

These are the arms of the family of King of Thame, Oxon, and Worminghall, Bucks, eminent members of which were Robert Kyng, first Bishop of Oxford, 1506-1559; John Kyng, Bishop of London, 1559-1621, and Henry Kinge, Bishop of Chichester, 1591-1669, all sprung from John Kyng "yeoman" of Thame, Co. Oxon, about 1442.

John King of Thame had issue, William, Thomas and John, vintner, of Bicester, Oxon. William King (John of Thame) in turn had issue, Robert, first Bishop of Oxford, William, Thomas, and another son (name as yet unknown, but mentioned in Bishop Robert King's will as "another brother.")

William King (William, John) of Devon, of Thame, Oxon and Worminghall, Bucks, married Anne, daughter of Sir John Williams of Burfield, Berks, by his wife Isabella Moore, daughter and co-heir of Richard Moore, armiger, and sister of John, Lord Williams and of Lady Joane Williams, Prioress of Studley, Co. Oxon, and had issue:—Robert, Edmond and Philip. His son Philip King (William, William, John) of Worminghall, Bucks, was page to Henry VIII, and later in the service of John, Lord Williams of Thame. He inherited the greater part of his uncle, Bishop Robert King's estate, and married about 1553, Elizabeth Conquest daughter of Edmond Conquest of Houghton Conquest, Bedfordshire, armiger, and Joane, daughter of William Britton of Amphill, Co. Bedford, and had issue, twelve children, among whom was John, baptised 1559/60, who became Bishop of London and was the father of Henry King, baptised 17 January, 1591/2, who became Bishop of Chichester.

A most complete pedigree of this eminent church family exists down to about 1700, when the male line of Bishops John and Henry King became extinct. There is strong reason to believe, however, that the King name was continued by collateral branches, but at yet these kindred families have not been traced. Bishop Robert King claimed descent from the "Antient Saxon Kings of Devonshire" and while there appears to be some doubt as to the antiquity of their coat-armor, yet the admission of the claim to these arms by the Heralds in 1621 at the burial of Bishop John King of London establishes the family right from that date. The above arms in the early Herald's Visitations were generally borne "Quarterly first and fourth King (as given above) and second and third *Gules*, within a border engrailed three lions passant, *or*." (See Plate III.) The latter arms are called "Plantagenet or King Anciently" but there is not the slightest proof that this King family was in any way related to the royal line of Plantagenet and their claim to such royal descent cannot be substantiated.

Almost identical arms, with slight changes in colors and crests are borne by King of Bromley, Kent, of which King of Bellevue, Kent, is a branch (Crest: "A lion's gamb erased and erect, *sable*, grasping a cross pattee' fitchee', *or*;" King of Eltham, Kent; King of Hungrill, Yorkshire and Umberslade, Warwick; (Crest: "A demi-lion rampant issuing out of a ducal coronet, *or*;" ) King of Skellands, Yorkshire; King of Chedshunt, Yorkshire; King of