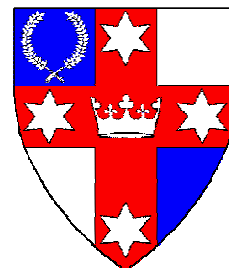




Crux Australis Monthly e-Letter



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

Crux Australis Principal Herald: Tamsyn Northover Email: herald@lochac.sca.org	Baryl Herald (Emergency Deputy): Massaria da Cortona Email: baryl@lochac.sca.org
Rocket Herald (Submissions): Domhnall na Moicheirghe Email : rocket@lochac.sca.org 2 Kelvinside St Hughesdale Victoria Australia 3166	Canon Herald (OP and Gentry list): Teffania de Tuckerton Email: canon@lochac.sca.org Mortar Herald (Software & Webmaster): Karl Faustus von Aachen Email: mortar@lochac.sca.org
Bombarde Herald (Ceremonies and Protocol): Giles Leabrooke Email: bombarde@lochac.sca.org	Coffyn Herald (File Clerk): Eleyne de Comnocke Email: coffyn@lochac.sca.org

From Crux:

New website, and other mythological beasts

The revamped College website is now live, and commentary on Bonacon officially deceased. One new thing you'll see is a login box. It isn't necessary to set up an account to view the site, but you will need to do so in order to participate in submissions commentary or post content. All group heralds are requested to post submissions to Basilisk before mailing them to Rocket, and, of course, the more heralds who participate in commentary the better the advice we can give submitters. I'm extremely pleased at the number of people already using the Client forum for consultation queries. More please!. As always with anything new, the site isn't perfect. If you spot any bugs, or have a brilliant idea for an improvement, please let Mortar know.

Submissions free for all

The Council of the Purse has decided to extend Kingdom payment of heraldic submission fees indefinitely. This is no doubt welcome news to everyone who does not possess a bottomless wallet, but does have the potential to create issues for the College. Previously, payment of fees defined the line between consultation and submission. Without, the line is blurred. I am concerned that there may be an increase in informal 'returns'; submitters mistaking advice from a local herald for an official *Return for further work* from the College. At what point should a herald consider consultation closed, and their role change from offering suggestions to simply forwarding the forms to Rocket? I'm looking to issue a revised set of submission forms shortly in an attempt to address this. In the meantime, all consulting heralds are advised to be especially careful when offering negative advice on potential submissions.

New Pursuivant Exam

A new edition of the Pursuivant Extraordinary exam is now available in the Documents section of the College website. I would dearly love to see a significant decrease in the number of people rostered as Macers, most especially those of you holding Baronial office! If you have previously been traumatized by school or other exams, please don't be scared of this one. While the pass mark is 80%, it is entirely open book. There is no time limit, and you may use any books, websites or other non-human resources you desire. Give it a go – make wearing your tabard sideways the new black!

My thanks to Massaria Baryl, Karl Mortar, and Teffania Canon for proofreading, and other helpful suggestions. For

voluntarily subjecting themselves to both old and new versions of the exam, Alexander a la Fontayne and Columb mac Diarmata are due especial recognition – My Lords, you have gone above and beyond. Thank you!

Those who already hold Pursuivant or Herald rank are encouraged to review the paper; there may have been substantial rule changes since your promotion.

Roster changes:

Kara of Kirriemuir will retire as Pursuivant for Bacchus Wood on November 7th. Applications are open.

From Canon:

During the reign of Edmund & Leonore, Their Majesties have elected that the reporting of awards given in Their Courts should be reported to Canon Herald and Pegasus by Their Court heralds. Heralds should fill out a court herald award form (CHAF) which can be found at: http://lochac.sca.org/herald/docs/award_form.pdf at the event and get it signed by Royalty. Follow the instructions on the form to send copies to Canon Herald (me), Crux Australis and the Pegasus editor.

Everyone loves to see their name spelt correctly on official communications. Canon lore is a source often used to check the spelling of people's name. I'm endeavoring to get Canon lore as accurate as possible, so people have a definitive source to look up, and you can help. All new name registrations are entered into Canon lore as they occur, all the more reason to tell potential clients to register a name and get it spelt correctly. I also have a team of wonderful helpers working on researching past name registrations too (more volunteers always welcome), but data entry of those is going to take a long time.

News from Laurel:

A Call For Applications

While we've enjoyed holding these positions, the time has come for us (well, at least some of us) to step down. We are currently finalizing the wording and dates of the call for our successors with the Board of Directors, however, we would urge everyone to start thinking, now, about applying for the positions of Laurel, Wreath, and Pelican. The previous call for replacements can be seen at <http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2007/03/07-03cl.html> under the heading "From Laurel: Call for Applications". It is anticipated that the new call for applicants will be substantially the same. The present Laurel and Wreath are stepping down. Juliana de Luna is currently planning to submit a letter to continue as Pelican, but others are encouraged to submit applications. The intention of the Board and of ourselves is for our successors to know a few months in advance, for training and preparation, and for them to step up at KWHSS in Atlantia in June 2011. This would indicate a late winter deadline, so that the Board can choose the next Laurel at their spring meeting.

Bids for KWHSS 2012

For those considering bidding on the 2012 Known World Heraldic and Scribal Symposium, the deadline to have your bid entered into OSCAR is March 31, 2011. This will give the College of Arms time for consideration so that we can announce the bid's award at this year's KWHSS in Atlantia, as is our preferred practice. Please remember that bids posted to OSCAR are publicly readable. Because of this, all personal information, such as legal names, addresses, phone numbers, and email, should not be included in these bids without signed, written permission. Such information as is necessary should be posted as a comment after the bid is finalized, so that only the College of Arms can read it. Please send a courtesy copy of the full bid to Laurel at laurel@heraldry.sca.org. As a reminder, there is a KWHSS domain and web hosting space available on the SCA's servers; you need not register your own. Please see <http://heraldry.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/kwhs/> or contact Laurel if you have any questions.

[Master William Castille has expressed an interest in submitting a bid for KWHSS 2012. This would be a fabulous thing. Please let him know if you might be able to assist in any way – Crux]

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:

Aachenfeld, Canton of - Resub Appeal of Laurel Return of Branch Name

No changes.

This name was returned on the June 2009 LoAR:

This is returned for lack of documentation that Aachenfeld follows period patterns of German place names. While there are many examples of compound German place names with the deutertheme -feld 'field', including Ettelßfeldt, Frickenfeld, Henffafeldt, and Wolfsfeldt, in Aryanhwy merch Catmael, "German Names from Nürnberg, 1497", no examples were provided, and none could be found, for -feld being appended to a stand-alone place name such as Aachen. Lacking such evidence, this construction is not registerable. If the submitters would like to consider a similarly sounding name, we recommend Aichenfeld or Aichfeld 'oak-field'. The place name Birkenvelt 'birch-field' is dated to 1358 on p. 56 of Sven Nordlund, Mit Baumnamen gebildete Ortsnamen in Baden (Uppsala Universitets Arsskrift 8, 1937). Forms of Aichen- or Eichen- appear in various German place names, including Aichhalden, in Aryanhwy merch Catmael, "German Names from Rottweil, Baden-Württemberg, 1441".

The name does not conflict with Kingdom of Atenveldt. The cumulative changes to the first two syllables are a significant difference in sound and appearance. It also does not conflict with the real-world city of Aachen. While Aachen as an imperial capital is important enough to protect from conflict, and is protected under all names by which it is commonly known, the addition of the element -feld is a significant difference in sound and appearance, making the two names clear by RfS V.2.b.i.

This resubmission provides further support for the name using 2 arguments:

- Existence of German place names in period where a suffix referring to a geographical feature was appended to a stand alone place name
- Existence of multiple towns named Aachen or Aach in period, suggesting this name may not relate to the famous city Aachen.

In the return of this submission concerns were raised regarding whether the suffix "-feld" was ever appended to an existing place name in the SCA period. While we have not yet found any clear examples of the use of "-feld" (meaning field), appended to a stand-alone place name, the construction is certainly linguistically plausible. This can be argued in two ways. Firstly, there are period examples of the existence of towns in which a suffix describing a geographical feature was appended to the name of an existing town. The second is to argue that the name Aachenfeld is unrelated to the city of Aachen in an etymological sense. Evidence for both is presented below.

1. Appending of "-feld" is linguistically plausible

The following examples are from the document "German Place Names from a 16th C Czech Register" by Aryanhwymerch Catmael (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/german/periodmodern.html>). Here evidence is found for appending suffixes describing geographical features to stand-alone place names, along with evidence of placenames where both -feld and other geographical suffixes were appended to the same root word.

For instance, the place of Beern (now Bern) is listed, along with Beerndorft and Beerndorf (dorf being the German word for village). Similarly, there is listed a Culm, and also a Culmbach (bach translates to brook), and the town of Muhl, along with Muhlbach and Mülhausen (possibly "houses").

While an example of -feld or -felt is not listed above, an example of different towns in which -feld and other geographical suffixes were attached to the same root is found with Schönfelt, Schönperg (mountain) and Schönwald (forest).

Given that in this example the suffix -felt is treated in the same way as other geographical suffixes, and that there is evidence of other such suffixes being appended to stand-alone place names, the construction of Aachenfeld seems linguistically plausible.

A modern example of this construction is the German town of Bielefeld, founded in 1214 (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bielefeld>), along with five Polish villages named Biele (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Biele>). However, given the very small size of these villages, we have not been able to determine for certain that any of these villages existed under that name in period.

2. Aachenfeld is not derived from Aachen

Regardless of the linguistic plausibility of the construction, it can be argued that a place might be named Aachenfeld independently of whether the town of Aachen existed at all. Aachen is certainly not the only example of a German place name in which "Aach" is used, and it appears to have had more meaning than as a simple proper noun. According to Wikipedia, "Aach" was an Old High German word meaning "water" (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aachtopf>), possibly derived from Latin *aqua*.

Aach is seen as a stand-alone place name in *German Place Names from a 16th C Czech Register*. This town is a distinct entity from Aachen, first mentioned in 1100 (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aach_%28Hegau%29). In fact, there appear to have been multiple places with names containing Aach in the SCA period (see attached map).

"Ach" as a suffix is also used in German placenames where it means "creek" (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/German_placename_etymology). This suffix is included in one placename in *German Place Names from a 16th C Czech Register* - Kronach, while the synonym for "ach", "bach", is more common appearing in Auerbach, Brambach, Culmbach, Durnbach, Erlbach, etc.

The use of "Aach-" as a prefix can also be seen in the modern placename, Aachtopf, a natural spring near the town of Aach in Germany. While "ach" is most commonly a suffix, it appears that it was also a word in its own right and a stand-alone place name.

It can be argued then, that the name Aachenfeld could be translated as water field, field with creeks or field with springs and can be constructed without relation to the city of Aachen at all.

The above submission has images. To view them, see the URLs below:

http://oscar.sca.org/showimage.php?I=513/2010-10-25/17-00-01_Aachenfeld_map.jpg

Cara di Lupo - New Name & New Device

Per chevron gules and azure, a wolf sejant ululant and in chief three fleurs-de-lys argent

Submitter desires a feminine name.
No major changes.
Sound ("Cara" and "Lupo") most important.

In "Names in 15th Century Florence and her Dominions: the Condado" by Juliana de Luna (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/condado/>), "Cara" is listed as a female name, and "Lupo" as a patronymic surname.

The article notes that "Literal patronymics are formed by adding di 'of' in front of the father's name. Around 98% of individuals in this part of the Catasto database have a literal patronymic."

Ululant is a Step from Period Practice but it is the only one in the design.

Catherine of Shirwode - New Name & New Device ; Blanket Permission to Conflict

Per pale argent and azure semy of oak leaves argent

Submitter desires a feminine name.
Sound most important.

Catherine is dated 1591 in *Feminine Given Names in A Dictionary of English Surnames* by Talan Gwynek (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/reaneyHZ.html>)

The submission also included this quote, but the given names appear to be normalised/modernised:

William Goldington's son John died in 1338, and his widow Catherine, who married John Fermer, held the manor until her death in 1358, when it passed to their son John Goldington.

A History of the County of Essex: Volume 10: Lexden Hundred (Part) including Dedham, Earls Colne and Wivenhoe (<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=15187>)

Shirwode is given in the following (non-modernised) quotes:

Shirwode or Shirewode (Robert de).--To be buried in the church of S. Edmund de Lumbardestret. To Margery his wife all his lands and tenements in the City of London and in Suthwerk for life; remainder in trust for sale for pious uses in the aforesaid church. Dated London, Saturday next after the Feast of Nativity of S. John Baptist [24 June], A.D. 1361.

Calendar of wills proved and enrolled in the Court of Husting, London: Part 2: 1358-1688 (<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=66903>)

William de Shirwode 1322 Cor 61 (surety of no. 53), 1332 S (16d.). Very likely an armourer like Robert de Shirwode 1347 LBF 169 (warden of heaumers). - Sherwood Nt.

Two Early London Subsidy Rolls (<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=31949>)

Blanket Permission to Conflict: Name

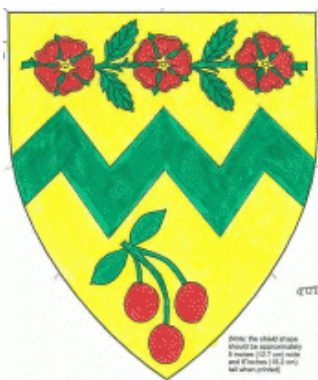
Blanket Permission to Conflict: Device

I, [name redacted] known in the SCA as Catherine of Shirwode waive the full protection of my registered armoury "Per pale argent and azure semy of oak leaves argent". I grant permission to any future submitter to register a name [sic] that is at least

one countable step different from my registered armoury. I understand that this permission can be withdrawn by written notice to the Laurel Sovereign of Arms but that conflicting items registered while it is in force will remain registered.

[Signed] 08/06/2010

Donald Anderson - New Name & New Device



Or, a dance vert between a branch fesswise flowered of three roses proper and a sprig of three cherries gules slipped and leaved vert

Submitter desires a masculine name.

This is a Pennsic submission - the only one for the Kingdom of Lochac.

Donald - R&W s.n. Donald "Donaldus de Heselrigg, 35 Edw III...Donaldus Palfreman, 1379"

Black s.n. Macnucator notes a <Donald roye McInocader> who "witnessed an instrument of sasine of lands in Kanpdale in 1547".

Anderson - R&W s.n. Anderson, lists a Thomas Anderson in 1471

Einarr inn kyrri Úlfsson - New Name & New Device



Gules, a wolf's head cabossed between three mullets Or

Submitter desires a masculine name.
Language (Viking Era Norse) most important.

Einarr - Geirr Bassi, p. 9 counts 28 occurrences of Einarr in the Landnamabok.

inn kyrri - Geirr Bassi, p. 25, shows inn kyrri as an adjectival nickname meaning "quiet, gentle".

Úlfsson - Constructed patronymic from Úlfr (Geirr Bassi, p.15) per the instructions in Geirr Bassi, p.17.

This is a resubmission of a Kingdom return for conflict. The original submission, Einarr Úlfsson conflicted with Einar Ulfson [June 2000, East]. The addition of the nickname resolves the previous conflict.

Ellen of Wyteley - New Name & New Device ; New Blanket Permission to Conflict



Vert, a bend sinister wavy between two beech trees argent

Submitter desires a feminine name.
No major changes.
Sound ("White" not "whit") most important.

Ellen - Feminine Given Names in A Dictionary of English Surnames dates Ellen 1296 (s.n. Ormandy) and 1324 (s.n. Tarboe) (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/reaneyAG.html>)

of Wyteley - R&W, s.n. Whiteley, has "John del Wyteley 13th Shef". Ekwall s.n. 'Whitleigh' has the similar spelling 'Wytele' 1288.

Blanket Permission to Conflict: Name

Blanket Permission to Conflict: Device

I, [name redacted] known in the SCA as Ellen of Wyteley waive the full protection of my registered armoury "Vert, a bend sinister wavy between two beech trees argent". I grant permission to any future submitter to register a name [sic] that is at least one countable step different from my registered armoury. I understand that this permission can be withdrawn by written notice to the Laurel Sovereign of Arms but that conflicting items registered while it is in force will remain registered.

[Signed] 12/07/2010

Estienne Delemontagne - Resub Device



Per pale azure and vert, a chevron between three mullets argent.

The previous submission was returned on the May 2007 LoAR:

Estienne Delemontagne. Device. Per chevron vert and azure, a chevron between two mullets and two chevronels braced argent.

This device is returned for non-period style. We are unaware of any examples of a primary chevron accompanied by braced secondary chevronels. Barring period heraldic examples of this motif, it is not registerable.

This redesign has removed the non-period elements.

Apologies for the colour bleeding - this submission arrived in my mailbox in the middle of a heavy rainstorm.

Helen Hartshorne - New Name & New Device



Azure, a pale lozengy argent and gules between two harts combattant argent

Submitter desires a feminine name.
Sound most important.

Helen - found dated 1438 (Boutflour) and 1588 (Macartney) in "Feminine Given Names in A Dictionary of English Surnames" by Talan Gwynek (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/reaneyHZ.html>)

Hartshorne - locative name taken from a village in Derbyshire, England that has existed since the Domesday Book (per Ekwall s.n. Hartshorne).

This spelling was found in "Alehouses in Derbyshire, 1577" transcribed by Eric Youle (http://freepages.history.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~exy1/fh_material/alehouses_1577.txt)

James Douglas - New Name & New Device

Azure, on a saltire argent a heart gules, and a chief argent



Submitter desires a masculine name.
Client requests authenticity for 12-14th century Scottish Borders.

James - St Gabriel report 1923 states that this variant spelling of <James> was found in 14th century Scotland.

Douglas - St Gabriel report 2421 lists this spelling from 16th century Durham and Northumberland.

By precedent [Michael Duncan of Hadley, 04/04], mixing Scots and English names is not a weirdness.

The submitter is aware that James Douglas was the name of several Earls of Angus and Douglas throughout period, but argues that other Lowland Scottish men would have also had this name prior to 1600. If the College deems <James Douglas>

to be presumptuous, the submitter's preferred change would be to add the locative "of Bordescros", from the Shire of Bordescros, registered via Lochac in March 2002.

Imaigne de Kayre - New Name

Submitter desires a feminine name.
 No changes.
 Meaning most important.

Imaigne - Found dated 1319 in "Feminine Given Names in A Dictionary of English Surnames: Ismena" by Talan Gwynek (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/reaneyHZ.html>)

de Kayre - Village in Wales modernly known as Caerau. The "Manor of Kayre" is mentioned in entry "Autumn 36 Hen VIII 1545" of the "Glamorgan Plea Rolls 1542-72" at British History Online (<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=48148#s150>).

Ismena Gamel - New Device



Sable, a bar gemel Or between three candles argent enflamed proper

This is a resubmission from a Kingdom return. The original submission, *Sable, three candles argent enflamed proper*, conflicted with:

Jane Atwell
 February of 2007 (via Aethelmearc):
Sable, three lit candles mounted in candlesticks argent within a bordure embattled Or.

The addition of the bar gemel clears this conflict.

Lazarus Thurnierer - New Name

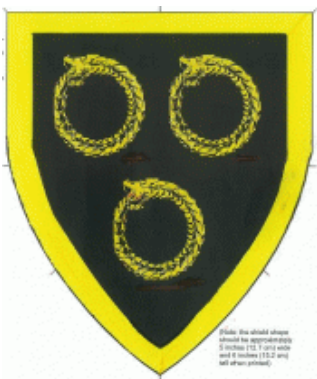
Submitter desires a masculine name.
 No major changes.
 Meaning most important.

Lazarus - dated 1400 in "Medieval German Given Names from Silesia" by Talan Gwynek (http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/bahlow_v.htm)

St Gabriel reports 934 and 2753 show Lazarus being used as a German given name in period. 2753 shows dates for this spelling from 1135 to 1408.

Thurnierer - Brechenmacher, Volume I, dates this to 1511.

Niall in Orkneyski - New Device



Sable, three serpents involved in annulo within a bordure Or

Resubmission of device returned at Kingdom. The original device submission, *Sable, three snakes involved in annulo Or*, was returned for conflict with Christoph von Munchen, registered September 2003 (via Trimaris): *Sable, in fess a billet between two annulets Or.*

Osric of Lindisfarne - New Name

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Osric - found in "Anglo-Saxon Names," Ælfwyn æt Gyrwum (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/aelfwyn/bede.html>), dated to 731.

Also in a PASE database search dated to 633-634 and 676-782 (<http://eagle.cch.kcl.ac.uk:8080/pase/persons/index.html>)

Lindisfarne - PASE database search dated to 635-651 and undated (<http://eagle.cch.kcl.ac.uk:8080/pase/locations/index.html>).

Also the following quote: The vill of CRAYKE, according to the evidence of Symeon of Durham (fn. 29) and of a charter not perfectly authenticated, (fn. 30) was granted to St. Cuthbert and his successors, Bishops of Lindisfarne, in 685...

A History of the County of York North Riding: Volume 2 (<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64622>)

Pelagia Aldinoch - New Name

Submitter desires a feminine name.
Culture (13th century Britain) most important.

Pelagia - Found once in Feminine names from Devon, 1238 by Sara L. Uckelman (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/english/devonfem1238.html>)

Aldinoch - dated 1203 in "Misplaced" Names in Reaney & Wilson by Jeanne Marie Lacroix (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/misplacednamesbyname.htm>)

Petronilla Fairwif of Horsford - New Name; Blanket Permission to Conflict

Submitter desires a feminine name.
No major changes.

Petronilla - Found in "Women's Given Names from Early 13th Century England" by Talan Gwynek (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/eng13/eng13f.html>)

Fairwif - "Misplaced" Names in Reaney & Wilson by Jeanne Marie Lacroix (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/misplacednamesbyname.htm>) shows <Fairamay> 1327, <Fairdam> 1372, <Fairsire> 1309, and <le Fairewif> 1254 under Fairbody. We believe this is sufficient evidence that a byname <Fairwif> would also be plausible for 14th century England.

Horsford - dated 1223 in the MED (<http://quod.lib.umich.edu/m/med/>) s.n. hors:

9. (a) In place names and local surnames [see Smith PNElem. 1.262]; (b) in occupational and other surnames.

(1223) CRR(2) 11 257: xxvij acris terre..in Horsford'..per plegium Johannis de Horsford'.

Blanket Permission to Conflict: Name

Raynald Greygose - New Name; New Blanket Permission to Conflict

Submitter desires a masculine name.
No major changes.

Raynald - Found once in "An Index to the 1523 Subsidy Roll for York and Ainsty, England" by Karen Larsdatter (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/york16/index.htm>)

Also found once as the likely vernacular in "Yorkshire Given Names from 1379" by Talan Gwynek (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/yorkshire.html>)

Greygose - R&W s.n. Graygoose dates <John Greygose> to 1524

Submitted as <Raynald Greygoose>, the submission was changed at Kingdom to be consistent with the available documentation.

Blanket Permission to Conflict: Name

Renonys de la Fueille - New Name & Resub Device



Per chevron purple and vert, two pheons inverted and an ivy leaf Or

Submitter desires a feminine name.
No major changes.
Language most important.

Renonys is from the 1292 Census of Paris (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/paris.html>)

de la Fueille is the occupational byname for a person working paper/books/maps

From the same Census of Paris especially when read with the summary of occupational bynames (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/parisbyname.html>), de la <Ocupacion> was a common form of French byname. e.g. Betin de la Monnoie - Betin of the Money for a moneychanger.

Fueille is the Old French spelling of feuille - client will accept either spelling.

Jean de le Fueille was the court receiver in Lalaing from 1590, with repeated mentions in the "Archives Communales de Lalaing" (<http://lallaing.info/arccom/pages/page0124.htm>) and (<http://lallaing.info/arccom/pages/page0130.htm>)

Although the documentation is for <de le Fueille>, fueille/feuille is a feminine noun in Old French and Modern French, so we believe <de la Fueille> makes more grammatical sense, particularly for a feminine name.

Richard Ferrowre - New Name

Submitter desires a masculine name.
No major changes.

From Calendar of Papal Registers Relating to Great Britain and Ireland, Volume 9: 1431-1447 (<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=103400>):

1439[-40]. 5 Id. March. Florence (f. 82.) To Richard Ferrowre of Attelburgh, rector of Depedale in the diocese of Norwich...

Support for the spelling of the byname can be found in the MED, s.n. ferroure:

(a) An ironworker, a blacksmith; esp., a shoer of horses; also, a veterinarian;

(1440) PParv.(Hrl 221) 157: Ferrowre, smythe: Ferrarius, ferrator.

Meaning (b) is "A personal name" but it doesn't have a quotation with this particular spelling.

Withycombe, s.n. Richard, says "The great popularity of the name Richard in the Middle Ages was due to importation from the Continent, the Normans bringing in French Richard. . ."

Robert Lefthand of York - New Name; Blanket Permission to Conflict

Meaning most important.

Originally submitted as <Robert Leffan of York>, this was changed at Kingdom to be consistent with the documentation. Documentation later in period for the spelling <Leffan> or similar would be appreciated.

Robert - Found in Yorkshire Given Names from 1379 by Talan Gwynek (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/yorkshire.html>)

Leffan - R&W, s.n. Leffan gives Lifthand 1204, Lefthand 1258 and Leftehand 1390.

York - <York> and <de York> found in "Surnames in 15th Century York" by Karen Larsdatter (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/york15/>)

Blanket Permission to Conflict: Name

Symonne du Foy - New Name; Blanket Permission to Conflict

Symonne - Found once in French Names from Paris, 1421, 1423, & 1438 by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/paris1423.html>)

du Foy - Found twice in Names Found in Ambleny Registers 1578-1616 by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (<http://www.medievalscotland.org/kmo/Ambleny/SurnamesFreq.shtml>)

Blanket Permission to Conflict: Name

Thyri skjaldmær - New Name & New Device



Or, a fleur-de-lys between three mullets gules

Submitter desires a feminine name.
Language (Viking Era Norse) most important.

Thyri -variant spelling of Thyriwi, a feminine Old Norse name c. 10th century as described in St Gabriel's report 3332

skjaldmær - feminine Old Norse byname for the period between 750 and 1050 AD meaning "shield maiden", as described in St Gabriel's report 2224.

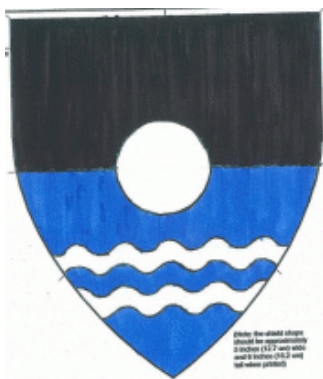
Permission to conflict is attached for:

Beatrice Lilli

The following device associated with this name was registered in February of 2008 (via the East):

Or, a fleur-de-lys between three bees gules.

Valdemar Sigurdson - New Name & New Device



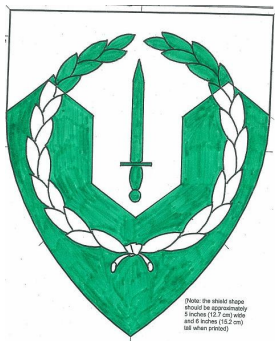
Per fess sable and azure, a plate and in base two bars wavy argent

Submitter desires a masculine name.
Culture (Viking) most important.

The structure and name elements are all found in "Vanhat nimityypimme (Finnish Names)" by Rouva Gertrud (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/FinnishNamesArticle.htm>)

Kingdom level returns:

Dragons Bay, Shire of - New Device - Per fess uryd argent and vert, within a laurel wreath counterchanged a sword vert - Returned for style



This design is returned because the emblazon cannot be reproduced from the blazon; it requires an exact number of indentations in the field division and an exact placement of the sword, which period heralds didn't normally specify. [cf Gwendolyn æt Fagerlea, May 1993, Atenveldt-R]

Isabel de Beaumont of Belasis - New Device - Per bend sinister vert and argent, a fleur-de-lys and a mullet surmounting a crescent inverted counterchanged - Returned for style

This design has three co-primary charges (fleur-de-lys, mullet and crescent) which makes this "slot machine" (in breach of Rule VIII.1.a) and must be returned for redesign.

Merewenne verch Neste - New name and device - Per fess rayonny Or and gules, a pair of spoons in saltire and a pot counterchanged

This name combines a 10th century Latinised Anglo-Saxon given name with a 16th century Welsh metronymic byname. This is two Steps from Period Practice - one for the gap of more than 300 years between name elements and the other for mixing Anglo-Saxon with Welsh.



Commenters also noted that in both Anglo-Saxon and Welsh, it would be more consistent to have both the given name and byname Latinised or in the vernacular. Also, metronymic bynames are so rare in Welsh as to be almost non-existent so a patronymic byname would be a more authentic choice.

The device appeared to be free of conflict but as devices must be submitted to Laurel with a name submitted or already registered, it must also be returned.

Osric of Lindisfarne - New Device and Blanket Permission to Conflict - Per bend sinister azure and vert, two anchors Or - Returned for conflict

Conflict with:

Olrik van Lubbeke

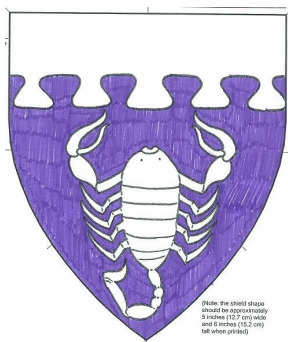
The following device associated with this name was registered in May of 2003 (via the East):

Per bend sinister gules and sable, two anchors Or

Only one CD for change of field tincture

The Blanket Letter of Permission to Conflict with this device must also be returned.

Pelagia Aldinoch - New Device - Purpure, a scorpion and a chief nebuly argent - Returned for conflict



Conflict with:

Allyn O'Dubhda

Either the name or the following device associated it (or both) were registered in January of 1973:

Purpure, a scorpion argent.

Only one CD for addition of chief.

Peter the Fletcher - New Name - Returned for administrative reasons

No documentation attached and the summary section of the form left blank. [Usually the College is more than willing to assist a submitter by providing additional documentation, but in this case zero effort was made. Even for such a seemingly simple submission such as this, the onus is on the submitter to present a case for registration – Crux]

Petronilla Fairwif of Horsford - New Device and Blanket Permission to Conflict - Gules, a horse courant argent and a ford proper - Returned for conflict and redraw



Conflict with:
Westphalia

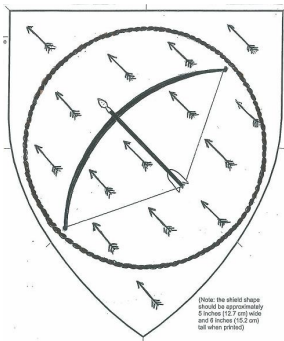
The following device associated with this name was registered in December of 1994 (via Laurel):
Gules, a horse courant argent.
Important non-SCA arms

One CD for the addition of the ford.

The standard depiction of courant is to have both front and back legs extended from the body. This emblazon has the back legs closer to vertical, more like the heraldic postures statant or salient. When resubmitting, the submitter should ensure that the posture of the horse is clear.

The Blanket Letter of Permission to Conflict with this device must also be returned.

Raynald Greygoose - New Device and Blanket Permission to Conflict - Argent, semy of arrows bendwise, a longbow bendwise to sinister drawn with a arrow nocked sable within an annulet of string sable - Returned for style



There were a number of style issues with this submission:

- Using two of the same type of charge in different charge groups on the field. Arrows are both the co-primary and strewn charge. Precedent says:

[returning Azure, within and conjoined to the horns of a decreseant argent a rose, an orle of roses Or barbed vert] This device is returned for using two of the same type of charge in different charge groups on the field. Precedent says:

[returning Argent, on a mullet of seven points vert a griffin couchant, wings close, Or, in chief two mullets of seven points vert...] The use of two different sizes of the same charge, especially when they then cause some confusion as to whether there is one group of primary charges or a primary charge and group of secondary charges, as here, has been cause for return in the past. (See, e.g., LoAR of March 1992, p. 15). Drawing all three mullets the same size, or choosing a different set of charges to go in chief, would cure this problem. (Alexandria Elizabeth Vallandigham of Cambria, 7/95 p. 7)

This device suffers from the same problem, made worse by the fact that the rose between the horns of the crescent is a maintained charge, which does not count for difference, yet it is larger than the roses in orle. Several commenters were confused as to whether this device has strewn roses, rather than an orle and the maintained charge. [Safiya bint Ahmad ibn Abdullah, April 2010, Atenveldt-R]

- The secondary charge was submitted with the blazon "a bowstring orlewise proper". There is no blazon term "orlewise" and the string is arranged in an annulet (circular shape), not an orle (following the outline of the shield). There is no "proper" tincture for bowstring or string and proper should only be used when it simplifies the blazon. In this submission, the string is sable and so should be blazoned as such.

- We could find no evidence for string being used as a heraldic charge in period. The most similar charge is rope which should be drawn much thicker. As submitted, the annulet of string is thin line heraldry and not consistent with period style.

- Similarly, the strewn arrows could be drawn bigger and bolder so be recognisable at a distance.

The Blanket Letter of Permission to Conflict with this device must also be returned.

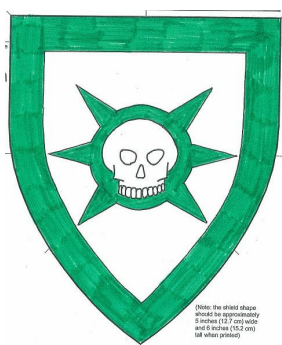
Richard Ferrowre - New Device - Per pale gules and azure, issuant from a base embattled argent, two forearms conjoined proper sustaining in dexter a mug foaming and in sinister a sheaf of arrows argent - Returned for style



The consensus of the College was that the mug and arrows (submitted as "maintained") were of sufficient visual weight to be considered sustained. This means that there are three co-primary charges (arms, mug, arrows) which makes this "slot machine" (in breach of Rule VIII.1.a).

The submitter is advised that a redraw with the mug and arrows smaller may be registerable, but a design with fewer elements would be closer to period style and more likely to be registered.

Robert Leffan of York - New Device and Blanket Permission to Conflict - Argent, on a mullet of six points vert a death's head argent within a bordure vert - Returned for redraw

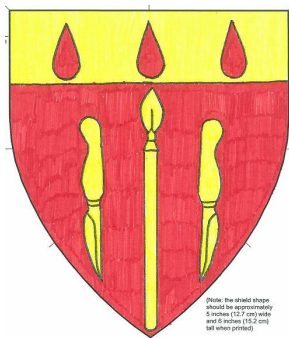


Mullets must be drawn with the points spaced equidistantly and no round edges between each point. The charge as drawn cannot be blazoned and so must be returned for a redraw. Commenters noted that the charge could alternatively be redrawn as a sun, with a round centre and equidistantly placed points (usually eight or more).

A skull missing the jawbone is blazoned a "death's head".

The Blanket Letter of Permission to Conflict with this device must also be returned.

Seppä Sisula - New Name and Device - Gules, a spear between two knives inverted Or and on a chief Or three teardrops gules - Returned for insufficient name documentation



The documentation attached to this submission documented the elements "Seppä" and the suffix "-la" but no documentation was supplied for "Sisu". The College was not able to find any documentation for this name and so it must be returned for further work.

The device appeared to be free of conflict but as devices must be submitted to Laurel with a name submitted or already registered, it must also be returned. Commenters noted that the spear was not the standard depiction and so could be confused with a pen or candle. We recommend that the submitter consider redrawing the spear in a more standard shape to improve recognisability and reduce the potential for visual conflict.

Symonne du Foy - New Device and Blanket Permission to Conflict - Per chevron gules and sable, in chief a dove volant Or - Return for redraw



The line of division has been drawn too low and so blurs the line between a per chevron division and a point pointed. This has consistently been a reason for return for many years.

A per chevron line of division should divide the field in half and in period there would be no room to place a charge directly above the point of the chevron as the dove has been in this submission.

In a redraw, the submitter can raise the line of division and make the dove smaller or move the dove into canton (the top left corner).

The Blanket Letter of Permission to Conflict with this device must also be returned.

From the latest LoAR:

Registered

Godric of Twynham. Device. Per saltire arrondi argent and gules.

Godric of Twynham. Blanket permission to conflict with device. Per saltire arrondi argent and gules.

Járnulfr Þórólfsson. Blanket permission to conflict with name and device. Per saltire arrondi vert and argent.

Lochac, Kingdom of. Household name Company of the Pride of Lochac and badge. Quarterly azure and argent, a cross gules between four lion's faces counterchanged.

Lochac, Kingdom of. Order name Order of Hector and badge. Gules, a horse's head coupé within a bordure wavy Or.

Lochac, Kingdom of. Order name Order of the Red Wyvern and badge. (Fieldless) A wyvern erect gules charged on the shoulder with a mullet of six points argent.

Lochac, Kingdom of. Order name Order of the Cockatrice and badge. (Fieldless) A cockatrice sejant azure charged on the shoulder with a mullet of six points argent.

Lochac, Kingdom of. Order name Order of the Silver Pegasus and badge. (Fieldless) A pegasus segreant argent crined and charged on the shoulder with a mullet of six points gules.

Lochac, Kingdom of. Badge. Gules, a mouse sejant erect to sinister tail nowed argent within an orle Or.

Returned

Tamsyn Northover. Badge. (Fieldless) A domestic cat passant to sinister argent ermined azure.



Tamsyn Northover
Crux Australis