

Siggins Family & Heraldry Notes



Where did they come from? Siggins name originally of Norse descent (Colfer) but settled in Norfolk, Dorset and Suffolk (England) and Wales. <http://placenames.org.uk/id/placenames/05/003867>; Sig(h)estun 1086 Domesday Book; Siggestone, Siggeston 1474YD, 1088 LVD; sigeston (a) Sygeston (a) 1414 YI, 1291 Tax 12 RegAlb; Siggeston 1204 ChR; Siggheston 1208-10

Heraldry associated with: Siggeston, Segheston, Siggstone, Sigheston:

Argent, an eagle displayed double headed sable armed gules

[Alphabetical history of coats of arms belonging to families in Great Britain and Ireland](#)

Also having this device are Lloyd (also listed in Wales?), Havering, Co. Essex
Segheston : Eagle armed azure Sikeston, Segastain; Brasted Church, Kent

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[Baronia Anglica](#) a History of Land Honors and Baronies, Thomas Madox 1741: In 8th year of reign of King Richard I (~1197): the rent of the manors of the (Norfolk) Bishopric, the tallage of the Manors the aids of churches and parsons, the pensions of the churches, the fines of clerks, escuage of knights, fines of sergeants, fines for lands, issues of the baronies go wit, the Barony of Giles... Sigston and Holton

Records of Sigston Castle in Kirkby Sigston, North Yorkshire (North Riding) in the 14th century. License to crenellate in 1336. Also called Beresende. Only earthworks remain.

Fun Fact: Charles Brandon, husband to Mary Tudor, sister to Henry VIII owned Sigston Castle! Between 1541 and 1545 Charles married Elizabeth Strangeways (1498-1559), nee Pigot, a widow of Sir James Strangeways (1503-41). Elizabeth was an heiress in her own right, of her uncle Sir Ralph Pigot (d.1503). After Charles' death she married for a third time to Francis Neville (1519-82). There were no children from any of Elizabeth's marriages. It was through his wife's inheritance that Charles gained Sigston Castle in Yorkshire which became his principal residence

Several Siggins references in medieval documents from 1300-1500 in northeast England. Thomas Sygon in 1316 with manor of Repinghale and Thomas Sygon in 1489 Kings Lynn Norfolk.

In south Wales there is also a Sigginston “Merchion Hir, son of Griffith, the son of Ithel, Lord of Sigginston and Landow who bore **quarterly, or and gules, four helmets azure and argent.**” Also Hugh Sygin as a Llantwit (Glamorgan Juror) (Iolo manuscripts: selection of Ancient Welsh Manuscripts Thomas Price 1848) From this reference we chose to use a Norman Helmet, similar to that of the Norman Way as a reference to the possible origin of the Siggins family from South Wales.

In 1558 Blanche Carne marries Griffth Grant of Tresiggin, or Sigginston from Siggins family who come in late 12th or early 13th century to Glamorgan, Wales

Ireland: James Siggins born c. 1300, Sons Richard & Philip. Philip of Wexford born 1350? Richard Siggins, Mayor of Cork in 1386 buys grain in Wexford to transport to Cork due to famine.

Hore: In 1342 (Memoranda Rolls, 16 Edw. III) Thomas Syggen, David fitz David, Nicholas fitz Gerald de Rupe (Roche), and Adam Avereys were the sureties for Richard Whitty, formerly sheriff of the County, who were called on to produce him before the Barons of the Exchequer at Dublin, to render an account of his office. Mem. Rolls, 1368, mentions Roesia Sygyn, wife of John Hay. They were the sureties for Symon Neville, fined for contempt.

Prior to the tower, which seems to date from early 1500s, the fields around Sigginstown are in use and we have found medieval remains and ditches which relate to the 14th century. When the tower is built by the Siggins, there is probably an earlier hall house detached.

Thomas Siggins (c 1547) recovers against Robert Roche of Tamon, reversion of Walshgrange, Corbally, Knockbrake, Ballyronan/Mageston, Church of Culstone and Tamon

Thomas Siggins (? -1596)

Mathew Siggins holds Ecclestown, Sigginstown, Corbally (Sigginshaggard) marries Margaret Codd who is still living in 1633. Matthew Dies on December 24th 1629. Son is Philip?

Richard Siggins? Inherits 120 acres at Sigginston including water mill? Marries Margaret Sinot, survives and living in 1634

Philip Siggins was ward of King aged 12, died between 1634/1641 with no issue.

Edward Siggins (<1641 - >1691) Inherited lands of brother Philip including 106 (Plantation) acres at Sigginstowne, 44 acres in Atlistowne & Rochland (now Ballyhiho townland), 24 plantation acres (Sigginshaggard? –townland of Martinstowne Parish of Ballibrennan). Attainted of high treason after 1641 rebellion, transplanted to Mayo in 1654. Given a grant of lands of in Balla parish. Filed in Chancery on June 11 1690 to reclaim Wexford estates stating his long lineage, Norman blood,

refraining from inter-marrying with “mere Irish”. Edward’s son settles in Sligo. The Siggins family is still there, with many in the Drumcliffe churchyard cemetery, and a farm by the bay. We understand why Edward’s family moved to Sligo by the sea, which would have seemed more familiar than the landlocked area of Balla, Mayo.

In the 19th century descendants of these Siggins emigrate to America and Australia... See the *Genealogical Gleanings of Siggins, and Other Pennsylvania Families* by Martha (Humphreys) Maltby - available in free pdf or ebook form for a great wealth of information on the Siggins family!.