

# King

The surname of KING was originally derived from the Old English CYNG - a nickname for one of a kingly appearance or qualities. Also a pageant name, one who had acted as king in a play or pageant or had been King of Misrule in a tournament. Early records of the name mention Aelwine se Cyng of the County of Dorset in 1050. Geoffrey King of the County of Cornwall was documented in the year 1177. Wuluricus le King of the County of Suffolk in 1182. William King of the County of Huntingdonshire was recorded in 1259. Edward King of County Somerset, was documented during the reign of Edward III (1327-1377). Willelmus Kyng of Yorkshire was listed in the Yorkshire Poll Tax of 1379. William Kinge and Elliner White were married at St. George's, Hanover Square, London in 1611. In Scotland, this is a surname of some antiquity, and is in many parts of the country. The first of the name recorded in Aberdeenshire is Robertus dictus King, who bequeathed to the prior and convent of St. Andrews land in that shire, in the year 1214. A family of the name were in possession of Barra from an early period, and parted with a portion of the land in 1493. John Kyng was the burgess of Perth in 1421, and James Kynge witnessed a grant in 1467, with regard to fishing on the Tweed. Edward King (1829-1910) was the English bishop and son of the archdeacon of Rochester. He graduated from Oriel College, Oxford in 1851, was principal of Cuddesdon from 1863 until 1873. He then became the bishop of Lincoln. Most of the European surnames in countries such as England, Scotland and France were formed in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. The process had started somewhat earlier and had continued in some places into the 19th century, but the norm is that in the tenth and eleventh centuries people did not have surnames, whereas by the fifteenth century most of the population had acquired a second name. The associated arms are recorded in Sir Bernard Burkes General Armory. Registered in Bromley, County Kent. The lion depicted in the arms is the noblest of all wild beasts which is made to be the emblem of strength and valour, and is on that account the most frequently borne in Coat-Armour.

ARMS - Sable a lion passant or a label of three points argent

CREST - A lions gamb erect and erased sable holding a cross  
pattee fitchee or

MOTTO - - SPES TUTISSIMA COELIS  
The surest hope is in heaven