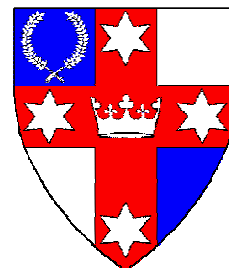# Crux Australis Monthly e-Letter

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:**<br>Tamsyn Northover<br>Email: herald@lochac.sca.org | **Baryl Herald (Emergency Deputy):**<br>Massaria da Cortona<br>Email: baryl@lochac.sca.org |
| **Rocket Herald (Submissions):**<br>Domhnall na Moicheirghe<br>Email : rocket@lochac.sca.org<br><br>2 Kelvinside St<br>Hughesdale Victoria<br>Australia  3166 | **Canon Herald (OP and Gentry list):**<br>Sorle Maknicoll<br>Email: canon@lochac.sca.org<br><br>Jeff Nicholson<br>PO Box 1000<br>Glenquarie NSW<br>2564 Australia |
| **Bombarde Herald (Ceremonies and Protocol):**<br>Giles Leabrooke<br>Email: bombarde@lochac.sca.org | **Mortar Herald (Software & Webmaster):**<br>Paul de la Ville<br>Email: mortar@lochac.sca.org |
| **Coffyn Herald (Privy Posters Project):**<br>Kazimira Suchenko<br>Email: coffyn@lochac.sca.org | |

## From Crux:

## Roster Changes

Having achieved a satisfactory exam result, Sorle Maknicoll is promoted to the personal rank of Pursuivant. Congratulations Sorle!  Be wary of senior heralds carrying loaded drinking vessels...

In addition, Baroness Teffania will shortly step down as Canon Herald. Teffania has served nearly four years with great efficiency and dedication.  Thank you for all your hard work, and enjoy the well earned rest! As of November Crown the office will be filled by Sorle.  Please ensure all paper CHAFs are sent to Sorle's address rather than Teffania's.

Mortar Herald has also changed hands.  Baron Karl Faustus von Aachen has passed the office to Paul de la Ville.

Ragnarr av Ravens Holde has joined the College with a personal rank of Macer.

## From Canon:

From the former Canon Herald:

It was not until Crux said so on my announcement that I realised it was close to 4 years that I had been serving as Canon Herald.  It certainly hasn't felt like that long ago that I stepped up to help a Crown Princess who needed an acting Canon Herald while she was Queen. The time has flown, and of course, despite the extended length of my term, there were still projects I'd have loved to undertake as Canon. I know a lot of you will think I'm crazy, but the role of canon has been a lot of fun for me: I've learnt a lot about databases, gotten a great sense of achievement for my works, and also met a huge number

of people across the kingdom whom I never would have met otherwise. I'm quite proud of just how much change I can see in the data on Canon Lore - when I started most enquiries were regarding unlisted awards, now most enquires are updates regarding recent changes, for the vast majority of unlisted awards are now listed.

I've been fortunate to be in the position where I got to reinvent the way the role of canon herald was conducted, creating documentation for the office, and embarking on several huge updating and expansion projects which would ever have been as close to finished if it wasn't for the great number of people who have assisted me. The numbers of people who have helped me over the years are far too many to list in this article (although you will find acknowledgements with greater descriptions of their works in past camels and in the news section of the Canon Lore website), but one person stands out - Karl Faustus von Aachen, Mortar Herald for all but the last week of my tenure as canon herald, who stoically maintained, improved and expanded the computing solutions which power the world leading awards database which is Canon Lore, even when such work tore him away from his family for large amounts of time.

I know I leave the office in great hands, Sorle has been doing a great job of the everyday tasks of the job for the last month, as he learnt more about the more complex tasks he would encounter, and he brings new vigor and new ideas to the role. And I hope he'll find the role as rewarding as I have.

Farewell as Canon Herald, but I know I'll see you about,
Teffania de Tukerton

Unto all who read this missive, greetings!

It is with humility that I take on the role of Canon Herald, a deputy to Crux Australis Principal Herald. I am indebted to my predecessor, Baroness Teffania de Tuckerton, for her phenomenal service over the past (nearly) four years. Her commitment to the professionalism of the office is one that I will always seek to maintain, but suspect I could never better.

Anyone who knows me would be aware that I have a passion for what we heralds do. I proudly call myself a herald, and enjoy all aspects of the theatre and pageantry we are involved in. Mundanely, I am a process-oriented person with experience developing systems specifically to make data collection and storage easier for the user. I see, in the role of Canon, a chance to utilise my knowledge and passion in both areas to help guide improvements to the already robust system we have.

Initially, I aim to make sure that the changeover in officeholder is seamless. After that, I will be interested to hear from anyone who has suggestions for how we may improve recording awards and maintaining the order of precedence in Lochac.

In service,

Somhairle Mac Nicail
(Incoming) Canon Herald

# News from Laurel:

### From Laurel: Scanning Policy Penalties

The Cover Letter for the May 2011 Meetings, printed July 13, 2011, contained a section instructing submissions heralds that they needed to scan all paperwork as of August 1, and contained directions for naming and the like. One thing it did not detail was the penalty should a kingdom fail to provide these scans.

Since the scans are requested to reduce file processing times before the decision meeting, not providing the scans means that decisions will be delayed. Therefore, if scans for a packet are not received by the deadline for receiving that packet, unless arrangements have been made and agreed upon in advance, decisions on that Letter of Intent will be postponed one month, as is currently done for packets and/or payments not received by their stated deadlines.

### From Laurel: KWHSS

I know it is early still, but I wanted to give everyone a heads up on thinking about bidding for KWHSS 2013. We will be calling for bids in December, they will be due on March 31, 2011, and must be entered into OSCAR by the March 31, 2011 due date.

## *From Pelican: Some Name Resources (a series)*

This month, we're turning our attention to other languages and naming pools in the British Isles. In Scotland, there are a variety of languages spoken across time and space. For the later Middle Ages and Renaissance, the two major languages are Gaelic and Scots.

Scots is a close relative of English, spoken in Scotland. The first Scots texts appear in the mid-14th century. The lack of earlier vernacular writing means that the exact relationship between ancestral forms of English and 14th-century Scots is a little unclear. But some form of English or Scots was spoken throughout this period. Most names that are written in ways that look familiar, like *William Abernethy* or *Duncan Makneill* are Scots (as opposed to the Gaelic *Donnchadh mac Néill*). Of course, some of the names recorded in Scots are not the names of individuals who were Scots speakers; some were Gaelic speakers.

Names in Scots are generally even simpler than English names. We have no evidence that anyone had two given names in Scots, and second bynames are exceedingly rare as well. When a second bynames is added, it's usually a literal description, like *of Glasgow* or *elder*. There are also examples of Gaelic names written in Scots with two bynames (two generations of patronymic or a descriptive byname followed by a *Mac* name).

The main source for Scots names is a print book: George Black's *Surnames of Scotland*. Not surprisingly, many masculine given names are used to create surnames, so that men's given names are reasonably well indexed. Feminine given names are found in Talan Gwynek's "A List of Feminine Personal Names Found in Scottish Records" (http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/scottishfem.html), which indexes women's names from that book.

In addition, there are a group of articles that give lists of Scots names. The one I find myself using the most is Aryanhwy merch Catmael's "Index of Scots names found in *Dictionary of the Older Scottish Tongue*" (http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/scots/dost/). Other articles are found at the Academy of Saint Gabriel's section on Scottish names (http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/scottish.shtml, the section "Scoto-Norman, Scots-Language, and Lowland Names" is what you want).

## *From Wreath: On Demons*

A submission this month included a demon. We have only registered *a demon* nine times, most recently in July 2000. Further research has not shown any instances of a demon as a period heraldic charge. Depictions of demons in period medieval art vary wildly: generally shaggy, but occasionally more dragon-like, feet usually cloven but occasionally clawed like a dragon, sometimes with wings, sometimes without, sometimes with horns, sometimes without, sometimes with a very bestial face, sometimes with a more human face. Demons do not appear to have a standard depiction.

Barring evidence for the use of demons as a period charge, we will cease to register demons after the February 2012 Laurel meeting. This explicitly overturns the precedent set in September 1992: "The demon is a period heraldic charge, as found in the arms of the city of Brussels (*Gules, the archangel Michael Or vanquishing a demon underfoot sable*). [Asher Truefriend, Sep 1992, A-West]". It has since been determined that the arms of the city of Brussels are post-period.

This does not affect the registerability of demon heads, which have a far more standard depiction.

# 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:*

**Alexander a la Fontayne** - Resub Device

*Gules, in pale three mascles between two pales argent*

This is a resubmission of a device returned on the November 2010 LoAR, *Gules, on a pale endorsed argent three mascles gules*:

This device is returned for violating our protection of the newest, third symbol of the International Red Cross, a red mascle displayed on a white field. While we allow the use of multiple copies of the symbol in a single design on a case-by-case basis, the use of three red mascles on a white pale could be considered equivalent to displaying single copies of the symbol on a ribbon, trim, or a tablet-woven band.

This redesign resolves the reason for the previous return.

**Alexander a la Fontayne** - Resub Badge

*(Fieldless) A rose within and conjoined to a mascle argent*

This is a resubmission of a badge returned on the November 2010 LoAR, *(Fieldless) A fountain within and conjoined to a mascle gules*:

This device is returned for violating our ban on using symbols of the International Red Cross in ways which may be mistaken for those usages. This is the newest symbol, which we blazon as (Fieldless) A mascle gules. While the fountain removes the direct conflict, it does so in precisely the way that national affiliates of the ICRC are expected to display their national symbols inside the international one. While not displayed on white in this submission, we protect the Red Cross symbols "in any way that may be displayed on an argent field" because fieldless badges may be displayed on white backgrounds.

This redesign resolves the issue of the previous return.
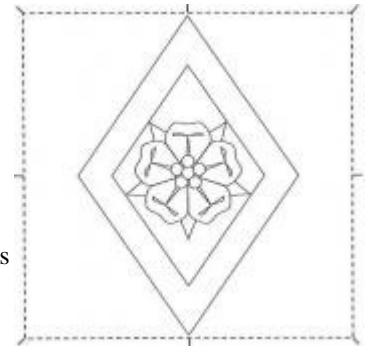
**Clara Bone-Aventure** - New Name

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

**Clara** - Academy of St Gabriel's report 3009 (http://www.s-gabriel.org/3009) dates this Latinised French feminine given name to 1210.

**Bone-Aventure** - Unmarked patronymic byname based on the given name Bone-Aventure in "An Index to the Given Names in the 1292 Census of Paris" by Colm Dubh (http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/paris.html).

**Jamie Blackhart** - New Name & New Device

*Argent, a stag trippant at gaze contourny sable and a point pointed vert*

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

**Jamie** - DOST, s.n. brabanar dates this spelling of James to 1557. Found via "Index of Scots names found in Dictionary of the Older Scottish Tongue" by Sara L. Uckelman (http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/scots/dost/)

**Blackhart** - Constructed byname from an inn name, per the pattern <Colour + Animal> found in "English Sign Names" by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/inn/) which includes the examples <White Hart> and <Grayhorse>.

Submitted as *Wee Jamie Blackhart*, the documentation for *Wee* consisted of a single OED reference, with no documentation for nickname adjectives before the given name in period Scots or English. Further research determined that neither the OED or DOST cites *wee* as an adjective by itself (i.e. without *little*) until the 18th century, so Kingdom commenters could find no evidence for this sort of usage even outside names until well after period.

As the submitter specifically accepts *Jamie Blackhart* if the documentation for *Wee* is insufficient, we have changed the submission to this.

While little or no detailing is visible on the coloured in copy, we felt that given the College requests that submissions be printed in outline and then coloured in that we could not return a submission at Kingdom for lack of skill with a marker.

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**Nicola de Coventre** - New Name & New Device

*Azure semy of escarbuncles argent, a swan naiant contourney wings addorsed Or*

Submitter desires a feminine name.
No major changes.
Sound most important.
Meaning (English 13th century onwards) most important.

**Nicola** - Academy of St Gabriel report 2479 (http://www.s-gabriel.org/2479) gives several feminine forms of Nicolas in English including this spelling dated to the 13th - 14th centuries.

**de Coventre** - Bardsley, s.n. Coventry, dates this byname to 1273 and 1379 amongst others.

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**Paidin McLorkan** - New Device

*Per bend gules and argent, a tree blasted and in chief three mullets counterchanged*

Kingdom commenters noted that the argent part of the tree is difficult to discern due to the thin lines used. We hope that this, at worst, only warrants an artist's note

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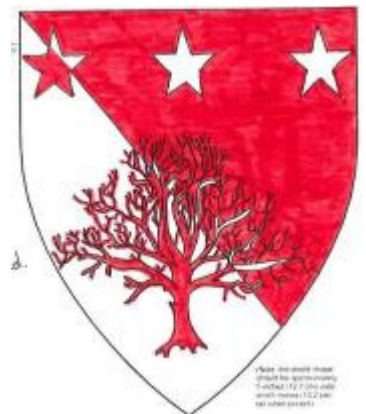
**Pieternelle van der Sande** - New Name & New Device

*Vert, two chevronels braced argent between an escallop and a sun in splendor Or*

Submitter desires a feminine name.
Client requests authenticity for 12th Century Flemish/Dutch.
Language (Flemish) most important.
Culture (Dutch) most important.

**Pieternelle** - Found in "Dutch Names 1393-96" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael
(http://heraldry.sca.org/names/dutch/dutch14.html)

**van der Sande** - Dated 1422 in "15th Century Dutch Names - Surnames" by Aryanhwy merch
Catmael (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/dutch/dutch15surnames.html)

**Ulric of Ambledune** - New Name

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Ulric - Withycombe, s.n. Ulric, gives dated forms 'Ulricus' 1086 and 'Wlfric' 1273. Withycombe says, "The modern form,
Ulric, is apparently a revival of the Norman-French spelling, which occurs in DB." From this we believe Ulric to be a
plausible non-Latinised spelling for the 11th century.

Ambledune - Domesday book entry (http://www.domesdaymap.co.uk/place/SU6415/hambledon) and British History Online
(http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=41961) give this as an 11th century variation of Hambledon.

## *Kingdom level returns:*

**Ulric of Ambledune** - New Device
Lozengy vert and azure, a pawprint and in chief a bow stringed fesswise argent - Return for style

This is a return due to the field breaching Rule VIII.2.b.iv: Elements evenly divided into multiple
parts of two different tinctures must have good contrast between their parts.
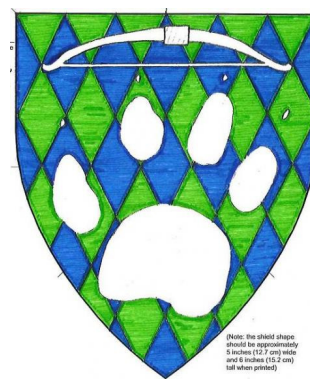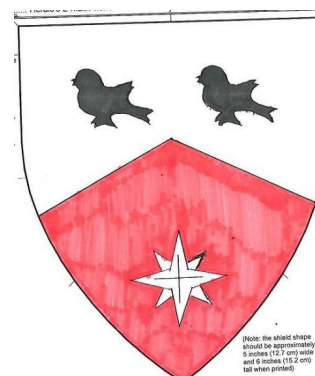
**Clara Bone-Aventure** - New Device
Per chevron argent and gules, two martlets sable and a compass star argent - Return for
redraw

This is returned because the primary charges are all too small to be clearly recognisable at
a distance per Rule VIII.3. A redraw should include much larger martlets and compass
star.

In addition, the per chevron division is quite shallow so the submitter is advised to redraw
the chevron deeper (while maintaining its central position on the field).

# From the most recent LoAR:

**Alain Quartier.** Name and device. Argent, a horse rampant contourny and on a chief azure three mullets argent.

**Anne de Winter.** Name.

**Felicia ad Aquam.** Name and device. Argent, four lozenges in cross and a base azure.

**Heilwich Gheerts.** Name and device. Per saltire azure and vert.
> The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Barbara Wrona, *Per saltire azure and sable*, and with the device of Ælfthryth il, *Per saltire sable and azure*.

**Isobel Rosewell.** Device. Per pale azure and argent, a cross moline disjointed counterchanged.
> This device is not in conflict with the device of Angelica Peregrine the Red, *Per pale azure and argent, two links of chain fretted in cross counterchanged*. There is a substantial difference between a cross moline disjointed and two links of chain fretted in cross.

**Miguel Rodriguez de Santiago.** Name and device. Azure, three chevronels braced and in chief three pheons Or.
> Please advise the submitter to draw the chevronels slightly thicker and a bit higher on the field.

**Paul de la Ville.** Name.

**Sigrith Vigdisardaater.** Device. Per chevron inverted urdy sable and argent, a natural leopard salient contourny argent spotted sable between two lightning bolts in pile argent.
> The use of a lightning bolt not as part of a thunderbolt is a step from period practice.
> Please advise the submitter to not cut off the tips of the urdy line to make room for the natural leopard's feet.

**Simon of Cluain.** Name and device. Per fess wavy argent and vert, a lizard tergiant fesswise and a bow fesswise counterchanged.
> *Cluain* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

**Simon of Cluain.** Blanket permission to conflict with name.
> The submitter allows the registration of any name not identical to his registered name.

**Tobias le Tregetor.** Name.

**Tristan de Poitiers.** Device. Per bend sinister gules and sable, a cross moline disjointed argent.

**Ydeneya de Baillencourt.** Device. Purpure, a unicorn couchant and on a chief argent, five mascles vert.

Yehuda ben Yishai ben Avraham. Name

## Returned

**Gilligan O Tomelty.** Name and device. Per chevron sable and argent, three lozenges argent.
> Unfortunately, commenters could find no evidence that *Gilligan* or the later Gaelic *Giollagan* was used as a given name; the Old Gaelic Gillucan is found in legendary contexts. As such, this name cannot be registered as a given name in an Anglicized form, or combined with as a given name with elements in an Anglicized form. It can only be registered with elements compatible with Old Gaelic elements.
> While it is documented as a byname element in several spellings through the 16th century, not all such bynames (those in *Mac* and *O*) are directly formed from given names. Some are formed from bynames, and some even become family names relatively early and are no longer used even as active bynames. Thus, a name like *Connor M'Gillegane* is justified by this data, but it does not justify *Gillegane* as a given name.
> In resubmission, the submitter has several options. He could choose a documented given name which begins with the element *Giolla*, like *Gillecollom*, *Gilligroma*, *Gilliduf*, or *Gilleglasse* (all dated to the time of Elizabeth I in Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada's "Names Found in Anglicized Irish Documents." Alternately, he could register these elements as two bynames with another given name, like *Connor MacGillegane O Tomelty*. Finally, he could construct an Old Gaelic name like *Gillucan mac Tomaltaig*.
> This device is returned for conflict with the device of Brighed O'Dáire, *Per saltire vert and sable, in pale three lozenges argent*, and the device of Léal d'Avignon, *Per bend azure and sable, in bend three lozenges argent*. In both cases there is but a single CD for the change of field. The lozenges in Gilligan's device cannot be either in pale or in bend, so there is no CD for the forced change in arrangement.

Crux Australis

Tamsyn Northover