

Butler

The surname of BUTLER was derived from the Old French 'bouteiller' the servant in charge of the wine-cellar. The name was brought into England in the wake of the Norman Conquest of 1066. In the large houses of royalty and the most powerful nobility, in medieval times, the title frequently denoted an officer of high rank and responsibility, only nominally concerned with the supply of wine. Early records of the name mention Katerina le Butelere, 1272, County Norfolk. William le Botiler of Yorkshire, was listed in the Yorkshire Poll Tax of 1379. Baptised. Thomas Bottler, son of William Bottler, at St. Michael, Cornhill, London in the year 1635. Lady Eleanor Butler (1745-1829) Irish recluse born in Dublin. In 1779 she and her friend Sarah Ponsonby resolved to live in seclusion, and settled at a cottage in Wales, accompanied by a maidservant. They became famous throughout Europe as the 'Maids of Llangollen' or 'Ladies of the Vale' and attracted visitors from far and wide.

Sir William Francis Butler (1838-1910) Irish soldier and author, born in Tipperary. He joined the British army in 1858, and served in Canada, providing the materials for a popular book, The Great Lone Land (1872). He served on the Red River exhibition (1870-71) on the Ashanti exhibition (1873) and in South Africa (1888-9). He published several travel books. 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 surname of BUTLER was a surname that has been prominent in Irish history, and can be traced back to the appointment of Theobald Fitz-Walter, one of the Anglo-Norman invaders, as Hereditary Chief Butler of Ireland. His son, also Theobald, adopted the surname Butler or Le Botiler, and it became the family surname of his descendants. The first Theobald acquired the baronies of Ormond Upper and Ormond Lower in County Tipperary; his descendants extended the family possessions in that county and in County Kilkenny, where the largest of the Butler castles eventually became the seat of the head of the family.

ARMS - Azure a chevron between three covered cups or

CREST - Out of a ducal coronet or a plume of five ostrich feathers
argent therefrom issuing a falcon rising of the last

MOTTO - BENEFICII MEMOR
Mindful of a benefit