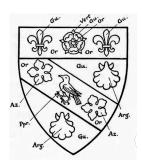
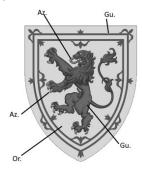
## Heraldry for Self-Isolators Week 3—Topic 2: Hatching

Heraldry is all about COLOUR

So what do you do if colour is not available?

Before colour printing became so affordable, on a black and white book you could simply label the colours—this process was called **TRICKING**. It looks pretty awful so would only really be appropriate in a book ABOUT heraldry or perhaps a roll intended to record the arms of all the Bigwigs in a locality.





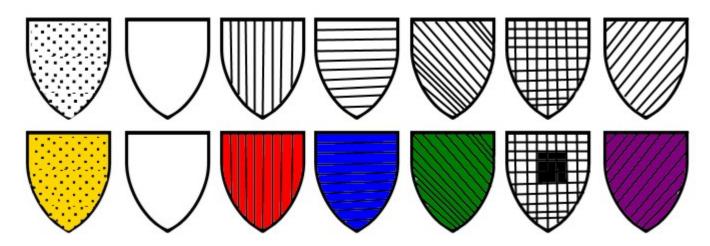
Tricking then is of limited usefulness. A more elegant solution was clearly required for other monochrome objects like the family silver or gravestones.





Various systems were arrived at, the best known being based on that of the 17th century Jesuit, Silvestro Petrasancta.

This worked on a system of **HATCHING** which enabled the tinctures to be specified without wholly destroying the look of the design. Argent (silver) was left blank while Or (gold) was indicated by covering the section of the shield with small dots. The various colours were shown by the use of lines:



If you find a piece of silver with a coat of arms hatched on it, it is possible to work out the colours. You know what is coming next .....

Here is an example of hatching on a silver punch bowl in Boston –can you work out the tinctures?



Can you work out the tinctures?



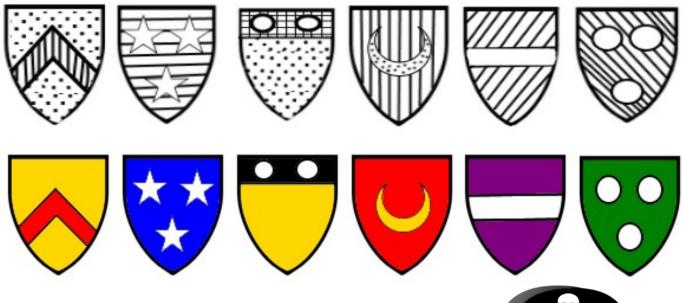
Here is the hatched arms of Alexander Munro in Dean Cemetery, Edinburgh. What are the tinctures?

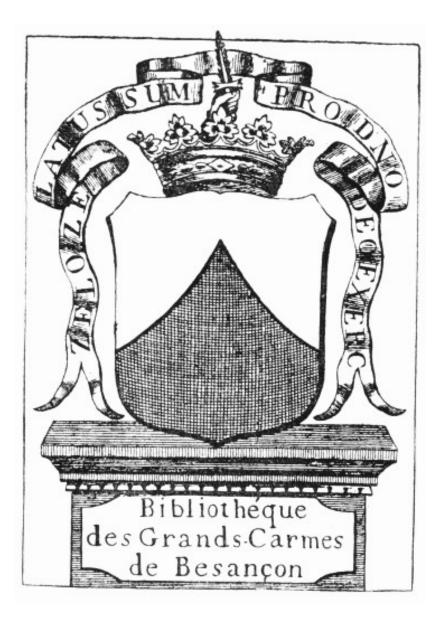






On the left is the bookplate of the Duc de Mouchy, on the right that of Boula de Nanteuil.







Finally, a bonus bookplate from the Library of the Carmelites of Besançon—simply Argent and Sable..