

ORDINARY, MS.

Public DEPARTMENT.

G.O., DATED 11-9-93

No. 753.

INDEXED.

When given for copying. 1/3/1

[Despatch Abstract.]

Reqs. Dr. Kulzich to forward the
copy of the inscription on a tombstone
sent to him by the Port Office, Cochin
& directing the Collector to have a
rough drawing made of the coat of
arms, if any, on the tombstone for
inspection by Govt.

FURTHER PAPER, No.

2537

OF 189

2710 of 93

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
18, No. MISCELLANEOUS.

SURVE.

ENT No.

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DER OF GOVERNMENT.

DER OF GOVERNMENT.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANS FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL (not paged).

N.B.—

A = Copy in full.

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P = Copy attached only.

Q = Copy heading only.

A A

not the end

4

From



The Collector of

Malabar

The Chief Secretary to
Government
Public Department
Encl. 1.

Dated 25th August 1893Despd 28th do

Recd

Encl. 1

Submitting for the orders of Govt.
Copy of Cachin Post Officer's
letter on the discovery of a Portuguese
tombstone.

MS

Referred to the Right
Revd. the Bishop for
favor of remarks.

Respectfully
Chief Secretary

3513
31/8

MS

C.S.
M.S.

Order: - 11th Sep 1893

No. 753.

Dr. Kultzsch will be
requested to forward
the copy of the in-
scription which is stated
to have been sent to
him.

The Coll^y will report
whether there is any
coat of arms on the
tombstone, & if there
is to have a copy
drawing made of it
to be
forwarded.

MS
11/9/93

Dr. Kultzsch.
Gent. Epigraphist
coll. Malabar

DESPATCHED

10 SEP 93

MS

2. 14/9

with the request of the Roman Catholic
Bishop of Cochin for the removal and
interment of the remains in consecrated
ground. With regard to the tombstone
I am of opinion that it should be
kept in the English Church of St.
Francis where all such tombstones
are preserved.

I request the orders of Government
upon the point.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant,

Andrew Rendley

Ag Collector.

arrival of the
newly appointed clergyman Mr. Sealy, who has
always taken so very great an interest in
preserving for our own church these interesting
tombstones.

I have the
sid. Mr. Woodhouse
Post. Officer

(True Copy)

By order of the collector

From.

Herbert Bradley Esquire
Acting Collector of
Malabar.

To

The Honorable J. F. Price
Chief Secretary to Government
Public Department
Cotacamund.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith copy of a letter dated 8 Instant No. 25/198 from the Post Officer Cochin reporting the discovery in the Post Office premises of a Portuguese tombstone bearing the name "Lolo da Gama son of Madre da Gama". The inscription has been forwarded to the Government Epigraphist, who states that he will take an impression of it when he visits Cochin in November or December next.

2.

There is no objection to complying with

...ing ... is substituted for the
crest described above. This appears
to have been borne by Vasco da
Gama, Admiral of the Indies,
and Ambassador to the Court
of France in 1648. His dignity of
admiral is marked by the anchor
placed in bend behind the shield.

John Woodward
Mouton

16
178

To
The Collector of Malabar

Sir,

I have the honor to report the finding in the
Post office premises at a depth of 3 feet of a Portuguese
tombstone, its inscription bearing the name of "Lobo
Da Gama son of madre De Gama"

2. This probably is the only instance of a Da Gama
tombstone having been found and I have forwarded
to the Govt. Epigraphist of Madras the full
inscription for translation.

3. The Bishop of Cochin (R.C.) in his letter
of the 7th Instant asks that the remains disinterred
with the slab may be removed and interred by
him in consecrated ground. As I presume you
will have no objection to this being granted, they
may be delivered to His Lordship.

4. The Bishop asks further that the slab
5-7½ x 2-5 x 4' may also be given over to him to
place over the exhumed remains: for this I beg
to await your instructions - but I would add
that as the English Church of S^t. Francis
has hitherto carefully preserved all the monuments
found of the illustrious dead; and as this particular
stone evidently is the only one extant of the De Gama
family I would suggest a decision may be
held

honourable in any possible, by the addition of the royal arms of Portugal to the hereditary coat. The Gama arms were: Chequy of fifteen (five horizontal rows each of three pieces), or and gules, on each piece of the latter two bars argent. The discoveries of Vasco were rewarded by the addition of the royal arms of Portugal to this shield. It should be noted that, as this augmentation was made before the accession of the House of Braganza to the throne, the border of Castile (the difference of that line), which now forms part of the arms of Portugal, does not appear in the augmented coat of Da Gama. The following extract from the Nobiliarchia Portugueza may be of use to W. M. M.:-

"Gama - Procedem de Alvaro Nunes da Gama do tempo del Rey D. Affonso III. Sem seu solar

solar em Olivença. Traz suas Armas dez escudos de ouro e vermelhos; tres peças em faixa, e cinco em palla, e as peças vermelhas acotadas com duas faixas de prata. Symbre humo Gama de ouro faxada com tres faixas vermelhas. Ao Conde D. Vasco da Gama, pela faiz do descobrimento da India acresentou El Rey D. Manuel as Armas, e lhe deu hum escudete das Armas Reas, que mette no meyo do seu escudo dos Gamas e por symbre hum Naye de cintura para cima, vestido ao modo da India com hum escudo das Armas na man. He seu descendente, o Marquez de villa, Conde da Vidigueira, Almirante do mar Indio."

Pictet, in his Armorial Général, p. 407, gives the following blazon of the arms: "Echig. d'or et de gu. de cinq tires, chacune de trois pièces, et chaque point de gu. ch. de deux jumelles d'arg. A l'union de Portugal en abime." But he has omitted to notice the omission of the Braganza border. On a plate of the Da Gama arms in Métrier's treatise, De l'Origine des Armoiries et du Blazon, 1680, are

Not given in the original smaller treatise

no coll. should be
asked to have a rough
drawing made of any
arms on the tombstone.

If these da gamas
were descended from
Vasco, it is certain
that his arms, as
augmented, will be
on the stone, & if
they were descended
from collaterally
from any brother or
cousin, they will have
have the same arms,
augmented.

These arms, as I mentioned
to the C.S. are the arms
of Francis Menestrier
were of the "chevron"
order.

The letter from Mr. Ward:
Ward, the greatest living
authority on Continental
heraldry, gives a full
account of them.

W. M. M.

9/6
By well we see what we can
get out of it. W. M. M. 9/3

da gamas
tombstone

C.S.

Extract from Notes & Queries
(6th S. I. 315)

The sons of Vasco da Gama. - Coleridge,
in his Life of S. Francis Xavier (Burns
& Oates, 1872), mentions (ii. 150) the four
sons of Vasco da Gama, - Estevan, for a
time Viceroy of India; Cristoval, who
commanded the Portuguese invasion of
Abyssinia in 1541; Pedro da Silva, &
Governor of Malacca, the firm friend
of Xavier; and Alvaro d'Ataide, who
succeeded Pedro in his office. I should
be glad to learn the arms which they
severally assumed; also if Vasco had
other children.

W. M. M.

(6th S. I. 461)

Vasco da Gama (6th S. I. 315). - It is
extremely unlikely that the sons of
Vasco da Gama would think of
assuming any arms but those which
as borne by their illustrious father,
had

day ship, accompanied
him in the second voyage.
Vasco sailed for home on
the 28th Decr. 1502.

His third & last voyage
was in 1524. He was then
Viceroy, & he died at
Cochin on the 24 Decr.

1524, & was buried, it
has been held probable,
in S. Anthony's chapel
in a Franciscan Monastery.
His body was removed
to Europe in 1538.

6. The ^(upheld) tombstone in the Protestant
Church at Cochin, with
the name Vasco on it,
bears, it is stated, a

coat of arms different
from that borne by
the da famas, &
its connection with
Vasco da gama is
therefore justly dis-
credited. I have

never seen it stated
however what coat
of arms is on the
tombstone & ~~that~~
^{same ref. regarding it}
should be on record.

7. Whether Paolo da gama
had any sons, & whether
any of them visited India,
is not known. Vasco

He acted in 1539.

Viceroy 1597-1600
" 1622-1627

was ~~at one time~~
~~may have visited Cochin~~
Christoval, Pedro & Alvaro
do not seem to have had
any connection with India.
One of these four sons
~~Francisco~~ was the father
of Francisco, twice Viceroy
in 1597 & again in 1622;
he was born in 1566 &
Luz da gama. The
latter was Admiral, &
perhaps the same as
the Vasco Luz da gama
mentioned in Mr Meadows
letter, of which a copy
from Notes & Queries
(June 1880) is annexed.

8. I do not think that
Bishop Gell is concerned.
He is not Bishop of Cochin
& he is not an antiquary.

I would suggest that
in the first place Dr
Multzsch should be
asked to forward for
perusal the copy of the
inscription which has
been sent to him.
At present there are no
dates to give one a
clue for working on.

① The connection of the de
fama whose names are
in the testament &
not with the family
of Vasco da fama is
not established. I never
heard of ^{Andre?} Madre? da
fama before.

2. Estevão da fama, descended
from Álvaro da fama (cir.
cir. 1280), had four sons
sons, of whom Vasco was
the third.

3. Vasco's first voyage began
in 1497. He sighted Malacca
on the 26 August in the
following year, & sailed,
on his way home, from
Cannanore on the 20th
Nov^r.

His brother, Paolo da
fama, was captain of
one of the ships on
this expedition.

~~Vasco~~

Vasco did not visit
Cochin on that occasion.

4. His second voyage began
on the 3^d March, 1502, &
he landed at Cochin on
the 7th Nov^r. I do not
find that any relation
nearer than a cousin
(Vincent Sadre by name)