

THORFINN HROLFSSON CRUX AUSTRALIS HERALD
COLLEGE OF HERALDS OF THE KINGDOM OF THE WEST
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7 December AS XXII

Unto The College of Heraldry of the Kingdom of the West in
the Principality of Lochac
From Thorfinn Hrolfsson, Crux Australis Herald

Greetings My Lords and My Ladies

The College of Heraldry of the Kingdom of the West in the Principality of Lochac met for its December meeting in Stormhold on the 6th, present were Thorfinn Hrolfsson, Crux Australis Herald; Rhyllian of Starfire Retreat, Pursuivant Extraordinary for Stormhold; Gabriella Okehorn, Pursuivant Extraordinary for Saint Bartholomew; Diarmid ui Lorcaín, Pursuivant Extraordinary at Large and Styvren Longshanks, Morgan ap Idris and Gwynhyvar of River Haven as visitors also near by was a large number of Stormholders, as there was a shire Curia to follow the heralds meeting. The Curia considered the question of what sort of Barony should be formed in Melbourne, the discussions will continue.

The next meeting is planned for January the 10th in Stormhold. Projected dates for February is the 14th and March may be the 13th. These may change if a particularly interesting event appears and contact me for location.

As the currency is still very uncertain, I have provided a table of fees verses currency rate. Use the rate at the next lowest rate to that quotes, as small quantities have a discount applied to them.

Categories of Registration	Fee in \$US
Registration of name only	\$US 5.00
Change of registered name	\$US 5.00
Registration of a badge only (name registered)	\$US 7.50
Change of registered device or badge	\$US 7.50
Registration of name and badge	\$US 8.50
Change of registration of name and device	\$US 8.50
Registration of a device only (name registered)	\$US 9.50
Change of registered badge to device (no previous device)	\$US 9.50
Registration of name and device	\$US 10.50

Fee in	Currency rate in \$US for \$A1						
\$US	0.71	0.70	0.69	0.68	0.67	0.66	0.65
\$5.00	\$7.04	\$7.14	\$7.25	\$7.35	\$7.46	\$7.58	\$7.69
\$7.50	\$10.56	\$10.71	\$10.87	\$11.03	\$11.19	\$11.36	\$11.54
\$8.50	\$11.97	\$12.14	\$12.32	\$12.50	\$12.69	\$12.88	\$13.08
\$9.50	\$13.38	\$13.57	\$13.77	\$13.97	\$14.18	\$14.39	\$14.62
\$10.50	\$14.79	\$15.00	\$15.22	\$15.44	\$15.67	\$15.91	\$16.15

DOOMSDAY REPORT

These are now due.

With your Doomsday report, I want all heralds to give a report for the year directly to me. This includes all Canton and College heralds and all at-large heralds.

I have yet to receive reports from River Haven, Ventbarré, Llyn Orla, Rowany, Saint Ursula, Agaricus, Dismal Fogs, Saint Aldhelm, Cyradd Uchel, Dark Skies, East Ridge, Saint Swithuns.

COMMENTING MEETINGS

Commenting Meetings are on every Monday usually at House Cranleigh (2 Sherwood Street, Mt. Waverley), this is very close to Mt. Waverley railway station. These have been very peripatetic lately so check with me before embarking.

MAIL

Australia Post is not part of the SCA, so please do not address mail to a persona name. This is confusing to the postal system and can cause mail to be lost. We have enough problems getting the mail through as it is without making it even more difficult.

I am talking about all mail not just mail to the herald's office.

ARMORIAL AND ORDINARY

8 copies have been ordered this week and these are expected to arrive next week. Copies may be reserved by a deposit of the expected cost of \$A55. Postage will be \$5 for Lochac and \$10 for Aneala. These prices are good provided, I do not get hit for Customs duty.

MINUTES OF THE KINGDOM MEETINGS OF THE COLLEGE OF HERALDS

The minutes of the College of Heralds of the Kingdom of the West are available for \$US10.00 from the College of Heralds at 2322 Russell Street, Berkeley, California 94705, U.S.A.. I highly recommend these to all heralds.

CHARGES ON A BEND

Lets try and explain this clearly. The charges on a bend or bend sinister take the line of the bend as their co-ordinates for horizontal and vertical and do not reference the co-ordinates of the shield, however, which is horizontal and which is vertical depends on the charge. Most charges have vertical up the bend so a crescent would have its horns pointing up the bend, but a lion passant would appear to be walking up the bend. The diagrams show the placement of horizontal and vertical on a bend and as example of ... , on a bend a stag passant between two towers ... and on, a bend three hearts.

Devices not following this will be returned as this is not heraldic style in any period.

EMBLAZONING STYLE

While devices will generally not be returned for poor drawing the recommendation is that the charges be as large as the space allows. The example in last months letter was of drafting style of the size of the major charge, the placement of the tertiary charges is modern not medieval.

SUBMISSIONS

Jacques du le Bar sur-le-Loup; River Haven > new name and device
Azure, a bendlets sinister gemel wavy between a wolf's head cabossed and a fleur-de-lys Argent.

Jaques is a period French name, and 'le Bar sur-le-Loup' is a named spot on the map in the Alps Maritime near Cannes. The French is not quite correct, but he has marked the box to allow spelling and grammatical corrections to be made so this can be forwarded on to Vesper. The device appears acceptable.

Olwyn Gwallt Coch; Stormhold > name and device resubmission
Quarterley Azure and Ermine, on a cross Gules fimbriated Or between in bend two crescents a rams head cabossed Argent.

The name is changed from Olwyn y Goch, which was returned for incorrect Welsh. The by-name translates to 'the the red'. The by-name of Gwallt Coch was suggested and this translates as 'the red haired'. The device is close to the device of the Principality and Princess of Lochac and a letter of permission to conflict from the Prince and Princess has been given.

Randalin run Hammer; East Ridge > new name and device
Per bend sinister wavy Argent and Sable, a unicorn rampant counterchanged and on a chief Sable three roses Argent
Randalin is Norse and recorded in the Icelandic Sagas as a female name and run Hammer is not documented, hence the name and device is returned. The device appears clear of conflict, but cannot be forwarded until an acceptable name is supplied.

Cyradd Uchel, Shire of > new name and device
Per chevron Or and Azure, in cross a castle triple towered and two laurel wreaths Azure and a hand in benediction Or. This did not come with the required petition and cannot be further processed until it is supplied.

A submission from Aelfwine of Peterborough is pended until the required funds are supplied.

I remain My Lords and My Ladies your servant in Lochac

Thorfinn Hrolfsson, Crux Australis Herald

The following names, devices, and badges were forwarded to Lady Laurel for final review and registration:

Abertridwr, Canton of

New, name only, see Returns for device.

The name is Welsh, and means "meeting (or junction) of three rivers".

Antoine le Rêveur

New, name only, see Returns for device.

The name was submitted as *Antoine Le Rêveur*. The capitalized article is not correct, so it has been changed to lower case to permit us to send the name to Laurel.

The name is French for *Anthony the Dreamer*.

Diarmid ui Lorcaín

Name submitted September XXII, change of device (submitted September XXII), appeal to Laurel of Vesper decision.

Sable, a bordure erminois.

This design was considered by us at our September meeting as the submitter's first choice of device. It was held to be in conflict with the arms of Bass: "Sable, a bordure argent" (P343). We allowed one point for changing the bordure from argent to erminois, a standard fur.

We also felt that it was too similar to the SCA device registered to Corwin the Stargazer: "Quarterly sable and gules, a bordure argent mullet sable." We allowed a minor for the low-contrast difference in the field, a point for the color of the bordure, and a minor for the change in the type of spots on the bordure, but did not feel that these differences accumulated to the required two points, especially when comparing mullets on a bordure to ermine spots on a bordure. ★✖

We therefore submitted for registration his submitted alternate design of "Peau, three leopard's faces Or, on a chief embattled argent, a lion passant guardant sable", for which we discovered no conflict.

We have received an appeal to Laurel of this decision, written by Diarmid's consulting herald, Thorfinn Hrolfsson, Crux Australis Herald. Since the submission we made for him was an allowed alternate, we are treating this as a submission of a change as well as an appeal to Laurel of Vesper's action. (A new action fee is enclosed for Laurel.)

Thorfinn argues as follows: "Against Bass: there is a major point for the change in the tincture of the bordure from argent to Or and there is a minor point for the charges on the bordure. Thus there is a major and a minor point of difference which is sufficient against a mundane device. Also it has been held that the adding of a charged ordinary is sufficient difference against mundane devices, usually this is a charged chief."

Our rebuttal to this argument is that the change of a bordure argent to a bordure erminois is not the addition of a charged ordinary. It is rather the change of one standard tincture (erminois) for another standard tincture (argent) on an ordinary common to both devices. This change is worth only one point.

Thorfinn argues further: "Against Corwin the Stargazer: There is a major point for changing the tincture of the bordure, there is a minor point for changing the field from a plain color to quarterly of two colors and there is a second minor point for changing the charges from mullets to ermine spots, particularly as the spots are drawn very much like tails. The model for this type of ermine spot can be found in A.C. Fox-Davies The Art of Heraldry. There is a major and two minor points of difference, which can be sufficient difference between two Society devices. Therefore the two devices are clear of conflict."

Our rebuttal to this argument is that, as Thorfinn states, a major and two minors can be sufficient difference between two Society devices. However, they are not guaranteed to be sufficient difference. In this particular case, it was the sense of the heralds at the meeting that the devices seemed too similar given our present standards of required difference. (Corwin is a Westerner, so we were able to compare the emblazons.) The style of ermine spot shown on the emblazon cannot be relied upon to add more difference, since this factor will vary depending on the heraldic artist.

A copy of the full text of the appeal has been sent to Laurel, although we have quoted fully the salient arguments. Although we have passed this appeal on for comment by the College of Arms, we do not support it. We feel that the device is in "hard conflict" with the arms of Bass, and that, while the technical conflict with Corwin the Stargazer may be arguable, the visual similarity is marked. We have therefore recommended that his alternate design as submitted in September be registered, and that this appeal be denied.

Angharad of Chester

Resubmission to Kingdom, name and device.

Vert, a fess dancetty ermine between three crosses flory argent and in chief a seahorse erect Or.

Her previous submission, in March XXI, was under the name *Angharad Lonelindi*. This name was not acceptable, since *Lonelindi* is the Quenyan term for a nightingale. The use of Quenyan is expressly forbidden in SCA names, so her device had to be held for an acceptable name. The device design has not been changed.

Angharad is cited on p.22 of Withycombe. *Chester* is a city in England.

The device is similar to the arms of Somer: Vert, a fess dancetty ermine (P709). The addition of the crosses provides a major point, and the addition of the seahorse is an additional minor. The mini-embazon clearly shows the small difference between crosses fleury and similar crosses (patonce, moline, etc.). "A distinction, not a difference" says it well. However, we did not use the type of cross to generate difference in any of our comparisons.

Dominic Tremayne

Name registered, device resubmission to Laurel.

Per chevron azure and argent, a chevron between three fleurs-de-lys, all counterchanged.

His previous submission of "Azure, two chevrons between two fleurs-de-lys and a sword argent" was returned on the LoAR of June XXII for conflict with the arms of Latham: "Azure, two chevrons argent" and Drayton: "Azure, two chevrons between three mullets argent". He asked that we appeal the return, on the grounds that previous precedent has been that adding unlike charges around an ordinary, or changing a group of three charges to two charges in chief and a different charge in base has been sufficient difference from mundane arms.

In the process of considering the submission, however, we did a final check on the device and found an SCA conflict that had been previously overlooked. Susanah Northwood has registered "Azure, a dance between two fleurs-de-lys and a compass star argent". The change in the ordinary and the change of the charge in base is not sufficient difference between devices. We have therefore submitted an allowed alternate.

Edmund the Lame

New, name only.

This is a common English given name and epithet.

Gwenhwyfar Trelowarth

New, name only, see Returns for device.

The given name, a form of *Guenivere*, is cited in this form on p.50 of Gruffydd. On the place name, the submitter states: "derived from the hamlet of the same name found in parish records, Wendron", but she does not enclose a copy, and may not have the reference available. We suspect that this is the place which is the origin of her mundane surname (*Treloar*), and that it is Cornish. However, we do not have any Cornish references, and the place, which is probably a farm or manor, does not show up in our atlases. We have asked that someone in the College of Arms with access to a more detailed atlas or a Cornish dictionary check this name for us.

Isolda de Châteaulin

New, name and device.

Sable, on a fess Or, a serpent nowed gules, in chief three decrescents argent.

Isolda is found on p.166 of Withycombe. *Châteaulin* is on the Crozon Peninsula in France. It was submitted as *Chasteaulin*, but the documentation provided showed only the spelling without the "s". *Chasteaulin* may be an older form, but we could find no evidence to support it. We have asked if someone in the College of Arms with a French etymological dictionary could check for the derivation of the word *château*. If *Chasteaulin* is a reasonable alternate spelling of *Châteaulin*, we have asked that it be registered since it is the form she submitted.

Morgan of the Eagle's Nest

New, name and device.

Per pale azure and sable, a cross parted gemel and fretted, in chief two mullets argent.

The given name is common and the byname is TSCA.

The cross could also be described as "quadruple-parted and fretted" or as "two pallets gemel and two bars gemel fretted". Each arm of the cross is formed of four strands, which are fretted where they cross.

Rhiannon of Rosebriar

Resubmission to Kingdom, name and device.

Quarterly sable and gules, a garden rose bendwise slipped and leaved within a bordure argent.

Her original submission, in September XXII, was as *Rhiannon of RoseBriar*. The capital "B" in the center of the word was not period, and she allowed no changes to be made. Therefore the name had to be returned.

Rhiannon is cited on p.54 of Davies' A Book of Welsh Names. It appears in the Armorial 16 times, and was most recently registered in April XXI to *Rhiannon Christian*. *Rosebriar* is a coined English placename -- probably a small manor.

The device is similar to that of Nikki Whitelaw: "Argent, a rose azure bendwise slipped and leaved vert within a bordure gules", although they are technically clear. At Rhiannon's request, we called Viscountess Nikki and asked whether she had any objections to the registration. She did not (but commended the submitter for her courtesy), so we are forwarding the device to Laurel.

Riverhaven, Barony of

Name registered, name of Order registered, resubmission to Laurel of badge for Order, see Returns for heraldic title.

For the Order of the Bridged Towers: Azure, two towers conjoined by a doubly-arched bridge Or.

The original submission, with the field divided per fess argent and azure, was returned on the May XXII LoAR. It was held that the upper portions of the towers blended into the argent portion of the field, making the charge indistinct. Making the field entirely azure removes this problem.

Saint Bartholomew, College of

New, name and device.

Per saltire sable and azure, a laurel wreath between four open books in cross argent, each book charged with a bee tergiant sable marked Or.

Saint Bartholomew was one of the Apostles. This continues the West Kingdom tradition of naming college branches after saints.

Seoan Seaxeswain

New, name and device.

Per chevron argent and sable, an annulet counterchanged.

This was originally submitted under the name *Shuan Saxeswain* in July XXI. The name was returned for documentation, and the device was held pending an acceptable name.

Seoan is cited on p.163 of O'Corrairie and Maguire under *Seaan*. It is specifically noted as a variant in use in the middle ages. The byname is cited by the submitter as appearing in Harrison's Surnames of the United Kingdom, published by the Baltimore Genealogical Publishing Company. However, he did not send a copy of the pertinent page. We cannot document the name, but Cottle gives *Saxby* and *Saxon* with the root *seax* (= sword), and gives the name *Boatswain*, meaning boatman, bosun. The OED gives *swain* as Old English, meaning "a young man attending on a knight". Therefore, it seems reasonable to us that *Seaxeswain* would be a reasonable epithet applied to a squire with the special duty of caring for his knight's sword.

Simon de Lyons

New, name only.

Simon is cited on p.270 of Withycombe as a common given name in the middle ages. *Lyons* is in France.

Snorri Ottarsson

Name registered, device resubmission to Kingdom.

Sable, a serpent nowed, head erect, on a bordure argent, an orle sable.

His previous submission, in March XXI, was very similar to this. However, the snake was not actually nowed. Instead, it was "bent into the shape of a figure eight fesswise, with its head erect and its tail dependent". This sort of looping is not describable in blazon, so we sent the device back to be redrawn. The current emblazon shows an exaggerated form of nowed, but it is within the limits of artistic license.

Kane Greymane

Resubmission to Kingdom, name only, see Returns for device.

The name was submitted in March XXI as *Kane Sklava-Master*. It was returned for use of two languages in one word, and because "slave-master" is a byname which would be offensive to a large portion of the SCA populace.

Cane is cited on p.63 of Reany's Dictionary as occurring as a given name in 1213. On p.9 of Woulfe's Irish Names for Children, variants of *Cian*, *Kien*, *Kean*, and *Cane* are given. The spelling variant seems acceptable, since the "c/k" shift does seem to occur in this name. The byname is a physical descriptive.

(the following submissions were returned for further consultation:

Abertridwr, Canton of

Name submitted, new device returned.

Vair ancient, a sea-lion erect to sinister Or, body and tail vert, gorged with a laurel wreath sable, within a wreath of oak leaves proper fructed gules.

There are several problems with this device. The first, and most important, is that the laurel wreath is not a prominent part of the design. Rule AR9a states: "Territorial branch arms shall contain at least one laurel wreath as a significant part of the design." Gorging a beast with the wreath has in the past been specifically stated to be "not sufficiently prominent".

Second, although vair is technically a neutral field, in the emblazon sent both the sea-lion's tail and the major portion of the oak wreath lie predominantly on the azure portions of the field. Because of this, the charges do not have sufficient contrast with the field to be easily distinguishable. This problem may be solvable with a differently colored emblazon.

Third, although the petition for the branch name was in order, it did not include either the blazon or emblazon of the proposed device. Another petition will be needed when this is redesigned and resubmitted.

Aenar Serpent Shield

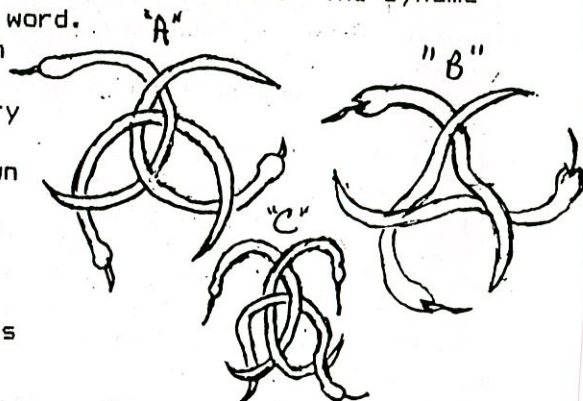
New name and device returned.

Per pale vert and sable, three snakes "glissant, interlaced in triangle", argent.

As documentation for the given name, the submitter has sent a copy of p.13 of O'Corrain and Maguire showing the Irish name *Adnar*, pronounced "ei-nar". However, this spelling change was not documented in any way. He also sent a variant of *Aenor*, which he stated was Sindarin, from *ae* = "sea" and *nor* = "rider".

This is not supported by Noel. He will have to document the spelling change, register the documented Irish form, or consider the similar Norse name *Einar*. The byname is acceptable, although it would be better as one word.

The emblazon submitted did not match the blazon submitted, "Per pale vert and sable, three snakes embowed and fretted argent". The emblazon was very poorly drawn, but when we tried to trace the individual snakes, we came up with the blazon shown above. We would draw the blazon submitted as (A), while the emblazon was more like (B). The arms of Owain ap Bruidwen are given in Papworth as "Gules, three snakes enowed in a triangular knot argent" (P1044) and are shown on Plate XXVII of Woodward as (C). This is a definite conflict with the blazon, and may be a conflict with the emblazon.



The alternates were to change the field to "Gyronny sable and vert" (which is against West Kingdom policy, which does not allow gyronny of two colors) and to change the field to "Per saltire sable and vert". Neither of these alternates resolves the problems above.

Aneala, Barony of

Name registered, new name and badge for Order returned.

For the Order of the Golden Swans: (Fieldless) A two-headed demi-swan displayed respectant Or.

The name is clear of that of the Order of the Black Swan, registered to Cynagua. However, it is in conflict with the Order of the Swan, which was submitted by the Kingdom of Calontir in July XXII. We expect the Order of the Swan to be returned for conflict with the Order of the Black Swan, so the name may be acceptable. However, the name and badge were so closely tied to each other that it seemed better to return the name since the badge had problems.

The badge is in visual conflict with several entries in Papworth -- Colling: "Azure, two wings displayed Or"; Bowles: "Gules, two wings displayed Or"; Bresingham: "Sable, two eagle's wings elevated conjoined Or". It is also too similar to several registered devices -- Seleine d'Avignon: "Purpure, two eagle's wings conjoined Or and in chief a crescent argent" and Gerrold Bright Angel: "Gules, a double cameo bust within two wings conjoined Or".

Antoine le Rêveur

Name submitted, new device returned.

Sable, flames of fire from base proper.

The submission is too similar to the devices registered to Crag Zu Anderswo: "Sable, a battle axe argent above flames of fire proper"; Ragnar Blackspruce: "Sable, a rattlesnake coiled to sinister Or, a base of flames proper"; and the Shire of Wiesenfeur: "Sable, a laurel wreath vert enflamed Or and a base of flame proper". His alternates, which added a compass star Or in either dexter or sinister canton, do not clear these conflicts.

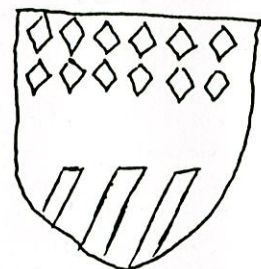
Giséle DuBois

New name and device returned.

Sable, in chief twelve lozenges, six and six, and a base sable charged with three bendlets sinister argent.

Withycombe gives *Giséle* as the French form of *Gisela* on p.134, and Dunkling and Gosling give *Giselle* on p.106. Neither gives a form with a double-l and an accent. The byname is the real problem. Cottle gives *Dubois* as an English surname, and we can support *du Bois* as French for "of the woods". However, we cannot document a one-word form with a capital "B". She allows no changes, so the name will have to be returned.

The device is as drawn as in the margin. It is very modern in style, and is in violation of the "Law of Two Weirdnesses". This is the postulate that states that a device may get away with having ONE non-heraldic peculiarity and still be registerable, but can not get away with TWO. The large number of lozenges appearing only in chief is odd, and the demi-bendlets in base are odd. 1+1=2 weirdnesses.



Gwenhwyfar Trelowarth

Name submitted, new device returned.

Per chevron sable and argent, a "chevronel" between a dove rising semi-displayed and a wolf's head erased to sinister, all counterchanged.

The "ordinary" in this device emblazon is not even a real chevronel, but rather a delineation of the opposite color on either side of the per chevron division. (The submitter had it blazoned as "Per chevron cotised", but SCA heraldic practice allows cotises only around ordinaries.) Since we do not permit diminutives of single ordinaries, and since using a "real" chevron will drastically alter the appearance of the device, this was returned for consultation.

Jaap Cornelius Vandjinn

New name and device returned.

Vert, a heart purpure fimbriated and a chief embattled argent.

The given name is the Dutch diminutive for the given name *Jacob*, and is found on p.18 of Yonge. We found no evidence of its use as an independent given name in period, and the Rules state that diminutives may not be registered unless we can show such evidence. *Cornelius* is cited on p.74 of Withycombe. *Van* is the Dutch form meaning "descended from" and the *djinn* are supernatural beings, so the surname is unacceptable. NR14 specifically prohibits names which imply supernatural descent.

The device seems free of problems, but cannot be forwarded to Laurel without an acceptable name.

Kane Greymane

Name submitted, device resubmission to Kingdom returned.

Sable, in pale two lions couchant Or crined argent.

His previous submission was returned in March XXI for conflict. This is a complete redesign.

This design is in conflict with the device of Natalya de Foix: "Sable, a lion couchant, its head a sun in its splendor, Or". There is a point for changing the number of lions, but only a minor for the accumulated changes to the head.

Myrrhine ni Ceridwen

New name and device returned.

Azure, a baton fesswise argent between a leopard passant guardant and a unicorn counter-rampant Or.

Myrrhine is given in Robert Graves' *The White Goddess* as a name for the sea-goddess. *Ceridwen* is the name of one of the Welsh goddesses, and is acceptable as an SCA name. However, we have no evidence that *Myrrhine* was ever used as a given name by humans, and "goddess-name daughter of goddess-name" is probably unacceptable. Further, *ni* is an Irish Gaelic connective, and *Ceridwen* is Welsh. Patronymic/metronymic connectives must agree in language with the following name.

The device is non acceptable since it is what is referred to as "slot-machine heraldry": three isolated charges in a standard arrangement.

different

Riverhaven, Barony of

Name registered, heraldic title returned.

The title submitted was *Golden Seahorse Pursuivant*. There is a *Seahorse Pursuivant* registered to the East Kingdom, and NR26 states that adding an adjectival phrase is not sufficient difference between heraldic titles.

adrig Mac Olwyn

New name and device returned.

Or, three triangles voided and conjoined, two and one, sable.



Padrig is cited on p.195 of Yonge. The more usual Irish Gaelic form of Patrick is Padraig. Olwen is the heroine of the Welsh story Culhwch and Olwen, and Olwyn would be the masculine form. However, it is not acceptable to use a Welsh name with a Scots/Irish patronymic form. Since the device is being returned, we felt that we should consult on the name as well.

The device is not good heraldic style, being composed of thin lines. It reminded many of the people at the meeting of the signs used to mark fallout shelters, although it is not actually too similar to those signs. It is also an inversion of a symbol found on p.5 of Rudolf Koch's Book of Signs as an ancient symbol of the Godhead. These problems seemed to us to be sufficient cause to return the device for consultation. The first alternate was a change of color only, and did not remove the problems. The second alternate was too vague to consider.

Rhiahannon ny Diarmud

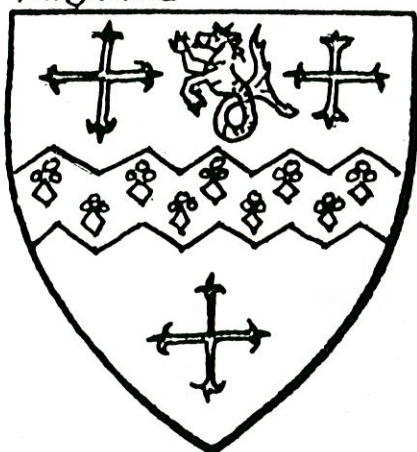
New name and device returned.

Argent, a bend sinister gules between a Tudor rose proper and an increscent gules.

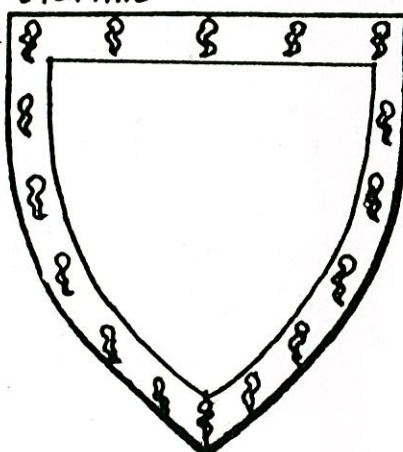
The submitter states that the name is Gaelic. We could not find *Rhiahannon*, and suspect that it is an error for the documented *Rhiannon*. The connective seems to be a misspelling of the Irish/Scots *ni/nic*. The root name of the patronymic is more properly spelled *Diarmad*, which would make the correct form of the patronymic *ni Dhiarmada*. Although she did allow changes in spelling and grammar, these changes are fairly sweeping, so we felt that it would be better to consult with her about her wishes.

The device includes a Tudor rose, which are expressly prohibited as charges; see AR10.a&b and Glossary of Terms, page 6. Further, the device is too similar to that registered to Helene of Glen Laurie: "Argent, a bend sinister between a garden rose gules, slipped and leaved vert, and a squirrel sejant to sinister erect gules".

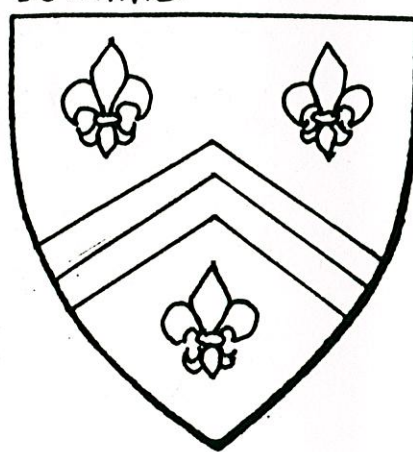
Angharad



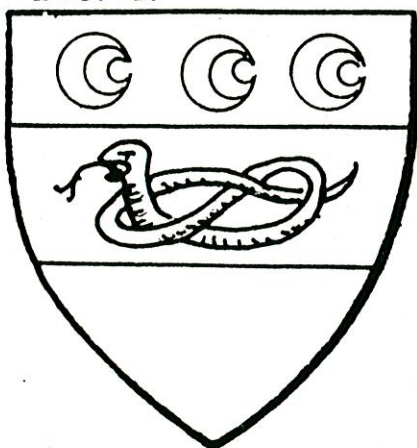
Diarmid



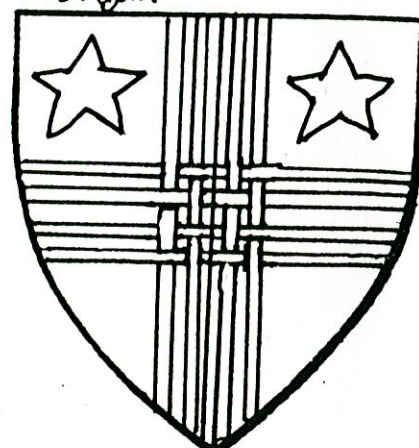
Dominic



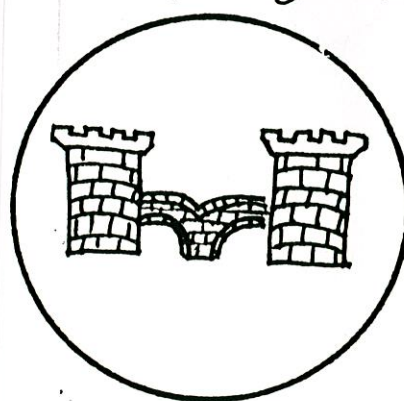
Isolda



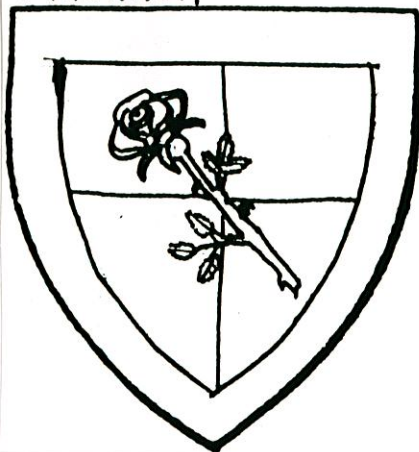
Morgan



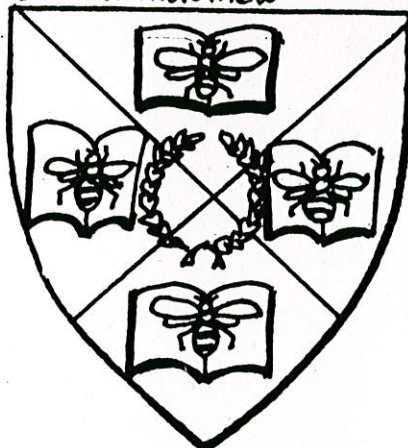
Order/Bridged towers



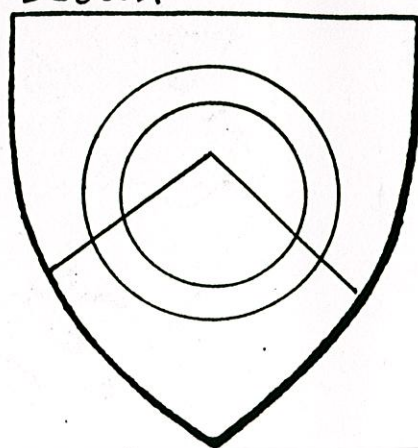
Rhiannon



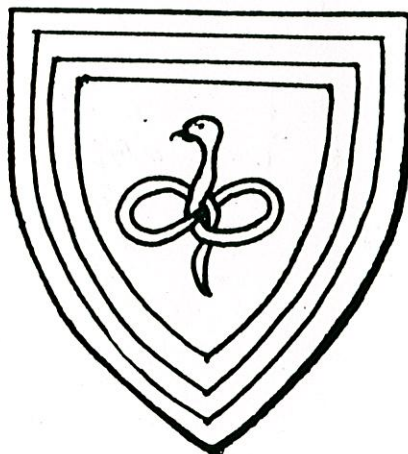
St. Bartholomew



Seán



Snorri



Burdun the Quester. Name and device. Or, a two-tailed scorpion tergiant fesswise within an annulet gules.
The name was submitted as Burden the Quester. Since the documentation provided by Vesper supports the slightly different sounding form Burdun and "burden" is a common noun, the given name has been modified accordingly.

Edwyn Valon. Name only.

Eleanor Lyttellhayles. Name and device. Vert, an owl and a chief indented argent.

There is no need to modify the current rules to consider this clear of Rhiannon of Eaglesflight ("Vert. an eagle rising, on a chief indented argent, three bunches of grapes purple."): there is a major point of difference in position between "close guardant" (the default for owls which is used here) and "rising", there is additional difference for the **type** of bird (the difference between an eagle and an owl has tended to be considered a major, but at the very least there is a strong minor) and there is a strong minor point for the deletion of a group of tertiaries.

Note that the logical distinction between granting full difference for three changes to a group of minors (i.e., a situation where there is functionally complete visual difference of tertiaries) is based on the perception of difference reflected in period cadency. A complete change of type of tertiary **or** of tincture of tertiary, etc. would be sufficient to create secondary cadency in many heraldic jurisdictions (though admittedly not all). Changing both could be used to define tertiary cadency (i.e., the second son might use a chief charged with three fleurs-de-lys gules while his son used three fleurs-de-lys azure). On the other hand, addition or subtraction of a set of charges can only produce **one** change.

Should the new rules adopt the Laurel proposal to consider as sufficient difference two clear visual differences, each of which would be sufficient to create primary or secondary difference, the question would become moot. It is our inclination to try and avoid creating "special case" precedents in the interim, wherever this is feasible. However, the general comments of the College on the "test case" proposal submitted by Vesper have been added to the "difference" folder in the Rules file.

Lochac, Principality of. Badge for Lochac Needleworkers Guild. Gules, two pairs of closed scissors in saltire Or.

Lochac, Principality of. Transfer of name and badge for Order of the Roman Lilies from Kingdom of the West. Three lily blossoms conjoined in triquetra Or.

Lochac, Principality of. Name for Order of the Silver Roundel.

Lochac, Principality of. Transfer of name and badge for Order of the Silver Tear from Kingdom of the West. A goutte de larme charged with a goutte d'eau.

Myfanwy of Aberystwyth. Name only (see RETURNS for device).

Natalla MacDhonnchaidh. Name and device. Per pale sable and vert, two winged stags couchant respectant, wings elevated and addorsed, argent and in base a caltrap Or.

The aspirated form of the patronymic with "mac" is documented in MacLysaght's *Surnames of Ireland*, p. 53.

Reynardine de Clifford. Change of name from holding name of Reynardine of Lochac.

Viviane Morgaine de Burgh. Name only.

The connotations of Viviane and Morgaine (or Morgan) in the Arthurian matter rendered part of the Laurel staff *very* twitchy indeed about finding them in conjunction, but the byname seems to diminish the allusiveness.

West, Kingdom of. Badge. Sable, a key palewise, wards to base, within a heart voided argent.

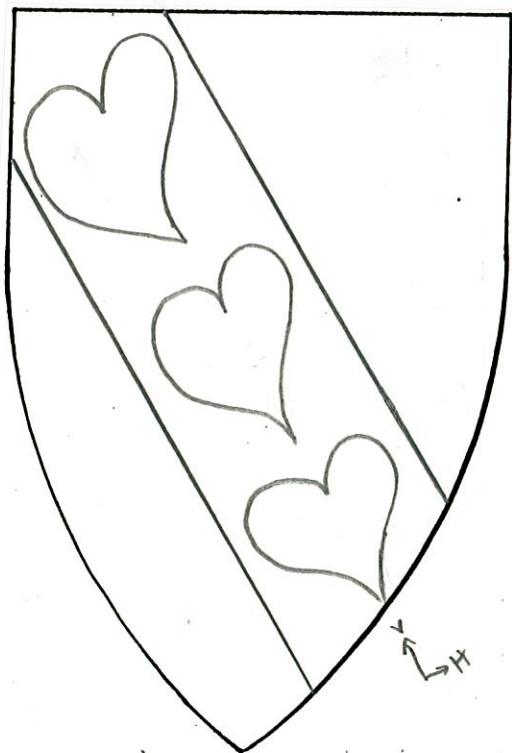
Wulfelge Clovenhaft. Device. Argent, an axe bendwise sinister, blade to chief, sable, surmounted by a bend azure, all within a bordure sable.

Caitlin O hArrachtain. Name only.

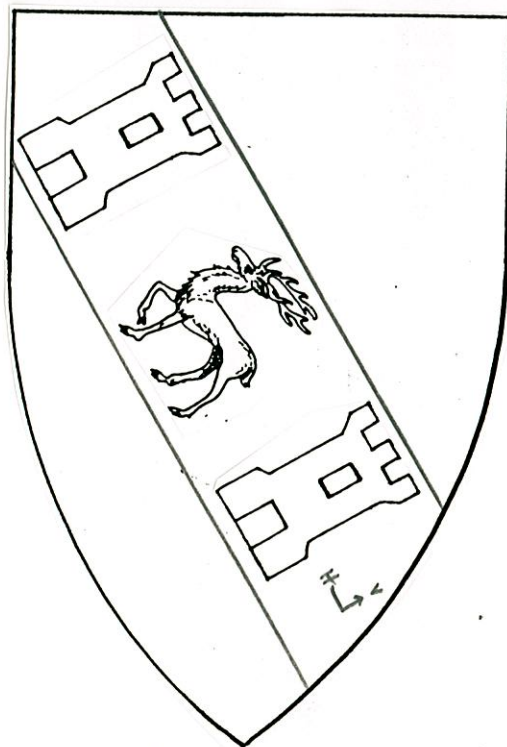
Direct conflict with Caitlin ni hArrachtain whose device was passed in May, 1983.

Myfanwy of Aberystwyth. Device. Per chevron argent and azure, statant upon the line of division a raven close sable, in base a wolf's head erased close affronty argent, all within an orle counterchanged.

The bird "perched" on the line of division is *not* period style so far as can be determined. If the bird and the head should be of equal weight, then the bird should be separated from the line of division and "fill" its portion of the field. If it is more important to the submitter to have the appearance of a bird statant upon a mount, then the "mount" in base and the head should be considerably smaller and the bird considerably larger.



on a bend three hearts



..., on a bend a stag
passant between two
towers.