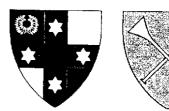


CAMEL 13th August A.S. XXIV (1989) [mailed 31st August 1989]



Crux Australis Herald Baron Master Gereint Scholar

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NTO THE COLLEGE OF HERALDS of the Kingdom of the West in the Principality of Lochac, and unto all others who might read this missive, does Gereint Scholar, Crux Australis Herald, send warm greetings. This is my Crux Australis Monthly Letter for August A.S. XXIV.

Like most of Australia, our household has been suffering from various illnesses this winter — which is part of the reason why this *Camel* is so late. I haven't had sufficient energy to plough through the masses of correspondence and take care of submissions processing and turn up for my mundane employment, so the correspondence has suffered. (My mundane employers haven't really got their money's worth either, but then that's why they invented sick leave.) My apologies for the delays.

### This Month's Highlights

- The Scriptorium hasn't moved (yet)! (page 1)
- IMPORTANT PERSONNEL NEWS. (page 1)
- THE CAMEL: NEW FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS (page 2)
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- This month's submissions. (pages 5-7)
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### Warning: The New Scriptorium has Almost Moved!

I had delayed mailing this *Camel* so I could include my new contact details — because, as I warned last time, we're about to move house. However, because of illness and other commitments, we've put the date back a month. At this stage, it appears that we'll be in the new address, whatever it might be, by the end of September. There will be proper details *next* month. However, whatever happens, the postal address remains the same: P.O. Box 213, Prospect SA 5082.

### IMPORTANT PERSONNEL NEWS (incorporating Vesper Health Bulletin)

Over the past few months, Mistress Alison von Markheim's chemotherapy has continued in a satisfactory manner. Unfortunately, a side-effect of chemotherapy is that one's immune system doesn't exactly operate at its most efficient. As a result, a few minor bugs have conspired to leave Mistress Alison with less energy than she'd like to be able to continue her job as Vesper as she wishes to do it. She has therefore taken indefinite leave of absence from the office. ("Indefinite" in the sense that as soon as she's up to it, she'll pick up the reigns again.)

In the meantime, the duties traditionally belonging to Vesper have been parcelled out to several people. Mistress Eilis O'Boirne has been appointed Acting Vesper, responsible for correspondence, rostering, general management and final decisions. Mistress Keridwen o'r Mynydd Gwyrdd will be running the monthly submissions meetings, and doing the *Minutes* and *Letters of Intent*, in addition to her duties as Brachet Herald. Master Caoimhin o Fiodhabhra will be in charge of voice and Court heraldry at kingdom events. The address for the West Kingdom College of Heralds remains the same: P.O. Box 10469, Oakland CA 94610-0469.

### THE CAMEL: NEW FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

I've been worried about the amount of money it costs to produce the *Camel*. While the routine costs of processing heraldic submissions are covered by the submission fees, the costs for producing and distributing the *Camel* are currently met by the Crux Australis Herald's "general funds" — which is a bit of an exaggeration, because there aren't any such "general funds" apart from the *ad hoc* donations I receive from generous groups and individuals.

(I should probably mention, too, that the *Camel* has been printed by, ahem, "borrowing" a photocopier from my mundane employers. I'm not exactly comfortable with this. In a Society supposedly based on honour, it seems out of place for a routine administrative newsletter to operate by theft. Besides, the *Camel* has been getting bigger and bigger, as has the mailing list. It's becoming rather difficult for me to be discreet about this amount of illicit photocopying. I think it's time we started being honest and paid for it.)

When the generous Master Thorfinn Hrolfsson was Crux Australis Herald, he sent his monthly letters free to every single rostered herald in Lochac and Aneala. I changed that slightly, and currently the *Camel* is sent free of charge to every herald in Lochac who's rostered *for a local group*, as well as certain VIPs; anyone else is welcome to subscribe for \$10 a year. Back in February, I suggested that this might have to change again, with *everyone* paying for their *Camel*. But the sole written comment I received suggested that the Principality should pay for such things. So I put the issue "on hold" while I explored some other possibilities.

One of the things I did was to formally request Principality funding for the *Camel*. However, at the time, Lochac had no regular sources of income, relying solely on irregular fundraisers such as fighter auctions. My request became part of the discussions which eventually led to the Law changes announced at Midwinter Investiture — the ones that now mean the Principality gets 75% of the profits from Principality events, thus gaining its first ever regular source of income.

In the meantime, I put together a financial projection. What I discovered is horrific. If I were to continue sending the *Camel* free, as I am now, and started paying for the photocopying, then the financial shortfall of my office would be around \$1000 each year! (There are a few assumptions involved here. If you're interested in seeing my financial reports, feel free to ask for copies.) This comes to almost \$20 per subscriber per year. Even with stolen photocopying, the *Camel* will cost well over \$500 a year. Obviously, it's foolish to expect this massive shortfall to be made up by random donations — and I don't think my wallet could stand it either.

Now at the Kingdom level, the equivalent to the Camel is the College of Heralds' Minutes. Everyone who receives this, even the Vesper Principal Herald herself, pays the US\$10 fee (or US\$15 for those in Lochac, to cover the airmail). But I know that "user pays" is less acceptable in Australia than the United States. In addition, the Minutes aren't essential material. Although they include some useful policy information, in the central part of the Kingdom this is also available from other sources. The geographical proximity of groups means that local heralds can meet with their superiors far more often than is possible in Lochac. Here, there are local heralds who I've never even met, let alone discussed their office with. In many cases, the Camel is the main source of official heraldic information and

training. I don't like the idea of endangering the communications link with local heralds simply because a new group or its impoverished herald can't afford the fee.

After the Midwinter Investiture there was a meeting of the Council of the Purse — the Prince and Princess, the Seneschal and the Exchequer. They discussed the Camel, and the Lochac Seneschal, Baron Tovye Woolmongere, wrote to me with the outcome of those discussions:

All members of the Council agreed that this was indeed a worthwhile newsletter and that all heralds should indeed be encouraged to obtain a copy for their own interest and education. However should your request [for Principality funding] be granted, similar requests from the Chirurgeonate and Marshallate would also need to be granted. This would place an excessive demand on the limited funds available.

In order to encourage people to subscribe to your newsletter, it was decided to finance the first years' subscription for any new groups forming within the Principality of Lochac. It is considered that once formed, the individual groups should be able to afford the \$20 per annum to cover a cost of subscription for that group. It is hoped that you would allow the group heralds to copy these reports for the other heralds of their group, should they not be able to afford a subscription directly.

We support your aim of subscriptions for all recipients of this letter wholeheartedly, especially considering the precedent shown at Kingdom level. It is further suggested that you implement your subscription scheme as soon as possible in order to help your own personal finances.

So what does all this mean? It means the bad news: Starting from the next issue of the Camel, there will be an annual subscription fee of \$20. Make your cheques payable to "SCA College of Heralds". The sooner I receive the money the better, but I'm happy to wait a while in the case of smaller, newer or poorer groups. I certainly won't cut off your Camel to spite your wallet — or something like that.

You may feel the urge to pay this \$20 yourself. However, the local herald for each SCA group *needs* to receive the *Camel*, so I believe that the fee should be paid from the local group's funds. To help keep your group's financial records in order, I've sent each group herald a formal invoice which your Reeve can keep on file.

A few people will be exempt from the new subscription fee: the Prince and Princess, the Lochac Seneschal, the Vesper Principal Herald and the Hund Pursuivant. In addition, groups less than twelve months old will continue to receive the *Camel* free of charge until they reach that age of twelve months. (If this applies to you, instead of an invoice, you'll find enclosed a letter explaining what will happen in more detail.)

Your mailing label now shows the expiry date of your subscription. Please let me know if you think it's wrong. If you're already a paying subscriber to the Camel, your expiry date remains unchanged. In the unlikely event that producing the Camel turns out to be substantially cheaper than expected, then everybody's subscription will be extended appropriately.

I realize I've spent a lot of time telling you a simple message ("The Camel now costs \$20 a year"), but I think you deserve a complete explanation. This transition stage is likely to be a little confusing, so if you have any problems or questions please get in touch.

### Research Libraries: A Clarification

Last month I published a list of the books in the libraries of the Crux Australis Herald and the Hund Pursuivant. Alas, this list contained quite a few errors and omissions, so I've included a corrected

version this month. For many of the books in my own library, I've included notes as to their use-fulness; most of these notes are taken directly from the West Kingdom Heralds Handbook. Although this makes the library of the Crux Australis Herald look larger than that of the Hund Pursuivant, this is purely because the notes take up a lot of room. Master Thorfinn's library is extensive also, and if you look through the list you'll see some extremely useful material.

### Letters of Acceptance and Return

Every month, the Laurel Queen of Arms issues a Letter of Acceptance and Return, in which she makes known the results of her decisions on heraldic submissions. I always include the entries for Lochac's submissions in the Camel (see page L-1, for instance), as well as any other "interesting material" that turns up in the covering letters. But I've found that by reading through Lady Laurel's decisions and the explanations accompanying them, you can learn a lot about the Rules for Submission and the way heraldry works within the SCA. So if you're interested in receiving copies of the complete LoAR each month, please let me know. Because the LoARs usually run to 20 pages or more, I'll have to recover the costs of photocopying and postage. \$24 a year should be about right; make your cheques payable to "SCA College of Heralds".

(When I mentioned this arrangement last month, I said that you should contact Master Thorfinn Hrolfsson. This is wrong. Unfortunately, I misinterpreted something Master Thorfinn had once told me about Lady Laurel's arrangement to reprint the LoARs; you should actually contact me for reprints of these letters, not Master Thorfinn. My apologies for any incovenience this mistake may have caused.)

### The Lochac Heraldic Questionnaire

I've already received a few completed Questionnaires. Please remember that I'd like your completed Lochac Heraldic Questionnaires returned by 31st August — and that for rostered local heralds, returning the questionnaire is a requirement. The results will be published in the next Camel, and acted upon as soon as humanly possible thereafter.

### The New Armorial and Ordinary

I've just heard via Master Thorsinn that the new edition of the Armorial and Ordinary will not be released until the new Rules for Submission are completed. That way, the sorting and sub-categorization [what an ugly word!] can be arranged to best suit the requirements of the new Rules. Nevertheless, it's probably still a good idea to place an advance order with Master Thorsinn, so that his bulk order can be placed as soon as the new A&O is ready.

### The New Rules for Submission

And speaking of the new Rules... The new Rules for Submission were discussed at the Known World Heraldic Symposium in the Kingdom of Caid over the weekend of 8–9th July. According to the West Kingdom Minutes, "there was not as much discussion of the proposed Rules as most people had hoped for, but what discussion there was made it clear that there is widespread dissatisfaction with the current draft. There is a new draft due out at the end of the month [that is, the end of August], and the final proposal is due to be presented to the Board at their October meeting. These dates are firm, but they do not guarantee new Rules by October. (Don't hold your breath, and don't advertise changes to submittor.)" That last bit, about not advertising changes, is because the new Rules may still be rather different from the draft being circulated. Submittors should not assume that provisions in the draft will necessarily make it into the final Rules.

Lady Laurel has delegated the production of the new Rules to Marten Bröker, Badger Herald in the East Kingdom. In the meantime, Lady Laurel will produce administrative and procedural material that will accompany the new Rules.

Lord Badger's draft Rules arrived in Lochac on 21st August, and copies have already been distributed to the four Hund Franchises. There have been a number of significant changes since the previous draft, particularly in some of the more controversial areas. I have yet to read this draft thoroughly and make detailed comments. Nevertheless from my initial skim through it appears that this draft gets us a lot closer to some final working Rules than did the previous draft. I will have more details next month. In the meantime, if anyone else is interested in seeing a copy of the draft, please let me know.

### Lochac Heraldic Symposium II

The Lochac Heraldic Symposium II will be held on the Australia Day long weekend in January 1990, in conjunction with the Innilgard Collegium. If you're interested in presenting a session, please get in touch. Conversely, if there's a topic you'd like to see covered, please let me know, and I'll try to arrange it. There'll be other things besides heraldry. Indeed, it'll be quite possible for someone to spend their whole time at the event, enjoying classes and sessions on many topics, without encountering heraldry at all. As usual, there'll be a fighting tourney and a feast. I'll have more details of this event in the Camel and Pegasus over the coming months.

### Meeting Schedule

My regular meetings are usually held on Sunday afternoons at The New Scriptorium, starting at 2.00pm. The next regular meeting is Sunday 10th September at The (Old) New Scriptorium [please note that this is a different venue from that mentioned last month]; at the Spring Coronet Tournament in Innilgard [Adelaide] on 30th September or 1st October, with an overflow meeting at The (New) New Scriptorium on 8th October; 12th November and 10th December at The New Scriptorium.

The Hund Pursuivant, Master Thorfinn Hrolfsson [Stephen Roylance], holds weekly meetings to provide comments on the submissions from other kingdoms. There's a meeting at 8.00pm every Monday night somewhere in Stormhold [Melbourne], often at the home of Lord Thrainn Járngrímsson [Stefan Akerblom]. Please check with Master Thorfinn on (03) 885-6348 for the location. In addition, there's an extra meeting on the first Tuesday of every month at 80 Wattle Valley Road, Camberwell VIC. Regular commentary is also taking place in Aneala [Perth], Llyn Arian [Lake Macquarie NSW], River Haven [Brisbane] and Ynys Fawr [Hobart]. Contact the relevent local herald for details. If you want to start a group in your area, please contact Master Thorfinn directly.

### This Month's Submissions

The August meeting of the College of Heralds of the Kingdom of the West in the Principality of Lochac was held on Sunday 13th August at The (Old) New Scriptorium. Present were Master Gereint Scholar, Crux Australis Herald; PEs At Large Robert Furness of Southwood and Lord Tako Jiro; visitors Lady Aurboda, Lady Maeva Torfadottir and Master Jean le Montbank; and The Cat.

1. Andrew of Gwent (new name; SUBMITTED) [Saint Ursula, HID413]

According to Withycombe, Andrew was a "general favorite" name from the 12th Century, found in the form Andreu in AD1273, and Anderewe in 1379 (p.23). Gwent is a county in south-eastern Wales. As far as we know, there was never a Count of Gwent called Andrew — or any other important Andrew that might have come from Gwent.

Consulting herald: Gereint Scholar.

2. Brân Emrys o Garnhedryn (new name and device; SUBMITTED) [Saint Aldhelm, HID434] Argent, in dexter base a bat within an orle, overall three bendlets enhanced azure.

According to Yonge, Brân dates from very early times. In Roman times, Prince Bran the Blessed was the first Christian prince in Britain, and there was also a Pictish prince of this name in AD839 (p.232-35). Emrys is the Welsh version of Ambrose; Ruth Stephens' Enwan Cymraeg i Blank ("Welsh Names for Children") lists an Emrys Wledig in the sixth century. Carnhedryn is an

"extremely small and apparently insignificant town in modern Permbrokeshire" — the consulting herald could only find the town in the large-scale Ordnance Survey National Atlas of Great Britain (p.110). She doubts whether the town existed in period, but being so small there really isn't any proof either way. It appears in very few modern British atlases, so naturally it's missing from Humfrie de Lido's Map of Wales (ca. AD1560). More unfortunately, it doesn't appear in Harris' Pembrokeshire Place-Names and Dialect, which gives names and dates for nearly 200 Pembrokeshire towns. However, the name appears to be constructed from common Welsh elements, and it certainly isn't incompatible with Society usage, so I think it should be quite acceptable. Following the connective o, the correct Welsh form for 'of', the 'c' at the beginning of Carnhedryn mutates to a 'g' making the name o Garnhedryn.

This device isn't exactly wonderful period style. The bendlets force the bat to be positioned in dexter base rather than the centre of the shield, creating a decidedly unbalanced effect. Adding the orle seems to emphasize this lack of balance. And using bendlets and an orle of the same tincture is unusual, to say the least, and makes both charges difficult to distinguish clearly. Everyone at the meeting felt *most* uncomfortable about the design, but found it difficult to put our feelings into words. Had we been able to express ourselves more clearly, I'd have returned this design for poor style. As it is, I can't return the submission if I can't adequately explain why.

Consulting herald: Morag Ameredith, as usual providing excellent name documentation.

 Mordred Boarslayer (name and device resubmission to Crux Australis; SUBMITTED) [River Haven, HID455]

Per fess argent and sable, a boar passant sable, armed, maned and langed gules, and an armoured fist argent, all within a bordure gules.

I returned this name last month because, as far as I knew, only one person ever bore the name Mordred: King Arthur's semi-mythical son, by his sister Morgana. However, the submittor has provided further documentation that proves me wrong. The Oxford Companion to English Literature lists Arthur's son as Modred (p.659), and mentions the fact that the name appears in the form Mordred from Mallory to Tennyson — so Modred and Mordred are the same thing. John Gillingham's Richard the Lionheart mentions that in a thirteenth-century romance, King Richard, returning from the Holy Land, was captured and imprisoned by a certain King Modred of Almain in what is now Germany (p.7). Although this romance is a work of fiction, and although the Modred mentioned is another "bad guy", it appears that mediæval folk were quite happy to use the name Modred for someone other than Arthur's son. The name has very negative connotations — Dante's Divina Commedia, for instance, refers to Mordred as the definitive traitor — but the submittor is aware of these connotations, and has told me that he's quite happy being "the bad guy". Boarslayer is an epithet constructed from common English elements.

The submittor's original device was returned last month: Per fess argent and sable, in chief a boar passant sable, armed, maned and langed gules, and in base in fess an armoured fist and a goblet argent, all within a bordure gules. Under Rules for Submission AR6c, the "Complexity Limit", you can't use three or more non-identical charges in what would conventionally be considered a 'group'. (This sort of design is sometimes called "slot machine heraldry".) This redesign avoids the problem by dropping one of the charges.

Consulting heralds: Eric of Stormwind, Gereint Scholar.

4. Saint Ursula, College of (device resubmission to Crux Australis; SUBMITTED) [Saint Ursula, HID322]

Argent, two she-bears combattant gules, maintaining a pair of arrows crossed in saltire sable, in base an open book sable within a laurel wreath vert.

The College originally submitted a similar device: Argent, two she-bears combattant gules, maintaining a pair of arrows crossed in saltire sable, in chief an open book sable within a laurel wreath vert. However, I put this in the pending basket last month because the submission didn't

include a petition showing that the proposed design had the support of the populace. That petition has now arrived — and the submittors have decided to adopt one of my suggested design changes: putting the laurel wreath and book in *base* rather than in chief.

In case you haven't picked it up, these are canting arms (arms that make a pun on the bearer's name): the name *Ursula* derives from the Latin word *ursa*, meaning 'she-bear'.

Consulting herald: Andrew of Gwent.

5. Viviane Morgaine de Burgh (device resubmission to Vesper; SUBMITTED) [Politarchopolis, HID289]

Or, a dragonfly volant en arrière, on a bordure azure three acorns Or.

Lady Viviane's name was registered in September 1987. Her device submission, Per fess Or and azure, three decrescents and an acorn slipped and leaved counterchanged, was returned by Lord Vesper in June 1987 for conflict with the registered device of Gillian of the Greenwoods: Per fess vert and Or, in pale three crescents Or and a spring of oak fructed proper. (Gillian's crescents are arranged in fess above the per fess line of division.) While there are, technically, sufficient points of difference for the position of the crescents and for the different tinctures, the designs were judged to be visually and conceptually very similar.

This new design is completely different. Although the submission came with the dragonfly explicitly blazoned as "without legs", I've merely blazoned it as a dragonfly, and left the "legless" depiction as a note for the scribes. Whether a dragonfly is drawn with its spindly legs or not really doesn't make any heraldic difference, so there isn't any need to blazon it. Besides, we can avoid the inevitable jokes about "legless dragonflies".

Consulting herald: Morag Ameredith.

[Note on Blazon: As Parker's Glossary so charmingly puts it, the term volant en arrière is used to describe "a bird or an insect flying with its back to the spectator" (p.21).

In addition, acorns are one of those things that distinguish SCA heraldry from mundane heraldry. In SCA heraldry, acorns are by default drawn with the stem toward the top. If it's got the stem at the bottom, it's an "acorn inverted". Note that this is exactly the opposite to mundane heraldry.]

Those submissions not returned have been forwarded to the Vesper Principal Herald, and will be considered at her August meeting. You can find drawings of all the submitted devices on page 10.

Correction: I forgot to label some of the drawings in last month's Camel. On page C-1, please mark the devices for Arian Shield Breaker and Saint Ursula as PENDING, and the devices for Flora del Lee of the Purple Unicorns and Mordred Bearslayer as RETURNED.

### **News of Previous Submissions**

The West Kingdom College of Herald's *Minutes* for June arrived on 27th July, the delay being caused by Lady Vesper's recent bouts of hospitalization. The extracts concerning submissions from Lochac are included as pages V-1 and V-2. The *Minutes* for July arrived some time in mid-August (sorry, I forgot to write down the date), and the apppropriate extracts are included as pages V-3 to V-6.

The Laurel Queen of Arms' Letter of Acceptance and Return (LoAR) for her June meeting arrived on 4th August, and the relevant extracts are on page L-1. Please note that the registered blazon for the device of Selwyn Searobyrig is wrong, and will be officially corrected soon. The LoAR for the July meeting arrived on 25th August, However, because of the way the scheduling of the various meetings worked that month, there was no material from the West Kingdom.

### Flora del Lee of the Purple Unicorns

Just in case you didn't figure this out last month, this submission was a joke. I hope that my sarcas-

tic comments about the device would have made this clear. Nevertheless, to tidy up all the loose ends, let me explain exactly what is right and wrong about this name and device.

The documentation for the first part of the name, Flora del Lee, is authentic. The latter part is a TSCA byname: acceptable, if a little trite. Nevertheless, the combination of elements pushes things a little too close to the "joke name" category. (In case you still don't get it, Flora del Lee is a pun on fleur-de-lys, the stylized heraldic flower.)

As for the device, well, there's nothing at all wrong with it — unless there's something that Robert Furness of Southwood missed when he did his conflict checking. Indeed, the device is formed on the same pattern as the registered arms of Master Sir Richard de la Croix: Argent, two unicorns rampant addorsed reguardant, horns crossed, sable, and a Maltese cross gules. At my meeting, we got carried away with the joke, and thought that if someone were really going to have a joke TSCA name, then they should have a totally TSCA device to go with it, not something nice and simple like Sir Richard's. (See the explanation of the term "TSCA" in the June Camel, page 3.)

Obviously, you can't really return something for being "insufficiently TSCA" — but neither can you return something for being TSCA. A TSCA design may well make you groan and say "How boring", but it is still legal. By all means discourage a submittor from designing something that's too trite. Try and steer them in the direction of clear, classic, simple mediæval heraldic design. But when it comes down to it, if they really want a hackneyed design, with those common-as-muck charges in that unimaginative arrangement, then that's what they want — and it's our duty as heralds to submit it for them.

### Your Comments on Court

My "correspondence to be dealt with" file is somewhat disorganized at the moment, to say the least. But as far as I can tell I've actually discussed all of your comments on Court and Grand Marches — except for those in a letter I received from Their Highnesses Valerian and Rowena shortly before They invested Their Successors. I now print Their Highnesses' comments in full:

- 1. Recommendations. If members of the populace do not write letters of recommendation to their Prince and Princess, deserving members will get overlooked. In addition, there is a good possibility that Court will be held up as the travel-weary Royalty button-hole the local Seneschal and Peers in an effort to see that worthy people are not overlooked. These "on-the-spot" recommendations must then be checked in the Order of Precedence, the pieces of paper must be scribed and the appropriate ribbons threaded through danglies. We would be really unhappy with the hard and fast rule that if a recommendation is not received well before the event at least the day before it is left until the next visit of Royalty to the area. However, believe us when we say that half the preparation time for Court is due to last-minute recommendations made half an hour before Court begins! It was recommended to Us by Their Majesties Geoffrey and Kira during Their visit to the Rowany Festival that We not accept any recommendation unless it was in writing. This is very good advice. However, if We had enforced this, many people during Our Reign would simply have not received the recognition they deserved. We would like the populace to think about this problem and offer comments on the situation.
- 2. Heralds. Any Royalty depend on Their heralds during Court. It does not help the look of Court if, after preparing all the bits and pieces mentioned in Point 1, the Prince and Princess find that the local herald is not present at the event and none of the other heralds present brought their tabards or baldrics, *Heralds Handbooks*, etc etc... There was one event recently where Court was running late and Princess Rowena ended up scribing a rough outline of the ceremony for the presentation of an Order of the Roman Lilies during the first portion of Court. Why? Well the natives were restless having been informed by a very efficient Autocrat that Court

would be in ten minutes — before We discovered the peculiar lack of heralds with heraldic equipment on them. The Autocrat, being a stickler for punctuality and a vocal supporter for Courts running on time, was upset at the thought of Court being more late than it already was, and he naturally did not want the populace standing around doing nothing waiting for Court to get its act together any more than We did. Hence the solution. Please note that this event occurred after Crux's comment on this matter in the May Camel! In addition, there have been a number of events where even the local herald for a group has turned up empty handed. Now many heralds may not have baldrics or fancy tabards — but it would help if local groups could make sure that their herald has access to, or owns a copy of, the Heralds Handbook. Perhaps a more realistic idea would be for the Royal Regalia to include a herald's baldric and a copy of all the ceremonies.

3. Autocrats. This point really applies to large events such as Investitures and Coronet Tourneys, though local Autocrats should also take heed. We cannot say this loudly enough or too many times. If you are organizing an event which includes either long Courts or a number of Courts, get in touch with the Royalty involved, before you make out the flyers and plan the feast. This is not only practical, it is courteous. It may be that there's a Peerage ceremony to do; this may take twenty minutes to do, on top of any other Court business. Tough if you've only allowed half an hour for Court. In any case, the people who will definitely have more idea of how long Court will take is the Royalty involved. As an aside, this goes double for organizing Peerage Councils or other meetings that you expect Royalty to attend. One of Our main hassles this reign has been some events which were organized so loosely that it was left to Us to answer questions that should have been sorted out before the event began. This is not meant as a criticism of any event We have attended. However, it would certainly make Royalty's job a lot easier if organizational aspects could be worked out beforehand. (It would probably save the Autocrat a few grey hairs also!)

We hope that this missive contains some interesting points for discussion. Certainly organizing a Court schedule that is enjoyable for the Heralds, the Royalty and the populace should not be an impossible task — provided everyone involved works together. Try and remember that the new Prince and Princess holding Their first Court were sitting amongst the populace half an hour ago, and there is as yet no training school for future Royalty. Try to imagine yourself as the lead character in a play whose plot is known but the lines are entirely up to you and you don't have an opportunity to rehearse. That is something similar to holding Court in these Current Middle Ages.

Thank you, Your Highnesses (or now, "Your Excellencies"). I'd like to expand upon some of the points that Valerian and Rowena have raised.

Point 1 is obvious. Remember, anyone can recommend anyone else for anything, but your recommendation really does need to be in writing. Recommendations for awards should be sent to the Prince and Princess. There isn't any particular form for a recommendation. Just say who you think is deserving of an award, and why. The more detail you include about the intended recipient's activites the better, since Their Highnesses can then decide what award would be most appropriate. You should try and get the *correct* spelling of the recipient's name, since unless someone has registered their name, the only guide we have is your letter of recommendation. Most people do not like their name being mis-spelled, even if they've never bothered to do anything about it by officially registering their name.

Point 2 is inexcusable, and I don't want to hear that you were responsible for any further cases of missing heralds. If you're the local herald for a group, it's part of your job to make sure the appropriate heraldic services are provided at every event your group runs. This will usually mean a duty

herald of some sort, and if there's a tourney you need to organize a field herald too - which will often be the same person. You shouldn't rely on the Seneschal or Autocrat to tell you a herald is needed. You should keep your eye on the event calendar and ask what heraldic services they'll need. This doesn't mean you have to do everything yourself, of course. Feel free to delegate. But it does mean you have to make sure it gets done.

As for deciding when Court is about to begin, the only people who can make that decision are the Royalty. Not the Autocrat, not the heralds. Of course the Autocrat should have scheduled a spot for Court, and the Royalty and Their heralds will do their best to make sure they can stick to that schedule. But Court can't actually start until the Royalty and Their heralds are ready to perform it. Autocrats should always allow enough time for Court to be prepared, and remember that Royalty and heralds can't be in two places at once.

This brings me to Point 3. I'm continually astounded (and extremely annoyed) at how often someone plans a Principality event and schedules Courts without once getting in touch with Their Majesties or Their chief herald (me). I'm particularly astounded that this has happened with Investitures, where Courts form the centrepiece of the event. Over the past few years there have been major problems which could have been avoided simply if the Autocrat had been in touch beforehand. If you hear of your group planning to submit a bid to hold a Principality event (and I think you should hear about any such plans, since you're one of the most important local officers), then could you please strongly encourage the potential autocrat to get in touch with me before preparing the detailed bid. I'll be writing about this soon in Pegasus, but the more places it's mentioned the better.

Again, if you have any comments or suggestions on this topic, feel free to put them on paper and send them to me. If I discover that I've forgotten to mention anyone's comments on Courts and Grand Marches, I'll fix that next Camel. (By the way, did anyone actually miss having a Grand March at the Midwinter Investiture? I didn't think so...)

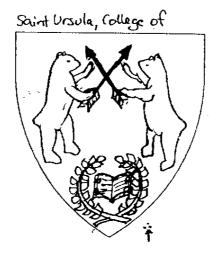
Your Tardy Servant,

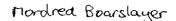


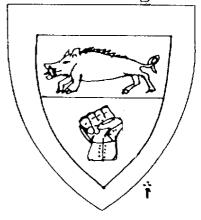
Crux Australis Herald



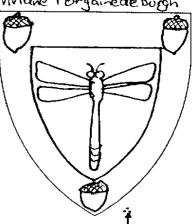
Brân Emrys o Gaenhad Who has been nibbli







Viviane Horgainede Burgh



The following submissions were considered by the Vesper Principal Herald of the Kingdom of the West on 4th June XXIV (1989) and were SUBMITTED to the Laurel Queen of Arms:

Aelfric of Dorcestre (Llyn Arian)

new name

"Aelfric" is constructed of common Anglo-Saxon name themes. "Dorcestre" is an older spelling of the name of the very ancienct English town of Dorcester. Consulting herald: Decion of Trefriw Wold.

10. <u>Maeva Torfadottir</u> (Innilgard)

new device

Potent, a crescent inverted Or.

Her name was approved on the LoAR of May, 1988. Consulting herald: Robert Furness of Southwood.

11. Martin de Mont Blanc (Ynnis Fawr)

new name, see RETURNS for device

"Martin" is the name of a Saint whose name was quite commonly used in the Middle Ages. It is cited on page 210 of Withycombe, to 1258. "Mont Blanc" is the highest of the Alps. Consulting herald: Julian du Bois.

15. Richard de la Croix (Rowany)

nev badge

Argent, a unicorn rampant sable within a bordure dovetailed gules.

His name and device were passed on the LoAR of May, 1986. We consider this badge to be sufficiently different from the device registered to Baldrik Blackhorse, "Argent, a horse rampant sable breathing flames, within a bordure of flames proper." There should be at least a full point of difference for the change of the line of division and partial tincture of the two bordures, as well as at least an additional minor for the changes to the frou-frou between the two equines. Consulting herald: the submittor.

17. Rionach O'Nelaghin

device resubmission to Laurel

Per fess wavy argent and purpure, a harp and an otter statant counterchanged.

This submission was returned on the June Loar because there was no mini-emblazon included with the original submission in March. We feel that the return was excessive, since the blazon clearly described the device. However, the College of Arms will suffer, because Eilis drew the mini-emblazon with this letter. (Just look at that anorexic otter!) Consulting herald: Haos Windchaser.

19. <u>Simeon ben Jabez</u> (Llyn Arian)

name and device resubmission to Laurel

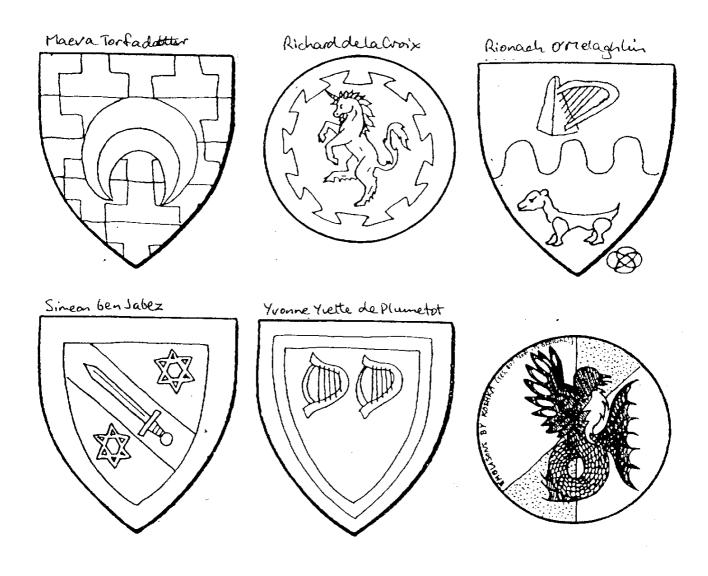
Or, on a bend between two Stars of David azure, a sword Or, a bordure azure.

His previous name submission, made in July 1988, of "Simeon ben Jacob" was returned by Laurel for conflict with the son of Jacob who founded one of the Twelve Tribes of Israel. "Jabez" is another real Biblical character, but he was a member of the Tribe of Judah, (1 Chron. 4:9), and seems to have had no sons named "Simeon". The device was previously returned for an SCA technical conflict and has avoided same by the time-honoured tactic of adding a bordure. Consulting herald, yet again: Conacher MacAlpin.

23. Yvonne Yvette de Plumetot (East Ridge) new name and device

Gules, in chief two harps within an orle Or.

According to Withycombe, (p. 295), both "Yvonne" and "Yvette" are feminine diminutives of the French masculine name "Yvon" or "Yves". As the masculine name, they are documented as early as the 13th C. As the first of them is a standard French feminine form, and as an "Ivetta" is noted in an English Curia Roll from 1167, they should both be acceptable, even if their combination is a little eccentric. The submittor encloses copies from Dauzat's, <u>Dictionnaire Etymologique des Noms de Lieux en France</u> (p. 537) showing "Plumetot" as the name of a French place. She (the submittor) considers the circumflex added over the "o" to represent the missing "p" from the original placename "Blomtopt", but we take leave to doubt that. She will consent to its removal at the Laurel level. The device appears to be free of conflict. Consulting herald: Thrainn Jarngrimsson.



The following submissions were considered by the Vesper Principal Herald of the Kingdom of the West on 4th June XXIV (1989) and were RETURNED:

Martin de Mont Blanc (Ynnis Fawr)

name passed, device RETURNED

Azure, four bendlets enhanced and in base a mullet argent.

This elegant device is in conflict with one registered to Aylwin Graham the Flamehaired, "Azure, in bend an estoille between two roses, in sinister chief three bendlets enhanced, all argent". (LoAR Feb. 1988). Aylwin's device was later reblazoned (in November 1988) as, "Per bend bendy azure and argent, and azure, in base an estoille between two roses in bend argent". There is a clear point of difference between the "secondaries" (estoile/roses versus the mullet), but only a minor point of difference for the change from three to four bendlets. The reblazon only makes it more clear that the number of the bendlets has little visual importance. The submittor's first alternate substituted a cross formy for the mullet, which has the same confict. His second alternate was to change the field colour to sable, in which case it conflicts with the mundane arms of Walwarding (Papworth, p. 291), "Sable, four bendlets argent". There is a point for adding the secondary charge, but the movement of the bendlets to the chief is forced by adding the charge, and is not worth enough additional difference on its own. Consulting herald: Julian du Bois.

The following submissions were considered by the Vesper Principal Herald of the Kingdom of the West on 30th July XXIV (1989) and were SUBMITTED to the Laurel Queen of Arms:

### 1. Aelfric of Dorcestre (Llyn Arian)

new device (name submitted 7/17/89)

Per fess sable and argent, a tower sable and on a chief embattled Or, three bats gules.

We also checked for visual conflict against Per fess  $\bar{v}r$  and argent, a fess embattled sable between ....

### 3. Andfryd of Trondelag (Agaricus)

new name and device

Argent, on a chevron acure between three gouttes de sang, three thimbles argent, on a chief acure, a threaded needle argent.

The submitter states that Andfryd is her mundane given name, however the name is also very period. Searle ( $Qnomasticon\ Anglosaxonicum$ ) cites the name Andfrith  $\omega(p.69)...$  The deuterotheme -frith also appears as -frid  $(p.70\ Anfrid)$  and as +fryth (p.251) so -fryd seems very plausible.

Trondelag is stated to be the name of the area around the Norwegian city of Trondheim. Crux Australis claims to have confirmed this in Muir's Atlas of Ancient. Medieval & Hodern History (p.12) however copies of this were not sent with the submission.

### 8. David of Lockerbie (Agaricus)

device (name registered 10/88)

Per bend sinister indented azure and argent, a horse rampant counterchanged.

### 10. Eleanor Terrington (Innilgard)

new name and device

Or, a blackbird rising purpure within a bordure sable, seme of millet heads Or.

Eleanor is cited on p.96 of Withycombe. This is given as one of the usual spellings between the 12th and 15th centuries. Terrington is about 12 miles north of York.

### 11. Elizabeth Saint Clair (Mordenvale)

new device (name registered 1/88)

Vert, two goblets in fess between three mullets of eight points Or.

### 19. Maredudd Goch ac Llywelyn ac Cacwallon Gwrthmynion (Gowany)

change of registered device (name registered 7/87) -

Per pale and per chevron quies and Or, two horseshoes and a sugarloaf helm afficulte counterchanged.

If this is registered, he wishes to release his currently registered device, Per pale and per chevron gules and  $\theta r$ , in chief two urchins statust erect respectant, each wearing a Norman helm and carrying a kite shield and a broken spear counterchanged.

### 22. Richard de Montfort of Hastings (St. Julian)

appeal of name change, returned LOAR 11/68

The submitter's currently registered name is Ademar & Excidenil. He submitted a name change on our LOI of 8/8/88 to Richard de Hontfort of Hastings. This was returned by Laurel in her letter of 11/88 stating, "We had to agree with Hund that the name conflicts with that of Richard de Montford, Count of Etampes: both his father and son were Dukes of Brittany and his granddaughter was Anne of Brittany who by her marriage to the King of France united Brittany to France. By the Submittor's own documentation the "Montford" and "Montfort" are merely

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The following submissions were considered by the Vesper Principal Herald of the Kingdom of the West on 30th July XXIV (1989) and were SUBMITTED to the Laurel Queen of Arms (continued):

alternate spellings of the same name (Reaney, p.243)."

Crux Australis submited the following appeal.

"RfS, NR7 "Minimum difference between Names" states that "the addition or removal of an adjectival phrase is not sufficient difference... for example John Thomas of Hastings... does conflict with John Thomas". This is fairly clear. However, NR16 "Personal Name Conflict" says "personal names shall not conflict with other registered society names, nor with Important names in the mundane world, past or present..." [my emphasis]. Our contention is that Richard de Montford, Count of Estampes, does not qualify as "important" for the purposes of MR16.

"There is a long-standing ban on names of the form (ruler's name) of (place ruled). It is our understanding, however, that this ban is effective only down to the level of territorial duchies - unless the individual concerned had some special claim to historical fame. (Unfortunately, I cannot find this stated in either the Rules or the Precedents.) The historical Richard de Montford was nmedely" a Count. That his father and his son were Dukes makes it necessary to prevent conflict with them, but not with Richard himself. His owner claim to "fame" is that his grand-daughter married the King of France. While this is interesting, we do not agree that this makes fichard himself "important". He was not privatel in the process of joining Brittany and France: Anne was. Signard was a mere 'routine grandparent". We agree that Anne of Brittany was a important historical figure, but we do not agree that we should routinely protect from conflict the four grandparents of every significant historical figure or even just the grand-parents of the spouses of monarchs, for two reasons: it prohibits far too many simple useful names, and I don't think we have the resources to do the checking in a consistent manner.

"Richard de Montford himself was not important; he was merely related to other important people. We do not believe this is sufficient grounds for protecting his name from conflict - particularly when the submitted name said to be in conflict countains the locative of Hastings, referring to territory never held by the de Montford family."

We have supported this appeal to the College of Arms on the grounds that, in our fear of letting something slip by, we tend to extend protection to anyone that anyone has ever heard of, rather than applying a rational standard of "importance".

### 31. Ynys Faur, Shire of

new hame and device

Azura, on a fess between three laurel wreaths Or, a lymoned, sails furled, azura.

The name is Welsh for "Big Island" (the branch is located in Tasmania). As yeys (island) is a feminine news, mawn (big) will take the soft mutation when following it, secondal fabr.

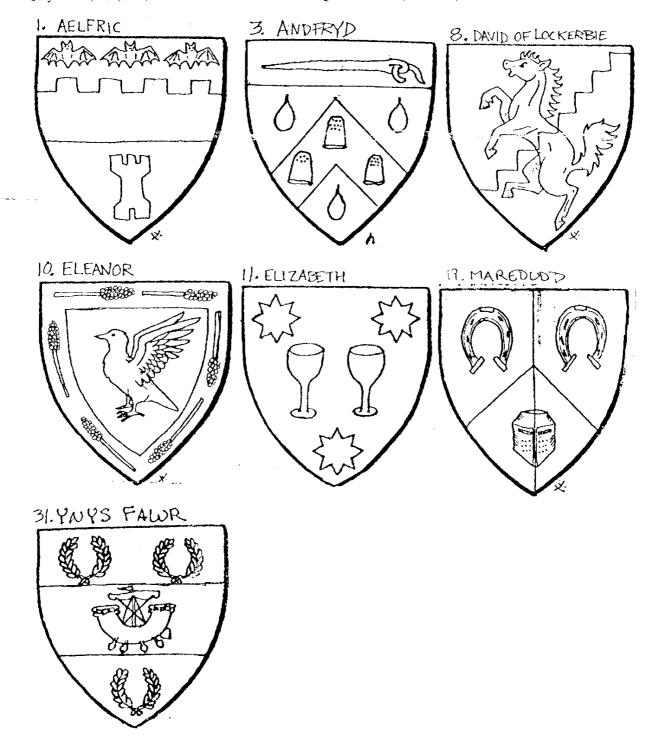
### 32. Zanifah Um-el-Laban al-Bajawi

new name

Qazi gives larest on p.23, so larifah would presumably be a slightly different transliteration of a feminine form of the name. The submitter documents Um-el-laban as meaning "mother of milk (or white)" (in reference to skin color) from p.170 of The Wilder Shores of Love by Lesley Blanch which, contrary to the impression given by the title, is <u>not</u> a bodice-ripper, but rather a non-fiction account of Victorian women living in Arabia. Al-badani is in Da'ud ibn Auda's article Arabic Naming Practices in the proceedings from the 1987 Herald's Symposium as a male byname meaning "the Bedouin". We were unsure whether there would be a different feminine form. We will implore Da'ud for help in documenting the name.

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The following submissions were considered by the Vesper Principal Herald of the Kingdom of the West on 30th July XXIV (1989) and were SUBMITTED to the Laurel Queen of Arms (continued):



The following submissions were considered by the Vesper Principal Herald of the Kingdom of the West on 30th July XXIV (1989) and were RETURNED:

Arian of Shadowvale (Folitikopolis)

device returned (name registered 9/85)

Sable mullety argent, a gurges argent.

The gurges was depicted in a continental style as a spiral of two turns emerging from the base, rather than in the British style which fills the entire field. Unfortunately this brought the device into conflict with a badge for the Canton of Tear-Sea's Shore, (fieldless) an ocean wave erased argent (there can be no difference for the field, and the only visual difference between the wave and the gurges will be the erasing versus issuing, for which I would give a minor point the same as for erasing versus couping). There is also a visual conflict with a badge for the Barony of Wintersgate, Per fess indented sable estailly argent and argent (the difference between mullety and estailly in a seme is negligible, and in this comparison the gurges acts as a strange per fess division, worth at best a point).

Edmund the Lame (Riverhaven)

device returned (name registered 2/88)

Sable, an armored leg couped at the thigh and a chief argent

Unfortunately, this conflicts with Gilman (Fap. 962), Sable, a man's leg couped at the thigh argent. Crux Australia argues that the anmoring should provide the necessary minor, however Parker's Glossary states of legs that they are "generally in armor." The only allowed change (making the knee cop gules) is little more than artistic license and we did not feel that it was sufficient to clear the conflict.

Flora del Lee of the Furple Unicorns (Innilgard)

name returned

Although the first half of the name is documentable, and the second part is generic 750A, we felt that the combination Flora del Lee ( $\tau$  Fleur de Lys: bushed this unacceptably toward being a joke name.

Frae Fitzallevne (Dismal Fogs)

name and device returned

Gules, issuant from a chevron, a demi-dragon and in base a cinquefoil Or

The name was sent as an appeal of Crux Australis' return. Frae is postulated as a spelling variant of Frey, one of the Norse gods. The current policy on godnames is that they must be shown to have been used by humans in period. The submitter provided documentation from a modern baby-name book, and from the subscriber lists of Tournaments Illuminated for the use of god names. Unfortunately, the first does not document period practice, and the second has no relationship to our standards for names (you could put "Jesus Christ" down on your subscription form and that's how TI would list it - the College of Arms doesn't enter into the process). I personally searched every name book belonging to either the West Kingdom College or myself and finally came up with one instance of Fray as a given name used by a human. However, we were very doubtful whether this was sufficient to support a spelling variant that does not even show up as a combining form in compound names. As the submitter's device was in conflict, we decided to return the name also to see if the submitter would consider this documented form.

Fitzalleyne is a form of Fitz Alan (1416 Reany's Dict. of Brit. Surnames p.6).

The spelling Alleyne is found in Bardsley p.47.

The device is in conflict with Chambernoun et al. (Pap. 375). Gules, a chevron Or. The addition of a group of sorondaries is not sufficient difference from mundare arms.

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The following submissions were REGISTERED by the Laurel Queen of Arms on 18th June XXIV (1989):

Arenvald von Hagenburg. Name only (see RETURNS for device).

Eadward Fetel. Name only.

Margaret de Trobrigge. Name and device. Argent, three pallets vert, on a chief gules a martlet argent.

The letter of intent gave the surname as "of Trobrigge" but on her forms she indicates she wishes the documented form with "de".

Myfanwy ferch Dafydd. Change of name from holding name of Myfanwy of Innilgard.

Ríonach O'Melaghlin. Name only (see PENDING for device).

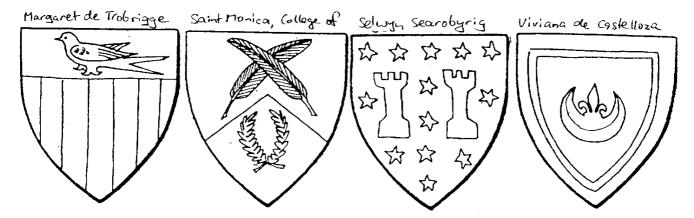
Saint Monica, College of. Name and device. Per chevron azure and argent, two quills in saltire and a laurel wreath counterchanged.

As the bulk of the commentors who had problems with this submission previously were persuaded by the appeal or were silent, Laurel felt bound to grant the appeal on the name. [Ed. Note: Vesper errs in stating that noone seemed to have thought that the previously registered Colleges of Sts. Bartholomew, Andrew, Augustine and Katherine conflicted: at least one Elmet Herald and Brigantia Herald expressed very strong doubts on these names...]

Selwyn Searobyrig. Name and device. Purpure, mulletty, in fess two towers argent.

[Note: According to my files, the blazon should have mullety Or, not what is here. A letter of correction has been sent.]

Viviana de Castelloza. Name and device. Argent, a demi-fleur-de-lys within and conjoined to a crescent vert, all within an orle sable.



The following submissions were RETURNED by the Laurel Queen of Arms on 18th June XXIV (1989):

Arenvald von Hagenburg. Device. Per chevron chequy Or and azure and sable, in base a dragon segreant Or. Silver Trumpet and Dolphin are correct in calling this a technical conflict under the current rules with the device of Brian the Inquisitive ("Per fess rayonny argent, ermined gules, and gules, in chief a dragon rampant Or.").

### Kaatje van der Hagen. Name only.

Unfortunately, "Kaatje" is a diminutive form which is not permitted under the current rules. As the lady allowed no changes to the name, this problem could not be corrected.

Ríonach O'Melaghlin. Device. Per fess wavy argent and purpure, a harp and an otter statant counterchanged.

The emblazon was omitted from the letter of intent, causing most of those who commented on this letter to omit comment on this submission. This sort of technical infringement would normally cause a submission to be pended, but the Laurel staff finds itself unable to include drawings of omitted emblazons at this time. We would urge Vesper to resubmit this with a proper emblazon as soon as possible.

[Note: This device has already been resubmitted from the Vesper office: please see page V-I.]

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page L-1

# THE LIBRARY OF THE CRUX AUSTRALIS HERALD

as at 13th August A.S. XXIV (1989)

The syrrbol ‡ denotes a Jacsimile only; \* denotes a work on loan from Mauer Gereint Scholur; \*\* denotes a work on loan from Mistress Aislinn de Valence

### NAMES AND PLACES

- tracts, with extensive notes and footnotes. This book is not a tool for the novice, although its glossary Bartrum, P.C. Early Welsh Genealogical Tracis, University of Wales Press, Cardiff 1966.† Reprints of period makes good browsing for Welsh given names.
  - Geirr Bassi Haraldsson [Gere Fleck], The Old Norse Name, Studia Marklandica, Markland 1977,† The definitive book on Old Norse (Viking) names and naming practices.
- Cottle. Basil, The Penguin Dictionary of Surnanes, Penguin, Harmondsworth 1978 (2nd ed). Mostly Engish
- sumaines. It has few dates, but can be used in conjunction with Reaney for research purposes. Dunkling, Leslie Alan, Scottish Christian Namen, Johnston & Bacon, London 1978. Dunkling's specialty is modern (post-1850) naming practices, and so most of the dates given in this book aren't useful to us. However, most of the names are authentic and can be confirmed as period names in other sources. A good browsing book for someone who wants a Scottish name.
  - New York 1985. There's a scarcity of dates, but it is generally reliable. If no historical information is given, Dunkling, Leslie Alan, and William Gosling, The New American Dictionary of First Namer, Signet/NAL, the name can usually be assumed to be post-period.
- book about the many, many Christian saints, most of whom lived in our period. This is an excellent source Farmer, David Hugh, The Oxford Dictionary of Saints, Oxford University Press, Oxford 1982. A very good for SCA names.
  - Ferguson, Robert, The Teutonic Name-System applied to the fumily names of France, England and Germany, Williams & Norgate, London 1864.†
    - Heyne, Dr Moritz, Almiederdeutsche Eigennamen aus dem neunten bis eften Jahrhunden ("Old Low German Proper Names of the 9th to 11th Centuries"), Halle, 1867.1
      - Kaufmann, Henning Aideusche Personnennanen Ergänsungsbard ("Old German Personal Name Supplenent"), Wilhelm Fink Verlag, München 1968.†
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  - MacLysaght, Edward, The Surnames of Ireland, Irish Academic Press, Dublin 1978 (3rd ed).
- MacLysught, Edward, Irish Families: their names, arms and origins, Alben Figgis, Dublin 1978. This is a worderful book, with plenty of history, lots of nice colour pictures of arms, and a reasonable index. someone's looking for an Irish sumame, this is the place to go.
  - O'Corrain, Donnchadh, and Fidelma Maguire, Gaelic Personal Names, The Academy Press, Dublin 1981. The standard reference on the subject,
- Petrovskii, N A, translated by Tatiana Nikolaevna Tumanova (B J Gerth), Dictionary of Russian First Names A-Z, privately published, 1985. A quick overview of Russian given names, giving derivations where known, diminutives and patronymic forms.
  - Reaney, P.H. A Dictionary of British Surnames, Routledge & Keegan Paul, London 1976 (2nd ed). Reaney's scholarly research in an easy-to-use dictionary form covering all of the British Isles.
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- Woolf, Henry Boxley, The Old German Principles of Name-Civing, Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore 1939,† Lindiey, Mercia, Wessex, Scandinavia and so on before the 8th Century. Used simply, its index proivides a Germanic name based on historic principles appropriate for your persons --- although this wouldn't be a Mostly concerned with the way names changed through the genealogies of East Anglia, Essex, Kent, useful list of period given names. Used in a more sophisticated fashion, you might develop a full early task or the faint-hearted. Not a beginner's book.

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—, An Update to the Armorial and Ordinary of Arms registered by the College of Arms, November A.S. XXII to April A.S. XXII, College of Arms, Free Trumpet Press 1988

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Papworth, Papworsh's Ordinary of British Armorials, Five Barrows, Bath 1977, The standard reference work for checking for conflicts with British arms. A must for any large heraldic office.

Thorfinn Hrolfsson [Steve Roylance], An Ordinary of Australian Arms, privately published, Melbourne 1987.

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Aten College of Heralds, Denver 1987.\*\* Articles include: "An Ordinary of Hateful Heraldry" (armory of Nazi Germany), "Period Practice in English Sumames", "Anglo-Saxon Personal Names", "Scandinavian Alison von Markheim (ed) (Alison Douglas), Proceedings of the Caerthen Heraldic Symposium A.S. XVI, Personal Names in the Domesday Book", "Alternative Translations of SCA Titles", "Voice of the King; the herald in coun" and others. Well worth reading.

XXII, West Kingdom College of Heralds, 1987.1 Articles include: "The History of the ISCA] College of Arms.", "Heraldic Defaults", "Some Crosses and Their Forms", "Arabic Naming Practices", "Russian Names Made Understandable", "How to Use and Not Abuse Your Voice" and "A Survey of Heraldic Cos-Alison von Markheim (ed) [Alison Douglas], Proceedings of the Known World Heraldic Symposium A.S. tume". Well worth reading.

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