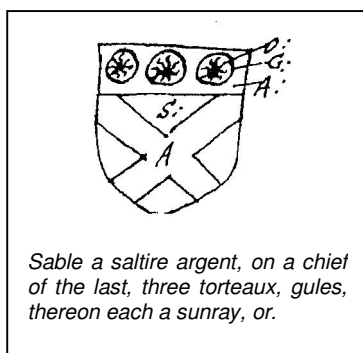


# Fitzpatrick Arms, Crests, Mottos and Supporters

Ronan Fitzpatrick

It is generally believed that the art of heraldry was introduced to Ireland by the Normans c1170 but the origin of Giolla Phadraig and Fitzpatrick heraldry awaits discovery among some family records, in some archive or some library somewhere. Since the authority of this ancient clan was well established in those distant centuries, it seems natural to accept that they would have had their own distinguishing standards, banners or flags by which they were easily recognised. However, the oldest record that this research has located is the Carew Papers of c1600. By coincidence, these are clearly associated with the Lord Barons of Upper Ossory, styled Fitzpatrick. The papers contain two hand-sketched black and white illustrations and while the shield in both illustrations is the same, the chiefs are different. The shield is sable with saltire argent, that is, the shield is coloured black with a saltire or diagonal cross coloured white.

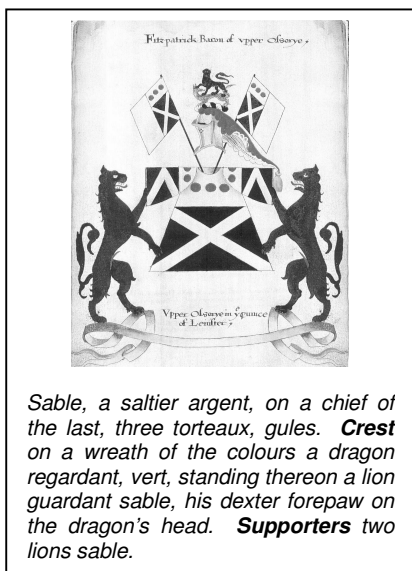
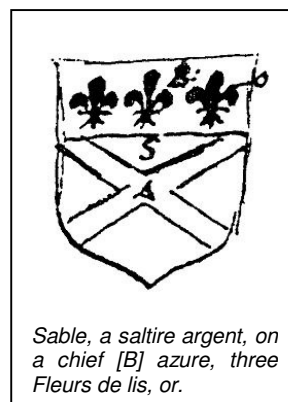


## Lord of Upper Osserey McGilpatricke in the Queens County c1600

One of the Carew illustrations belongs to either, Bryan, Lord and First Baron of Upper Ossory (c1485-1575) or his son Florence, Lord and Third Baron of Upper Ossory (d1613). The source indicates that Florence was still living at the time the illustration was sketched. This chief is argent, three torteaux, gules, thereon each a sunray, or. That is, the chief (section above the black shield) is coloured white, with three discs coloured red with a sunray coloured gold on each.

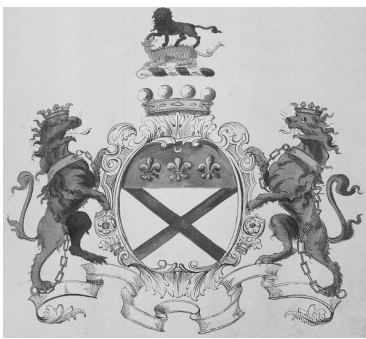
## Sir Barnaby Fitzpatrick, Second Baron of Upper Ossory (c1533 – 1581)

This is the easier of the two Carew illustrations to deal with. It belongs to Sir Barnaby Fitzpatrick, Lord and Second Baron of Upper Ossory (c1533-1581). His chief is azure with three fleur de lis, or. That is a blue chief with three fleur de lis, gold. This chief was given to him by the French and as he was King Edward VI's representative in France from November 24th 1551 to December 9th 1552, this would appear to date the Fleur de lis version.



## Lord Baron of Upper Ossory c1650

The next emblazon is dated to c1650. Because its date is not accurately known, we can only be certain that it belonged to one of the Lord Barons of Upper Ossory in the province of Leinster in Ireland. It has the familiar shield which is coloured black with a saltire or diagonal cross coloured white. It too has the white chief with three discs coloured red. This emblazon illustrates the Fitzpatrick two animal crest of a green dragon with a black lion and the two black lions as supporters. The motto associated with this family is Geare Lader Abow which is the written form of an English speaking scribe writing the Irish expression Ceart Laidir Abu. Translated from Irish to English Ceart Laidir Abu is popularly interpreted as Might is Right. Subtle differences are evident in later representations of both the crest and the supporters.



*Sable, a saltire argent, on a chief azure 3 Flowers delis or, differenced with a crescent (illustrated). **Crest** a lion guardant, sable, standing on a dragon couched regardant, proper, the lion's dexter paw on the dragon's head. **Motto** Fortis sub forte fatiscet. **Supporters** two lions sable each crowned with a ducal crowne & collar & chained or, supporting a shield of his paternall armes.*

### Richard Fitzpatrick, First Lord Gowran (d1727)

The written description of these arms follows the format of those of Sir Barnaby. Retained are the black shield and white cross and the blue chief with three gold fleur de lis. However, the written description of this emblazon is different to the artists colourful illustration. The illustration errors in two ways. First, the colours of the shield and cross are reversed, that is, the shield is shown white and the cross black. There is a note explaining this error on the illustration. The second error is that, even though the differencing crescent of Richard Fitzpatrick (indicating that he was the second son) is clearly illustrated, the name John Fitzpatrick has been mistakenly written on the illustration. The motto Fortis Sub Forte Fatiscet is written in the text and is not shown in the emblazon. This is a Latin expression meaning the Brave shall yield to the Brave, or sometimes a Brave man must yield to a Brave man and is the first time that this motto is recorded.

### John Fitzpatrick, Second Lord Gowran and Earl of Upper Ossory (1719-1758)

This emblazon includes the fleur de lis chief which is now the favoured chief of the Anglo-Irish line. At the time that this illustration was being made John Fitzpatrick was not yet an Earl. In addition to this fact being added to the illustration the coronet is that of the lower ranking English Baron. This emblazon also retains the collared and chained [roped] supporters which are not a feature of the 1650 emblazon.



*Diamond, a saltire, pearl, and a chief, sapphire, the latter charged with three fleursdelis, topaz. **Crest** on a wreath, a dragon, emerald, surmounted of a lion passant, diamond. **Motto** Fortis sub forte fatiscet. **Supporters** two lions, diamond, with ducal crowns, plain collars and chains, topaz.*



*Diamond, a saltire, pearl, and chief, sapphire, the latter charged with three fleur de lis, topaz. **Crest** on a wreath, a dragon [passant], emerald, surmounted of a lion passant, diamond. **Motto** Fortis sub forte fatiscet. **Supporters** two lions, diamond, with ducal crowns, plain collars and chains, topaz.*

### John Fitzpatrick, Second Earl of Upper Ossory (1745-1818)

This emblazon retains the fleur de lis chief. The dragon in this emblazon is a good illustration of how subtle differences are incorporated into the crest. In this crest the dragon is clearly a proud and independent creature and is supporting the lion. The coronet shown is that of an Earl of England.



*Sable a Saltier argent, on a chief azure, three Fleurs de lis, or, all within a borderline wavy of the second and for the **Crest** on a wreath of the colours a dragon on his back, proper, surmounted by a lion passant sable the whole debased by a bendlet sinister wavy, argent.*

### John Wilson Fitzpatrick, First Lord Castletown (1809-1883)

These arms were granted to John Wilson Fitzpatrick (heretofore John Wilson) that he and his issue may, in compliance with a proviso contained in the Last Will and Testament of his reputed father John Fitzpatrick, Second Earl of Upper Ossory, continue to use the surname of Fitzpatrick in addition to and after that of Wilson and also bear the arms of Fitzpatrick.

### Bernard Edward Barnaby Fitzpatrick, Second Lord Castletown (1848-1937)



*Sable, a saltier argent on a chief azure three fleurs de lis or, all within a border wavy of the second. **Crest** a dragon on his back proper, surmounted by a lion passant sable the whole debased by a bendlet sinister wavy argent. **Motto** Fortes sub forte fatiscet. **Supporters** two lions sable ducally crowned collared and line reflexed over the back and charged on the shoulder with three fleurs de lis one and two, or.*

The dragon in this emblazon is another illustration of how subtle differences are incorporated into the crest. The coronet is that of a Baron of England and three golden fleurs de lis, one above two, are shown on the supporters. The only son of John Wilson Fitzpatrick, Bernard Edward Barnaby Fitzpatrick was the last of the Anglo-Irish line.

### Frederick Thomas Edwin Fitz-Patrick (b1855)



*Sable, a saltier argent, on a chief of the last, a pellet between two torteaux, for **Crest**, on a wreath of the colours a dragon regardant vert, standing thereon a lion guardant sable, his dexter forepaw on the dragon's head, and for **Motto**, "Ceart Laidir Abu" mantled gules double argent.*

This confirmation of Fitz-Patrick arms were exemplified, ratified and confirmed unto Frederick Thomas Edwin Fitz-Patrick and his descendants and the other descendants of his great grandfather the Reverend Joseph Fitz-Patrick in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, forever, by Ulster King of Arms in Ireland.

The crest is always the green dragon and the black lion with subtle differences and the supporters are always two black lions. The shield sable with saltire argent is favoured by all. Those who associated themselves with England favoured the chief azure with three fleur de lis, or, and the Latin motto Fortis Sub Forte Fatiscet. The chief, argent, with three torteaux, and the Irish motto Ceart Laidir Abu is favoured by those of the line associated with Ireland.