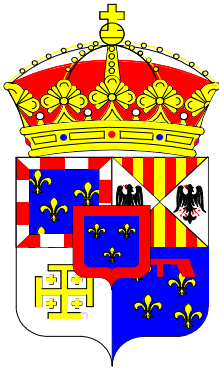


Borbón-Dos Sicilios



Description of Arms :

Per pale : Dexter, per pale : dexter, Quartely of 6 : 1st and 6th, or, 6 fleurs-de-lys az, 1, 2, 2 and 1 (Farnese of Parma) ; 2nd and 4th, gules, a fesse arg (Austria) ; 3rd and 5th, bendy of 6 or and az, a bordure gu (Burgundy Ancient) ; all debased of an escutcheon ar charged with 5 escutheons az in cross, each bearing five plates in saltire arg, all within a bordure gu, charged with 7 castles or (Portugal). Sinister, on a fesse gu, a fesse arg (Austria) ; in chief, Quartely : 1st and 4th, gu a castle or, masoned sa, port and fenestration as (Castile) ; 2nd and 3rd, arg, a lion rampant gu, armed langued and crowned or (Leon) ; ente en pointe : arg, a pomegranate gu, stalked and leaved vert (Grenade). In base, per fesse : in chief per bend-sinister in dexter-chief, bendy of 6 or and az, a bordure gu (Burgundy Ancient) ; in sinister base, or, a lion sa, armed and langued gu (Flanders) ; in base ax, 9 fleurs-de-lys, 3, 3 and 3 or, detruised of label throughout of 5 points gu (Anjou). Sinister per pale : dexter per fess ; in chief, per fesse, or, 4 pallets gu (Aragon) impaling per saltire, palewise, or, 4 pallets gu (also for Aragon) and fessewise arg, an eagle displayed sa beaked and membered gu, crowned or (Sicily). In base az, 8 fleurs-de-lys or, 3, 2 and 3, within a bordure compony arg and gu ((Burgundy Modern). In base, per fesse : in chief, in dexter base, arg, an eagle displayed gy, membered, crowned and treffe or (Tyrol) ; and in sinister chief, sa, a lion rampant or, armed and langued gu (Brabant). In base, arg a cross potent between 4 crosses humetty or (Jerusalem). In sinister, or, 6 torteaux, the chief mosr absconded by a heurte charged with 3 fleurs-de-lys or, the other 5 gu (Medicis of Tuscany). Over all an escutcheon on pretence az, 3 fleurs-de-lys or, a bordure gu (Bourbon-Anjou). The whole ensigned with tje Royal Crown of the Two Sicilies and surrounded by the Collars of the Orders of St Januarius, St Ferdinand and of Merit , the Constantian Order of St George and the Golden Fleece.

Principal Title : H.R.H. Prince of Two Siciles, Duke of Calabria.

Creation : 1816.

Subsidiary Titles : Infante of Spain, Count of Caserta etc.

Family Name : Borbón

Family History : In 1759, King Carlos III of Spain abdicated as King of the Two Sicilies, following the Pragmatic Decree which required that the two lines be separated. His son, the Infante Ferdinando succeeded as king of the latter.

In 1964, the Infante assumed the title of Duke of Calabria and Duke of Noto, created in 1960. He also laid claim to be head of this house; but this is disputed. The problem arose when Prince Ferdinand died in 1960. Succession was claimed by his nephew, Alfonso, but his father had married a sister of the King of Spain and received the title of Infante of Spain - on condition that he renounce all claims to the Two-Sicilies. This Alfonso ignored. The claim to be Head of the House was then assumed by an uncle, Rainier, who was styled Duke of Castro. From this we get the line of Dukes of Castro.

This dispute has still to be resolved.

Borbón-Dos Sicilios

Ferdinando I (1751-1825), alias Ferdinando IV, King of Naples (1759) and Ferdinando III, K. of Sicily and King of Two Sicilies (1816)
 Ist = (1768) Caroline (1752-1814), daughter of Francis I, Roman Emp.

