (20% serious mistakes in some segments) in Clemmensen EA 1:52-56, 61-64, 250-25, and 2:161-162 tables 8-ch.4.1n1-2.

¹⁵ More recent authors may use *Wappen an Mittelrhein und Mosel* (Zobel MR, 2009), which is by 2014 available as a database through wiki-heraldry. In essence, Zobel MR is an expansion of Gruber MR with new drawings of the arms and much less commentary. The combination of both can be recommended.

¹⁶ Gruber MR was published as four installments in a journal, 1962-67, which implies that space was limited and references must give way to essential content.

¹⁷ It has not been possible to examine either of the four collections, so the comments are based on the reading of Gruber MR, odd bits of information and cross-checking of selected items.

¹⁸ DE-wikipedia, wiki-source, 16.04.2020. The Eltester bequest is LHA Ko Best. 700,030.

evidence.¹⁹ One indication of such independent evidence is a mention of a crest used by members of the family, and of course a surviving seal.

A second source was the manuscript *Mittelrheinische Wappenbuch* compiled 1830/60 by Heinrich Beyer (1806-86), another Koblenzer archivist, who moved to Erfurt in 1869.²⁰ Beyer also edited the first volume of diplomas and a paper on extinct nobility (Beyer AT).²¹ The third collection was the anonymous manuscript *Repertorium des Mittelrheinischen Adels*, undated, in LHA Koblenz. The fourth collection is deposited in StA Trier, the *Genealog-herald. Sammlung über den Adel in der Eifel und Luxemburg* of Gothard Strasser (1843-1923), a retired general, who wrote several studies of the local nobility.²² The same comments apply to the last three collections as to the Eltester works, with a further proviso: it is likely that the later works included material from their predecessors.

Fahne KJ is sometimes overoptimistic in his assignment of arms to families and also on their genealogy and possessions. The Neue Siebmacher editor-contributors were as critical as late 19th century scholars generally were, but most of the materials in the volumes are unreferenced, and some of the references, that are mentioned in the introductions cannot be identified among holdings in major libraries. For genealogy, the publications of Wilhelm Karl Prinz zu Isenburg, Frank Baron Freytag von Loringhoven, and Detlev Schwennicke (ESNF), give more details than other standard works, e.g. that by Stokvis, but many of the tables are incomplete, and judging from the comments by a specialist on the drafts for a non-German volume, do contain errors. The rule here is, as in other walks of life: absence of evidence is not evidence of absence. These works are the best we have to work with, and due care and scepticism are necessary.

¹⁹ Indications of this type of circular evidence is marked (BTB) in the references to the entries in Clemmensen BTB and in the present edition.

²⁰ DE-wikipedia, 16.04.2020.

²¹ MRUb vol.1, Eltester edited vol.2.

²² DE-wikipedia, www.wgff.de/trier, 16.04.2020.

2. Discussion

The church structure along the Middle Rhine is made up of two electoral archdioceses (Trier / Trêves and Mainz / Mayence) and two dioceses (Worms and Speyer), both suffragans of Mainz.²³ One may add the electoral archdiocese of Köln / Cologne to the north. In medieval times lay power outshone its spiritual partner and it was common for princes to push for election of their relatives and/or trusted servants to head entities with large lay estates, i.e. dioceses and abbeys. For the same reason, it was neither unusual to find bishops, who never preached nor celebrated weddings or burials.

While the three electoral seats were contested between princes and major magnates, there was less high power family pressure on the two dioceses on the eastern fringe of Kurpfalz. During the 15th century Worms had 5 bishops from the local nobility and 3 with a background as kurpfälzer officials. For the same period Speyer had 5½ nobles and 1½ official. The 'half' indicates that Raban von Helmstatt was not only of the local nobility, but also a highly successful official.²⁴ He made way for two more family members and one intermarried (Siegfried von Venningen, 1456-59) as bishops, and also for the family to hold several fiefs from the Hochstift Speyer, viz. eight entries in LBS. The other official was the man behind the two illustrated books of fiefs (LBS and LKF).

2.1 The commissioner

Matthias Rammung, 1417-78, was born in Heidelberg to a member of the lower nobility, who had married a Venningen. He was enrolled at the University of Heidelberg from the age of 16 until aged 33 in 1450, when he as licentiate in canon law entered kurpfälzer service. He got his first canonry in Worms in 1456, and one in Speyer in 1459. With the help of the elector, he was elected bishop of Speyer in 1464 after his predecessor Johan Nix von Hoheneck (1459-64, see [60]) fell out with Kurpfalz. In the service of Friedrich I, he was appointed chancellor in January 1461 and kept this office until his death and while he also managed the diocese of Speyer from 1464.

Rammung is regarded as the major reformer of the diocesan affairs in Speyer both in the spiritual and fiscal domains. On one side, he instituted procedures of accounting, which gave trustworthy statistics and collected and organized the relevant legal documents, on the other side commissioned a history of his predecessors in office.²⁵ The book of fiefs (*Lebensbuch*, LBS, 1465/68) was a part of his work on reforms. With it, he combined a survey of lay properties, their holders (his vassals) and their conditions with the ordering of the appropriate legal texts. In principle this was nothing new, though often neglected. The new was that he decided to illustrate the traditional listing with the coats of arms of the holders. Whether it was for ease of finding the right entry and owner or for having something to impress visitors, when discussing the Episcopal rights to property, is hard to determine - probably mostly the latter.

It has been claimed that bishop Rammung was inspired by the book of fiefs (LBB) commissioned in 1441 by an earlier colleague of his, Friedrich zu Rhein, r.1437-51, in Basel.²⁶ The current Bp.Basel was Johan von Venningen (r.1458-78), a somewhat distant relative on his mother's side. There appears to be nothing in Rammung's career which indicates visits to Basel, and Basel was not an important player in Middle Rhenish politics. Those in favour of a

²³ In modern terms the territory Middle Rhine here comprises the federal state Rheinland-Pfalz, the western part of Hessen, the northern part of Baden-Württemberg, and one may include the southern part of Nordrhein-Westfalen.

²⁴ Raban von Helmstatt, 1362-1439, imperial chancellor 1400-10, Bp.Speyer 1396-1430, Abp.Trier 1430-39.

²⁵ NDB 16:406-407; wiki-de.

²⁶ The introductions by the staff of the LA BW to the three books of fiefs: LBB, LBS and LKF.

baseler inspiration have not given other arguments than precedence, so the present author tends to favour that Rammung got the idea independently, and that he directly or indirectly persuaded the elector to commission a similar layout when the time came to make a revised collection of the kurpfälzer fiefs.²⁷

2.2 The Speyer lordships

Though the diocese is named for the town of Speyer on the left bank of the Rhine, where the cathedral is, the medieval seat of the bishop was moved in 1371 to the smaller town of Udenheim (now Philippsburg, map 121-2), 10 km to the south, and on the right bank.²⁸ The diocese stretched like a cutlet on both sides of the Rhine and included 19 districts (Amter and a few small towns) of which 11 were on the right bank, 4 on the left bank, and 4 in Alsace.²⁹ There were also some 40 lordships within the diocese. Not all of the lands belonged to the bishop or rather to the actual owners, the Hochstift and Domkapitel.³⁰ About two fifths of the episcopal lands were on the right bank on the Philippsburg-Bruchsal axis (map 121-2/6), with one fifth mainly in spots around Speyer (110-11) and Kaiserslautern (109-11/12). The remaining two fifths were separated in a bloc in Alsace between Wissembourg (120-6) and the Rhine.³¹

On the right bank:

Vizedomamt /Oberamt Bruchsal: town, castle and 5 villages;
Oberamt Kislau: castle, 13 villages;
Amt Grombach: small town Obergrombach and castle;
Amt Rotenberg: 3 townlets, 3 castles, 5 villages;
Amt Philippsburg: castle, town, 8 townlets and villages;
Stadtschultheißerei Waibstadt;
Amt Gernsbach: town and 2 townlets, incl. Illingen bei Rastatt (with Baden);
Amt Jöhlingen: 6 villages;
Amt Neckarsteinach: 3 townlets (with Worms);
Herrschaft Neuhausen: 2 villages (only from 1769, then a habsburger lordship).

On the left bank:

Oberamt Kirrweiler: castle, townlet, 11 villages;
Amt Edesheim: 3 villages with markets;
Amt Deidesheim: castle, town, 6 villages;
Amt Marientraut: castle, 8 villages;

In Alsace:

Gefürstete Propstei Weißenburg;
Oberamt Lauterburg: castle, 3 towns, 17 villages;
Amt Madenburg: castle, 5 villages;
Amt Dahn: 7 villages.

2.3 Fief-holders

As it was decided not to analyse the fiefs and conditions in details, the following remarks can only be superficial and restricted to family conditions rather than individuals. By the late Middle Ages many people had moved away from their ancient family seats and established branches in other principalities. Among these were followers of the Bavarian Wittelsbacher who moved from Oberpfalz (map 116) to Kurpfalz. So one should not expect that any holder of a particular fief to have his ancient place nearby. Nevertheless, making a rough survey on the map references given for the ancient (or somewhat more recent) family seats,

²⁷ The LKF of c.1471 is a much larger volume, 13 kg, 374 folia, with larger painted arms. The kurpfälzer administration revised their books of fief once per incumbent; Clemmensen LKF.

²⁸ Speyer had become a free town with little practical governance by the bishop. The seat reverted to Speyer in modern times.

²⁹ Büsching's and Frey's descriptions (1765); list of villages on wiki-de (Hochstift Speyer).

³⁰ See the map in *App. C(e)*; wiki-de (Bistum Speyer).

³¹ Part of this alsatian bloc lies in present Rheinland-Pfalz.

shows that most fief holders were local people. This corresponds well with the practical issue that fiefs were largely given to keep locals in support of their overlord. Still as a rough measure 21 fief holders (29 %) came from Alsace or nearby (map subsquares 120-2/4/10, 121-2/4/7, 130); 18 (with 6 more slightly off, 33%) from the right bank grouping; 15 + 2 (23%) from the left bank grouping, and the remaining 11 (15%) from relatively far away.

As was the case in the later kurpfälzer book of fiefs (LKF), two (Raugraf, Sponheim) of the 75 entries with arms are placeholders marking that the following fiefs were subinfeudated from subsidiary titles of the elector Friedrich I. Of the remaining 73 entries with arms, there were 1 elector, 1 duke, 1 margraf, 4 counts, 5 barons (Herren), and 60 members of the knightly class (Ritterbürtige). In addition there were 2 abbots and 1 prior. one should not forget that there are an additional 51 entries with further members of families already entered as well as non-armigerous lower nobles (probably with arms not known to the compiler) and at least one non-noble. The latter was Hans von Ingelheim (web nr. 129), the last entry. One of the knights was the armigerous Bernhard Kalb (web.nr.98), standing for the widow of Dieter von Venningen. Because he was not the feoffee, and the Venningen arms was already in, no arms were needed here.

The fiefs of the titled persons were probably for courtesy only. Magnates exchanged fiefs to show that they were in good standing. The money involved would of course be appreciated. Three of the fiefs of barons were probably also for courtesy, though the Brucken and Palant fiefs [12, 16] were likely occupied by the holders. The fiefs held by knights and squires were either held in person or if the holder had more than this, paid to their receivers. The majority appears to be either younger sons, members of minor branches of substantial families, or minor landholders. Among the 33 untitled entries with notes on kurpfälzer fiefs, only 12 persons appear to hold for both the elector and his chancellor.

Several families had more than one entry. There were 11 families with two entries each, and two with three entries (Mühlhofen and Thalheim). The Venningen, bishop Siegfried's (r.1456-59) family and also related to Matthias Ramung, kept six entries. The Helmstatt, related to bishop Raben (r.1396-1430, later Abp.Trier), kept eight entries dispersed over several branches. One relative, Wilhelm [87], of bishop Johan Nix von Hoheneck (r.1459-64) kept his fief, though the bishop was forced out of office by Kurpfalz.

2.4 The coats of arms & crests

Nothing is known about how the compiler and painter came to know the arms and crest used by the vassals. There is apparently no other contemporary evidence of the arms in the diocesan archives, and many of them would hardly be common visitors to Udenheim / Philipsburg. There is a slight possibility that bishop Rammung had the foresight to instruct his staff to collect information on the arms and crests used, when a vassal came to receive or confirm his fief - but that is almost too fanciful to believe. In any case, there is only a single obvious mistake among the coats of arms. The field is gules (red, Rot) instead of or (yellow, Gold, Gelb) for the otherwise well-known arms of Gf.Solms. This is a typical painter's mistake, which was probably due to a moment's distraction that could not be rectified.

There are only five coats of arms for which there are no independent evidence, ie. [25, 27, 33, 63 and 67]. Three belong to minor nobles, while two: Murach zu Flugelsberg [25] and Venningen zu Kirrweiler [33], are well-known names of families with different arms. Kirrweiler lies only a short distance to the north of Venningen, and it is likely that these Venningen were former ministeriales of the better known family, who counted at least one bishop and a grand master of the Teutonic Order among their members. The above Murach is otherwise known as contemporary robber knights in Lower Bavaria (Niederbayern). They may share the name and place of origin with the better known family, who became hereditary cupbearer in Niederbayern, but they were hardly a branch thereof. As at least one

member of the Murach von Gottneck served Friedrich I, there should be little probability that the bishop or his staff made any mistake in their arms.

For those families where crests were recorded in the database used for comparing arms and crests, those in the LBS matched those known from seals and other armorials.³² The crests noted in this book are important. They are impressive, but impractical. Though even the Mauchenheimer crest [64] with its dangling horseshoes could be made in papier mâché, crests were on their way out of practical use in tournaments.³³ If not already, they would within decades be confined to seals, tombstones and mural and furniture decorations.

How the arms and crests were collated cannot be answered in full. Heralds have not been recorded at either the court of elector Friedrich I or the bishop of Speyer. The former would probably have had people in his service with better than usual knowledge of the lore of arms, and these could with ease have been consulted by the officials of his chancellor. The painter from Neustadt a.d. Haardt who executed the coats of arms may have employed as a heraldic painter on other occasions. There are only 30 km between Neustadt and Philippsburg or Heidelberg, seat of the electoral residence, though a Rhine crossing would be included in the fare. Many, but not all, of the arms and crests were common knowledge, viz. the number of armorials referenced. Whether crests were being discontinued or not it is likely that the collator(s) would have been observant at tournaments. They may have taken notes of the accoutrements of participants. One would only need to have an interest and need not have been a professional (herald) to do this. A fellow jousting or a secretary could have done it. In any case, the bishop's employees did a very competent job with almost no mistakes.

Steen Clemmensen
Farum, June 2021

³² The database behind Clemmensen OM.

³³ The *melée* scene in the Münchener Grünenberg, GRU/b:241n. Life of Warwick, BL, Cotton Julius E.iv:17v, in Barber T 131, see also illustrations pp. 123, 127, 133, 147, 167.

The armorial of the Speyer vassals

1 item number, 2r page, BA+ tinctures; blazon; 4 web number; pal marche d'armes / region; 01 segment;

1 ..			4
vii r	BA+ cross ch. escutch {per pale Ar-Az & per chevron cch}		pal
	Matthias Rammung, 1417-78, Bp.Speyer 1464-78, chancellor of Kurpfalz 1461-78. He is portrayed in black on the dx edge of the miniature on LKF p.40 'oath sworn by a kurpfalzer vassal'. A white mitre above the shield of arms and a banner with <i>Az cross Ar</i> and Mary & Child in fess point to dexter. wiki-de; NDB 16:406 (www); see also #21 Hans Rammung. KCR:1155*; MIL:1573*; SGH:52*; STU:440*; ZUR:566*; NLU:1661*; RUG:359*; KCR:360*;	01	
2	kurfürst friedrich von pfalz		6
2r	lion cr.; paly-bendy; =; = :H: plain {SO, AB, G}		pal
	Friedrich I 'Victorius', 1425-1476 o.s.p.l., who succeeded his brother Ludwig IV in 1449 as elector (Kurfürst), and was himself succeeded by his nephew Philip (1448-1508). Friedrich only married in 1471. The arms as count palatine of the Rhine (Pfalzgraf von Rhein), a title used by all members of the House of Wittelsbach together with that as duke of Bavaria (Hz.Bayern). He commissioned another illuminated book of fiefs (LKF) and employed Matthias Rammung as chancellor. The arms are Pfalzgraf am Rhein qtg Wittelsbach with a Regalie inescutcheon. ESNF 1.1:90-98; A. Brunner: Die Wittelsbacher. Glanz und Glorie einer Dynastie, Berlin: Parthas Verlag 2011; LKF:1*;	+ 02	
3	herzog ludwig von pfalz-veldenz		7
2v	lion cr.; paly-bendy; =; = :E: lion {SO, AG; AB}		pal
	Ludwig (I) von Wittelsbach, 1424-1489, Hz.Bayern & PfGf.Rhein in Zweibrücken & Veldenz, son of Stefan in Simmern, husband of Jeanne de Croy (1435-1504). Pfalz qtg Bayern with inescutcheon of Veldenz. ESNF 1.1:94+96; LKF:20, 21;	+ 02	
4	markgraf karl von baden		8
3r	O G bend		sou
	Karl von Baden, d.1475, MGf.Baden, son of Jacob (1407-53) and Catherine / Matfride of Lorraine (1407-39). The arms in LKF are Baden qtg Spanheim, which came from the marriage of his great grandfather Rudolf (d.1372) and Mechtilde von Spanheim / Sponheim-Starkenber (d.1407/10). Sieb 1/7.1:52-53+31-35; ESNF 1.2:267; Stokvis MH 3:264 + t6.105; LKF:22*;	121-5 02	
5	landgraf hasso von leiningen		9
3v	BA 3 eagles		pal
	Hasso von Leiningen al. Linange, d.1464, Dh.Mainz, resigned 1430 succeeding his brother Friedrich (X, d.1429) as Landgraf. The family were cadets of the House of Saarbrücken. LKF has the brothers Emich and Bernhard of the Dagsburg/Dabo branch. Crest: more like a bunch of elm leaves. XRA 2:331; XRL:555-562; XCM:179; Sieb 3/1.3.2:22+t40-t52 + 3.1.3:t26 + 4/1.3A:t165 + 24/2.10:t1 als + 24/2.11:2+t2 lor; ESNF 4:23-29; Stokvis MH 3A:362-365; LKF:32*, 33*, 434*; BAL:59; BEL:208; BHM:120; BLW:234; GOR:508; GRU:573; HBG:174; KCR:711; LYN:106; MAN:13; NLU:554; RYN:345; SGH:1046; UFF:487; VRN:727; ZUR:46;	110-7 02	

6 graf johan von nassau		<u>10</u>
<i>4r</i>	<i>B OO lion, billey</i>	nas
Johan (IV) von Nassau, 1410-75, Gf.Nassau & Vianden & Dietz & S.Lek & Breda, a member of the Ottonian branch of the House of Nassau, ancestor of the counts of Dillingen, princes of Orange and kings of the Netherlands. He married Marie de Loon (Heinsberg-Sponheim, 1424-1502), served as steward (Drost) of Brabant 1446, and marshal of Westphalia 1449.		+
LKF:26 has Nassau qtg Vianden, which was acquired in 1417 by his father Engelbert (I, d.1442), founder of the University of Louvain..		02
ESNF 1.1:69 /Johan), 60-65 + 67-72 + 74-78; Sieb 2/1.1.3: 51+t68+t205 + 4/1.3A:t204-t226; Nedl.Adel 88:xxxvi, 1999;		
LKF:26*; 27*; 28*; APA:72; BEL:207; BER:1255; BHM:104; BLW:235; GEL:14; GOR:538; GRU:574; HBG:222; ING:903; ING:1050; LYN:15; MIL:538; NLU:41; RUG:1004; RYN:337; STU:61; UFF:489; URF:2439;		
7 graf bernhard von eberstein		<u>11</u>
<i>4v</i>	<i>A G rose</i>	sou
Bernhard (II) Gf.Eberstein, 1430-1502, was a kurpfalzer councillor.		121-11
LKF:38 has his brother Hans Gf.Eberstein, 1421-79, who served as councillor to Hz.Bayern in 1459, and as austrian councillor from 1474.		02
The family, extinct 1660, had their seat in NeuEberstein, nr Gernsbach (Kr. Rastatt, B-W). Their arms became incorporated into the ducal arms of Württemberg shortly after.		
ESNF 12:28-29; Möller S 1:8; Kneschke D 3:6; Sieb 1:14 + 2:14 + 2/1.1.3:t81 + 20/6.7:t5, nas; Sieb E 145; HHStD 6:13;		
LKF:38; BLW:367; GOR:430; GRU:598; HBG:136; ING:298; KCR:742; LYN:278; NLU:44; RUG:1037; RYN:877; SGH:1044; STU:46; UFF:164; MIL:553*;		
8 graf otto von solms		<u>14</u>
<i>6r</i>	<i>G B lion rampant</i>	hen
Otto, 1426-1504, Gf.Solms & Hr.Münzenberg & Braunfels & Hungen &c, husband of Anne von Nassau-Idstein, kurmainzer Amtmann in Amöbeburg.		85-8
The family, noted 1129, had their ancient seat in Burgsolms (Kr.Lahn-Dill, Hessen), but split over time into various branches, including the Solms-Braunfels, living in 20C as a princely line.		02
The arms are miscoloured, actually Or-Azure.		
XRA 3:427; XBM:21610; XCM:273;		
ESNF 17:34, 32-58; Fahne KJ 1:402; Sieb 3/3.1.3:t126 + 4/1.3A:t331;		
LKF:36*; BER:1265*; MIL:570*; WIN:750*; BEL:449*; BHM:535*; GEL:1620*; HBG:224*; MIL:1471*; NLU:724*; STU:529*; UFF:528*; GRU:576*; RUG:997* (Or-Az);		
9 graf jakob von liechtenberg		<u>15</u>
<i>6v</i>	<i>A SG lion & border</i>	als
Jacob, 1416-80, o.s.p., Hr.Lichtenberg, married Walburgis von Mörs (d.1459) in 1426/31, who divorced him and in 1437 married Wilhelm Hr.Egmond.		29D4
The family, noted 1202, had their seat in Burg Lichtenberg (cne Lichtenberg, can Petite-Pierre, ar Saverne al. Kr. Zabern, dep Bas-Rhin). Lichtenberg came to Hanau with the marriage of Jacob's niece Anna (d.1474) to Philip Gf.Hanau (#39).		02
XRL:4643-4651;		
ESNF 11:73; Kindler OB 2:497; Möller SA 3:230; Hupp ARL 264n5; Sieb		
LKF:45; GOR:655; GRU:819; HYG:277; ING:318; KCR:825; LYN:283; MIL:603; NLU:701; RUG:1138; RYN:326; SGH:1021; STU:168; UFF:148; ZUR:235;		

- 10 philip von weinsberg d.j** 16
7r *GA 3 escutcheons* sou
Philip von Weinsberg jr, , c.1438-c.1511, canon in Strassbourg 1451, in Würzburg 1471. 122-3
02
LKF:53 has his father Konrad (VII) von Weinsberg, 1370-1448, Hr.Weinsberg & ½ Gft.Löwenberg, kurpfalzer councillor 1413-26, austrian service as Landvogt im Vorderlande 1439-46, protector of the Church Council in Basel 1439-40.
The family were ancient ministeriales as Schencken zu Hz. Fried zu Rothenburg with seat at Weinsberg (Kr. Heilbronn, B-W), but entered the higher nobility and in 1407 bestowed the honorary hereditary office as HRR ErbKämmerer. It became extinct in 1511 (male) or 1538 (female).
ESNF 16:142; Möller SA 1:46-49, t19; Bosl RS 362; Sieb E 1024;
LKF:53, 463; BAL:50; BEL:270; BER:1140; BHM:1412; BLW:730; GEL:111; GOR:810; GRU:147; HBG:303; HYG:286; ING:301; KCR:820; MIL:600; RUG:275; RYN:982; SGH:1089; STU:149; UFF:490;
- 11 schenck philip von erbach** 17
7v *GA per fess & 3 mullets cch* pal
Philip (II) Schenck von Erbach, d.1477, zu Erbach, held a castle fief on Otzperg from Kf.Friedrich. 111-5
02
The family, Reichministeriales in Odenwald, held the office of Erbschenck von Kurpfalz or échanson du palatinat, and held at Erbach (Kr. Erbach, Hessen). It divided into 3 branches by 1250 (zu Erbach, Reichenberg and Michelstadt) later counts and princes (Reichfürsten).
ESNF 5:2, 1-9; Kneschke 3:131-134; Sieb Hoher Adel; Bosl RS 1:283 (Gft.Erbach as fief of PfGf, c1190); Möller SA 4:24; Sieb 23/2.5:t2, würt + 20/3.4:t7, hen + 22/2.1:t4 bav + 3/1.3.2:t9;
LKF:61, 62, 63; BEL:266; BHM:1409; GEL:107; HBG:464; ING:611; KCR:1070; LYN:931; NLU:1262; RUG:263; SGH:179; STU:161; MIL:601*; UFF:221*; GRU:145*;
- 12 gerhard von brucken zu hingsingen** 18
8r *AG lozengy* lor
Gerhard von Brucken zu Hunsingen, from a noble family (Edelherren) from Bliesbrücken E. o. Saargemünd. He was probably a younger brother of Johan (VII, 1400-52) Hr.Brücken & Dagstuhl. 02
Sieb 24/2.11:9+t7; Möller SA 4:72; Hauptmann MW 17 (Nic v.B, domheer in Trier 1428); www.myheritage.dk; www.stromness.info;
NLU:774; RYN:211;
- 13 friedrich von fleckenstein zu dagstuhl** 19
9r *VA 3 bars* als
Friedrich (VI) von Fleckenstein, d.1494, created RFhr.Dagstuhl in 1467, Vogt von Madenburg and in 1464 accepted as citizen of Strasbourg. 29E1
02
The family, noted 1129, were Reichsministerialen and Burgmänner in Haguenau with seat in Burg Fleckenstein (dep Bas-Rhin, cne Lembach), 10 km W of Wissembourg in Alsace. They belonged to the tournament society Ob.Esel (upper donkey). The Dagstuhl line became extinct 1644. The lordship was inherited through his great great grandmother Elisabeth von Saarbrücken, wife of Heinrich (VIII, d.1347). The line also held ½ Beinheim and ½ Madenburg.
The arms in LKF:66 are Dagstuhl qtg Fleckenstein with crest of bull's horns ch. Q2 (Fleckenstein).
Bosl RS 1:203; Sieb 3/1.3.2A:t8-9; ESNF 7:25-28, 26:14-18; Peter Müller: Herrn Fleckenstein, Stuttgart 1990;
LKF:66*; 99, 100; ERS:61*; BAL:16; BEL:262; BHM:1368; BIG:1; GEL:1316; GRU:1442; ING:956; MIL:422; RYN:902; SGH:635; URF:2410; RUG:1429*; WIN:661*; BIG:76*; GRU:889*; DWF:484*;

14 raugrafen			<u>20</u>
9v1	<i>O G</i>	<i>per pale</i>	pal
Arms of the Raugrafen-Herrschaft Neu-Baumburg / Neu-Bamberg to the NW of Alzey came in 1457 to Kurpfalz.			109-3
XRA 3:197 (1497, Englebert RauGf.Alt/Neu-Bamberg);			02
Gruber MR 111; Köbler HL 460;			
LKF:447; BLW:238; BTB:17; GOR:496; GRU:655; HBG:223; ING:936; MIL:555; RUG:1007; STU:73; UFF:482; URF:2422; WIN:545;			
15 graf von sponheim			<u>21</u>
9v2	<i>A G</i>	<i>checky</i>	pal
Arms of the county (Graftschaft) Sponheim zu Starkenberg a.k.a. Vordere Graftschaft. This branch became extinct 1437, and by 1471 Kf. Friedrich held 3/5 of it.			98-9
XRA 3:354+448; XCM:274; XRL:772;			02
Köbler HL 680; Sieb 2/1.1.4: 61+t53 + 20/6.7:t14; HHStD 5:358-360; Hauptmann MW 24-26; Möller SA 4:1-8 (Spanheim)); ESNF 4:118-119; 6:24; 18:25; 27:132-			
LKF:430, 156*, 432*; BAL:24; BEL:210; BHM:151; GEL:22; GOR:975; LYN:417; MIL:567; NLU:715; RUG:1011; RYN:340; STU:81; UFF:485; URF:2330; VER:374; WIN:633; ;			
BEL:209*; BER:1269*; BHM:119*; GEL:17*; LYN:411*; MIL:568*; NLU:553*; WIN:720*			
16 bernhard von palant			<u>22</u>
10v	<i>S O</i>	<i>barry</i>	jul
Bernhard von Pallandt, d.1480, Hr.Reuland & Palant & Velzberg, kurtrier councillor 1473. The family seat was in Burg Breidenbend bei Linnich (Kr. Jülich, N-W).			67-11
Crest: arms above wings.			02
XRA 2:95 + 4:544;			
ESNF 8:63-67, 29:107-120; Kruse R 390 #74; Fahne KJ 1:326;			
BEL:952*; BHM:1019*; GEL:1163*; DWF:685; GRU:1601; LYN:167; MIL:443; RYN:1467; SGH:1136; ING:851*; NLU:1252*;			
17 hans von sickingen			<u>26</u>
12v	<i>S A</i>	<i>5 roundels in saltire</i>	sou
Hans von Sickingen, d.1477, of the Reinhard-branch held kurpfalzer castle fiefs on Oppenheim and Wachenheim.			109-10
His brother Dieter was also in LKF:82, served as Amtmann in Stromberg in 1436, vicedom in Neustadt 1442, kurpfalzer marshal 1443, Hofmeister 1456-72. Swicker is in LKF:83 and also in LBS.			04
The family wasUradel, noted 1270, which split into several lines. One of their main places was Burg Sickingen im Kraichgau nr Eppingen (Amt Bretten, Kr. Mittlerer Oberrhein, B-W), another was the Herrschaft Sickingen or Amt Landstuhl mit Burg Nanstein on the Sickinger Höhe, 13 km SW of Kaiserslautern. They inherited lands in Nassau from Brömser von Rüdesheim; Gf.1773.			
ESNF 11:62, 61-68; Möller SA 2:191; SIE:122n1; Sieb 3/1.3.2A:t58 + 20/6.7:t13 nas + 24/2.6:t23 bad + 24/2.10:t24 als + 26.2:t57 + 14/3.1:t31; Sieb E 731;			
Rahrbach RM 241-243; Bosl RS 1:255;			
LKF:82, 83, 84; BLW:821; DWF:468; GRU:1419; HBG:354; ING:1022; KCR:8616; LYN:935; MIL:634; NLU:1057; RUG:1410; RYN:1005; SGH:1300; STU:118; STY:460;			
18 wolf kammerer von worms gen. von dalberg			<u>28</u>
13v	<i>BAO</i>	<i>6 fleurs-de-lis & chief indented</i>	mnz
Wolf Kammerer von Worms gt von Dalberg, 1426-76, kurpfalzer Hofmarschall 1459, noted in LKF:77.			110-2
The family, Kammerer von Worms gt Dalberg, was a branch of Rüdesheim, which absorbed Dalberg 1315. They held Mettenheim (Kr.Alzey-Worms, R-P). Möller SA 1:84 (Rü) + 2:175-178 (Dalberg); Sieb 24/2.6:t28 bad; ESNF 11:53-60; HHStD 5:134 a.o.;			04
LKF:76, 77, 353; BEL:223; BHM:1461; BLW:820; DWF:478; GRU:1440; HBG:236; ING:960; KCR:868; LYN:940; MIL:748; NLU:1253; RUG:1422; RYN:906; STY:471; GEL:32*;			

19 <i>14r</i>	martin von helmstatt d.ä <i>A S bird</i>	<p>Martin von Helmstatt sr, d.<1477, of the Rosenberger branch, who was Amtmann on Lauterburg and kurpfalzer Hofmeister, held a kurpfalzer castle fief on Starkenburg.</p> <p>A relative Wiprecht (fl.1457-77, 366r) of the Oberöwishheimer branch held a kurpfalzer castle fief on Rodenberg and is mntioned in LBS togetehr with other relatives.</p> <p>The family, descendants of Raven de Wimpena fl.1190; in Kraichgau, were cadets of Göler von Ravensburg, as was Menzingen. They held Helmstadt (Kr. Sinsheim, R-P). The principal figure was Raban (1362-1439), who served as imperial chancellor 1400-10, Bp.Speyer 1396-1430, and Abp.Trier 1430-39.</p> <p>The figure of arms is a raven (Rabe) and the crest a raven's head garnished.</p> <p>XCB:318; Kruse RA 130 # 29; Bosl R 2:402; Fahne KJ 1:147; Kneschke D 4:299; Möller SA 3:277; Sieb 24/2.11:t19 lor + 2.6:t7 + 22/2.1:t6 bav; HHStD 6:274; Sieb E 299; Hupp ARL 198n4; wiki-de; LKF:91, 92, 93, 94; DWF:470; GRU:1427; HBG:355; ING:1021; KCR:972; MIL:417; NAN:665; RUG:1374; RYN:898; SGH:1302; STU:257; STY:266;</p>	<u>29</u> pal 111-11 04
20 <i>15r</i>	martin von helmstatt d.j <i>A S bird</i>	<p>Martin von Helmstatt jr., son of Martin sr. (#19).</p>	<u>31</u> pal 111-11 04
21 <i>15v</i>	hans ramung <i>A B per pale & per chevron cch</i>	<p>Hans Rammung zu Daspach, kt, vassal of Bp.Speyer, held castle fiefs in Oppenheim and Schieverstatt.</p> <p>He was a relative of Mathias Rammung (1442-1478), chancellor of Kf.Friederich, Bp:Speyer 1464.</p> <p>The family,was noted 1420-1488, They held Daspach, presently part of Idstein (Kr.Rheingau-Taunus, Hessen, nas), and were members of the Kraigauer Ritterschaft. Their origin was in Niederbayern, but held offices and lands from Schärding on the Inn to Böblingen in Württemberg</p> <p>Sieb 22/6.1.1:24+t20 bav, 6.1.3:29+t18 (sigil, 1435, Achatz R); Krimm KL 5; LKF:137; BEL:1236;</p>	<u>32</u> nas 100-4 04
22 <i>16v</i>	lutz schott <i>A G qtly</i>	<p>Lutz Schott,kt, was Amtmann on Weinsberg (LKF:220, inverted arms) and held a kurpfalzer castle fief on Löwenstein. He was probably from Bechtheim (VG.Wonnegau, Kr.Alzey-Worms, R-P), 11 km NNW of Worms, as on fo.245r.</p> <p>The family was noted 1203-1958; bamberger ministeriales; head seat at Schottenstein (Kr. Staffelstein, OFr.), but had branches in Nassau and Württemberg.</p> <p>Sieb 14/3.2:t414 + 20/6.12:t65 thu, 2.7:t10 nas (Gu-Ar); SIE:102n13 (Gu-Ar); Sieb F 98+t11; Voit AO 336-338; Sieb E 707; Rahrbach RM 222-224;</p> <p>LKF:417, 220*; MIL:832; RUG:1533; RYN:997; STU:105; BLW:716*; GRU:1520*; KCR:949*; SGH:429*;</p>	<u>33</u> fkn 104-8 04
23 <i>17r</i>	hans von wolfstein <i>O G 2 lions passt guard</i>	<p>Hans von Wolfstein, no details, probably outside the pedigree in ESNF.</p> <p>The gamily was Nordgauer Uradel, active in the diocese of Eichstätt and in Bavaria, extinct 1740, RGf. 1673. Seat at Wolfstein nr Neumarkt (OPf).</p> <p>Crest: different descriptions in armorials, e.g. as head of an otter or marten biting a miniaturized cow with split hoofs.</p> <p>ESNF 16:90-92; Sieb 22/6.1:t63; Sieb F 116;</p> <p>ARK:165; BHM:3116; BLW:536; DWF:390; GRU:1700; ING:751; LYN:951; RYN:1046; SGH:432*; STU:113*;</p>	<u>34</u> bav 115-10 04

24 hans von ingelheim			<u>35</u>
17v	<i>S X OG</i>	<i>cross checky</i>	pal
Hans von Ingelheim, held kurpfalzer castle fiefs on Odernheim and Oppenheim. The family was pfalzer Uradel and bolander ministeriales, RGf.1737, with seat in Oberingelheim (Kr. Bingen, R-P, Rheinhessen) between Bingen and Mainz. Fahne KJ1:187; SIE:124n2 rhe; Sieb 20/6.7:t74 + 20/2.7:t2, nas + 14/3.1:t12; + 22/2.1:t7 bav + 24/2.6:21+t14 bad + Sieb-bav; Sieb E 377; LKF:102, 103; APA:227; BLW:17;GRU:1456; ING:189; LYN:932; MIL:84; RUG:308; SGH:261; WIN:723*; GRU:180*; NLU:1263*; STY:206*;			100-10 04
25 friedrich von murach zu flugelsberg			<u>36</u>
18r	<i>O S</i>	<i>bendy dancetty</i>	bav
Friedrich Murach zu Flügelsberg, no details. He probably came from a branch of Murach, which in 1410 acquired Burg Flügelsberg, 5 km SE of Dietfurt (Kr.Kelheim, NBay) from the Schencken von Flügelsberg by marriage. The town of Nürnberg evicted them temporarily in 1446 as robber knights. They lost the place in 1480 to Parsberg. The family arms of Murach was {Gu fess dancetty Ar} as in LKF:217 for Conrad von Murach. wiki (Burg);			126-5 04
26 kaspar von hirschhorn			<u>37</u>
19r	<i>O G</i>	<i>antler per pale</i>	hen
Kaspar von Hirschhorn, d.1466/67. The brothers Kaspar, Melchior and Otto were enfeoffed in 1446 with the town Rodenberg and nearby villages by emperor Friedrich III. His younger brother Melchior held kurpfalzer castle fiefs on Oppenheim and Starkenburg. The family, extinct 1620 was cadet of Steinach gt Harfenber with seat on the Burg auf Hirzhorn nr Darsberg (Kr. Neckarssteinach). Möller SA 2:172-174; Sieb 20/6.6 hen + 22/6.1.1:t150 bav + 20/6.7:t39, nas; Sieb E 321; [RI XIII] H. 25 n. 45, www.opac.regesta-imperii.de; LKF:72; BHM:3251; DWF:466; GRU:1417; ING:1017; KCR:8615; LYN:1932; MIL:862; NLU:1268; RUG:1421*; STU:197*; STY:261*;			111-7 04
27 erhard von ramberg			<u>38</u>
19v	<i>A S</i>	<i>fess</i>	pal
Erhard von Ramberg, castellan in Alzey 1462-80. The family, noted 1163, extinct 1520, were imperial ministeriales with seat on Burg Ramburg, 10 km NW of Landau (Kr.Südliche Weinstrasse, R-P), and probably also held the office of cupbearer (Schenk, pincerna) to the bishop of Speyer. Armgart CA 1, 8;			120-3 04
28 philip kammerer von worms gen. von dalberg			<u>39</u>
20r	<i>B AO</i>	<i>6 fleurs-de-lis & chief indented</i>	mnz
Philip Kammerer von Dalberg, 1428-92, Hr.Herrnsheim nr Worms, younger brother of Wolf (#18), councillor of Bp.Speyer 1481. LKF:76; see #18;			110-2 04
29 konrad von helmstatt			<u>44</u>
22v	<i>A S</i>	<i>bird</i>	pal
Konrad von Helmstatt, fl.1447-80, of the Helmstadt branch, a distant relative of Martin (#19). LKF:91; see #19;			111-11 04

23v	30 heinrich von handschuhheim <i>B A glove in bend</i> Heinrich von Handschuhsheim, no details. The family, noted c.1205, were former kurmainzer vassals with seat in Burg Handschuhsheim on the outskirts of Heidelberg. They held a considerable number of kurpfalzer castle fiefs. Kruse RA 130 # 29; Möller SA 1:75; Sieb E 270; HHStD 6:260; Hupp ARL 185n1; LKF:95; BLW:222; DWF:490; GRU:1424; ING:1031; MIL:685; RUG:1438; RYN:1015; STY:264;	<u>45</u> pal 110-12 04
24v	31 dieter von gemmingen <i>B O 2 bars</i> Dieter von Gemmingen, no details. His relative Wendel held kurpfalzer castle fiefs at Alzey and Oppenheim. The family with ancient seat in Gemmingen (Amt Eppingen, in Kraichgau) was spread out into Baden, Rheinland and Franken. Sieb 24/2.6:t6 bad + 24/2.10:t11 als + 23 würt + 20 hen + 26.1:t59; Sieb E 219; Sieb 14/3.1:t54,rhe + 20/3.4:t9, Fhr, hen + 15/3.2.2.1:t66; 21/2.3:t9, sax = Az-Ar; Sieb 15/3.2.2.2:t5 = Or-Az; Sieb F 5; Rahrbach RM 90-92; Kindler OB 1:431; LKF:110; BLW:471; GRU:1425; ING:491; KCR:8622; LYN:929; NLU:1251; RYN:1014; SGH:1403; STY:351; RUG:1373*;	<u>47</u> sou 122-2 04
25v	32 hans von venningen siegfrieds sohn <i>A G 2 staves flory in saltire</i> Hans von Venningen, son of Siegfried, no details. His relatives Eberhard and Ludwig held kurpfalzer castle fiefs on Wachenheim. Siegfried (III, d.1459) was bishop of Speyer. Six members, incl. three Hans, are mentioned in LBS, of which 'Hans jr' also held in Wachenheim (LKF:361r). The Venningen gt Ulner von Diepurg came from Venningen (Kr. Germersheim, B-W), and by 13C held Neidenstein (Kr. Sinsheim, B-W) in Kraichgau. Among the near contemporaries were Jobst v.V, DtM/OT 1447-54, brother of Hans Bp.Basel 1458. Sieb 20/3.4:t32, hen + 14/Anh:t20 + 24/2.6:15+t11 bad + Sieb 22/2.1:t65 bav + 27:t119; Sieb E 908; Kneschke D 9:371, sou; Bosl RS 239; wiki (genealogi) LKF:132, 133; DWF:479; GRU:1421; ING:1026; KCR:465; MIL:416; NLU:1271; RUG:1455; RYN:1007; STU:237; STY:553; SGH:65*;	<u>49</u> pal 110-10 04
33v	33 siegfried von venningen zu kirrweiler <i>O S 3 lozenges in fess</i> Siegfried von Venningen zu Kirrweiler, no details, but probably minsteriales from the same place-giving name. Kirrweiler lies 8 km S of Neustadt, 17 km W of Speyer, and just 2½ km N of Venningen.	<u>55</u> pal 110-10 04
34r	34 jakob von fleckenstein <i>V A 3 bars</i> Jacob von Fleckenstein, d.1471/72, kurpfalzer councillor, son of Heinrich (XIV, d.1460). This branch became Freiherren in 1521 in Niederrödern. XDD:2180-2182; ESNF 26:16; see #13;	<u>56</u> als 29E1 04
34v	35 nikolaus von dahn <i>G A 3 eagles</i> Nikolaus von Tann zu Alenthann al. Dahn, no details, The family seat was in Burg Alt-Dahn (Kr.Pirmasens, R-P). Sieb 2:105; Sieb E 801; HHStD 5:50+66; DWF:465; GRU:1441; ING:969; MIL:1289; STU:212; STY:117;	<u>57</u> pal 120-2 04

- 36 jörg von bach** 58
 35r *B X AG* *ibex horn compony* sou
 Jürgen von Bach, served as kurpfälzer bailif (Vogt) in Ortenberg (Kr. Wetterau, 121-10
 Hessen). 04
 The family, noted 1120, reported extinct 14C, were ministeriales of
 PfGf.Tübingen, in OA. Ehingen (B-W), with seat on Burg Bach bei Buehl (Kr.
 Bühl, B-W), held also nearby Steinbach.
 The ibex horn is tilted forward.
 Sieb 22/2.1:t75 bav, 23/6.2:t1+135, würt, 24/2.6:86+t51bad; Sieb E 31; Kindler
 OB 1:27, als;
 LKF:192; BHM:3200; BLW:822; DWF:971; GRU:1388; ING:405; LYN:1724; MIL:670;
 NLU:1012; OHM:455; RUG:1447; SGH:607; STY:84;
- 37 hans von falkenstein** 59
 35v *B A* *3 falcons sejt* als
 Hans von Falkenstein, no details. A relative Wilhelm, o.s.p.m.1437, was hofmeister 120-4
 in 1404 to Kf.Ludwig, father of Kf.Friedrich. Another relative Jakob, is mentioned 04
 in LKF.
 The Falkenstein im Wasgau, fl.1516, on Burg Falkenstein nr Philippsburg in
 Alsace, 25 km NW of Haguenau.
 Kindler OB 1:336; Sieb 22/6.1.2:t22 bav, 24/2.10:8+t10 als;
 LKF:209; MIL:441; MIL:1273;
- 38 wilhelm von falkenstein** 60
 36r *B A* *3 falcons sejt* als
 Wilhelm von Falkenstein, a relative of Hans (#37). 120-4
04
- 39 philip schnittlauch von kestenburg** 61
 36v *O S* *3 pales* pal
 Philip Schnittlauch von Kestenburg al. Schnydeloch, fl.1442, d.<1479, served in 110-10
 1460 as kurpfälzer Beutmeister, responsible for the booty taken in war. Martin von 04
 Helmstatt (#29) was wittness for him in a case held in Speyer. His imperial fief of
 taxes from Dürckheim went to the brothers Philipp und Ulrich von Dahn (see von
 Tann, #35). He was a cousin of Heinrich Eckbrecht von Dürckheim (web no.76).
 Kestenburg al. Kästenburg al. Maxburg al. Hambacher Schloss in Neustadt
 a.d.Haadt / on the Weinstrasse.
<http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/lehm137> (1447); [RI XIII] H. 17 n. 307 ;
 Regesta Friderici IV. Romanorum Regis, 16.06.1442;
- 40 hans von ehrenberg** 62
 37r *A G* *eagle's head winged* fkn
 Hans von Ernberg al. Ehrenberg, seat at Burg Erenberg on the Neckar nr Bad 122-2
 Rappenau (Kr. Sinsheim) in Franken. 04
 Möller SA 3:255; Sieb 22/6.1.3:t118; Sieb E 154;
 BLW:218; HBG:414; ING:1027; RUG:1436; SGH:996; GRU:1431*; NLU:1055*; STY:274*;
 LYN:933*; STU:122*;
- 41 bartholomeus von gärtringen** 63
 38r *B A* *2 sickles addorsed* sou
 Bartholomeus von Gärtringen, o.s.p. 1489, probably as last of the line, noted 1335. 122-7
 He served the MGf.Baden. The family properties in Pforzheim and in 04
 OA.Herrenberg (B-W) came to Harder von Gärtingen, which became extinct in
 1559.
 Sieb 23/6.2:93+t54; [http://www.inschriften.net/pforzheim-](http://www.inschriften.net/pforzheim-stadt/inschrift/nr/di057-0074.html)
[stadt/inschrift/nr/di057-0074.html](http://www.inschriften.net/pforzheim-stadt/inschrift/nr/di057-0074.html);
 DWF:553; MIL:1198;

- 42 bernhard schenck von winterstetten** 64
 38v *S AG chief & label* sou
 There is some confusion on this entry, The present arms are those of von Thalheim (#53), while the legend says Winterstetten, who used {Or/ar cramp Sa}. 122-6
 Bernhard Schenck von Winterstetten zu Klingenberg or his son had a case before the feudal court of the bishop of Speyer in 1486 against Gerhard and Eberhard von Thalheim. 04
 The family was descended from von Tanne, Schencken der Hzt.Schwaben. Seat at Winterstetten, Kr. Biberach. The related Emerkingen had the arms in Ar-Gu and Az-Or.
 Kruse R 427 #83; Bosl R 417, 433+440; HHStD 6:756; Sieb 23/6.2:230+t129 +t23 (Winterstetten); [RI, no.821];
- 43 heinrich von weingarten** 65
 39r *A BG barry & label* pal
 Heinrich von Weingarten and his relative Ort both held kurpfalzer castle fiefs on Germersheim. 121-2
 The family, Edle von Weingarten, noted 1229, were ministeriales of von Thann on Burg Weingarten (Kr. Germersheim, R-P), which was fully acquired in 1398. 04
 HHStD 5:398; Sieb E 1020;
 LKF:286; BLW:698; DWF:472; HBG:371; ING:962; MIL:905; RUG:1467; RYN:1062; STY:147; GRU:1449*; SGH:487*;
- 44 hans von erligheim** 67
 40r *VA lion cr.* pal
 Hans von Erligheim al. Erlickheim, no details, held kurpfalzer castle fiefs on Wachenheim and Weinheim. 122-5
 The family, noted 1143, seat at Bessigheim (Kr. Ludwigsburg, B-W), extinct 1544. They also had property in Schwetzingen (Kr. Mannheim) and Stolzenegg (Kr.Heidelberg), and since 1309 trusted kurpfalzer officials as Amtmann or prefect (Vitztum) in Heidelberg and other towns. 04
 Kruse RA 130 # 29; Möller SA 3:256; Sieb 23/6.2:11+t, 43+t33 wurt; Sieb E 174; Spiess LL 240; HHStD 6:619+647; Hupp ARL 124n2;
 LKF:146*; BEL:1470; BHM:1480; GEL:51; GRU:1426; ING:918; ING:1028;
- 45 hugo von stein** 68
 40v *O VA chief ch. lion passt guard* pal
 Hugo von Stein al. Steinkallenfels, no details. His relative Johan, a former canon (Domherr) in Trier, held a kurpfalzer castle fief on Kaiserslautern. 109-1
 The family came from Steinkallenfels, 2 km NW of Kirn on the Nahe (Kr.Birkenfeld, R-P), and could be Ganerben or ministeriales together with Plate von Stein and Brenner von Stein, who had similar arms with minor changes in tincture. 04
 Gruber MR 131 (sigil, 1295, Therroides v.K; 1427, Johan v.S; 1360, Tilman von Stein, crowned);
 Möller SA 3:272-277+t203-205;
 LKF:171; BTB:3*;
- 46 bernhard kranich von kirchheim** 69
 41v *S A heron stat* pal
 Bernhard Kranich von Kirchheim, fl.1442-65, Hofmeister of Stefan von Pfalz-Simmern, held a castle fief of Speyer on Hambacher Schloss in Neustadt a.d.Haardt. Several relatives served Kurpfalz. 110-7
 The family had members in the tournament society Wolf and properties 12 km SW of Worms at Dirmstein, Lambsheim and Kirchheim. 04
 The arms and crest show a red-topped crane.
 HHStD 5:192; wiki;
 LKF:153, 436, 437; ING:990; GRU:1451*;

- 47 dietrich von mentzingen** 70
 42r A S *bird raising* pal
 Dieter von Menzingen, fl.1442, no details. 122-1
 The family, ministeriales and Uradel in Kraichgau, held Menzingen im Amt 04
 Bretten (Kr. Bruchsal, R-P), cadet of Göler von Ravensberg, and probably
 descendants of Raven de Wimpina fl.1190 (related to Vogt von Wimpfen) on
 Rappenau & Ravensburg bei Eppingen in Baden. The bird is raven (Rabe).
 Bosl RS 2:402, Möller SA 3:277-283; Sieb 24/2.6:11+t8 bad; Sieb E 500;
 SIE:126n14, rhe;
 LKF:149; GRU:1638; LYN:166; SGH:1303; ING:1025*; KCR:8621*; LYN:939*; MIL:632*;
 NLU:1225*; RUG:1387*; STY:267*;
- 48 eberhard von zeiskam** 71
 42v A B *barry* pal
 Eberhard von Zeiskam, no details. His relative Ulrich, d.c.1483, was abbot of Kloster 121-1
 St.Martin & Maria in Sponheim. 04
 The family Zeiskam came from Zeiskam (Ger.Germersheim, R-P) and became
 extinct in 1604.
 Sieb 22/6.1.1:194+t195; wiki;
 LKF:224, 225; ING:996; MIL:453; RUG:1372; STY:141; STY:664*;
- 49 hans von engass egens sohn** 72
 43v A G *2 staves flory in saltire* pal
 Hans von Engass, d.<1466, held a winery nr Landau and fief in Nassau.. 121-1
 The arms are similar to Venningen (#132) nr Germersheim W of Speyer. The 04
 crest a queen of Moors isst (Rumpf einer Mohrin).
 Sieb Si2:107 Engans; HHStAW, 121, U von Engass 1466 Juni 9;
 LKF:190; RUG:2756*; ING:1002*;
- 50 hans von engass d.j** 73
 44r A GS *2 staves flory in saltire acc. mullet in chf* pal
 Hans von Engass, jr., sq, sold a house in 1471, which he co-owned with his wife 121-1
 Agnes Roddern, Junker Eberhard von (Zeissigkein) and wife Else zum Jungen, the 04
 brothers Junker Dietrich und Hans von Sickingen.
 Landesarchiv Baden-Württemberg, Abt. Staatsarchiv Wertheim, R-US 1471
 Dezember 18, www ;
 ING:1002; see #49
- 51 herbart eckbrecht von dirmstein** 74
 44v X O AG *vairy & chief* pal
 Herbart Eckbrecht von Dirmstein, no details. He came from one of several castle 110-7
 guard families on Burg Dirmstein near Grünstadt in Pfalz (Kr.Bad Dürkheim, R-P), 04
 who similarized their arms to the Hr.Dirmstein, who used *vairy Ar-Gu* and were
 noted 1263 as Schirmvogte von Kloster Schönau nr Heidelberg, and later in Alsace.
 Members from other families are mentioned in LKF.
 Sieb 24/2.10:6+t8 els; Sieb Si2:125 (Hr.Dirmstein); Hupp ARL 94;
 LKF:252*, 263*; RUG:2390*; GEL:109*; BEL:263*;
- 52 eckbrecht alheim von dirmstein** 75
 45r A S *mill-rind per pale* pal
 Eckbrecht Alheim von Dirmstein, no details, came from the same family as 110-7
 Heinrich Eckbrecht von Dürkheim (web no.76), who followed him in the listing, 04
 and who is noted in LKF:249.
 The scribe got the name wrong and confused him with Eckbrecht von Dirmstein (#51).
 The Eckbrecht Alheim von Dürkheim family came from Bad Dürkheim
 (Kr.Bad Dürkheim, R-P), noted 1185 spread into Bavaria and Alsace, becoming
 imperial counts in 1764. The arms are similarized from the extinct Hr.Dürkheim,
 and was used by the town Bad Dürkheim from at least 1405.
 wiki-de (with refs); Sieb 24:2.6:33+t20 (Ar-Sa), 20/6.12:t42 + 22/2.1:t3 (qtg
 Montmartin); Kindler OB 1:277;
 LKF:249, 283*; GRU:1908; RUG:2245; SGH:1208; ING:911*; MIL:816*;

53 hans von talheim			<u>77</u>
48r	<i>S AG</i>	<i>chief & label</i>	sou
Hans von Talheim al. Dalheim uff dem Gaw. Raban von Talheim, fl.1456, was Reichsschultheiss in Hagenau (Alsace). Other members of the family served the MGf.Baden.			122-6
Alberti in Kindler OB proposed Thalheim (Kr.Heilbronn), for this family.			04
The same arms are in #42 for Bernhard Schenck von Winterstetten.			
Kindler OB 1:191; Sieb 23/6.2:68+t43; Sieb E 823;			
GRU:1459; MIL:355; STY:302;			
54 jörg von nippenburg			<u>79</u>
50r	<i>BA</i>	<i>2 wings</i>	sou
Jürgen / Georg von Nippenburg, c.1390-1465, married Elizabeth von Talheim (1400-71). Their son Hans (1436-97) became a kurpfalzer vassal.			122-8
The family, noted 1275-1646, held Burg Nippenburg bei Schwieberdingen (Kr. Ludwigsburg, B-W). Several members were noted as vassals of PfGf.Tübingen, Gf.Vaihingen and most the Hz.Württemberg-Urach, where Hans sr. was councillor in 1437, while Johann in 1448 became komthur for the Teutonic Order in Heilbronn.			04
Kindler OB 3:241; Sieb E 554; Sieb 23/6.2:t58; HHStD 6:621; wiki-de;			
LKF:177; BLW:938; DWF:543; GRU:1408; ING:413; MIL:759; RUG:1392; SGH:1191;			
55 heinrich von otterbach d.ä			<u>80</u>
50v	<i>VA</i>	<i>bend undy</i>	pal
Heinrich von Otterbach sr, no details. A Heinrich, probably his son held a kurpfalzer castle fief on Germersheim.			109-8
The family, noted 1243 were Eberbacher and Badener vassals, castle guard on Lauterburg in 1371, named for Otterbach (Kr.Kaiserslautern, R-P). Heinrich was a common name in the family, e.g. Heinrich gt Kleinbischoff, fl.1496 as Amtmann in Wörd / Wörth on the left bank of the Rhine, opposite Karlsruhe, 20 km S of Germersheim.			04
Kindler OB 3:293;			
LKF:289; MIL:866; SGH:1213*;			
56 kuno von kropsburg			<u>82</u>
51v	<i>BA</i>	<i>chief</i>	pal
Kuno von Kropsburg, no details.			110-10
The ministeriales family was noted 1244, named for Burg Kropsburg in St.Martin, 8 km SW of Neustadt a.d.Haardt, a lordship belonging to the bishop of Speyer. A noted member was Kuno, in 1349 auxiliary bishop of Speyer. The castle came to the Kammerer von Worms from Kropsburg in 1345.			04
Armgar CA 4; wiki-de; SIE:133n6* (qtd, von Altoft gt Grobsberg);			
57 jörg göler von ravensburg			<u>83</u>
52r	<i>AS</i>	<i>bird</i>	sou
Jörg / Georg Göler von Ravensburg, 1440-1502, a younger son, brother of Albrecht (V, d.1503), fought with Kf.Friedrich against Ulrich (V) Hz.Württemberg at Seckenheim in 1462, became Vogt zu Bretten 1480-1500.			122-4
The Kraichgauer knightly family, Göler von Ravensburg, noted 1247-1750, seat in Ravensburg nr Sulzfeld (Kr.Karlsruhe, BW), was related von Helmstatt (#19).			04
Their ancestor, Raven von Wimpfen held Bad Rappenau, Kr. Sinsheim / Rhein-Neckar.			
Berthold von Ravensberg gt Goler, fl.1247, held lands in Essingen (Kr. Landau).			
ING:1032; NLU:1237; STU:120; GRU:1438*;			

58	wilhelm von sperberseck	<u>84</u>
52v	A S <i>checky</i>	sou
	Wilhelm von Sperberseck al. Sperwerseck, no details.	133-4
	The family had members in the Krone society. Their seat was at Burg Sperberseck in Gem. Lenningen (Kr.Nürtingen / Esslingen, B-W).	04
	HHStD 6:234; Sieb 23/6.2:t7+t24 wurt; Sieb E 745;	
	GRU:1375; OHM:415; STY:337;	
59	neithard von hornberg	<u>86</u>
53v	O GG <i>bugle-horn stringed above mount</i>	fkn
	Hans Neidhard Horneck von Hornberg, d.1499, husband of Magdalena von Bettendorf (d.c.1493), juror in Weissenburg 1486, kurpfälzer castle guard at Odernheim.	111-12
	The family Horneck von Hornberg had their seats in Burg Hornberg and nearby Burg Horneck über Gundelsheim (Kr. Heilbronn, B-W) The latter became in 1425 seat of the Deutschmeister, head of the Teutonic Order in Germany.	04
	Kindler OB 2:114, 111-118; Sieb E 355; HHStD 6:232; wiki-de;	
	LKF:241; BLW:860; MIL:915; RUG:2004; SGH:1200; ING:471*; SGH:1130*; GRU:1814*; MIL:459*;	
60	wilhelm von hoheneck gen enzberger	<u>87</u>
54r	<i>fess; plain; =; = {GA, S}</i>	sou
	Wilhelm Nixen von Hoheneck gt Enzberger, held Burg Hoheneck nr Dill-Weissenstein (BA.Pforzheim, B-W).	122-7
	The family was probably a cadet of Dürrmenz-Enzberg, holding part of Burg Enzberg. Johan was Bp.Speyer 1459-64.	04
	Sieb 23/6.2:102 wurt; Sieb E 555;	
	LKF:482*; MIL:968*; GRU:1816*;	
61	bechtold von wickersheim	<u>88</u>
54v	G A <i>cap with cordon</i>	als
	Bechtold von Wickersheim, fl.1463, husband of Barbara Rothenberg, no details.	120-10
	He came from an alsatian Ministerialenfamilie from Wickersheim, W of Haguenau (dep. Haut-Rhin).	04
	Bosl RS 1:206; C.G. Ludovici: Gr.Vollst.Lexicon, 1748, p.1698; wiki-de;	
	BEL:1542*; MIL:782*; WIN:711*;	
62	hans von bilstein	<u>89</u>
55r	O SS <i>fess betw 3 roundels</i>	pal
	Hans von Bilstein, no details. He came from a family of imperial ministeriales related to Kolb von Wartenberg noted 1125. Their ancient seats probably included Burg Wilenstein, 10 km S of Kaiserslautern (R-P) and Burg Beilstein, 5 km E of Kaiserslautern. The family had members in Turniergesellschaft Wolf as noted in the Arlberg books (ARM:63v),	109-11
	There is some confusion between Bilstein families. especially the thuringian-hessian counts and the Edle von Bilstein from Westphalia, and this family and the one using a wheel and also noted having a fief of Stift Fulda in Sonnenborn (Kr.Gotha, S-T).	04
	Gruber MR 27 (1383, Friedrich, in Cochem). Hans was a common name in this family.	
	Sieb 20/6.12:30+t22, thu-fkn; Hupp ARL 218n5 (ARM:63v); Kneschke 1:422; www.alleburgen.de; wiki-de (castles);	
	DWF:496; MIL:1035; OHM:257; RUG:2249; RUG:2762; SGH:1376; STY:437;	
63	konrad von breidenborn	<u>90</u>
55v	A G <i>mill-rind per pale</i>	pal
	Konrad von Breidenborn, no details. The family were knightly lords with relations to Kolb von Wartenberg and Mauchenheimer (#64). their seat was at Burg Breidenborn in Gem. Enkenbach-Alsenborn (Kr.Kaiserslautern, R-P).	109-9
	wiki-de;	04

	<p>64 heinrich von mauchenheimer d.j</p> <p>56r <i>B A</i> <i>3 horseshoes</i></p> <p>Heinrich von Mauchenheimer jr (von Zweibrücken), fl.1466, was a vassal of Kurpfalz in LKF:125, and also of Gf.Mörs-Saarbrücken. His relative Simon held in 1454 a castle fief on Kaiserslautern (LKF:124). The family was possibly named for Mauchenheim 5 km SW of Alzey and 35 km NE of Kaiserslautern. They held fiefs of Gf.Leiningen. Heinrich sr, fl.1441, was brother-in-law of Hans Breidenborn (see #63).</p> <p>There may be som confusion in the sources between this family and Mauchenheim gt von Bechtolsheim, well-known as Ganerben since 1270 in Bechtolsheim 20 km NNW of Worms and 12 km SW of Oppenheim. This family, living 1922, used different arms {Sa 2 bars Ar}.</p> <p>Rahrbach RM 13-15; Sieb 22/2.1:26+t22; SIE:143n1 hen (M gt B); HHStAW 121, www (Heinrich jr & sr);</p> <p>LKF:124, 125;</p>	<p><u>21</u></p> <p>pal</p> <p>109-6</p> <p>04</p>
	<p>65 rudolf von mühlhofen d.j</p> <p>56v <i>V AG</i> <i>bend undy acc. rose sn</i></p> <p>Rudolf von Mühlhofen jr., no details. His relatives Peter and Hans held kurpfalzer castle fiefs on Kaiserslautern, while another relative, Eberhard, held on Beinheim.</p> <p>The family were vassals of Bp.Speyer and Ab.Weissenburg and came from Mühlhofen (Gem.Billigheim-Ingheim, Kr.Südl.Weinstrasse, R-P), 6 km SSW of Landau.</p> <p>Crest: the torse is covered with silver maple leaves and flowing white bendlets</p> <p>Kindler OB 3:128;</p> <p>LKF:314*; MIL:846*;</p>	<p><u>22</u></p> <p>pal</p> <p>121-1</p> <p>04</p>
	<p>66 haman echter d.ä</p> <p>58v <i>B AB</i> <i>bend ch. 3 annulets</i></p> <p>Haman Echter von Mespelbrunn sr, no details. His relative, Kunz, held kurpfalzer castle fiefs at Oppenheim and Starkenburg.</p> <p>The family, noted 1276-1665, were cadets of cadet of Ingelheim and used the form: Ingelheim gt Echter von Mespelbrunn (ab 1648), Their seat, Mespelbrunn nr Aschaffenburg (UFkn), Ufkn, in Spessart, built by an older Hamann (d.1427).</p> <p>Crest: 3 annulets on each horn.</p> <p>Sieb 22/6.1.1:t68; Sieb E 147; Wolfert WO 336-339; Rahrbach RM 53-55;</p> <p>LKF:200; ING:660; MIL:801; RYN:1023; GRU:1432*;</p>	<p><u>24</u></p> <p>fk n</p> <p>101-12</p> <p>04</p>
	<p>67 ulrich von salmbach</p> <p>59v <i>V X OG</i> <i>bend chevronny</i></p> <p>Ulrich von Salmbach, no details. The family was named for Salmbach (dep Bas-Rhin), 8 km W of Lauterbourg.</p>	<p><u>25</u></p> <p>pal</p> <p>121-7</p> <p>04</p>
	<p>68 eberhard von balzhofen</p> <p>60r <i>O S</i> <i>cauldron</i></p> <p>Eberhard von Balshofen, fl.1457, with grown sons Simon and Martin, were also vassals of Gf.Katzenellenbogen.</p> <p>The family noted 1279, living 16C, was swabian Uradel with seat Balshofen on the Laufbache (Kr. Buehl, B-W).</p> <p>Crest: black-faced man's head covered in a close hood with donkey's ears.</p> <p>Kindler OB 1:41; Rolland 1:115; Sieb E 37; Sieb 23/6.2:77+t45-t46; HStAD B3 nr. 489;</p> <p>GRU:2089*; ING:484*; SGH:1322*;</p>	<p><u>26</u></p> <p>sou</p> <p>120-12</p> <p>04</p>

69	henrich und hans von berwangen	<u>97</u>
61v	<i>O BO bend ch. 3 annulets</i>	sou
	Henrich und Hans von Berwangen al. Werenwag, sons of Hans sr (d.1451) and younger brothers of Albrecht (d.1464).	122-2
	The family, noted 1297-1542, came from Berwangen in Gem.Kirchardt (Kr. Heilbronn, B-W) in Kraichgau, but often serving around Strassbourg. Rolland 6:161 sou; Kindler OB 1:64; http://texte.p-wanner.de/1993-albrecht-von-berwangen.htm ;	04
	BLW:940; GRU:2005; ING:495; MIL:1511; RUG:2694; SGH:1123; STY:323;	
70	konrad von lengenfeld	<u>99</u>
63v	<i>G X AS bend indented compony</i>	pal
	Konrad von Lengenfeld, no information, held a kurpfalzer castle fief on Germersheim.	106-8
	Possibly from Lengenfeld (Ger.Waldsassen, OPf.), 2 km S of Marktredwitz, as the one with variations on {per bend sn & bend cch} noted for c.1330 in Sieb 22/6.1.1:158+t164.	04
	LKF:296;	
71	albrecht von zeuthern	<u>100</u>
64r	<i>S A ibex horn</i>	sou
	Albrecht von Zeuthern al. Zwitter, no details.	121-3
	The family came from Zeuthern near Ubstadt-Weiher (Kr.Karlsruhe, B-W). Sieb Si3:117; www.inschriften.net , urn:nbn:de:0238-di078h017k0006908 (Albrecht sr, d.1453, tombstone);	04
	BLW:472; GRU:2069; ING:492; MIL:357; RUG:2151; SGH:1311; STY:88;	
72	egen von kandel	<u>102</u>
65r	<i>A S 2 sword inv per saltire</i>	pal
	Egen von Kandel, no details.	121-4
	The family came from Kandel (Kr.Germersheim, R-P). One member was marshal of Speyer in 1372..	04
	Armgarth CA 5;	
73	erblöselin, rule löselins sohn	<u>105</u>
67r	<i>B X AG chevron checky</i>	als
	Erbe Löselin jr, o.s.p.1471 (last of line), son of Rulin, no details.	130-2
	Rulin and Erbe were common names in the knightly family Löselin from Strasbourg.	04
	Kindler AE 52;	
74	bernhard billing von burgberg	<u>108</u>
70v	<i>G OG chevron ch. 3 roses</i>	pal
	Bernhard Billing von Burgberg, no details.	131-12
	The family came from Rottweil (B-W), where Johan (fl.1371-1411) was Hofrechtsschreiber, and who in 1408 added Burgberg to the name. His son Hans (fl.1370-1420) held Burg Burgberg outside Königsfeld (BA.Villingen), 12 km WSW of Rottweil. There was also a branch Billing von Esslingen.	04
	Kindler OB 1:92 (sigil, 1427/77, Hans); K. Kathmer: Das Buch der Evanglier .., 2009, p.167;	
75	jörg von breitenstein	<u>126</u>
77v	<i>B A chief</i>	bav
	Jörg / Georg von Breitenstein, no details.	115-5
	The family had seats at Breitenstein and Königstein (Kr. Sulzbach-Rosenberg, OPf.).	05
	ESNF 16:134; Sieb 22/6.1.1:t26, bav + 17/6.8.1:t11, sil; Sieb F;	
	BLW:602; GRU:1717; HBG:499; ING:680; RUG:1316;	

Appendix A: Concordance of pages, items and web images

web images from the facsimile on <http://www.landesarchiv-bw.de/plink/?f=4-3586128>

fo	web	item	legend		fo	web	item	legend	
vi v	3		<i>miniature of Mary & Child</i>	01	20r	39	28	philip kammerer von worms gen. von dalberg	04
vii r	4	1	<i>Matthias Ramung Bp. Speyer</i>	01	20v	40		hans von helmstatt hansens sohn	04
1r	5		..	01	21r	41		hans von helmstatt reinhards sohn	04
2r	6	2	kurfürst friedrich von pfalz	02	21v	42		jakob von helmstatt	04
2v	7	3	herzog ludwig von pfalz- veldenzen	02	22r	43		wiprecht von helmstatt	04
3r	8	4	markgraf karl von baden	02	22v	44	29	konrad von helmstatt	04
3v	9	5	landgraf hasso von leiningen	02	23v	45	30	heinrich von handschuhheim	04
4r	10	6	graf johan von nassau	02	24r	46		dieter von handschuhheim	04
4v	11	7	graf bernhard von eberstein	02	24v	47	31	dieter von gemmingen	04
5r	12		jörg von ochsenstein	02	25r	48		eberhart von gemmingen	04
5v	13		..	02	25v	49	32	hans von venningen siegfrieds sohn	04
6r	14	8	graf otto von solms	02	26v	50		hans von venningen des vicedoms sohn	04
6v	15	9	graf jakob von liechtenberg	02	27r	51		eucharius von venningen	04
7r	16	10	philip von weinsberg d.j	02	27v	52		albrecht von venningen	04
7v	17	11	schenck philip von erbach	02	28r	53		hans von venningen dieters sohn	04
8r	18	12	gerhard von brucken zu hingsingen	02	29v	54		eberhard von venningen	04
9r	19	13	friedrich von fleckenstein zu dagstuhl	02	33v	55	33	siegfried von venningen zu kirrweiler	04
9v1	20	14	raugrafen	02	34r	56	34	jakob von fleckenstein	04
9v2	21	15	graf von sponheim	02	34v	57	35	nikolaus von dahn	04
10v	22	16	bernhard von palant	02	35r	58	36	jörg von bach	04
11r	23		abt blicker von hornbach	03	35v	59	37	hans von falkenstein	04
11v	24		abt diebold von schwarzack	03	36r	60	38	wilhelm von falkenstein	04
12r	25		propst heinrich von Lautern	03	36v	61	39	philip schnittlauch von kestenburg	04
12v	26	17	hans von sickingen	04	37r	62	40	hans von ehrenberg	04
13r	27		swicker von sickingen	04	38r	63	41	bartholomeus von gärtringen	04
13v	28	18	wolf kammerer von von worms gen. von dalberg	04	38v	64	42	bernhard schenck von winterstetten	04
14r	29	19	martin von helmstatt d.ä	04	39r	65	43	heinrich von weingarten	04
14v	30		wiprecht von helmstatt	04	39v	66		hans von berg	04
15r	31	20	martin von helmstatt d.j	04	40r	67	44	hans von erligheim	04
15v	32	21	hans ramung	04	40v	68	45	hugo von stein	04
16v	33	22	lutz schott	04	41v	69	46	bernhard kranich von kirchheim	04
17r	34	23	hans von wolfstein	04					
17v	35	24	hans von ingelheim	04					
18r	36	25	friedrich von murach zu flugelsberg	04					
19r	37	26	kaspar von hirschhorn	04					
19v	38	27	erhard von ramberg	04					

fo	web	item	legend	
42r	70	47	dietrich von mentzingen	04
42v	71	48	eberhard von zeiskam	04
43v	72	49	hans von engass egens sohn	04
44r	73	50	hans von engass d.j	04
44v	74	51	herbart eckbrecht von dirmstein	04
45r	75	52	eckbrecht alheim von dirmstein	04
45v	76		heinrich eckbrecht von dürckheim	04
48r	77	53	hans von talheim	04
48v	78		konrad von talheim	04
50r	79	54	jörg von nippenburg	04
50v	80	55	heinrich von otterbach d.ä	04
51r	81		simon von mühlhofen	04
51v	82	56	kuno von kropsburg	04
52r	83	57	jörg göler von ravenburg	04
52v	84	58	wilhelm von sperberseck	04
53r	85		johan von ruppertsberg	04
53v	86	59	neithard von hornberg	04
54r	87	60	wilhelm von hoheneck gen enzberger	04
54v	88	61	bechtold von wickersheim	04
55r	89	62	hans von bilnstein	04
55v	90	63	konrad von breidenborn	04
56r	91	64	heinrich von mauchenheimer d.j	04
56v	92	65	rudolf von mühlhofen d.j	04
57r	93		eberhard von mühlhofen	04
58v	94	66	haman echter d.ä	04
59v	95	67	ulrich von salmbach	04
60r	96	68	eberhard von balzhofen	04
61v	97	69	henrich und hans von berwangen	04
63r	98		bernhard kalb von reinheim, träger für die witwe dieter von venningens	04
63v	99	70	konrad von lengenfeld	04
64r	100	71	albrecht von zeuthern	04
64v	101		henne von zeuthern	04
65r	102	72	egen von kandel	04

fo	web	item	legend	
66r	103		peter nagel von dirmstein	04
66v	104		jakob hamann von lachen	04
67r	105	73	erblöselin, rule löselins sohn	04
67v	106		hans von biebelnheim	04
68r	107		simon mauchenheimer von zweibrucken	04
70v	108	74	bernhard billing von burgberg	04
71r	109		friedrich bock altlandschreiber	05
71v1	110		hans hartlieb schultheiss zu landau	05
71v2	111		hansel liechtenstein von landau d.ä	05
72r1	112		jakob von gumstetten	05
72r2	113		konrad schmaltz von landau	05
72v	114		volmer zum bart zu landau	05
73v1	115		adam schaff von landau	05
73v2	116		adam hartlich von neustadt gen wallertheimer	05
74r	117		kaspar blume von frankfurt zu landau	05
74v	118		götz von den distel	05
75r	119		heinrich münzmeister von bruchsal	05
75v	120		heuchin schiefenstein von erpolzheim	05
76r	121		cosenhensel	05
76v	122		nikolaus brendenbinder zum stein in bayern	05
77r1	123		heinrich von lewenstein gen. von randeck	05
77r2	124		balthasar von weiler	05
77r3	125		dieter von rützheim	05
77v	126	75	jörg von breitenstein	05
78r1	127		albrecht stauffer von ehrenfels	05
78r2	128		comes friedrich und ludwig von bayern	05
78v	129		hans von ingelheim einst ein edelmann jetzt ein hafner	05

Appendix B: Abbreviations & terminology

(a) *abbreviations in general use*

Ab	Abbot, abbey.
Abp	Archbishop.
acc.	Accompanied.
Add.	Addressed, back-to-back.
AMu	Archive municipale, municipal archive.
AnF	Archives nationale de France, Paris
AOTdO	Archive of the Order of the Golden Fleece, in the Haus, Hof und Staatsarchiv, Vienna.
ar	Arrondissement; modern french administrative division, see departement.
BA	Bibliothèque de l'Arsenal, Paris, division of BnF.
BAV	Bibliothèque Apostolique, Vatican.
BGf	Burggraf; sometimes translated as vicomte, castellanus or praefectus, a higher ministeriales office, usually heritable, later a noble title or used as part of a name
BL	British Library, London
BMu	Bibliothèque municipale; municipal library
BnF	Bibliothèque nationale de France, Paris.
Bp	Bishop.
BSB	Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, München
Bz.	Bezirk; Austrian and (older) German administrative unit.
C	Count; latin comes, used interchangeably with comte and Graf.
CA	College of Arms, London.
can	Canton; French,Belgian and Swiss administrative division, see also departement.
cch	Counterchanged, parts in opposite colours.
ch.	Charged.
chf	In chief.
c-l-a	Chef-lieu de l'arrondissement, center of the administrative subregion.
c-l-c	Chef-lieu de canton, center of the administrative subregion.
cne	Commune ; lowest french administrative unit, like a municipality.
Cs	Countess; wife of a count or an earl, possibly the heiress holding the fief.
cs	Counterseal or signet, a smallish seal.
CTdO	Chevalier de la Toison d'or; knight of the order of the Golden Fleece.
D	Duke;, latin dux, used interchangeably with duc and Herzog.
dep	Departement; the modern French administrative divisions are region, departement, arrondissement, canton, commune.
dim.	Dimidated.
Dm	Dame; lady in possession of a lordship
E	Earl; noble rank similar to count.
Fhr	Freiherr; German equivalent of baron
fl.	Floret; living and noted.
Gf	Graf; german equivalent of count.
GStA	Geheime Staatsarchiv Preussischer Kulturbesitz, Berlin.
gt	Genannt; named, called or known as; <i>dit</i> in French.
HHStAW	Hessen Hauptstaatsarchiv, https://arcinsys.hessen.de
HRR	Heilige Römische Reich; Holy Roman Empire, a collection of semi-sovereign Principalities and towns, in principle ruled by the emperor with the assent of the imperial Diet.
HStAD	Hessisches Staatsarchiv Darmstadt.
Hx	Herzog; german equivalent of duke.
inv	Inverted, either a figure placed upside down or having the colours of field and figure exchanged (inversions). Less precisely used interchangeably with reversion / reverted, changing the order of quarters.

isst	Issant, naissant.
j.u.	Jure uxoris; in right of his wife.
KBR	Koninglike Bibliothek / Bibliothèque Royale Albert 1er, Bruxelles.
KG	Knight of the Order of the Garter.
KoA	King of Arms, the most senior rank of for a herald.
Kr.	Kreis; principal administrative district in the German Bundesländer, subdivided in Gemeinde. In a few Länder there are Bezirke in between.
Ks.HRR	Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire.
Kt	Knight.
Ktd	Knighted.
Ktr	Komthur; head of district in military orders, e.g. Teutonic Knights.
MGf	Markgraf; german equivalent of marquis.
NYPL	New York Public Library.
o.s.p.	Obit sine prole; died without heirs, without legitimate male issue (o.s.p.m.l.).
P	Prince.
pf[.]	Per fess, horizontal partition in composite shield, listing quarters
PfGf	Pfalzgraf; imperial office with regional authority over matters of nobility and arms, or the title of the ruler of Pfalz, until replaced by Bayern also elector / Kurfürst
pp[.]	Per pale, vertical partition in composite shield, listing quarters
pq[.]	Per quarter, partition into four quarters in composite shield, listing quarters
ps[.]	Per saltire, inclined partition into four quarters in composite shield, listing quarters
Q1	1st Quarter of a composite shield
Q1a	1st Quarter of 1st Grand-Quarter, then Q1b,..; then Q1a1, Q1a2;
qf	Queue fourchy, split tail
Qn	Queen.
qtd	Quartered.
qtg	Quartering.
qtly	Quarterly, a simple shield partioned into four parts, one or more of which may be charged.
R	Rex; king of ..
S	Seigneur; lord of the locality mentioned, among the untitled nobility. In full as seigneur (sieur or sire), Herr, dominus and signore.
SA	Society of Antiquaries, London.
s.d.	Sine datum; no date available.
sejt	Sejant, sitting.
s.n.	Sine nomen; no name.
V	Vicomte; viscount, noble rank, and earlier an imperial administrative office (vice-count).
www	World-wide-Web; material available on the internet through search machines or at the website of the holding institution, e.g. BSB, BnF.
ÖNB	Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna.

(b) Abbreviations of marches d'armes and territories

Abbreviations adopted from Raneke BHM 88-97 with minor amendments to the regions covered.

English, French or local naming may be used interchangeably.



--	not defined	XX	aut	Austria (Österreich)	DE
_AU	Austria (Österreich)	AU	auv	Auvergne	FR
_CH	Suisse	CH	bar	Bar	FR
_DE	Germany (Deutschland)	DE	bav	Bavaria (Bayern)	DE
_FR	France	FR	bea	Beauvaisis	FR
_NL	Low Countries	NL	beg	Berg (Mons)	NL
_PL	Poland (Polen)	PL	ber	Berry	FR
_ROY	royal family	++	bgu	Breisgau	DE
			boh	Bohemia (Böhmen)	DE
als	Alsace (Elsass)	FR	bon	Bourbon	FR
ami	Amienois	FR	bou	Boulogne	FR
anh	Anhalt	DE	bra	Brabant	NL
anj	Anjou	FR	bre	Brittany (Bretagne)	FR
ara	Aragon	ES	brg	Brandenburg	DE
art	Artois	FR	brm	Bremen	DE

brn	Bearn	FR	mis	Misnie (Meissen)	DE
bru	Braunsweig	DE	mnz	Mainz (Mayence)	DE
bur	Burgund (Bourgogne)	FR	mor	Moravia (Mähren)	DE
cha	Champagne	FR	nam	Namur	NL
cle	Cleves (Kleve)	NL	nap	Napoli (Naples)	IT
col	Cologne (Köln)	DE	nas	Nassau	DE
cor	Corbiois	FR	nav	Navarre	FR
dau	Dauphiné	FR	nor	Normandy	FR
fkn	Franconia (Franken)	DE	nsx	Niedersachsen	DE
fla	Flanders	NL	nur	Nürnberg	DE
fox	Foix	FR	ori	Near East, Orient	ME
foz	Forez	FR	pal	Palatine (Pfalz)	DE
fra	Ile-de-France	FR	pic	Picardy	FR
frc	Franche-Comté	FR	pie	Piémonte	IT
fri	Friesland	NL	poi	Poitou	FR
gas	Gascony (Gascogne)	FR	pol	Poland (Polen)	PL
gen	Geneve	CH	pom	Pomerania (Pommern)	DE
gue	Guelders (Geldern)	NL	pon	Ponthieu	FR
gui	Guyenne	FR	pro	Provence	FR
hai	Hainaut (Hennegau)	NL	pru	Prussia (Preussen)	DE
hen	Hessen	DE	rou	Roussillon	ES
hes	Hesbaye	NL	sav	Savoy	FR
hil	Hildesheim	DE	sax	Saxony (Sachsen)	DE
hoe	Hungary (Ungarn)	DE	sic	Sicilien (Sicily)	IT
hol	Holland	NL	sil	Silesia (Schlesien)	DE
hon	Holsten	DE	sou	Swabia (Schwaben)	DE
jul	Juliers (Jülich)	NL	ste	Stettin	DE
krn	Carniolia (Krain)	DE	sui	Suisse	CH
lan	Languedoc	FR	thu	Thuringia (Thüringen)	DE
lie	Liège (Lüttich)	NL	tir	Tirol	DE
lim	Limbourg	NL	tol	Toulouse	FR
lit	Lithuania (Litauen)	PL	tre	Trier (Trêves)	DE
lms	Limousin	FR	tur	Touraine	FR
lor	Lorraine (Lothringen)	FR	utr	Utrecht	NL
lun	Lüneburg	DE	ven	Venice (Venezia)	IT
lus	Lusitania (Lausits)	DE	ver	Vermandois	FR
lux	Luxembourg	NL	vie	Vienne	FR
mai	Maine	FR	wes	Westphalia (Westfalen)	DE
mar	Mark	DE	zel	Zeeland	NL
mec	Mecklenburg	DE			

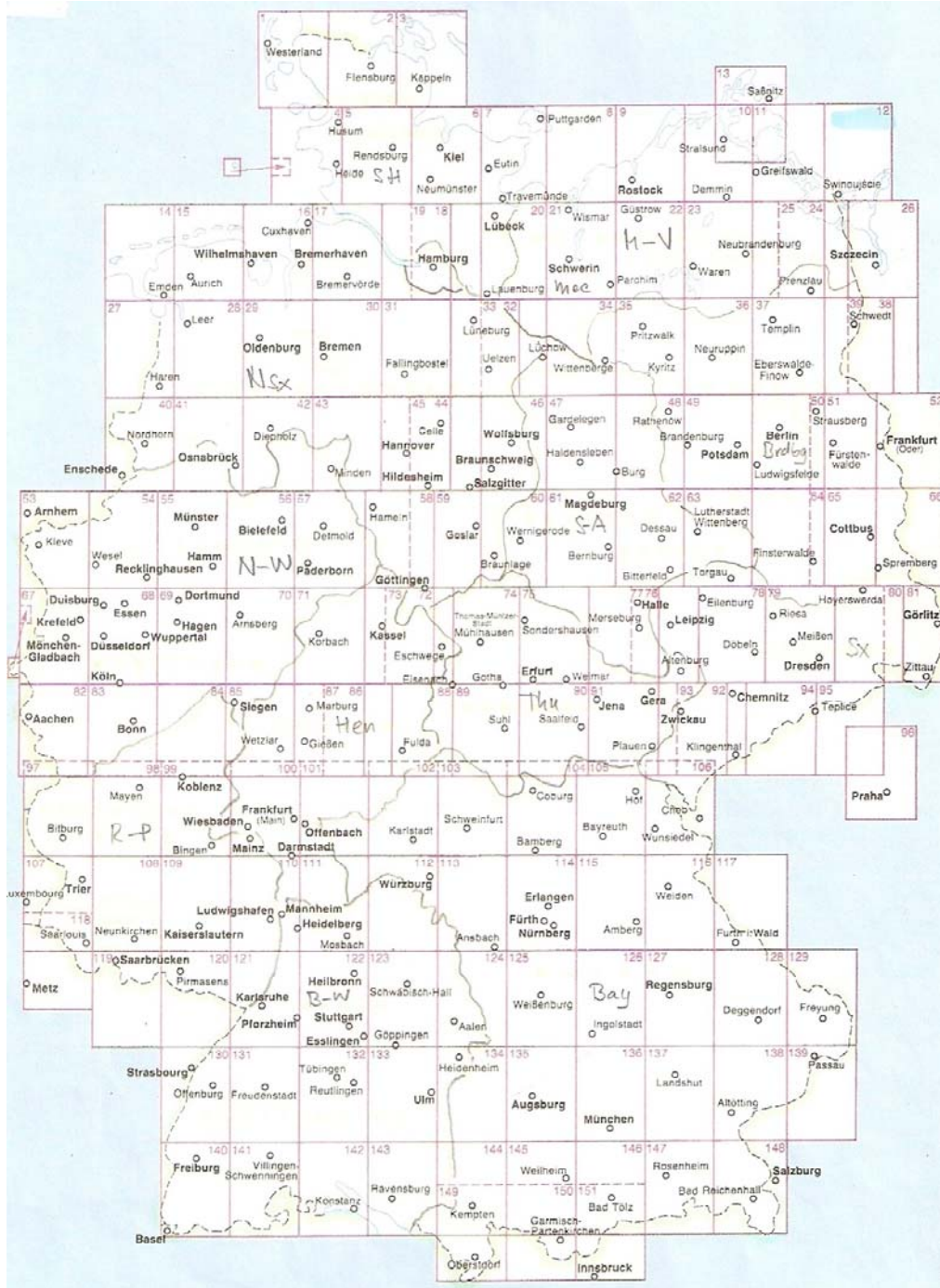
Appendix C: Maps of Germany, Rheinland-Pfalz & Saarland

(a) Map references from Ravenstein Autoatlas 1999

Each grid (107-x à 48.25 km x 67.5 km) divided into 12 subgrids (1-3, 4-6, 7-9, 10-12)

1:250.000
1 - 3
4 - 5
6 - 9
10 - 12

15 - 15.75 - 17.5 km
17.5
16.25
16.25
17.5



(b) Rheinland-Pfalz & Saarland from Ravenstein Autoatlas 1999

Each grid (107-x à 48.25 km x 67.5 km) divided into 12 subgrids (1-3, 4-6, 7-9, 10-12)

1:250.000

1 - 3

4 - 5

6 - 9

10 - 12

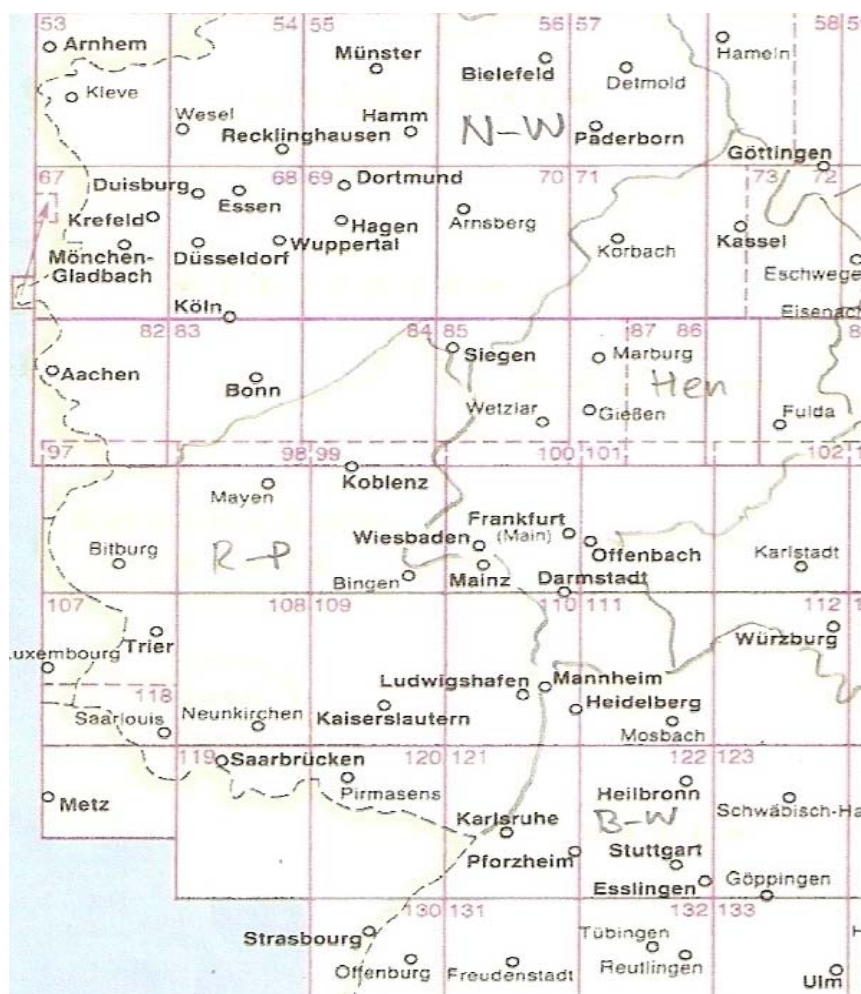
15 - 15.75 - 17.5 km

17.5

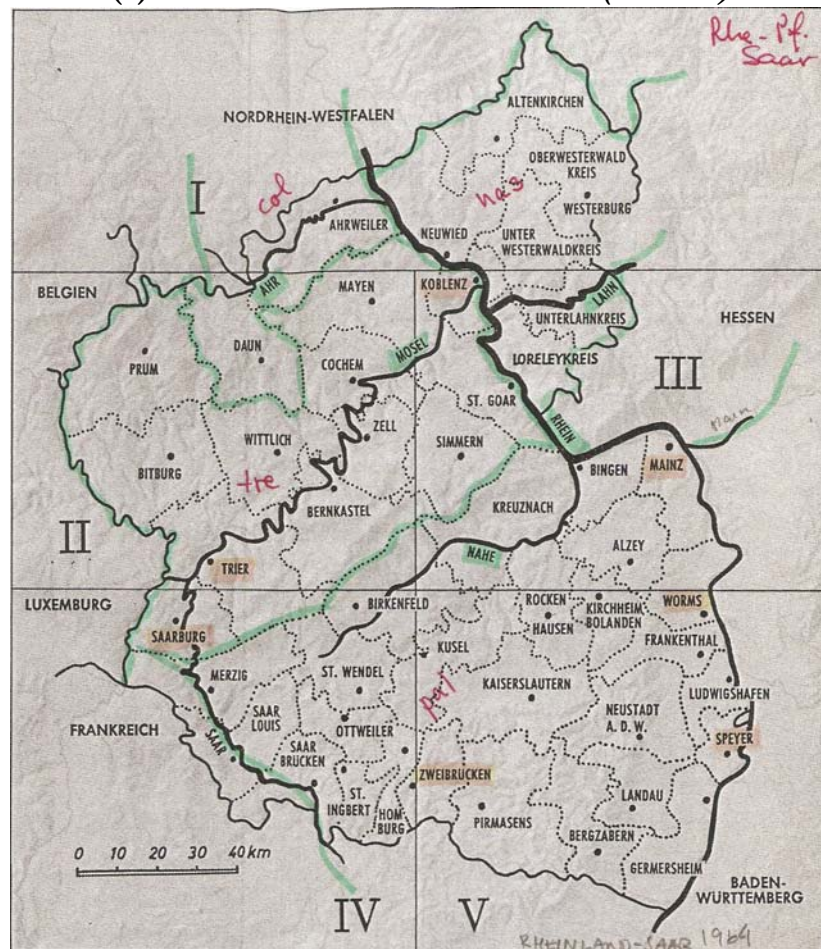
16.25

16.25

17.5



(c) *Kreise in Rheinland-Pfalz 1964 (HHStD)*



Kreise revised 1967-72:

Vulkaneifel = Daun + elements from Mayen;

Eifelkreis Bitburg-Prüm = Prüm, Bitburg + elements from Wittlich;

Mayen-Koblenz, Cochem-Zell, Bernkastel-Wittlich, Trier-Saarburg;

Rhein-Hunsrück = St.Goar, Simmern;

Bad Kreuznach = Kreuznach + elements from Rockenhausen;

Donnersberg = Rockenhausen, Kirchheim-Bolanden;

Mainz-Bingen, Alzey-Worms;

Bad Dürkheim = Neustadt a.d.W. + elements of Frankenthal;

Rhein-Pfalz = uplands of Frankenthal, Ludwigshafen and Speyer;

Südwestpfalz = Pirmasens, Zweibrücken;

Südliche Weinstrasse = Landau, Bergzabern;

Saar-Pfalz = St.Ingbert, Homburg;

Neunkirch = Ottweiler;

Westerwald = Ober- and Unterwesterwald;

Rhein-Lahn = Unterlahn, Lorelei;

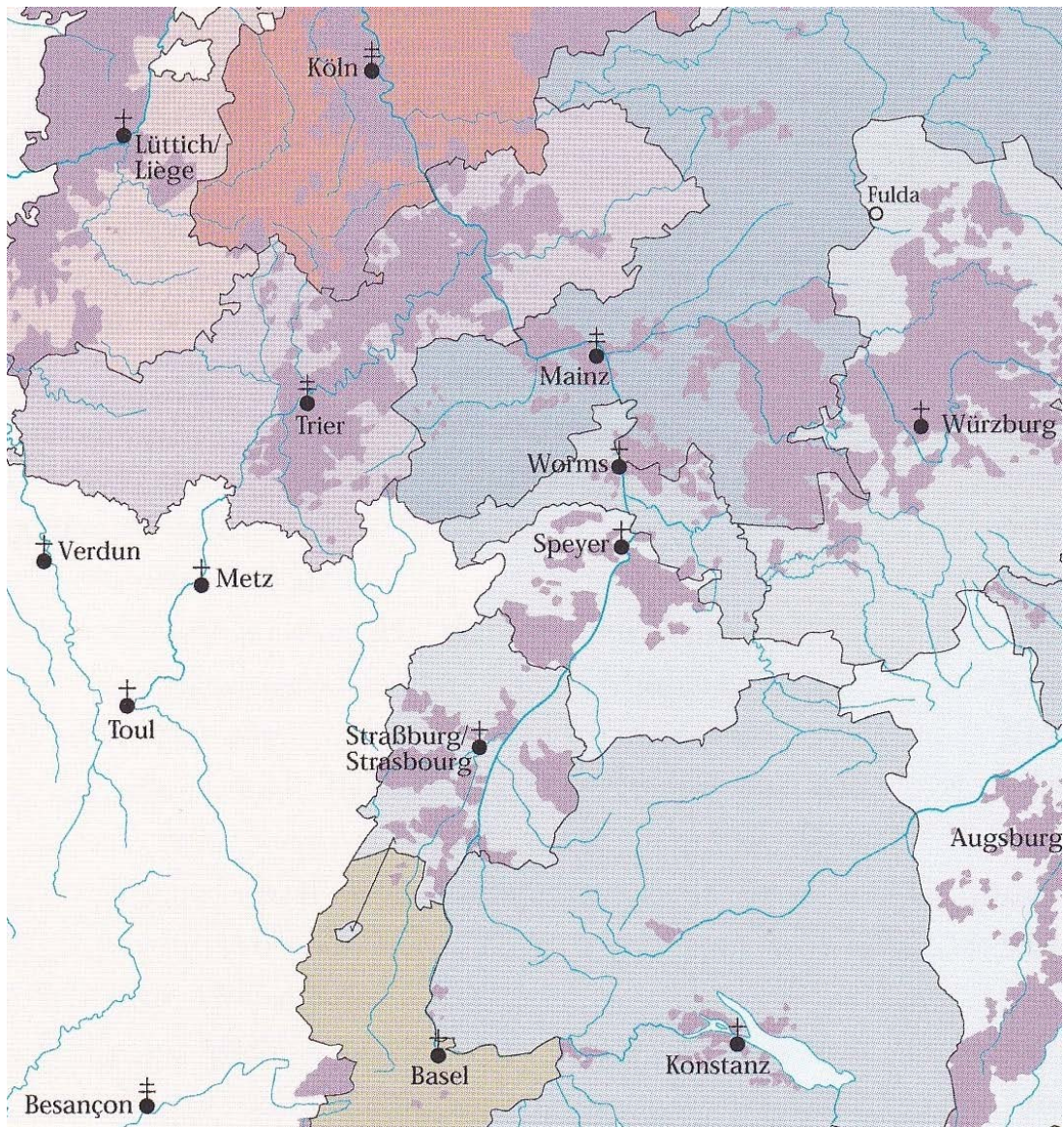
(d) *Principalities around Kurpfalz*



From: F.W.Putzger's Historischer Schul-Atlas 1928

(e) Diocese and Hochstift Speyer

dark patches owned by the Hochstifte



Extract of the map (c.1750) in E. Gatz: *Die Wappen der Hochstifte, Bistümer und Diözesanbischöfe im Heiligen Römischen Reich 1648-1803*, Regensburg : Schnell und Steiner 2007.

A more detailed map of archidiaconates and parishes by F.X. Glasschröder (1906) is available on the web and through wiki-de.

Bibliography

www indicate that the volumes are available on the internet, and like the web-based references were active during april-may 2021.

1. Armorials:

Clemmensen OM (2006, 2010, 2017, incl. draft editions of armorials) and several editions of armorials contain further references and notes on manuscripts, families and personalities.

An asterisk * placed after a reference to an entry in an armorial (ING:251*) or a seal (XDC:2231*) indicates, that the blazon differs in details from that given for the parent item.

BAL Koblenz, LHA, Codex Balduineum [Heyen BAL].

BEL Paris, BnF, ms.fr.5230, *armorial Bellenville* [Jequier BEL; Pastoureau BEL]. [www](#).

BER Paris, BnF, ms.fr.4985, *armorial dit de Berry* [Boos BER]. [www](#).

BHM Stockholm, Svenska Riksarkivet, *Codex Bergshammar*. [Raneke BHM]. [www](#).

BLW Berlin, Staatsbibliothek, Ms.Geneal.Fol.271, *Berliner Wappenbuch*, c.1460.

BTB Koblenz, Landeshauptarchiv, *Codex Balduineum* [Loutsch BTB; Clemmensen BTB, expected 2021].

CHA Paris, Bibl. de l'Arsenal, ms. 4150, *armorial dit de l'heraut Charolais*. [Clemmensen OM]. [www](#).

CLE Paris, BnF, Ms.Fr. 23076 fo.28r-141v *Armorial de Clémery* [Clemmensen, draft], very like NLU. [www](#).

DWF *Donaueschinger Wappenbuch* [Clemmensen DWF].

GEL Bruxelles, KBR, Ms. 15652-56, *Armorial Gelre* [Bergens GEL; Adam GEL, Popoff GEL]. [www](#).

GOR Bruxelles, KBR, Ms. II.6563, *armorial Gorrevod*. C.1460. [Clemmensen GOR]. [www](#).

GRU München, Bayerische Staats Bibliothek, CGM.145, & Berlin, GStAPK, *armorial Conrad Grünenberg*. [Clemmensen GRU, Popoff GRU], [www](#).

HBG London, BL, Add.15681, *Hans Burggraf's Wappenbuch*.

ING Wien, Kunsthistorische Museum, Inv. Nr. A2302, *Wappenbuch des Hz. Albrecht von Österreich alias Hans Ingerams Wappenbuch*. [Becher ING, facsimile; Waldstein ING, identifications; Boos ING].

KCR *Ulrich Richental: Chronik des Konzils zu Konstanz*, [Feger KCR; Buck KCR; Clemmensen KCR].
mss K (Konstanz, Museum Rosgarten), A (Aulendorf, New York Public Library, ms. Spencer 32), G (Karlsruhe, Badische Landesbibliothek, Cod.St.Georgen 63), P (Pr, Prague, Universitätsbibliothek, cod.xvi A17) and W (Wien, ÖNB, ms.3044); printed versions D (D1 Sorg 1483; S/D2 Steiner 1536; F/D3 Feyerabend 1575) and H (Hardt KK, 1700).

LBB Karlsruhe, Landesarchiv Baden-Württemberg, Hfk.Hs Nr. 133, *Lehenbuch des Bistums Basel*. [www](#).

LBQ Paris, BnF, ms.fr.5232:5r-572r, *Un provincial d'armoyries .. Le Blancq*. [Popoff LBQ; Clemmensen UB].[www](#).

LBR Paris, AN, AE I 25no.5 (MM 684), *armorial Le Breton alias Montjoie-Chandon* [Boos LBR]. [www](#).

LKF Karlsruhe, Landesarchiv Baden-Württemberg, Kopialbuch 1057, *Lehnbuch des Kurfürsten Friedrich I.* www. [Clemmensen LKF, expected 2021].

KLK Karlsruhe, Landesarchiv Baden-Württemberg, Kopialbuch 1058, *Lehnbuch des Kurfürsten Ludwig V.* www.

LYN Bruxelles, Bibliothèque Royale Albert Ier, Ms.II.6567, *Armorial Lyncenich*, mistakenly named *Gymnich* from a misreading. [Clemmensen LYN].

MAN Heidelberg, Cod.Pal.Ger.848, *Grosse Heidelberger Liederhandschrift* = *Codex Manesse* = *Pariser Kodex* [Clemmensen MAN; Walther MAN].

MIL Privately owned manuscript, *armorial Miltenberg* [Loutsch MIL].

NLU Nancy, Bibliothèque Municipale Ms.172,7 *armorial de Nicolas de Lutzelbourg*. [Clemmensen LC]. www.

OHM Freiburg i.B., UB, Hs.15, *Wappenbuch des Gaullus Öhem*. [Drös OHM].

PGR London, College of Arms, ms. B.23:1r-61v, *Povey's German Roll*. [Clemmensen OM]. www.

RUG Innsbruck, Universitätsbibliothek, Ms. 545, *Wappenbuch von Jörg Rugen*. [Clemmensen RUG].

RYN Wien, ÖNB, Codex Hist. Prof. 3336, *Armorial d'André de Rineck*. [Blanchard RYN].

SGH *St.Gallen-Haggenberg* [Clemmensen SGH]. www.

SIE *Johan Siebmachers Wappenbuch von 1605*. – Horst Appuhn (Ed.), Dortmund 1994; coloured print from Nürnberg. www.

STU Stuttgart, Staatsarchiv Württemberg, *Stuttgarter Wappenbuch*. [Clemmensen STU].

STY Paris, BnF, Allemand 399, *Armorial de Styrie et Carinthie*. [Popoff STY].

TCA *Tournoi de Cambrai*. [Goethals TCA].

TCO *Tournoi de Compiègne*. In: **BEJ** den Haag, KB, ms. 79 K 21, *Beijeren's Wappenbuch*. A collection of TCO, TMO, KUF, SGN and AMT. [Clemmensen OM]. www.

UFF Hamburg, Staatsbibliothek, Ms. in scrinio 90b, *Das Uffenbachsche Wappenbuch*. [Paravicini UFF; Clemmensen UFF].

URF Paris, BnF, ms.fr.32753, *armorial d'Urfé*. [Clemmensen UB]. www.

VER *Vermandois*. [Boos VER].

WIN den Haag, KNGGW, *Wijnbergen Wappenbok*. [Adam WIN].

ZUR *Züricher Wappenbuch*. [Popoff ZUR; Merz & Hegi ZUR (num.); Clemmensen ZUR; www].

2. Collections of seals:

XCM G. Cahen: *Archives départementales de la Moselle. Catalogues de Sceaux*. I-II. – Metz 1981-1983.

XDC Germain Demay: *Inventaire des sceaux de la Collection Clerambault* I-II. - Paris 1885-1888. www.

XDD L. Douët d'Arcq: *Inventaire & Documents .. Collections de sceaux ..* I-III. - Paris 1863-1865. www.

XRA Jean-Théodore de Raadt: *Sceaux armoirés des Pays-Bas et des pays avoisinant* I-IV. - Bruxelles 1897-1901. www.

XRL E. des Roberts: *Tableau systematique des sceaux de Lorraine.* – Bade 1952.

XRO = XPO J. Roman: *Pieces augmentaires. Inventaire des sceaux .. du pieces originales .. de BN Paris* I-II. - Paris 1909. www.

3. Books and articles

Paul Adam-Even et L. Jéquier, Un armorial français du XIII^e siècle. L'armorial Wijnberghen, *Archives Héraldiques Suisses*, 65 (1951):49-62, 101-110; 66 (1952): 28-36, 64-68, 103-111; 68 (1954): 55-80. [Adam WIN].

Martin Armgart: Von Colmar bis Alzey, von Zweibrücken bis Württemberg – spätmittelalterliches Netzwerken der südpfälzischen Reichsministerialen von Ramberg. [Armgart CA], 2015, <https://www.ag-landeskunde-oberrhein.de/index.php?id=p553v> .

Friedrich Back: *Das Kloster Ravensgirsburg und seine Umgebungen. Ein Beitrag zur älteren Geschichte des Hunsrückens.* Bd.1. [Back KR] - Koblenz 1841. www.

Richard Barber, Juliet Barker: *Tournaments.* [Barber T] - Woodbridge 1989.

Erich von Berchem, David L. Galbreath, Otto Hupp, Kurt Mayer: *Beiträge zur Geschichte der Heraldik.* J. Siebmacher's grosses Wappenbuch, Band D. [BGH] – Berlin 1939, reprint Neustadt an der Asch 1972.

Christiane van den Bergen-Pantens: *Gelre, BR Ms 15652-56.* [Bergens GEL; Adam GEL] – Leuven 1992, introduction, B/W facsimile, and commentary by Paul Adam-Even as printed in *Archives Héraldiques Suisses*, 1961-1968.

Heinrich Beyer: Die ausgestorbenden adeligen Familien des Erzstifts Trier nach Peter Maier's Manuscript. *Zeitschrift für vaterländische Geschichte und Altertumskunde*, 1839, 2:161-233. [Beyer AT].
a.k.a. Westfälische Zeitschrift, www.westfaelische-zeitschrift.lwl.org . His *Mittelrheinische Wappenbuch* is a manuscript in LHA Koblenz and a major source of Gruber MR.

Jean-Christophe Blanchard: *L'Armorial d'André de Rineck, Vienne, ÖNB cod.3336.* [Blanchard RYN] - Paris 2008.

F.J. Bodman: *Rheingauische Alterthümer .. im mittlere Alter.* [Bodman RA] - Mainz 1819. www.

Emmanuel de Boos: *Armorial de Gilles le Bouvier, héraut Berry.* (Paris, BnF ms. fr. 4985). [Boos BER] – Paris 1995.

Emmanuel de Boos: *L'armorial Le Breton.* [Boos LBR] - Paris 2004.

Emmanuel de Boos: *L'armorial de Hans Ingeram.* [Boos ING] - Paris 2006.

Emmanuel de Boos: *L'Armorial du Héraut Vermandois ou Traité du comportement des armes.* [Boos VER] - Paris 2015.

Karl Bosl: *Die Reichsministerialität der Salier und Staufer.* I+II. [Bosl RS / R] – Stuttgart 1950.

Friedhelm Burgard: *Amtleute in Kurtrier. Zur Frage ihrer sozialen Herkunft unter Erzbischof Balduin von Luxemburg (1307-1354).* In: *Zur Sozial- und Kulturgeschichte der mittelalterlichen Burg.* Archäologie und Geschichte. [Burgard AK] - 2009 p. 167-186.

CIGH = *Proceedings of the (12th) International Congress of Genealogy and Heraldry* (München 1974). – (München 1978) – see also Popoff BH.

Steen Clemmensen: *The Armorial. Groups and relations*, *Actes du 26th Congress of Genealogical and Heraldic Sciences, Bruges*, September 2004 [Clemmensen A] – Brussel 2006.

Steen Clemmensen: *An Ordinary of Medieval Armorial*, CD-ROM, *Heraldiske Studier* 5, Societas Heraldica Scandinavica [Clemmensen OM] - Copenhagen 2006 (vs.1.0), 2010 (vs.1.1), 2017 (vs.2.0), www.armorial.dk.

Steen Clemmensen: *The Zürich armorial*. [Clemmensen ZUR]. – Farum 2009, www.armorial.dk.

Steen Clemmensen: *Conrad Grünenbergs Wappenbuch*. [Clemmensen GRU]. – Farum 2009, www.armorial.dk.

Steen Clemmensen: *Arms and people in Ulrich Richental's Chronik des Konzils zu Konstanz 1414-1418*. [Clemmensen KCR] – Farum 2011, www.armorial.dk.

Steen Clemmensen: *The St.Gallen-Haggenberg armorial*. [Clemmensen SGH]. – Farum 2012, www.armorial.dk.

Steen Clemmensen: *Das Uffenbachsche Wappenbuch*. [Clemmensen UFF]. – Farum 2012, www.armorial.dk.

Steen Clemmensen: *Donaueschinger Wappenbuch*. [Clemmensen DWF]. – Farum 2012, www.armorial.dk.

Steen Clemmensen: *An introduction to and blazons of Armorial Nicolas de Lutzelbourg, and Armorial d'Anthoine de Clémery*. [Clemmensen LC]. Farum 2013, www.armorial.dk.

Steen Clemmensen: *The Urfé armorial*. [Clemmensen UB], Farum 2016, www.armorial.dk, (blazons only, index, concordance with *LeBlancq, Prinsault, Sicile, Charolais*).

Steen Clemmensen: *Editing Armorial. Cooperation, knowledge and approach by late medieval practitioners*. I-II. [Clemmensen EA] - København 2017, Farum 2021, [www](http://www.armorial.dk).

Steen Clemmensen: *The Gorrevod armorial. Bruxelles, Bibliothèque royale de Belgique, ms. II. 6563, ms. IV. 1301*. [Clemmensen GOR]. Farum 2019, www.armorial.dk.

CoA: *Coat of Arms*; - also CD-ROM versions 1950-2004, www.theheraldrysociety.com.

Col.AIH: *Proceedings of the Colloquia held by l'Académie Héraldique Internationale*, see Popoff BH.

Harald Drös: *Das Wappenbuch des Gallus Öhem*, Reichenauer Texte, Bd.5, [Drös OHM] - Freiburg i.B 1994.

ESNF = Schwennike &al.

Adolph Fahne: *Geschichte der kölnischen, jülich-schen und bergischen Geslechter in Stammtafeln, Wappen, Siegeln und Urkunden*, 1-2. [Fahne KJ] – 1848-53, reprint 1965, [www](http://www.armorial.dk).

Otto Feger (ed.): *Ulrich Richental: Das Konzil zu Konstanz 1414-1418*. I-II. [Feger KCR] - Konstanz, 1964; CD-ROM 2002.

M. Freyberg: *Sammlung Historische Schriften und Urkunden*, Bd.3, Heft. 1 [Freyberg HS] - Stuttgart 1830, [www](http://www.armorial.dk).

Donald L. Galbreath, Léon Jéquier: *Lehrbuch der Heraldik*. 2.ed. [Galbreath LH] - München 1978 = *Manuel de Blason* - Lausanne 1978.

Felix Victor Goethals: *Tournoi de Cambrai. Revue d'Histoire Nobiliaire*, 1866, 2 N.S., 4:385-394. [Goethals TCA].

Grosser Historischer Weltatlas, 3 vols. (Ed. Josef Engel). [GrHistWA] – München 1970.

H. Grote: *Stammtafeln*. [Grote ST] - Leipzig 1877, reprint 1988, www.

Otto Gruber: Wappen des Mittelrheinisch- und moselländischen Adels: Beiträge zur rheinischen Heraldik. *Landeskundlichen Vierteljahrsblätter*, 8, Beil.1, 1-32, 1962; 9, Beil.2, 33-64, 1963; 10, Beil.3-4, 105-136, 1964; 13, Beil.1, 145-160, 1967 [Gruber MR].

Felix Hauptmann: Zehn mittelrheinische Wappengruppen. *Adler Jb*, 1900, 10:1-46 [Hauptmann MW] - www.

Franz-Josef Heyen: *Kaiser Heinrichs Romfahrt. Die Bilderchronik von Kaiser Heinrich VII und Kurfürst Balduin von Luxemburg 1308-1313*. [Heyen BAL] - Boppard 1965, facsimile; reprint München 1978.

HHStD = *Handbuch der Historischen Stätten Deutschlands*:

1: Schleswig-Holstein, H. Huter; 2: Niedersachsen-Bremen, K. Brüning & H. Schmidt, 1976; 4: Hessen, G.W. Sante, 1967; 5: Rheinland-Pfalz-Saarland, L. Petry; 6: Baden-Württemberg, M. Müller & G. Taddey, 1965; 7: Bayern, K. Bosl 1961; 8: Sachsen, W. Schlesinger, 1965; 9: Thüringen, H. Patze & P. Aufgebauer, 1989; 10: Ost- und Westpreussen, E. Weise;
also revised volumes of later dates.

Johan Maximilian Humbracht: *Die höchste Zierde Teutsch-Landes, Und Vortrefflichkeit des Teutschen Adels: Vorge stellt in der Reichs-Freyen Rheinischen Ritterschafft, Auch auß derselben entsprossenen und angränzenden Geschlech ten, so auff hohen Stifftern auffgeschworen, oder vor 150. Jahren Löblicher Ritterschafft einverleibt gewesen, Stamm-Taffeln und Wapen*. [Humbracht ZT] - Frankfurt/M : Knoch 1707.

Otto Hupp: *Die Wappenbücher vom Arlberg (A - O)*. [Hupp ARL] - Berlin 1937-39.

Georg Irmer, L.Eltester: *Die Romfahrt Kaiser Heinrich's VII im Bildercyclus des Codex Balduini Trevirensis*. [Irmer BAL] - Berlin 1881, www.

Léon Jéquier, L'armorial Bellenville, *Cahiers d'Héraldique*, 5 (1983). [Jequier BEL].

J. Kindler von Knobloch: *Der alte Adel im Oberelsass*. [Kindler AE] - Berlin 1882. www.
= *Vierteljahresschrift für Heraldik, Spbragistik und Genealogie (Herold)*, 1881, 9:321-430 + pl.1-7 (nos.1-175).

J. Kindler von Knobloch: *Oberbadisches Geschlechterbuch*, I-III. [Kindler OB] - Heidelberg 1894, www.

Erich Kittel: *Siegel*. [Kittel S] - Braunsweig 1970.

E.H. Kneschke: *Neues allgemeines Deutsches Adels-Lexicon*, I-IX. [Kneschke D] - Leipzig 1860-1870, www.

Konrad Krimm: *Ein königsgleicher Lehenhof. Das Lehenbuch Pfalzgraf Friedrichs I. und seine Miniaturen*. [Krimm KL] - Arbeitsgemeinschaft für geschichtliche Landeskunde am Oberrhein e.V. (393.) Protokoll über die Arbeitssitzung am 23.6.2000, p.1-32, www.

Reprinted, less discussion, as: Konrad Krimm: *Das Lehenbuch Pfalzgraf Friedrichs des Siegreichen und seine Miniaturen*, in: Volker Rödel (Hg.), *Mittelalter. Schloß Heidelberg und die Pfalzgrafschaft bei Rhein bis zur Reformationszeit (Schätze aus unseren Schlössern 7)*, 2. Aufl., [Krimm LF] - Regensburg 2002.

Gerhard Köbler: *Historisches Lexikon der deutschen Länder. Die deutschen Territorien und reichsunmittelbaren Geschlechter von Mittelalter bis zur Gegenwart*. [Köbler HL] - 5.Ed., München 1995.

Holger Kruse, Werner Paravicini, Andreas Ranft: *Ritterorden und Adelsgesellschaften im spätmittelalterlichen Deutschland*. [Kruse RA] - Frankfurt am Main, 1991.

LA B-W: *Lehnbuch des Pfalzgrafen Friedrich I. (mit Miniaturen und farbigen Wappen aller Vasallen)*.
Archivalieneinheit 67 Nr. 1057 - <http://www.landesarchiv-bw.de/plink/?f=4-3650588> (summary, facsimile).

Leopold K.W.A. von Ledebur: Ueber die Ministerialen. Aus S. W. Wohlbrück's handschriftlichem
Nachlaß zusammengestellt. *Märkische Forschungen*, 1847, 3:1-95. [Ledebur UM].

Lexikon des Mittelalters. Vol.1-9. [LxMA] - München und Zürich 1977-1999.

Jean-Claude Loutsch: *Armorial du Pays de Luxembourg*. [Loutsch L] – 1974.

Jean-Claude Loutsch: L'armorial Miltenberg, un armorial de la fin du XV^e siècle, *Archivum Heraldicum / Archives Héraldiques Suisses*, 103 (1989): 95-165; 104 (1990): 40-67, 122-164; 106 (1992): 42-68; 107 (1993): 61-141. [Loutsch MIL].

Walther Merz & Friedrich Hegi: *Die Wappenrolle von Zürich ... mit den Wappen aus dem Hause zum Loch*. [Merz ZUR, Merz HZL] - Zürich & Leipzig 1930.

Walther Möller: *Stamm-Tafeln westdeutscher Adelsgeschlechter im Mittelalter*, I-IV. [Möller SA] – 1923-36, reprint 1995.

Walther. Möller: *Stamm-Tafeln westdeutscher Adelsgeschlechter im Mittelalter*, Neue Folge Teil 1-2. [Möller SN] – Darmstadt 1950-51, similar to Möller SA vol.4.

Neue Deutsche Biographie [NDB] - 1951-2023, 28 vols, on <https://www.ndb.baw-lsa.de> .

Michel Pastoureau et Michel Popoff: *Armorial Belleville – BnF ms.fr.5230*, [Pastoureau BEL] - St.Jorioz 2004.

Michel Popoff: *Bibliographie héraldique internationale*. [Popoff BH] - Paris 2003; www.

Michel Popoff: *Armorial de Styrie et Carinthie* (BnF ms Allemand 399). *Archives Héraldique Suisse*, 2007-II, 121:171-214 (no.1-150) + AHS 2008-I,122:35-70 (no.151-304) + AHS 2009-II (no.305-500) + AHS 2011-II (no.501-648). [Popoff STY], numeration changed by Clemmensen.

Michel Popoff: *Armorial Grüenberg. 1: Édition critique de l'armorial de Conrad Grüenberg (1483). 2: fac-simile pubblicato a Görlitz nel 1875*. [Popoff GRU] - Milano 2011, introduction (35 pp) by Michel Pastoureau.

Michel Popoff: *Armorial Gelre*. [Popoff GEL] – Paris 2012.

Michel Popoff: *Le rôle d'armes de Zurich*. [Popoff ZUR] - Paris 2015.

Anton P. Rahrbach: *Reichsritter in Mainfranken. Zu Wappen und Geschichte fränkischer Adelsfamilien*. [Rahrbach RM] - Neustadt a.d. Aisch 2003. also as Siebmacher LR Bd.2;

Jan Raneke: *Bergshammavapenboken – et medeltidsheraldisk studie*. [Raneke BHM] - Lund 1975.

Andreas Ranft: *Adelsgesellschaften. Gruppenbildung und Genossenschaft im spätmittelalterlichen Reich*. [Ranft AG]. - Kiel 1994.

[RI XIII], Regesta Imperii documents, on www.opac.regesta-imperii.de .

Jean-Baptiste Rietstap: *Armorial général précédé d'un dictionnaire des termes de blason*. - 1884-87, 2nd Ed.; reprint 1965, Barnes & Noble, N.Y.

V. & H.V. Rolland: *Illustrations to Rietstap's Armorial*. - Bruxelles 1903-1926, reprint Ramsbury 1991.

Dieter Schwennicke, F.B. Freytag-Loringhoven, W.K. Isenburg: *Europäische Stammtafeln*, Neue Folge , I-XIX(+); *Stammtafeln zur Geschichte Europäischer Staaten*. [ESNF] - Marburg - 1990-2010.

Siebmacher's Wappenbuch (1605, SIE, Sieb Si1); *Des HRR erneuertes und vermehrtes Wappenbuch* (1657); *Siebmacher Erneuert und Vermehrten Wappen-Buchs, Teil 1-6* (1699-1734, Sieb Si); *Supplements* (1753-1806, Sieb SiSu);

Siebmacher's Wappenbuch , *Das neue Siebmacher*, vols. 1-35 + A-H, 1856-1912; reprint edition Neustadt an der Aisch 1994-2000 [Sieb].

Sieb BayA1 a.o., see *General-Index* by Hanns Jäger-Sunstenau, Graz 1984 or table in www.armorial.dk ;

Sieb A: G.A. Seyler: *Geschichte der Heraldik*, 1890 /1970; Sieb D (see Berchem, BGH);

Sieb E: E. Alberti: *Württembergische Wappenrolle*; Sieb F: Eugen Schöler: *Historische Familienwappen in Franken*, 1975;

Volumes in reprint series: 1-5 princes, 8 dioceses, 10-13 commoners, 14-16 prussians, 17 silesians, 18 pom-mec, 19 nsx-bru-anh, 20-21 hen-nas-sax-thu, 22 bavarians, 23 wurt, 24 bad-als-lor-lux, 25 estonians-balts, 26-29 aut, 30 bohemians, 31 moravians, 32 görz, 32-34 hungarians, 35 croats;

Karl-Heinz Spiess: *Das älteste Lehnrbuch der Pfalzgrafen bei Rhein von Jahre 1401*. [Spiess LP] - Stuttgart 1981.

A-M-H-J. Stokvis: *Manuel d'histoire, de généalogie et de chronologie de tous les états du globe, depuis les temps les plus reculés jusqu'à nos jours*. I-IIIb. – Leiden 1888-1893, reprint 1966.

Christian U. Ulmenstein: *Über Ursprung und Entstehung des Wappenswesens. Ein rechtsgeschichtliches Untersuchung, Forschungen zum deutschen Recht*. Bd. 1 Hft. 2, 1-74, Weimar 1935, 1941. [Ulmenstein UU].

Gustav Voit: *Der Adel am Obermain, Genealogie edler und ministerialer Geschlechter vom 11. bis 14. Jahrhundert*. [Voit AO] - Kulmbach 1969.

Wilhelm Volkert: *Kleines Lexikon des Mittelalters. Von Adel bis Zunft*. [Volkert KL] - München 2004.

Berthold von Waldstein-Wartenburg: *Die Wappenbücher Herzog Albrechts VI. Von Österreich*. Vol. II. [Waldstein ING] - Wien 1990.

Ingo F. Walther, Gisela Siebert: *Codex Manesse. Die Miniaturen der Grossen Heidelberger Liederhandschrift*. [Walther MAN] - Frankfurt 1988 / 1992.

Friedrich von Weech: *Über die Lehenbücher der Kurfürsten und pfalzgrafen Friedrich I. und Ludwig V.* [Weech LK] - Karlsruhe 1886. www.

wikipedia: information from the on-line encyclopedia assessed to be reliable (mostly German version).

Alfred F. Wolfert: Wappengruppen des Adels im Odenwald-Spessart Raum. *Beiträge zur Erforschung des Odenwaldes und seiner Randlandschaften*. [Wolfert WO] - Breuberg-Neustadt 1977, 2:325-406.

Alfred F. Wolfert: Die Wappen im Lehenbuch des Kurfürsten Friedrich I. von der Pfalz, 1471. in: *Beiträge zur Erforschung des Odenwaldes und seiner Randlandschaften*. [Wolfert LKF] - Breuberg-Neustadt 1986, 4:279-344.

www: information or facsimile available from a website high on the result listing from a search engine, e.g. Google; usually an official, genealogical or historical website assessed to be reliable; also books and journals through www.archive.org , Google Books, a.o. websites.

Rolf Zobel: Wappen an Mittelrhein und Mosel. [Zobel MR] - Nordstedt 2009, www; revised version 2014 as database on wiki-heraldry.

Index Armorum

tincture ♦ *Item number* ♦ *page* ♦ *Name & variant* ♦ *LA BW image* ♦ *legend in LBS*
X mixed tints; **Z** vair;

2 bars

B O 31 24v Gemmingen 1a1 47 dieter von gemmingen

3 bars

V A 13 9r Fleckenstein 1a1 19 friedrich von fleckenstein zu dagstuhl

V A 34 34r Fleckenstein 1a1 56 jakob von fleckenstein

barry

A B 48 42v Zeiskam 1a1 71 eberhard von zeiskam

S O 16 10v Pallandt 1a1 22 bernhard von palant

barry & label

A BG 43 39r Weingarten 2b1 65 heinrich von weingarten

chief

B A 56 51v Kropsburg 1a1 82 kuno von kropsburg

B A 75 77v Breidenstein 1a1 126 jörg von breitenstein

chief & label

S AG 42 38v Thalheim 3b1 64 bernhard schenck von winterstetten

S AG 53 48r Thalheim 3b1 77 hans von talheim

chief ch. lion passt guard

O VA 45 40v Steinkallenfels 1a1 68 hugo von stein

fess

A S 27 19v Ramberg 1a1 38 erhard von ramberg

fess; plain; =; = 60 54r Nix 1x2 87 wilhelm von hoheneck gen enzberger
GA, S

fess betw 3 roundels

O SS 62 55r Bilstein 2a1 89 hans von bilnstein

vairy & chief

X O AG 51 44v Eckbrecht 1a1 74 herbart eckbrecht von dirmstein

bend

O G 4 3r Baden 1a1 8 markgraf karl von baden

bend ch. 3 annulets

B AB 66 58v Echter 1a1 94 haman echter d.ä

O BO 69 61v Werenwag 2a1 97 henrich und hans von berwangen

bend chevronny

V X OG 67 59v Salmbach 1a1 95 ulrich von salmbach

bend indented compony				
G X AS	70	63v	Lengenfeld 1a1	99 konrad von lengenfeld
bend undy				
V A	55	50v	Otterbach 1a1	80 heinrich von otterbach d.ä
bend undy acc. rose sn				
V AG	65	56v	Mühlhofen 1c1	92 rudolf von mühlhofen d.j
bendy dancetty				
O S	25	18r	Murach 2a1	36 friedrich von murach zu flugelsberg
<u>3 pales</u>				
O S	39	36v	Schnittlauch 1a1	61 philip schnittlauch von kestenburg
per pale				
O G	14	9v1	Raugraf 1a1	20 raugrafen
<u>chevron ch. 3 roses</u>				
G OG	74	70v	Billing 3a1	108 bernhard billing von burgberg
chevron checky				
B X AG	73	67r	Löselin 1a1	105 erblöselin, rule löselins sohn
per pale & per chevron cch				
A B	21	15v	Ramung 2a1	32 hans ramung
<u>checky</u>				
A G	15	9v2	Sponheim 1a2	21 graf von sponheim
A S	58	52v	Sperberseck 1a1	84 wilhelm von sperberseck
lozengy				
A G	12	8r	Brucken 1a1	18 gerhard von brucken zu hingsingen
qtly				
A G	22	16v	Schott 2a1	33 lutz schott
<u>3 escutcheons</u>				
G A	10	7r	Weinsberg 1a1	16 philip von weinsberg d.j
<u>5 roundels in saltire</u>				
S A	17	12v	Sickingen 1a1	26 hans von sickingen
<u>3 lozenges in fess</u>				
O S	33	33v	Venningen 2a1	55 siegfried von venningen zu kirrweiler
<u>glove in bend</u>				
B A	30	23v	Handschuhsheim 1a1	45 heinrich von handschuhheim
cap with cordon				
G A	61	54v	Wickersheim 1a2	88 bechtold von wickersheim

per fess & 3 mullets cch

G A	11	7v	Erbach 1a1	17	schenck philip von erbach
-----	----	----	------------	----	---------------------------

2 sickles addorsed

B A	41	38r	Harder 1a1	63	bartholomeus von gärtringen
-----	----	-----	------------	----	-----------------------------

2 staves flory in saltire

A G	32	25v	Venningen 1a1	49	hans von venningen siegfrieds sohn
-----	----	-----	---------------	----	------------------------------------

A G	49	43v	Engass 1a1	72	hans von engass egens sohn
-----	----	-----	------------	----	----------------------------

2 staves flory in saltire acc. mullet in chf

A GS	50	44r	Engass 1c1	73	hans von engass d.j
------	----	-----	------------	----	---------------------

2 sword inv per saltire

A S	72	65r	Kandel 1a1	102	egen von kandel
-----	----	-----	------------	-----	-----------------

3 horseshoes

B A	64	56r	Mauchenheim 1a1	91	heinrich von mauchenheimer d.j
-----	----	-----	-----------------	----	--------------------------------

bugle-horn stringed per fess on mount

O GG	59	53v	Hornberg 3a1	86	neithard von hornberg
------	----	-----	--------------	----	-----------------------

cauldron

O S	68	60r	Balshofen 1a2	96	eberhard von balzhofen
-----	----	-----	---------------	----	------------------------

mill-rind per pale

A G	63	55v	Breidenborn 1a1	90	konrad von breidenborn
-----	----	-----	-----------------	----	------------------------

A S	52	45r	Dürkheim 1a3	75	eckbrecht alheim von dirmstein
-----	----	-----	--------------	----	--------------------------------

2 lions passt guard

O G	23	17r	Wolfstein 1a1	34	hans von wolfstein
-----	----	-----	---------------	----	--------------------

lion cr.

V A	44	40r	Erlickheim 1a1	67	hans von erligheim
-----	----	-----	----------------	----	--------------------

lion cr. & border

A SG	9	6v	Lichtenberg 2c2	15	graf jakob von liechtenberg
------	---	----	-----------------	----	-----------------------------

lion rampant

G B	8	6r	Solms 1y2	14	graf otto von solms
-----	---	----	-----------	----	---------------------

lion, billey

B OO	6	4r	Nassau 1a1	10	graf johan von nassau
------	---	----	------------	----	-----------------------

antler per pale

O G	26	19r	Hirschhorn 1a1	37	kaspar von hirschhorn
-----	----	-----	----------------	----	-----------------------

ibex horn

S A	71	64r	Zwitter 1a1	100	albrecht von zeuthern
-----	----	-----	-------------	-----	-----------------------

ibex horn compony

B X AG	36	35r	Bach 1a1	58	jörg von bach
--------	----	-----	----------	----	---------------

3 eagles

B A	5	3v	Leiningen 1a1	9	landgraf hasso von leiningen
G A	35	34v	Tann 3a1	57	nikolaus von dahn

3 falcons sejnt

B A	37	35v	Falkenstein 8a1	59	hans von falkenstein
B A	38	36r	Falkenstein 8a1	60	wilhelm von falkenstein

bird

A S	19	14r	Helmstatt 1a1	29	martin von helmstatt d.ä
A S	20	15r	Helmstatt 1a1	31	martin von helmstatt d.j
A S	29	22v	Helmstatt 1a1	44	konrad von helmstatt
A S	57	52r	Goeler 1a1	83	jörg göler von ravensburg

bird raising

A S	47	42r	Menzingen 1a1	70	dietrich von mentzingen
-----	----	-----	---------------	----	-------------------------

heron stat

S A	46	41v	Kranich 1a1	69	bernhard kranich von kirchheim
-----	----	-----	-------------	----	--------------------------------

2 wings

B A	54	50r	Nippenburg 1a1	79	jörg von nippenburg
-----	----	-----	----------------	----	---------------------

eagle's head winged

A G	40	37r	Ernberg 1a2	62	hans von ehrenberg
-----	----	-----	-------------	----	--------------------

rose

A G	7	4v	Eberstein 2a1	11	graf bernhard von eberstein
-----	---	----	---------------	----	-----------------------------

6 fleurs-de-lis & chief indented

B AO	18	13v	Kammerer 1a1	28	wolf kammerer von von worms gen. von dalberg
B AO	28	20r	Kammerer 1a1	39	philip kammerer von worms gen. von dalberg

cross ch. escutch {per pale Ar-Az & per chevron cch}

B A+	1	vii r	Speyer 1c1	4	..
------	---	-------	------------	---	----

cross checky

S X OG	24	17v	Ingelheim 1a1	35	hans von ingelheim
--------	----	-----	---------------	----	--------------------

Index Nominorum

	web	legend	item
	23	abt blicker von hornbach	
	24	abt diebold von schwarzack	
	25	propst heinrich von Lautern	
Bach	58	jörg von bach	36
Baden	8	markgraf karl von baden	4
Balshofen	96	eberhard von balzhofen	68
Bart	114	volmer zum bart zu landau	
Bayern	6	kurfürst friedrich von pfalz	2
Bayern	7	herzog ludwig von pfalz-veldenz	3
Bayern	128	comes friedrich und luwdwig von bayern	
Berg	66	hans von berg	
Berwangen		<i>see Werenmag</i>	69
Biebelnheim	106	hans von biebelnheim	
Billing	108	bernhard billing von burgberg	74
Bilstein	89	hans von bilstein	62
Blume	117	kaspar blume von frankfurt zu landau	
Bock	109	friedrich bock altlandschreiber	
Breidenborn	90	konrad von breidenborn	63
Breidenstein	126	jörg von breitenstein	75
Brendenbinder	122	nikolaus brendenbinder zum stein in bayern	
Brucken	18	gerhard von brucken zu hingsingen	12
Cosenhensel	121	cosenhensel	
Dalberg	39	philip kammerer von worms gen. von dalberg	28
Dirmstein	74	herbart eckbrecht von dirmstein	51
Distel	118	götz von den distel	
Dürckheim	75	eckbrecht alheim von dirmstein	52
Dürckheim	76	heinrich eckbrecht von dürckheim	
Eberstein	11	graf bernhard von eberstein	7
Echter	94	haman echter d.ä	66
Eckbrecht		<i>see Dirmstein</i>	51
Engass	72	hans von engass egens sohn	49
Engass	73	hans von engass d.j	50
Erbach	17	schenck philip von erbach	11
Erlickheim	67	hans von erligheim	44
Ernberg	62	hans von ehrenberg	40
Falkenstein	59	hans von falkenstein	37
Falkenstein	60	wilhelm von falkenstein	38
Fleckenstein	19	friedrich von fleckenstein zu daghstuhl	13
Fleckenstein	56	jakob von fleckenstein	34
Gemmingen	47	dieter von gemmingen	31
Gemmingen	48	eberhart von gemmingen	
Goeler	83	jörg göler von ravenburg	57
Gumstetten	112	jakob von gumstetten	

	web	legend	item
Gärtringen	63	bartholomeus von gärtringen	41
Hamann	104	jakob hamann von lachen	
Handschuhsheim	45	heinrich von handschuhheim	30
Handschuhsheim	46	dieter von handschuhheim	
Hartlich	116	adam hartlich von neustadt gen wallertheimer	
Hartlieb	110	hans hartlieb schultheiss zu landau	
Helmstatt	29	martin von helmstatt d.ä	19
Helmstatt	30	wiprecht von helmstatt	
Helmstatt	31	martin von helmstatt d.j	20
Helmstatt	40	hans von helmstatt hansens sohn	
Helmstatt	41	hans von helmstatt reinhards sohn	
Helmstatt	42	jakob von helmstatt	
Helmstatt	43	wiprecht von helmstatt	
Helmstatt	44	konrad von helmstatt	29
Hirschhorn	37	kaspar von hirschhorn	26
Horneck	86	neithard von hornberg	59
Ingelheim	35	hans von ingelheim	24
Ingelheim	129	hans von ingelheim einst ein edelmann jetzt ein hafner	
Kalb	98	bernhard kalb von reinheim, träger für die witwe dieter von venningens	
Kammerer	28	wolf kammerer von von worms gen. von dalberg	18
Kandel	102	egen von kandel	72
Kranich	69	bernhard kranich von kirchheim	46
Kropsburg	82	kuno von kropsburg	56
Leiningen	9	landgraf hasso von leiningen	5
Lengenfeld	99	konrad von lengenfeld	70
Lewenstein	123	heinrich von lewenstein gen. von randeck	
Lichtenberg	15	graf jakob von liechtenberg	9
Liechtenstein	111	hansel liechtenstein von landau d.ä	
Löselin	105	erblöselin, rule löselins sohn	73
Mauchenheim	91	heinrich von mauchenheimer d.j	64
Mauchenheim	107	simon mauchenheimer von zweibrucken	
Menzingen	70	dietrich von mentzingen	47
Murach	36	friedrich von murach zu flugelsberg	25
Mühlhofen	81	simon von mühlhofen	
Mühlhofen	92	rudolf von mühlhofen d.j	65
Mühlhofen	93	eberhard von mühlhofen	
Münzmeister	119	heinrich münzmeister von bruchsal	
Nagel	103	peter nagel von dirmstein	
Nassau	10	graf johan von nassau	6
Nippenburg	79	jörg von nippenburg	54
Nix von Hoheneck	87	wilhelm von hoheneck gen enzberger	60
Ochsenstein	12	jörg von ochsenstein	
Otterbach	80	heinrich von otterbach d.ä	55

	web	legend	item
Pallandt	22	bernhard von palant	16
Ramberg	38	erhard von ramberg	27
Ramung	4	<i>Matthias Ramung Bp.Speyer</i>	1
Ramung	32	hans ramung	21
Raugraf	20	raugrafen	14
Ruppertsberg	85	johan von ruppertsberg	
Rützheim	125	dieter von rützheim	
Salmbach	95	ulrich von salmbach	67
Schaff	115	adam schaff von landau	
Schiefensein	120	heuchin schiefenstein von erpolzheim	
Schmaltz	113	konrad schmaltz von landau	
Schnittlauch	61	philip schnittlauch von kestenburg	39
Schott	33	lutz schott	22
Sickingen	26	hans von sickingen	17
Sickingen	27	swicker von sickingen	
Solms	14	graf otto von solms	8
Sperberseck	84	wilhelm von sperberseck	58
Sponheim	21	graf von sponheim	15
Stauffer	127	albrecht stauffer von ehrenfels	
Steinkallenfels	68	hugo von stein	45
Tann	57	nikolaus von dahn	35
Thalheim	64	bernhard schenck von winterstetten	42
Thalheim	77	hans von talheim	53
Thalheim	78	konrad von talheim	
Venningen	49	hans von venningen siegfrieds sohn	32
Venningen	50	hans von venningen des vicedoms sohn	
Venningen	51	eucharis von venningen	
Venningen	52	albrecht von venningen	
Venningen	53	hans von venningen dieters sohn	
Venningen	54	eberhard von venningen	
Venningen	55	siegfried von venningen zu kirrweiler	33
Weiler	124	balthasar von weiler	
Weingarten	65	heinrich von weingarten	43
Weinsberg	16	philip von weinsberg d.j	10
Werenwag	97	henrich und hans von berwangen	69
Wickersheim	88	bechtold von wickersheim	61
Winterstetten		<i>see Thalheim</i>	42
Wolfstein	34	hans von wolfstein	23
Zeiskam	71	eberhard von zeiskam	48
Zeutern		<i>see Zwitter</i>	71
Zwitter	100	albrecht von zeuthern	71
Zwitter	101	henne von zeuthern	

ISBN 978-87-970977-4-8