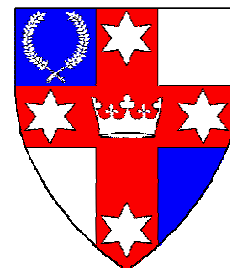




Crux Australis Monthly e-Letter



Unto the Lochac College of Heralds, and all others who may read this missive, from Tamsyn Northover Crux Australis Principal Herald, Greetings!

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<p>Bombarde Herald (Ceremonies and Protocol): Giles Leabrooke Email: bombarde@lochac.sca.org</p>	<p>Mortar Herald (Software & Webmaster): Karl Faustus von Aachen Email: mortar@lochac.sca.org</p>

From Crux:

First, the bits where I grump at you.

Website:

There has been another round of ‘herald’ level accounts expiring after 20 weeks of inactivity. Commentary isn’t effective without comments from multiple sources, the more contributors the better chance we have of catching issues at Kingdom and saving submitters potentially months of extra time before they can address them. That being said, commentary isn’t a spectator sport, if you don’t participate, please don’t expect to retain access.

Check your Ceremonials!

It has been brought to my attention that some heralds may be using ceremonials that differ from the one carried by the Crown. Please check that your book copies of the standard ceremonies are those that are currently available on the College website. It is undoubtedly true that no ceremony is set in stone, but if the Crown has gone to the effort of memorising Their lines it is confusing and potentially nonsensical if the herald uses a version that has differing cues. They may modify ceremonial at whim, your Book does not override Their words. Chastising the Crown for deviating from script, as I was horrified to learn occurred on one occasion, is utterly inappropriate!

Now onto more pleasant items...

Welcome to 2011:

As a New Year Gift for you all, I proffer the scanned backset of pre-1995 CAMEL issues, all the way back to the typewriter, scissor, and glue stick days of the 1980s. Hopefully you will find these as amusing, educational, and occasionally hilarious as I did upon receiving the paper archive. Many questions about the College’s history can be answered by perusing these pages. *Enjoy!*

Twelfth-night:

Thank you to all who assisted with heraldic duties at Coronation and the related festivities. It was a delightful event, and I enjoyed speaking with quite a number of you, especially those I had not met in person before. Alexander and Giles facing each other on the fencing list with double sword and dagger was an especial treat for those who got the joke, and I doubt anyone will forget the accidentally hilarious punctuation of Court by peels from the National Carillon in a hurry

Society Pages:

It was also announced at Twelfth Night that Archenfeld Pursuivant Nathan Blacktower is to be Knighted on March 26th at a tourney in honour of his birthday. Congratulations to Master Nathan on both accounts!

A non-trivial pursuit:

This month our challenge shall deal with Fealty:

Please choose a persona (not necessarily your own) and draft a fealty oath that might be suitable for their time and culture. This could be fealty to the Crown sworn as a Peer, or of another kind such as sworn between Peer and student, and either in English or an appropriate language with translation. Are there any elements that must be included in a Fealty oath?

It is intended that entries shall be published on the alternative ceremonies page of the website, so please include a few sentences explaining why you chose the wording proffered. Please send responses to Blazons by March 1st for judging by Bombarde. A dozen thread wrapped buttons in your choice of colour are up for grabs by those not keen on chocolate frogs.

Job opportunity – Crux Staff:

I'm looking for someone to co-ordinate a special project for the College. A project that might be dubbed *Education by Elimination*. No, we are not going to exterminate the heraldically un-aware, we are simply going to place educational material where they cannot long avoid it – The Privy.

What I'm after is a set of A4 posters on heraldic topics that can be taped to cubical doors, or at eye line above troughs etc., at events. Small quantities of information, able to be quickly skimmed, that add up to a decent introduction to heraldic concepts without ever seeking out a website, let alone a weighty tome of a textbook. This idea worked well back in [*mumble, mumble*] when I was required to memorise dastardly things called times-tables, so why not now?

To do this you'll need an eye for design and layout, good word processing and image manipulation skills, probably a scanner, and certainly a printer (preferably colour). You'll need to be able to work well with others, collecting ideas, delegating specific tasks, and ensuring everything comes together when required. Reasonable ability to draw may also be useful (No Fox-Davies clip-art, thank you).

I can envisage the job suiting most levels of experience; from a new herald with questions on relevant topics still fresh in their mind, to a senior one who has taught Heraldry 101 innumerable times.

Having an initial set of perhaps 4-6 posters available by Festival would be desirable. After this, the number of expansion packs that could be created to refresh interest is perhaps limitless. Once the template is established, we could move well beyond 'Common Field Divisions' and 'Anatomy of a Submission Form', to 'A field spotting guide to pointy hats', 'Pronouncing Welsh for the Stunt herald', 'Wonderful Ermine spot variants', and 'Look what those wacky Hungarians invented now!'.

Interested? Please email me.

Roster changes:

There having been no applications for Tour d'Or by New Year, applications are extended until the end of Canterbury Faire. Should none be forthcoming, I will be forced to either assign heraldic duties to the Baronial Seneschal, or inform the Kingdom Seneschal that the group cannot fulfill the required offices and should be placed on notice for disbanding. Seriously people, this is poor form, such an action should not be entertainable in a healthy Barony. Seneschal plus Herald is not a workload that Oswyn can be reasonably expected to bear for any length of time. Volunteers please, urgently! If you have any concerns regarding the breadth of duties required of a Baronial Herald, please, discuss it with me. It isn't as large or terrifying a job as you might initially think.

Giles Leabrook will step down as Bottony Cross on April 2nd. Please send applications to myself, the local Seneschal and Baron and Baroness not later than February 28th.

Laurence McCowle joins the College as Pursuivant for Abertridwr with a personal rank of Macer.

Otherwise, I am very please that the Shire of Bordescros is seeking to fill the office of herald. Applications are to close at Borderwar on February 27th.

From Canon:

For the forthcoming reign of Gabriel and Constanzia, their highnesses have expressed a preference to communicate directly to the relevant people regarding awards given in their courts. Court Herald award forms will not be required from court heralds. This will be for the duration of Gabriel & Constanzia's reign, a new notice will be sent prior to the commencement of the following reign.

Court heralds may wish to provide their majesties with their court heraldry scripts, offer to write down lists of awards, provide names of award recipients and offer any other assistance to their majesties which may make their role easier. I will communicate with group heralds regarding further details of exact spelling of SCA and mundane names and groups after receiving the royal list of awards, so please ensure your records of group members who have neither received kingdom awards nor registered a name are up to date.

Apologies for the delay in this notice, entirely due to the chaos of my personal life.

News from Laurel:

From Laurel - Submissions Delays and You

With the advent of the new, shorter commentary period and the LoARs being released on a shorter schedule, we were curious as to how long it takes a submission to move through the process from start to finish.

Investigations of this month's LoAR found several submissions which had been received at kingdom after July 1, 2010. In one case, the submission was received in mid August. Since this letter has been released on 12/31/2010, this means that these submissions have spent less than six months in submission before the Laurel decision was published.

While these submissions are unusually fast, they indicate that submissions received near the monthly cut-off in kingdoms with short in-kingdom processing times can traverse the complete process in under six months.

This is an amazing development. We would like to thank all submissions heralds, all commenters at all levels, and Laurel-level staff and proofreaders for their hard work and assistance in getting to this point.

We hope to keep to this schedule, and do everything we can to ensure that submissions are processed quickly, but with careful consideration.

From Pelican: Some Name Resources (a series)

Names in some languages spoken in Asia (Japanese, Arabic) are quite well documented by Society scholars, making names in those languages relatively easy to construct. Other Asian cultures are less well documented, making the lives of submitters and heralds quite difficult. This section will help you to figure out how to document an Asian name, first by pointing you toward some sources for documenting names, then explaining some of the standards used by the College of Arms and how to meet them for those other languages.

Before you get started on a difficult project, take a look at what others have done. I start with the Academy of Saint Gabriel library (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/>), which has sections on "Arabic, Persian, Turkish, and Islamic Names," "Central Asian Names," "Ancient Iranian Names," "Mongol Names," "Indian Names," "Chinese Names," and "Japanese Names." The one important print source I use for Asian names is Solveig Thronardottir's *Name Construction in Medieval Japan*, which can be bought from Potboiler Press (<http://potboilerpress.com/>). It has large numbers of historical names of various sorts; in another month, I'll discuss how to use it most efficiently.

One of the first tricks is figuring out what language(s) you're dealing with. In India, for example, there were (and are) dozens of languages spoken. I often depend on online scholarship to answer these questions. Two useful sources are Wikipedia (<http://en.wikipedia.org>), which has surprisingly extensive articles on the history of individual languages, and Ethnologue

(<http://www.ethnologue.com/>), which is an online version of the standard reference on the modern distribution of the languages of the world (But don't forget: Wikipedia is not acceptable as the sole documentation for a name or name element). Between them, you can generally figure out what language(s) you might find in an area. This is important, because if you propose to mix name elements from two different times and/or languages, you need to be able to address whether they are compatible with one another. Even in a single time and place, there can be multiple languages represented; for example, Japanese names use both Japanese and Chinese readings of kanji, though generally not in a single name.

To register a personal name from a non-European culture, you need to present evidence that the culture in question had contact with Europe and Europeans before 1600. But before you get too concerned about presenting that evidence, take a look through LoARs to see if we've registered other names from that culture. If we've registered a name from that culture recently, don't worry too much about proving that contact again. However, there are many cultures that have not been shown to be registerable. A discussion of the kinds of evidence one might present is given in the January 2003 Cover Letter, dealing with Tibetan names. Note that second-hand contact (contact with a group of people who had contact with Europe) is not sufficient. In the case of India, we often look to the late-period Portuguese coastal possessions as evidence for contact. History books are generally necessary to argue for these points, as websites created by private individuals often include poorly sourced information and cannot be trusted.

You must then present evidence that the names are properly constructed and were used before 1600. For the first part, modern books of names and surnames may help, but they rarely help for the second. With the rise of Google Books and other internet sources, searching to see if a modern name was used before 1600 is often pretty simple. However, that very simplicity means that we are far less likely to give benefit of the doubt to a name element that appears only as a modern name.

Finally, you must present evidence that the name as a whole is appropriately constructed. We require all names to consist of at least two elements: a given name (or something that functions like one) and a byname (or something that functions like one). That can be difficult for some poorly documented Asian languages, but presenting names that seem to follow the pattern is the best way. If you can't find appropriate patterns for bynames, one solution is to construct a *Lingua Anglica* form of a byname. The use of the *Lingua Anglica* allowance was discussed at great length in the January 2009 Cover Letter.

For Asian names, locative bynames are often a good candidate. Remember that the *Lingua Anglica* allowance requires the use of the standard modern English form of the name. For this reason, *of Bangalore* or *of Beijing* are registerable under this allowance, while *of Bengalooru* or *of Daidu* are not (although these other names have also been used for those cities).

From Rocket:

Submissions

Copies required:

NAMES: Two (2) copies of both the form, any permissions to conflict and ALL documentation, including title page of each book **NB: The title page is not the same as the book cover!** Persona essays may be entertaining, but do NOT constitute documentation. When citing web sites as documentation, you must include a printout of the relevant pages.

DEVICES AND BADGES: Four (4) colour copies and one (1) black & white OUTLINE copy. Three (3) copies of any additional documentation or permissions to conflict. The colour copies should be accurately coloured, preferably in texta. Unacceptable methods of colouring include colour printing or photocopying, crayon, faint pencil, and gel pen.

Please include **ALL** necessary documentation to support each submission. It is the responsibility of the submitter to present their submission in a way that makes registration easy. Name documentation should be as accurate as possible. Failure to provide sufficient documentation is a cause for return. If you are having trouble with your documentation speak to your local herald. If they can't answer your specific question, consider writing to Blazons, posting in the Basilisk forums or contacting me. Please don't staple your forms; paperclips are fine and loose is better.

Forwarded to Laurel:

Blethyn ap Gryffyd - New Name & New Device

Quarterly azure and vert, a stag trippant between four mullets argent

Submitter desires a masculine name.



(Note: the shield shape should be approximately 2 inches (5.1 cm) wide and 6 inches (15.2 cm) tall when printed.)

Blethyn - Morgan & Morgan s.n. Bleddyn states "Examples of Bleddyn (Blethyn) are plentiful in medieval texts" and include examples Blethyn Hagyr and John Blethyn

ap Gryffyd - Given name listed and formed into patronymic as described in "A Simple Guide to Constructing 13th Century Welsh Names" by Tangwystl verch Morgant Glasvyn (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/welsh13.html>)

Burghardt von der Brandenburg - New Name & New Device

Per fess argent and azure, in pale a cross fleury gules and a dog statant coward argent between two acorns leaved inverted counterchanged

Submitter desires a masculine name.
No major changes.
Language (German) most important.

Burghardt

"Medieval German Given Names from Silesia" by Talan Gwynek (http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/bahlow_v.htm)

Burghard: 1424, 1491

Burchard: 1170, 1273

Borchard: 1317

Burkhard: 1473

Burkhart: 1197

Burghardus: 1289

"Late Period German Masculine Given Names - Names from 15th Century Plauen" by Talan Gwynek (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/germmasc.html>) dates Burghart to 1451-1500

The <-dt> variant of similar German masculine given names can be documented from "German Names from Nurnberg, 1497" (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/german/nurnberg1497.html>) which includes <Linhardt>, <Lynhardt>, <Eberhardt>, <Erhardt>, <Erardt>, <Engelhardt>, <Engalhardt>, <Pernhardt>, <Bernhardt>, and examples of all of these also with just <-t>. This article also has <Burckhart> 6 times.

von der Brandenburg

The submitter documented Brandenburg with a range of encyclopedia and tourist websites, including Wikipedia. While we agree that this is insufficient documentation by itself, Kingdom commenters were unable to provide better documentation. We expect that this famous placename is straightforward to document with the right sources, and appeal to the College of Arms for assistance.

The submitter is a native German speaker and so would prefer the byname <von der Brandenburg> which he claims to mean "of the (castle of) Brandenburg" rather than <von Brandenburg> meaning "of (the state of) Brandenburg". The submitter will accept <von> instead of <von der> if this is required to register the name.

There was some discussion at Kingdom about the appropriate way to blazon the secondary acorns but no consensus was reached so we leave this to Wreath's judgement.

Kingdom commenters noted that the cross was elongated fesswise but not blazoned as such.



From discussion with the submitter and local herald, the cross was elongated in an attempt to be more authentic and "fill the space". The intention was to depict, as blazoned, a cross fleury.

Kingdom commenters were able to find a period example of a cross elongated fesswise on half of a field per fess:
<http://daten.digital-sammlungen.de/0000/bsb00001430/images/index.html?fip=193.174.98.30&id=00001430 &seite=361>

Ragnarr Olafsson - New Name & New Device

Sable, a fess between three Norse sun crosses argent

Submitter desires a masculine name.
 No changes.

Ragnarr and Óláfr both appear in Viking Names found in Landnámabók by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/norse/landnamabok.html>)

Construction of the Norse patronymic byname is found in A Simple Guide to Creating Old Norse Names by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/norse/sg-viking.html>)

Originally submitted as <Ragnarr Olafson>, permission was given by the submitter to add an extra s to be consistent with Old Norse patronymic construction.



Theophrastus von Oberstockstall - New Name

Submitter desires a masculine name.
 Culture (German/Austrian Chemistry) most important.

Theophrastus - based on Theophrastus von Hohenheim (1493-1541) (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paracelsus>)

Oberstockstall - is a small village in the Kirchberg am Wagram district in Austria famous for alchemy in the Middle Ages.

Urkundlich wurde Oberstockstall 1133 und 1938 erwähnt.
 Oberstockstall was mentioned in documents in 1133 and 1938.
 (http://www.kirchberg-wagram.at/sites/geschichte/mainframe_geschichte.html)

We request assistance from the College of Arms for improved documentation of both name elements.

Tomas Askelson - New Device

Per saltire gules and sable, a stag's head caboshed and a bordure embattled argent

The name <Tomas Askelson> was registered via Lochac in the November 2010 LoAR.

The submitter has permission to conflict with:

Fearghus MacCulloch

The following device associated with this name was registered in January of 2009 (via Caid):
Per pale gules and azure, a stag's head erased affronty within a bordure embattled argent.



Kingdom level returns:

Theophrastus von Oberstockstall - New Device - Per fess azure and sable, a fess argent, overall a mullet of seven points Or - Return for redraw

This submission is returned because the fess is too narrow. As a rule of thumb, a fess should take up between a fifth and a quarter of the height of the shield. When redrawing this device with a broader fess, the mullet overall should also be made larger so that it clearly overlaps the larger fess on both sides.



From the latest LoAR

Registrations

Alexander a la Fontayne. Name (see RETURNS for device and badge).

Nice 13th century name!

Alliette Delecourt. Name and device. Per pale argent and sable, a domestic cat courant counterchanged and a point pointed gules.

Please instruct the submitter to include a bit more internal detailing and whiskers on the cat.

Anastasia del Valente. Name.

Buz Davydov. Name.

Cormac Ó Treassaigh. Name and device. Vert, a triskelion of spirals argent and a chief countercompony sable and argent.

This device is clear of the device of Colm the Defrocked, *Vert, a triskelion of demi-birds argent*. There is a CD for the addition of the chief and at least a CD between a triskelion of spirals and a triskelion of demi-birds.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a *triskelion of spirals*.

Edmund of Shotley. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Elisabet von Tecklenburg. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Emma of Wolvercote. Device. Argent, three geese naiant azure.

Emma of Wolvercote. Blanket permission to conflict with device. Argent, three geese naiant azure.

Emma grants permission to conflict for any armory which is a countable step (CD) from her device.

Ginevra Isabella di Serafino Visconti. Blanket permission to conflict with name.

Jean Pierre de Sabre. Reblazon of device. Or, a winged fish volant sable.

Blazoned when registered as *Or, a flying fish volant sable*, the flying fish is a specific species of natural fish, not a heraldic monster, and the Society had already registered one, to Constance von Leipzig. Since this fish does not match Constance's fish, they should not share a blazon. Winged fish are period charges, as found in the arms of von Brockdorf [Armorial de Gelre, fol. 33v], among other places.

Lochac, Kingdom of. Heraldic title Coffyn Herald.

This does not conflict with the registered *Haus vom Cophus*. The differences between the second syllables of each name make them significantly different in sound and appearance.

Lochac, Kingdom of. Badge for Order of the Cross of Lochac. (Fieldless) On an escallop argent in cross four mullets of eight points gules.

Marcel de Dijon. Name.

Nice 15th century French name! As the submitter expressed interest in an 11th century name, he may want to know that an 11th century form of the name would be the Latinized *Marcellus Divionensis* or the vernacular *Marcel de Divio*; it's only a little later that forms with a *j* sound will appear for the placename.

Martuccio Cavalcanti. Device. Per chevron rayonny gules and sable, two key crosses and a cockatrice displayed argent.

Please instruct the submitter to draw fewer and larger rayons.

Rodrigo de Burgos. Name change from James the Unknown and device. Gules, a table-trestle argent.

His previous name, *James the Unknown*, is retained as an alternate name.

Rodrigo has permission to conflict with the device of Katherina Mornewegh, *Gules, a table-trestle Or*.

Rohesia le Sarjent. Name change from Rowena le Sarjent.

Her previous name, *Rowena le Sarjent*, is retained as an alternate name.

Rois inghean Tomais. Name.

Takeda Kintarou Atsumori. Name.

While *Kintarou* is a modern yobina, it is not clear if it was used by real people before 1600. There is a legendary figure known by that name, who is reputedly based on a real person of the Heian era. However, commenters could find no evidence that this person actually lived or that he or anyone else used that name. However, this use makes it clear that it is a grammatically correct name.

The yobina can be constructed from period elements. Solveig Thronardottir says:

Regardless, the protheme appears on page 271. KIN is an alternative ON'YOMI reading for the protheme. As noted elsewhere in NCMJ prefixes to birth-order names such as -tarou can be derived from ON'YOMI readings of abbreviated uji names.

Therefore this can be registered as a constructed yobina.

Tatiiana Kalinina. Name and device. Per chevron ermine and purpure, two stag's heads erased purpure and a tower argent.

Submitted as *Tatiiana Kalinin_*, bynames in Russian need to agree with the gender of the given name. The feminine form is *Kalinina*; we have made that change in order to register the name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 15th century Flemish/Russian. While this name is entirely Russian, we cannot make it authentic for the 15th century, as no form of the byname is dated to before 1538.

Please instruct the submitter to draw fewer ermine spots.

Tomas Askelson. Name and badge. (Fieldless) Three pellets conjoined one and two.

Submitted as *Tomas Eskelson*, this name conflicts with the registered *Tomas Egilsson*. The names *Egil* and *Eskel* are too similar in sound. A different form of the patronym, such as *Askelsson* or *Askielsson* (both also found as period, is

significantly more different in sound and appearance and would clear the conflict. We have changed it to *Askelson* to clear the conflict.

Zachary Attwater. Name and device. Per chevron Barry wavy argent and azure and gules, two tygers rampant and a tower Or.

Nice 16th century English name!

This device is clear of the device of Matteo Alessandro Ulisse Rugieri, *Per chevron Barry wavy azure and argent, and gules, two sea-lions and a ship Or.* The types of the primary charge group have all substantially changed, so this is clear under section X.2 of the Rules for Submissions.

Returns

Alexander a la Fontayne. Device. Gules, on a pale endorsed argent three mascles gules.

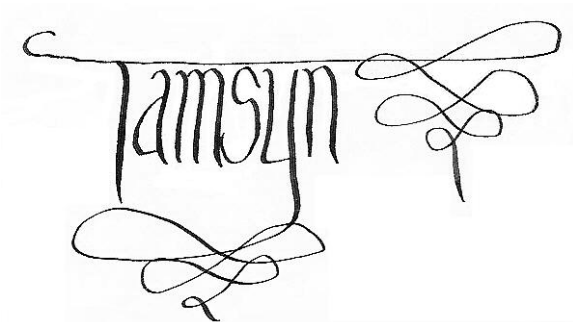
Alexander a la Fontayne. Badge. (Fieldless) A fountain within and conjoined to a mascle gules.

Edmund of Shotley. Device. Azure, a chevron and a chief argent.

Elisabet von Tecklenburg. Device. Argent, on a lozenge palewise throughout purpure an ewe passant argent.

Lochac, Kingdom of. Order name Order of the Rapier.

Wulfric Halvedievel. Device. Argent, a wolf rampant regardant and on a chief sable three Maltese crosses argent.



Tamsyn Northover
Crux Australis