

Morgan

The surname of MORGAN was a baptismal name - the son of Ap-Morgan, a very ancient Welsh personal name. The name is also spelt MORCHAN, MORKAN, MORKIN, MURKIN, FORKIN and HORGAN. Early records of the name mention Morganus (without surname) 1154 Gloucestershire. John Morgan was recorded in Berkshire in 1214. Walter Morgan, was documented in the year 1273 in County Oxford. 'Item given to David Ap-Morgan' Privy Purse expenses, Princess Mary in 1537. Baptised. JohnMorgan, St. James's Church, Clerkenwell, London in 1616. Thomas Morgan of Chester, was listed in the Wills at Chester in 1602. John Pierpoint Morgan (1837-1913) was an American banker who amassed a large fortune. At first the coat of arms was a practical matter which served a function on the battlefield and in tournaments. With his helmet covering his face, and armour encasing the knight from head to foot, the only means of identification for his followers, was the insignia painted on his shield and embroidered on his surcoat, the flowing and draped garment worn over the armour. The names introduced into Britain by the Normans during the Invasion of 1066 were of three kinds. There were names of Norse origin which their ancestors had carried into Normandy; names of Germanic origin which the Frankish conquerors had brought across the Rhine and which had ousted the old Celtic and Latin names from France, and Biblical names and names of Latin and Greek saints. These names they retained even after the customs and language of the natives of Northern France had been adopted by them. After the Norman Conquest not only Normans, but Frenchmen and Bretons from other parts of France settled in England, and quite a few found their way north into Scotland. In many parts of central and western Europe, hereditary surnames began to become fixed at around the 12th century, and have developed and changed slowly over the years. As society became more complex, and such matters as the management of tenure, and in particular the collection of taxes were delegated to special functionaries, it became imperative to distinguish a more complex system of nomenclature to differentiate one individual from another. The associated arms are recorded in Sir Bernard Burkes General Armory. Ulster King of Arms in 1884

ARMS - Argent a lion rampant gules incensed azure

CREST - Out of a ducal coronet or a demi eagle displayed
with two heads

MOTTO - AUDACES FORTUNA JUVAT
Fortune favours the bold