

The C.A.M.(e)L.

Crux Australis Herald

Master Peter the Uncertain

Peter Volk

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Unto the College of Heraldry of the Kingdom of the West in Lochac, Greetings from Peter the Uncertain.

Group Reports for April Coronet are due NOW!!

Report or Die!(Æ.S.)

Roster Changes: Rene du Bon Bois, Fret Rouge Pursuivant in Innilguard, has indicated that pressure of work and family require him to surrender the office in the near future. His resignation will become effective when he picks a successor. Riccardo della Torre d'Avorio in Castellum Montanum has stepped down as group herald and has been replaced by Heloise of Sherbourne (Angelique Lyons - 076 334240). The new incipient Canton of St. Florian sur Riveure in River Haven has a herald in Leonia duBarry (Prudence Earle - address and phone presently uncertain.)

Meeting Schedule:

NOTE THE FOLLOWING

The April Meeting, which would have been on April 3rd will be held instead one week earlier on March 27th. (...mutter mutter ... bloody weddings ... mutter mutter)

These meetings are held in my home at 3/60 Buller St, Everton Park, Brisbane, and usually commence at 2.00 PM. This starting time is proving to be very flexible. If you're planning on dropping in as a surprise, phone ahead to confirm the starting time. I promise to act surprised when you arrive.

Subscriptions and Publications:

The Crux Australis Monthly Letter (Camel) is available from the address in the letterhead of this letter for \$25.00 for 12 months. Make cheques payable to "SCA College of Heraldry". Back issues are available by arrangement.

The Minutes of the West Kingdom College of Heraldry are available from The West Kingdom College of Heraldry, 2308 Alva Ave, El Cerrito, CA, 94530, USA for US\$15.00 per year. Make cheques out to "SCA College of Heraldry."

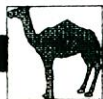
The Laurel Letters of Acceptance and Return are available from The SCA College of Arms at PO. Box 1329 Manhattan Beach, CA, 90266-8329, USA. Send a cheque for US\$25.00 made out to "SCA College of Arms."

Please note that everything of relevance to Lochac is extracted from the West and Laurel letters and reproduced in the Camel.

The Free Trumpet Press West Australian agent is Master Thorfinn. It produces many useful and some essential books on SCA heraldry. His up-to-date price list will appear in this issue of the Camel.

Heresy of the Month

Firstly, a reminder to everyone. Decion is in charge of collating commentary on devices. I am in charge of discussions on the way we do things - the Heresy of the Month discussions. It's no good sending heresies to Decion, or commentary to me, because neither of us is set up to deal with it. I understand that most groups discuss the heresies at the same meeting they do commentary and that it is a pain to write two letters. For those in this situation, I suggest that you write one letter, photocopy it, and send a copy to



heresies

each of us. If the heresy deals with courts and ceremonies please send a copy to Tancred, the Crux Court Deputy as well. If it deals with precedence or the gentry lists please send a copy to Haos, the Canon Pursuivant as well. And if it deals with the conduct of field heraldry send a copy to Tristram, the Mortar Pursuivant as well. [All these names and addresses will be elsewhere in this Camel, and each Camel thereafter.] In any case, clearly list all those you have sent a copy to, either in the introductory salutation or on a c.c. (courtesy copy) list under your signature. This way we don't have to ring each other up and read the mail down the phone.

Having said that, here's some heresy comments passed on to me by Decion:-

- Lord Táriq ibn Jelal ibn Ziyadatallah al-Naysábúrí (Dismal Fogs P.E.) writes:

"On Fossilised Pursuivants: The initial reaction I feel towards heraldic rank is that it is in fact a quasi-award, even though it is technically a job description. I feel the easiest way to handle this would be to treat at large heralds in an analogous manner to that used by say the Marshallate, Constabulary or even Chirurgeonate. To the best of my knowledge these people are rostered for two years and are then asked to re-roster at the end of their term. (Except chirurgeons must maintain first-aid certification!). If the College used a similar method it would have the beauty of barely increasing the work required by Crux and group heralds. Basically group heralds report as normal on their at large heralds, and Crux sends out a few extra roster letters. This will avoid dropping people who wish to remain rostered, as they will personally decide when their term comes up whether they want to or not, and it should avoid any bad blood which could develop, as well as help keep track of the whereabouts of at large heralds. Really we have enough public relations problems as heralds without disenfranchising our

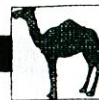
sympathetic support.

Lastly, if any member of the College is planning on attending May Coronet, could they please let me know, or let Branwen know when they book, because I will need help with the heraldic requirements. This is an official plea from the event Autocrat (ME!)."

Tariq's words seem to parallel my own thoughts at some points. If fossilised pursuivants are a problem, putting a two year life on warrants would probably deal with the issue. Anyone who has lost active interest in the college probably won't return the roster letter in thirty days and I can delete them in good conscience. I was thinking that rerostering might require some heraldic activity over the two years - consulting herald on a device, a mention in a report as a field or court herald, participation in commentary or maintaining a Camel subscription - but then I thought about the extra administrative workload keeping track of such things would involve.

I need, though, to state again my opinion about heraldic rank. It is not an award. It is a job description. If you are a rostered herald you should feel it your duty to function as such. You should make a point of taking a round of field or hall duty, consulting and advising on names and devices, being ready to assist at court or in the organisation of Grand Marches. If you make a habit of doing these things you are functioning as a proper herald at large and are fully entitled to call yourself such. If you don't feel you have the time or the inclination for these roles, then by all means feel free to surrender the duty - but surrender the title at the same time. It's not an award. Awards come from the Crown or the Coronet. All you will get from the Crux office is work. But if you take pride in the doing of it, then the work is it's own reward.





heresies & Addresses

- Lord Giles Leabrook (P.E. at Large) writes:

"My first comment is about the CAML itself. Isn't Edward doing an excellent job! I really like his layout, and I've written to him with praise and encouragement. It is good to see that even though the College is beginning to work through many separate people, the publication will now be regular, although I will be happier when the first submissions actually start moving on."

Giles has raised a point in his commentary discussion that better belongs in the heresy section, so I've moved it.

"Now here is an interesting point. Assuming that nobody can document the name, will poor Brianna have to wait three months before all the comments come in for her device to be returned? If it is obvious to Crux that some work needs to be done on a submission, then surely he can return it off his own bat and save the submitter months. While this is happening we could post a "help" column in the CAML, e.g., "Help! I'm trying to register something like 'of the Green Sea' in French or Irish—any suggestions?" I do agree with the internal commentary, however if a submission has glaring problems then I think that Crux should return it *tout suite*. What do you think?"

My opinion as Crux is -that the commentary is as much for the education of heralds as it is for the examination of submissions. If I act on a problem without advertising it for comment then I'm reducing the educational possibilities of the system. It must also be remembered that, though I'm presently Crux Australis Herald I'm not necessarily the greatest book herald in Lochac. The evidence of the past twelve months strongly suggests otherwise. The commentary is valuable to me as a check on the accuracy of my own judgements. I'm learning as much as anybody. It would be highly embarrassing to return

something and then to be in error. Also, in some cases I can publish a submission for commentary despite problems such as a lack of forms or the absence of submission fees. The submitter can be contacted and, if he can provide the missing material by the time I make my judgement, the submission can proceed without loss of time. Giles' suggestion of a "Help" column for people who have run into problems documenting their names or checking their devices is, in my opinion, an excellent one. It would let the college as a whole act as a consulting table for the Principality, in those situations where local skills and resources have been insufficient.

Useful addresses:

Canon Pursuivant precedence lists and gentry lists
Haos Windchaser (Danny Bartel)
34 Dumaresq St, Gordon NSW 2072.

Mortar Pursuivant field heraldry
Tristram Telfer (Robert Morieson)
13 Baily Street Mount Waverley VIC,
3149 (03) 802 7148

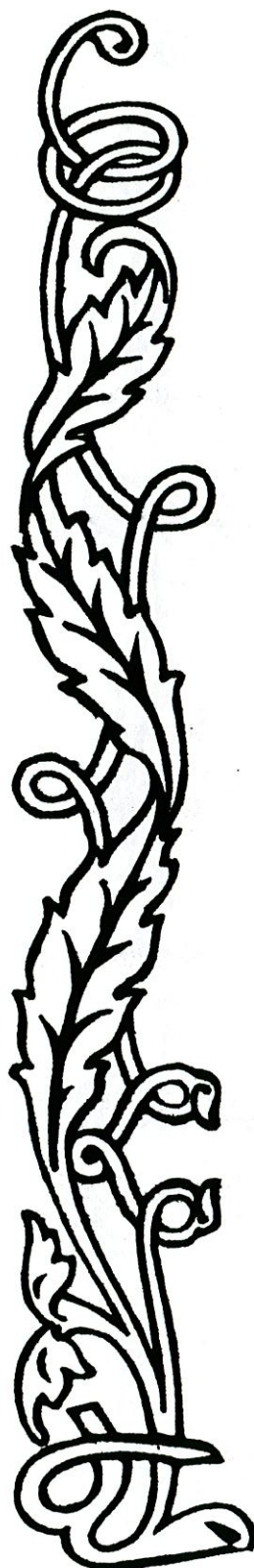
Rocket Pursuivant internal and external commentary
Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefw (Bruce Probst)
P.O. Box 182 Surrey Hills, Vic, 3127
(03) 808 2567

Ordonnance Pursuivant (See later) production of Camel
Edward Stadfaeste (James Petersen).
29 Bruce Street, Nooks Hill 2300
(049) 26 4148

Unnamed position- courts and ceremonies
Tancred Enrico de Castrogiovanni (William Fergus)
P.O. Box 367 Alexandria, NSW 2015

Unnamed position book heraldry and submissions processing

~~VACANT~~





heralds Prerogative

Hund Herald external commentary franchises and heraldic publications
Master Thorfinn (Steven Roylance)
1592 Malvern Rd, Glen Iris, Vic, 3146
(03) 885 6348

Any of the above gentles who sees an error in their details or would like to expand their entry may contact Crux Australis.

Comments

Please find following the comments received, summary and recommendations thereof for the Lochac submissions presented in the December 1993 *Camel*. Submission details and mini-emblazons will also be found in the December *Camel*.

Commenters are:

Crux Australis: Peter the Uncertain (Crux Australis Herald) and those attending the Crux meetings.

Agaricus: Marit the Wanderer (Agaricus P.E.).

Dismal Fogs: Táriq ibn Jelal ibn Ziyadatallah al-Naysábúri (Dismal Fogs P.E.).

Giles Leabrook: Himself (P.E. at Large).

Mordenvale: Ædward Stadfæste (Mordenvale acting P.E.), Conachar MacAlpin (Pursuivant at Large), Colin de Charteris and Melloney de Charteris (P.E.s at Large).

Goutte d'Eau: Pedair na Cluaine Bige (Goutte d'Eau Pursuivant), Thorfinn Hrolfsson (Hund Herald), Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw (Rocket Pursuivant), Thomas Flamanc of Kelsale (St. Monica P.E.) [Scribe], Marguerite Russell of Paisley (Cornet).

1. **Brianna Mervert** [Sharon Baker]
?
New Name and Device
*Purple crucilly fitchy on a pile
wavy argent a dolphin vert*

Crux Australis: Neither of the name

elements given can be documented from any of the books in the Crux library. The device appears free of conflict but cannot be forwarded without a valid name.

Recommendation

Return name for documentation, hold device pending valid name resubmission.

Agaricus: *Brianna* could be a variant of *Briony* but I cannot document this. If the language of the name is French then it should read *Brianna de la Mer Vert* (per dictionary and usage). As to the device; I wonder if she is related to Reynardine and Beatrice.

Dismal Fogs: From Dunkling & Gosling *A Dictionary of First Names* (2nd Ed.) (J.M. Dent & Sons, London, 1987), feminine form of *Brian*, but no date for Period usage of female form. Unable to document *Mervert*, except that it is correct in meaning in modern French, but I query it's plausibility as Dunkling & Gosling also cites "*Merton*: English place name/surname indicating residence near a 'mere' or lake", i.e., something along the lines of the lake hill, not the green lake, but I've seen weirder.

Recommendation

It be returned for documentation. The device seems fine but needs a valid name submission so pend it.

Giles Leabrook: Well, even though I really like the device, the name needs work. I'm not too fussed about the Irish/French connection, or indeed *Brianna* itself (I'm sure I've seen it before, now where was it ...?) however the surname just doesn't gel. I don't think that slapping two words together makes a surname, especially when you have to go to a foreign language to avoid TSCA-ishness. I concur with Crux, the name needs to go back.

(Discussion about the conduct of internal commentary has been moved to the Heresy section of the Camel - Crux.)

Mordenvale: Name: recommend return for documentation. Device: legal





Heralds Prerogative

but yuk! It looks like 'Flipper' the morning after.

Goutte d'Eau: *Brianus* can be found in Withycombe p.53 and dated to 1199 and *Briana*, the Latin feminine, was accepted by Laurel Oct 93. The shift from 'n' to 'nn' should not produce a significant problem and has not in the past. The surname however is rather unlikely and we suggest it should be returned as neither French nor English names seem to be constructed in this manner. The group suggested that "of Green Sea" would be more likely to be "de la Mere Vert" or "de la Mare Vert" as opposed to *Mervert*. To document "de la Me(a)re Vert" we suggest using the *Who's Who of Medieval England* (Shepard Wolven, 1991) which cites *Sir Peter de la Mare* 1376 as the first known Speaker of the House of Commons or p.99 of Reaney's *DoBS* which cites *de la Mere* (1260). The addition of the "Vert" is a <TSCA> adjective. In the device the crosses should be larger, less abundant and they should not appear below the point of the pile. The pile itself should have a wavy line of much greater amplitude.

Summary and Recommendation:

A general rule of thumb is that any name that can be documented in the masculine Latin ending *-us* can also be accepted in the feminine Latin ending *-a*. Indeed this particular example, *Briana* or *Brianna*, seems to have been judged acceptable many times, including quite recently, as noted by Lord Goutte d'Eau. The given name shouldn't be a problem. *Mervert* is quite different altogether. We could not find any examples that this form makes any sense in French or English. (The example of *Merton* cited by Lord Táriq is from the OE *Mere-tun* "tun by a lake" (Ekwall p.317, under *Marton*) and is not a French form; the *vert* in this name and the submitter's notes prevent it from being other than French.) A Norman-English form would be *de la Mere Vert*; as Lady Marit notes, a more correct 'pure' French form would be *de la Mer Vert*. This change is probably a bit more sweeping than the "minor

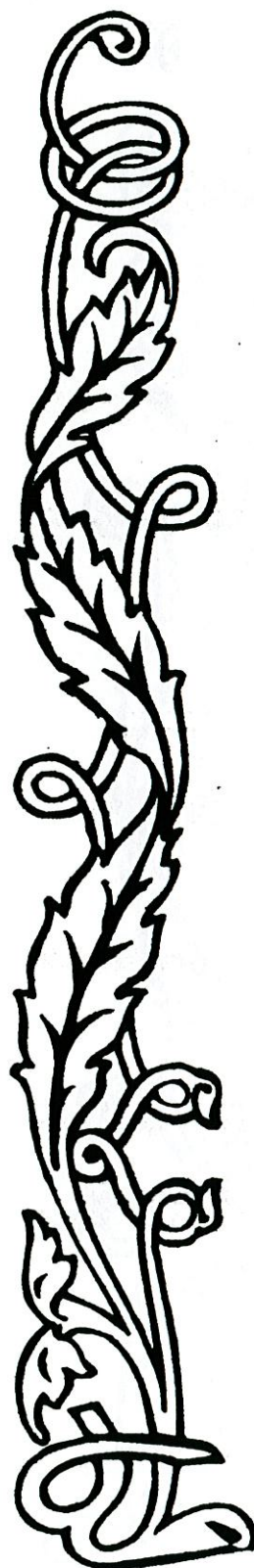
change to grammar" permitted by the submitter and I therefore recommend that it be returned to her for correction.

The device is fine in style but the depiction is unacceptable. Recent examples from Laurel indicate that a submission drawn this poorly will be returned. In particular the wavy line on the pile is almost nonexistent, and as Lord Goutte d'Eau notes, there should be fewer, larger crosses that don't pass beneath the point of the pile. This must be returned for redrawing.

Lord Giles' comments are more applicable as a "heresy discussion" and I'll leave it to Lord Crux Australis to address this in more detail, but I'll add my two pfennigs' worth here while I have the opportunity. In my opinion the time to broadcast for help is *before* the submission is made. While the delay in processing (which once we reach full steam should be a lot closer to two months than three) is certainly unfortunate, a "knee-jerk" return might cause more problems than it solves. What if someone actually could document *Mervert*? That would make the Crux office look foolish in the extreme. Finally I would point out that submitters who don't document their names aren't doing either us or themselves any favours.

Crux decision:

Return name for reconsideration or documentation and return device for reemblazoning. Had the name been good order I might have passed the device as well, but as doubts have been raised about its stylistic viability in front of Laurel, and seeing I can't forward it without a name anyhow, the submitter should be given a chance to avert future problems if she so desires by reemblazoning her submission.





heralds Prerogative

2. Eleanor of Merioneth

[Stephanie Croxford]

Anaela

Name on Crux hold pending
Device, Device resub to Crux.

Azure seme of snowflakes a mountain argent charged with a borage flower azure within a bordure parted per chevron argent and azure

Crux Australis: Snowflakes are legal charges in SCA heraldry. These on the resubmission are recognisably snowflakes, and not mullets, although I doubt if there is any heraldic difference between a mullet and a snowflake. The flower is now much less like an estoile. I confess to being nervous about the mountain. It resembles to my eye some sort of bizzare chevron variant, particularly in the way it extends across the bordure to act as a line of division. Could commenters please suggest alternate blazons for the mountain? Please consider also if this is in sufficiently non period style to justify a second return. The name appears to be acceptable and free of conflict. Recommendation:

Forward name ASAP, [tentatively] forward device.

Agaricus: I like the device. It is pretty and blanced. My blazoning would be "Per chevron bevilled azure and argent, a seme of snowflakes above a borage flower, within a bordure all counterchanged."

Dismal Fogs: The names seems fine, pass it on. The device to be blunt seems to have problems. I cannot find any previous usage of placing a charge on a mountain that does not have that charge issuant or joined to the peak of the mountain. The charging in this manner with a borage flower appears to be a weirdness. This coupled with the weird mountain form inclines me to feel that the device is not of sufficiently Period style and should be returned. I cannot reblazon the mountain as a weird chevron to make it acceptable.

Giles Leabrook: Could the blazon be "Per chevron fractured etc.", I haven't found any mountains depicted the way Eleanor has here. Usually they are naturalistic and craggy, like Peter the Dark of Riga's submission, or smooth humps like Halian hillocks. Is the style modern? Just because it looks like a postcard from the Swiss alps? I can't find anything in the style to reject it straight away, or, on the other hand, to recommend it. Perhaps my indifference is my comment. Perhaps Rule VIII.4.a "Pictorial Design" bounces it.

Mordenvale: We suggest the blazon "Per chevron bevilled azure seme of snowflakes argent and argent in base a borage flower azure all within a bordure per chevron argent and azure." We got this from the PicDic2 #53 a bend bevilled and applied it to a chevron. Conachar thought of this one.

Goutte d'Eau: In a very recent Laurel letter it is stated that mountains should not appear to be lines of division. This is clearly what the submitter is trying to achieve by lining it up with the division on the bordure. This should be grounds for return of this device.

Summary and Recommendation:

The name appears to be acceptable, although it doesn't look like many people made an effort to document it. *Eleanor* is found in Withycombe p.96, introduced into England by Eleanor of Aquitaine (1122-1204), wife of Henry II.

The device has two real returnable style problems (the depiction of the mountain, and using the mountain as a line of division and counterchanging the bordure over it) and another problematic one: the snowflakes. The continued acceptability of snowflakes is under debate in the CoA at this moment, as it happens. (They are not Period charges, they are heraldically indistinguishable from escarbuncles, and they (by definition!) have no standard depiction.) The submitter should be advised to keep this in mind





heralds Prerogative

when making a resubmission.

The relevant precedent, by the way, is as follows:

This was originally drawn with the mountains filling half the shield, more closely resembling *Per fess indented irregularly...* Mountains, as variants of mounts, should be emblazoned to occupy no more than the lower portion of the field.

[Bruce Draconarius, LoAR September 1993, p.10]

The submission that inspired this comment was drawn very similarly to Eleanor's mountain here.

The mountain must be drawn a great deal smaller and should *not* be counterchanged over the bordure (such counterchanging is restricted to ordinaries).

Crux decision: return device for stylistic problems. Eleanor has specified that the device is not to be changed without written permission, and asked the scribes to draw the mountain as she has emblazoned it. As the quoted recent Laurel precedent makes it quite likely that this device would be returned she will need to redraw and slightly redesign this device.

3. Gwilym Llonydd

[James Robinson]

Parvus Portus

Name resub to Vesper, Device resub to Crux.

Per pale vert and argent a stags head cabossed and on a chief embattled two lozenges, all counterchanged

Crux Australis: The name *Gwilym* is documented in *Compleat Anachronist* #66 *A Welsh Miscellany* by Heather Rose Jones, p.31. None of the references in the Crux library can document *Llonydd*. It appears from the history of the submission that *Llonydd* raised no eyebrows at the Vesper level previously, as the recorded reason for return was the incompatibility of *Emlyn*.

Consider the arms of Bjorn Jarnsberg (SCA Jan 1990) "Per pale vert and argent a stags head cabossed counterchanged." There is one CD for the addition of the chief. Adding the lozenges to the chief seems to grant a extra CD under rule X.4.i. - "Adding or removing any group of charges placed entirely on other charges is one clear difference." Thus there are two CD's. I raise this because the devices still seem to me to be very similar. Could we have some comments from the rules lawyers among us, please?

Recommendation:

Pass name and device on to Vesper.

Agaricus: Not being a rules lawyer I pass.

Dismal Fogs: The name seems acceptable, but I cannot add any documentation for the second name. The device is technically clear but as Crux states it is visually similar, and Lord Laurel has been calling conflict recently for visual similarity, see the rant by Vesper in his December 1992 Minutes.

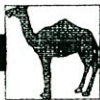
Recommendation:

Pass it on.

Giles Leabrook: After a quick scan of the rules I concur that there appear to be two CDs. I feel that this device is similar to Bjorn's, however way clear on the visual test. I am impressed by the design. Only one little gripe — should the lozenges be blazoned as "fesswise", because they seem to be far wider than they are long?

Mordenvale: Our feelings on this one were that the lozenges shouldn't count for difference as they are tertiary charges on an added ordinary. If the arms of Bjorn had a chief then then the lozenges would have counted for difference but for this one only the addition of the chief should count for one point of difference and the device should be returned for conflict. Option 1 has the same problem but Option 2 clears the conflict with Bjorn and seems clear of other conflict.





heralds Prerogative

Recommendation:
Option 2.

Goutte d'Eau: It was the opinion of the commentary group that this name should be left for the consideration of those better equipped such as Lady Harpy. The device was also considered pleasant and free from conflict.

Summary and Recommendation:

The name would seem to be fine. It is clear, however, that a quick lesson on the difference between real and visual difference is in order. Firstly, "visual conflict" is only applicable when two designs that are technically clear otherwise resemble each other very strongly. I fail to see how this could be the case here; one design has a prominent charged chief and the other doesn't! Yes, the field and primary charge are identical but there are sufficient other things going on that calling "visual conflict" is nonsense.

As for the issue of "is a charged chief worth two points?" the answer is an unequivocal "yes". Firstly, the differences that can be obtained from rule X.4 are, with the exception of a couple of clearly marked sub-clauses, cumulative and not conditional. The technical difference is beyond question.

Some people might ask, "but what's the *real* difference?" Remember that all things which we count as being worth a "CD" are loosely based on what was generally considered to be a "cadency change". (This is not a strict definition, since both our rules and real life have exceptions, but it is a satisfactory "rule of thumb".) That is to say, *one* of these changes indicates a step away from an individual—a close relative, for example. *Two* of these changes indicates two such steps, which is generally considered sufficiently distanced from the original to not be a claim of *close* relationship. There are uncountable examples of real-world armoury that are only "two CDs" apart and yet belong to completely different families or only distant cousins. (And

that's only if the armoury comes from the same jurisdiction. Browse through Papworth and count all the examples of "France Ancient" being used by English families with no apparent relationship to the French royalty for an education in what a little distance can mean.) If Bjorn and Emlyn lived in the same place at the same time the most that could be said about them by looking at their armoury is that they were probably related—cousins, perhaps. There is nothing at all wrong with claiming a relationship (accidentally or deliberately)—even to Royalty. It is claiming a *close* relationship that is not permitted.

The device is fine and should be submitted. The orientation of the lozenges is not important enough to note in the blazon.

Crux decision: forward name and device to Vesper.

4. Jacques du Bar sur le Loup

[Rob Lietzow]

Parvus Portus

Resub of Badge to Crux. [Name registered 23 Apr 88]

[Fieldless] Within an annulet wavy a wolf's head cabossed argent

Crux Australis: As far as we can see this design is in good style and free from conflict.

Recommendation:

Pass to Vesper.

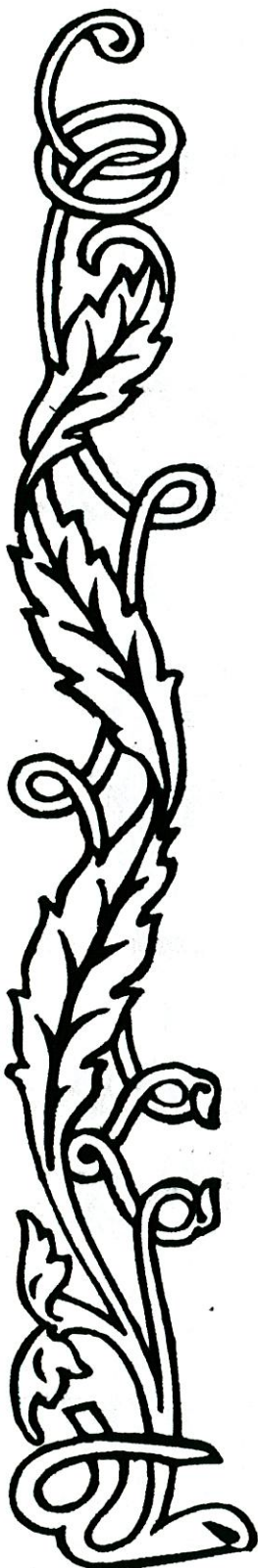
Agaricus: Thank goodness it isn't a star and this isn't Transylvania.

Dismal Fogs: This device (*sic*) reminds me of military insignia, or even something from a wargamer's unit, but I cannot find any conflict.

Recommendation:

Pass it on.

Giles Leabrook: "Fieldless, a wolf's head within *and conjoined* to an annulet wavy argent." What do you think? Isn't it necessary?





Heralds Prerogative

Mordenvale: The conjoining of the elements needs to be more obvious and should be reflected in the blazon. We recommend "a wolf's head conjoined within an annulet wavy argent."

Goutte d'Eau: OK, we don't like it, but we'll have to lump it under the category of "the rule of Toyota!!!" (Oh What a Feeling? Æ.S)

Summary and Recommendation:

Lord Giles and Lord Ædward have the right idea. Charges on fieldless badges *must* be conjoined, and the central charge, being primary, should be blazoned first. The "fieldless" notation is basically just an administrative point, not officially part of the blazon. I suggest *A wolf's head within and conjoined to an annulet wavy argent*. The rather odd depiction of the wolf's head is identical to that in his already-registered device, so it is grandfathered to Jacques. (Otherwise I would have recommended it be returned for redrawing.)

Crux decision: forward badge to Vesper

5. Peter the Dark of Riga

[Adam Rutler]

"Drachenschloss"

New Name and Device

Sable a gargoyle argent atop a mountain Or holding aloft in it's sinister hand a garden rose Or slipped and leaved vert.

Crux Australis: *Peter* is a well enough known name that docco isn't really necessary. The byname *the Dark* could be TSCA or it could describe a person of naturally dark colouring. Given the device, I'd put my money on the former. *Riga* is a city on the Gulf of Riga in the Baltic Sea which was in existence in the 14th century (Muir's *Atlas of Ancient, Medieval and Modern History*). We find no conflict with either the name or device. We have no knowledge of the Latvian language or of Latvian naming practices. However, the name appears to be acceptable as is.

The blazon could be shortened significantly. The details of which hand is holding the rose and in what position, as well as the slipping and leaving thereof could be left to artistic license as they generate no difference.

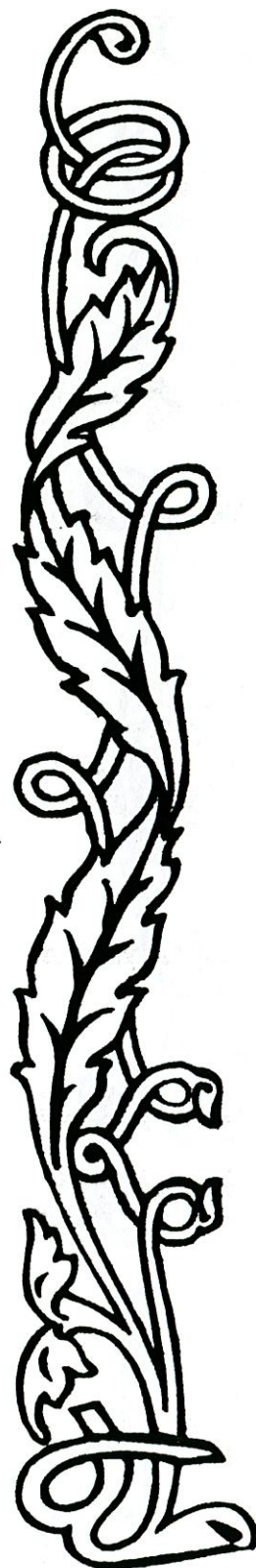
One of the meeting expressed concern that such an obvious demonic figure should be allowed on armoury. Considering that the College of Arms has just ruled pentacles unacceptable in SCA armoury because of their association in the public mind with witchcraft and Satan worship, the point is a valid one. If pentacles disturb the public, demons on shields should leave them foaming at the mouth. In passing we note our suspicion that the byname "the Dark" is intended to compliment this theme. However, the PicDic2 gives gargoyles as a legal charge in SCA armoury. Commentary on this issue is requested.

Recommendation: pass name, pass device.

Agaricus: *Petrus de Braun von Riga* (the alternative given) is a combination of (in order) Latin, French, German, German, English. This doesn't comply with the submission rules I believe.

As to the device; I find the rose to be virtually invisible. I showed this device to our last meeting in Agaricus. Two of the members present found it disturbing. One of the others wondered if he likes bats. Three others said it reminded them of *Fantasia* (specifically "Night on Bare (sic) Mountain") and wondered if it would be affected by copyright as a poster was produced by Disney with a similar appearance. I think this last comment would be better left to the rules lawyers in the States who have access to the information.

Dismal Fogs: The name appears acceptable according to Crux's documentation. I have serious problems with the device. Firstly the rose is illegal as it is metal on metal, going by the Camel drawing. The device coupled with the name makes it unacceptable due to excessive demonic references. There was a return in recent history of a device for





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excessive vampiric references, when linked with it's name, but I cannot track down the specific submission. The device should be returned, and the name passed.

Giles Leabrook: Right. Here we go. Why bother with the rose? As to the primary charge, well it is legal in the SCA, however only one device has been passed by the College with a demon as the charge. In 1978 Jason the Blue has *Or a four-armed demon azure winged gules*. In 16 years why hasn't anyone used this obvious loophole to register simple clear and striking heraldry? I think the answer is, strangely, self-regulation. I do actually like the charge, Peter's second alternate *Sable a gargoyle argent* is fabulous, perfect heraldry. However I think we should contact him and tell him about our concerns—that is that his combination of name *the Dark* and a demonic charge give the unwanted and persecuted in Period impression of devil worship. He might go ahead and do the right thing and change one or both elements of his submission—or be known as Peter the Dork of Riga forever (sorry about my South African accent there(Not by Æ.S)).

Mordenvale: Name: TSCA. Let him have it and make him regret it, shout it loud and proud at court. Device: My what a pretty picture... BOING! Option 1 is just as bad but Option 2 seems to be all right and clear of conflict.

Recommendation
Option 2.

Goutte d'Eau: Firstly, the language of this name is in fact English not Latvian as suggested by the submitter. The name itself is very <TSCA> as "the Dark" is not known in Period. Instances of names involving dark colours such as black or brown are common but not shades, such as "the Dark". The group felt that the second alternative would be much better as it is a perfectly good Germanic name. However, the first name was not considered returnable and as such it

could not be changed to this alternate, pity really! No problems with the device.

Summary and Recommendation:

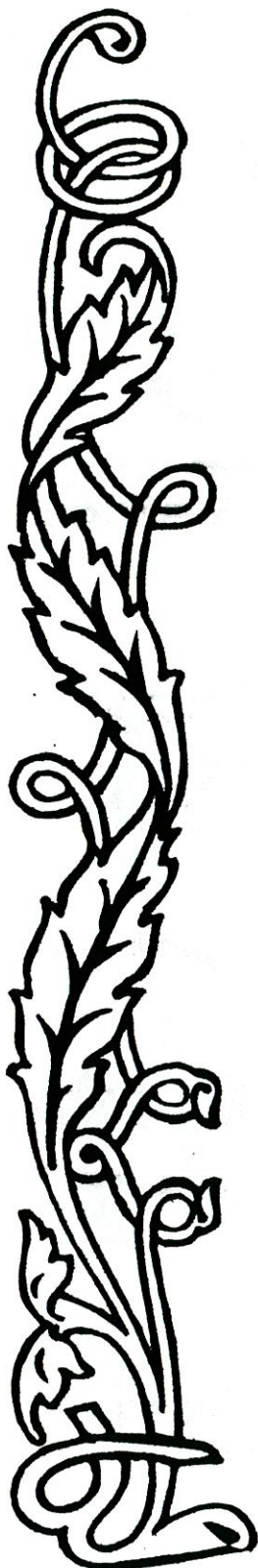
My, what a storm in a teacup!

The name first. *There is no such thing as a name that needs no documentation!* Please have that tattooed on the back of your hands, it will make things a lot easier in future. Making assumptions is a great way to make mistakes... Withycombe p.243 notes *Peter* as Biblical in origin and it "appealed to the imagination of the medieval Church more than any other of the apostles... and his name was one of the commonest christian names in every country." The form *Peter* is not actually found before the 14th Century, however—before then the French form *Piers* was used. *Peter* is also noted as the German spelling. *The Dark* is certainly TSCA (*the Black* would be a much more likely Period form), and would (if it had been used as a real epithet) be referring to complexion or hair colour. A lot of the commenters seem to think that it refers to evil intent; I'd like to see some real evidence of this before subscribing to that theory. I certainly don't believe that it would have that meaning in Period (what does the OED say?). *Of Riga* seems fairly straight-forward English. I certainly have no idea why the submitter thinks his name is "Latvian". (Lord Giles: I don't think being publicly rude to the submitter is justified, do you?)

The device. I don't know where Lord Giles got his statistics from, but there are certainly more than one demon registered in the SCA;

One of them lives in Mordenvale (Wulfwine Grimwald, *Argent a wolf with the head of a demon rampant guardant gules maintaining a seax sable within a bordure sable charged with estoiles Or*, Feb 86). The others I could find are:

Asher Truefriend - *Argent, a demon affronty, wings displayed purple maintaining a string of flowers argent, on a chief purple, three open scrolls argent*. (Sep 92)





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Grey Gargoyles, College of the - *Argent, a bar embattled between a winged, horned demon sejant erect affronty chased sable and a laurel wreath vert, all within a bordure sable.* (Feb 80)

Jason the Blue - *Or, a four-armed demon azure, winged gules.* (Aug 78)

Stefan de Lorraine - *Or, a bat-winged demon sejant displayed purpure, orbéd and armed Or.* (Jan 73)

Talanque - *Azure, a horned demon's head erased Or.* (Jan 78)

John Quill of Reedsmonth - *Ermine, a devil, wingless, horned and tailed, gules, dancing and playing a bagpipe Or.* (Sep 89)

Vali the Black Wanderer - *Argent, a devil decapitated statant affronty, his head affronty on his chest, vert and in canton a scarpe enhanced azure.* (Sep 91)

In short, there is no question of the charge being acceptable in the SCA; it was used in Period, too, I believe. The issue of pentacles is quite a different one altogether: they are banned because of perceived anti-social connotations (they are associated—quite wrongly, for the most part—in the public mind with devil-worship), which is hardly the same thing as a pictorial representation of a mythological figure; if I place a sun upon my shield does that make me a "sun-worshipper"? Does putting a lion on my shield make me an animal-rights activist? Or am I into bestiality? Clearly these examples show up the absurdity of making assumptions about someone's beliefs on such flimsy grounds.

The rose is clearly not positioned for optimum identifiability, but it's not illegal; maintained charges, having no heraldic significance, can do things like break the tincture rule and get away with it. I do not believe we need to worry about copyright either; from my recollection of *Fantasia* the demon was not carrying any flowers, and was

quite a different colour. Copyright need only be a concern when an exact match is made.

I'm afraid that I'm completely at a loss as to why Lord Ædward says this design should "boing". Please don't write comments that make recommendations without giving reasons.

This only leaves the question of whether the combination of name and device is Too Much, given that a lot of people seem to be under the impression that "dark" is a synonym for "evil". Personally, I think these fears are groundless. The name could be made more authentic and the device could be drawn better but neither are so bad as to require return.

Crux decision: forward name and device to Vesper.

6. Sushannah of Locksley [Susan Bellinger]

Agaricus

Name resub to Crux, Device resub to Crux

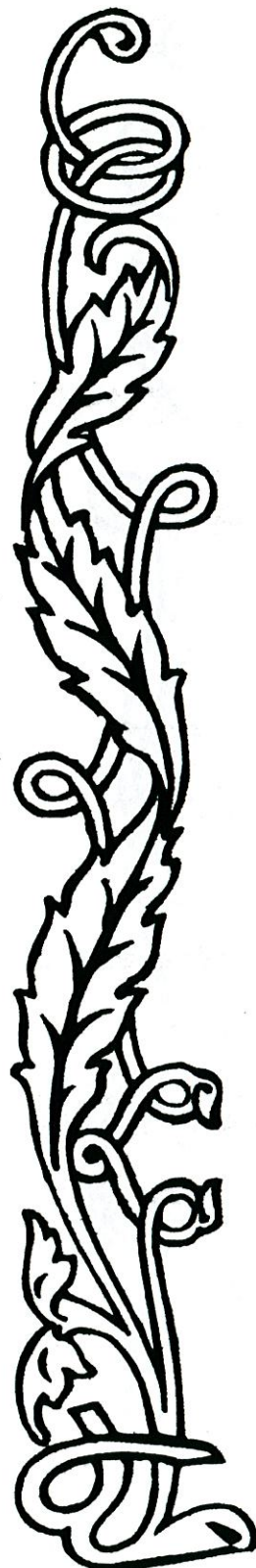
Argent between six thistles proper 3,2, and 1 a lion rampant double queued vert and a chief chequy gules and argent

Crux Australis: *Sushannah* cannot be found in this spelling in any of the books in the Crux library. The closest documentable spelling is *Susannah*, which is a permitted alternate. I am unaware of the cited naming practices where names are combined to honour both grandmothers. *Locksley* is famous as the origin place of Robin Hood, and appears in Ekwall on p.306 as *Loxley* with variant spellings. The device appears to be free of conflict. The chequy on the chief is drawn oddly. Checks are square and these are rectangular.

Recommendation:

pass name as *Susannah*, pass device.

Agaricus: First I must apologise for my wrongly drawing the chequy. They are meant to be squares. Unfortunately for us no copy was kept of the original documentation for *Sushannah's* name. We have tried but are unable to remember the original book (from the





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State library). Re: documentation: are quotes enough or are photocopies/photos required?

Dismal Fogs: I cannot document *Suhannah*. Pass the name as it's first alternate of *Susannah*. The device seems to be free of conflict, the chief chequey being mainly artistic variation.

Giles Leabrook: I can only echo Crux, especially about the non-chequey chequey.

Mordenvale: Name: Withycombe p.26 has *Shushannah* which is Hebrew for something I can't remember right now. How about this for a base spelling with *Suhannah* as a variant? Device: The checks should be drawn square not rectangular but it seems OK otherwise.

Goutte d'Eau: Withycombe states the Hebrew name *Shushannah*, the English *Susannah* and a 17th Century usage of *Shusannah*. However no trace of *Sushannah* could be found in any documentation and in line with the College of Herald's move towards the use of documentable forms of names, it was suggested that while the argument for this name is probably good enough, it would be better to ask the submitter to select one of the documentable variants. In this device the chief should be smaller and the lion much larger. This may be grounds for return for redrafting.

Summary and Recommendation:

I suspect that the heading of *Suhannah* in the Camel was a typo for *Sushannah*, since *Suhannah* has been previously returned for lack of documentation. It is not good enough to say that a name is a spelling variant unless you can document the plausibility of the variant in some way. That is why *Suhannah* was returned—dropping the *s* changed the entire pronunciation of the name in a way completely at variance with every other variation we could find. I too would prefer that the submitter use a documented form but given the variations listed in

Withycombe I suspect that *Sushannah* will be deemed an acceptable variant. (For the record I also haven't heard of the naming practice the submitter mentions and consider it to be, at best, very modern and quite irrelevant.)

Lady Marit: I thought we had covered this adequately at the Heraldic Symposium. If the source is a common one that any herald might have a reasonable chance of laying their hands on, then photocopies are not usually required (but they never hurt). Obscure sources which give information not substantiated by any other references need photocopies.

There is no rule that I'm aware of, written or otherwise, that says the checks in *chequey* must be square! Indeed, if you consider for example a *bordure chequey* it is impossible to make all the checks square unless it's being displayed on a square shield! Furthermore rectangular checks are much easier to see from a distance than square ones. The only problem with the chief in this submission is that it has four rows of checks, and really ought to have only three. The lion does need to be quite a bit larger. I don't think that it is returnable in its current form however. The blazon must be amended though: *Argent a lion rampant vert between six thistles proper a chief chequey gules and argent.* ("3, 2 and 1" is the default placement of six charges and need not be specified.)

Crux decision: pass name and device on to Vesper. I'm not happy about the name, but as the submitter has a cast iron documented alternate name in *Susannah* it's not likely to be returned for this reason if we're wrong.





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7. **Tullia of Tara**
 [Danielle Brandon]
 "Drachenschloss"
 New Name, New Device
Sable semy of sparks argent, chape vair, a mullet of eight interlocking masles argent

Crux Australis: The use of the phrase "of Tara" was ruled inadmissible as part of name by Laurel in his meeting of June 19th XIX (1984) in the submission of *Reynardine of Tara*. *Tara* being the seat of the old kings of Ireland, it was felt that claiming to be of Tara was claiming either royalty or royal kinship, and thereby presumptuous. As far as I am aware this decision has never been reversed, so the name will have to be returned. (By this precedent it would also be illegal to be of Edinburgh, seat of the Scottish kings, of London, seat of the English kings or of Paris, seat of the French kings; yet I'm sure I've seen such names used. In addition, I believe the normal use name for period royalty was (Name) of (Nation), not (Name) of (Capital), e.g. Henry of England, not Henry of London or Alexander of Scotland, not Alexander of Edinburgh. Can I have your comments and opinions on this please? If I'm right, this name might pass on appeal.) The device appears to be free of conflict to a preliminary cursory check, but cannot be considered without a valid name. Recommendation:

Return name, hold device pending valid name.

Agaricus: *Tara* has if I remember correctly some clan intimation (only the clan leader uses the term "of Tara"), hence the original thing with *Reynardine's* name. Perhaps referring to his submission details could assist.

Dismal Fogs: The main problem of this name is *Tara*, which appears to still be a banned name element. *Tullia* is also a problem as the docco is from a baby-name book, without a usage date, and I cannot give supporting docco for it either. The name must be

returned, regardless of Crux's issue about appealing the banning of *Tara*. The device is very cute but unfortunately must also be returned for lack of a valid name.

Giles Leabrook: I need some time to document the name, certainly the submitter hasn't. I've got no idea whether Peter has a valid point over whether *Tara* is inadmissible, however we might as well give it a try.

Mordenvale: Name: *Tullia* is OK from Yonge p.130 but for *Tara* what else can we say but send it back. Device: No conflict found and we recommend pass but we note that it is VERY busy-looking and would look a lot cleaner/simpler etc. if the semy of sparks was omitted.

Goutte d'Eau: Contrary to Crux's argument "of Tara" is returnable. This is not because the place Tara is the seat of the old kings of Ireland but because Tara is purely the place where the kings were crowned. No-one lived there. It was only a place of ceremony. To be "of Tara" is the equivalent of being "of St Paul's Cathedral" or "of Stone Henge". Each, of course, is impossible as they are places of ceremony not residence. As for the first name, the closest that could be found to *Tullia* was *Tuathal* (pronounced Tualal) as 6th Century (O'C&M p.173) which is Anglicised as *Tully* and is incidentally a male name; or *Tuathla* (Feminine) dated 754. It was the conclusion of the group to return this name.

As for the device, the arrangement is very <TSCA> and whilst we would like to see a shift towards more Period design there's not a lot we can do about it is probably legal. However, there are far too many sparks on this device and the masles are not really large enough. It is also possible to reblazon this as "Vair, on a Pile Sable estencelé...".

Summary and Recommendation:

There is nothing wrong with a book called "4004 Baby Names" that a good bonfire wouldn't fix. Yonge is unfortunately not a good deal better. *Tullia* is, so far as we can determine, undocumentable and must be returned.





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The problem with *of Tara* is as Lord Goutte d'Eau has described: people were crowned there, they didn't live there. An appeal is unlikely to achieve anything. (According to O'C&M p.170, incidentally, the hill of Tara was named after the mythological Irish lady *Temair*.) Since the permitted changes don't address these problems, the name must be returned.

The use of the eight interlocking mascles bothers me somewhat; I believe it's only been used *once* prior in SCA armoury and that was *many* years ago. (Just because it appears in PicDic2 is no guarantee of current acceptability.) It's not very identifiable, nor is it very Period. I don't think we have grounds to return it but since the name has to be returned anyway, some strong words of advice to the submitter is probably in order. At the very least it must be drawn larger, and as Lord Goutte d'Eau notes, fewer larger sparks would not hurt either. However his reblazon is inaccurate: this design would be considered no different to *Vair on a pile inverted sable estencelé a mullet of eight interlocking mascles argent*, but it would be wrong to reblazon it as such: the "pile" is too wide, and starts too far up the sides of the shield, to be a "true" pile (inverted).

Crux decision: return name, hold device pending valid name. Interestingly, I have already recieved a name resubmission (before I actually return it!) which must be some kind of record.

8. **Ulric le Alefondere**
[Wayne Johannesen]
Stormhold
New Name, New Device
Or a bend sinister between a rose gules slipped and leaved vert seeded Or and a tower gules

Crux Australis: Withycombe dates *Ulric* to 1086 from the Domesday Book. *Alefondere* is dated in Reaney's

DoBS to 1275. Both name and device are in good order and are apparently clear of conflict.

Recommendation:
Pass name and device.

Agaricus: Interesting profession he has.

Dismal Fogs: This submission appears OK. Pass both the name and device. I'm assuming the rose seeding is minor enough to not fall foul of metal on metal.

Giles Leabrook: I'll let you into a secret. Recently for *Oriel of the Gypsies* I submitted *Purple a bend between a unicorn's head erased and a dragon's head erased argent*, and it was only because she said that was exactly what she wanted. This design has the same lack of balance as *Oriel's*, but if that's what he wants...

Mordenvale: Name: Another *Ulric*? Oh OK if you must. Device: OK but it looks unbalanced.

Goutte d'Eau: This name seems good. The device seems clear of problems but is unfortunately uninspiring in its attempts at real heraldic style.

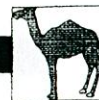
Summary and Recommendation:
The name is fine. The device isn't great style, certainly, but we've all seen worse... Reblazon as *Or a bend sinister gules between a rose slipped and leaved proper and a tower gules*.

Crux decision: forward to Vesper, recommending that Decion's alternate blazon be accepted.

9. **Waldemar of Livonia**
[Kerry Hutton]
"Drachenschloss"
New Name, New Device
Gules on a bend embattled counterembattled between two foxes masks argent a hurst of fir trees proper

Crux Australis: Somewhat to my surprise the Crux library cannot document *Waldemar*, or any of it's spelling variations. Perhaps some of the Lochac commenting meetings can do so,





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otherwise I feel this name should be returned for lack of documentation. *Livonnia* (sic) was the old name for Lithuania or Estonia from the 14th to 16th century (Muir's *Atlas of Ancient, Medieval and Modern History*). The device appears to be free of conflict. Recommendation:

Pass name if docco can be found, and pass device; otherwise return name and hold device.

Agaricus: Nice device, although I feel that the bend should be wider to provide for the fir trees thereon. I can find no reference to *Waldemar* in any of my books. However I have included the following information on spec.: *Waltheof* - executed by William of Normandy (*King Harald's Saga*); *Waldensians* - a group of 13th Century heretics (*Medieval Civilisation*, J.B. Russell); *Waldensians* - followers of Peter Waldo (Valdes) who in 1175-6 was converted to Christianity. He was excommunicated in 1184, pardoned, and excommunicated again in 1214. (*History of Christianity*, Lion Books); *volde mare* - literally means "cause nightmare" (*Dammes Lommerdbok* [Norse dictionary]).

Dismal Fogs: Not another baby name book documentation! Dunkling & Gosling *A Dictionary of First Names* (2nd Ed.) (J.M. Dent & Sons, London, 1987), lists *Waldemar* under *Waldo* but gives no usage dates for it, beyond that I have no supporting documentation. The fir trees in the device should follow the bend, or if they remain as drawn be blazoned as being palewise.

Recommendation:

Return the name for documentation, and pend the device.

Giles Leabrook: Nothing to add. Good balance.

Mordenvale: Name: *Waldemar* is in Yonge p.425 "powerful fane". Device: Clear of conflict as far as we can tell but the device gains nothing from the trees as they are hard to discern - "...a blob of green".

Goutte d'Eau: Again the language of this name is English, not Latvian as claimed. In documentation of *Waldemar Thorfinn* found the following in *The Times Historian's History of the World* (London 1906):

Valdemar I The Great

King of Denmark
1137-1182

Valdemar II The Victorious

1202-1241

Valdemar III or IV Atterdag

1340-1375

Valdemar I

King of Sweden
1250-1279

Valdemar Prince of Denmark

son of Valdemar II
d 1231

Valdemar Prince of Denmark

Duke of Schleswig
d 1257

Valdemar son of Knud V

Danish Bishop
1194

Valdemar son of Eic

Duke of Schleswig
regent of Denmark
1286

Valdemar Duke of Schleswig

sometimes known as
Valdemar III
c1326-1340

Valdemar

Prince of Sweden
d1307

The shift of the V to the W is not all that difficult to believe. As for the surname, this should be returned for presumption as *Livonia* was a Kingdom in its own right. This name, therefore, implies a claim to being Royalty. Also *Livonia* was at times part of the Kingdom of Sweden and as such any of the *Valdemars* of Sweden could also be known as *Valdemar* of *Livonia*. This presents another cause for a presumption concern. Our suggestion is to select a small town in Latvia and to come from there.

It was also suggested that, whilst we sympathise with the plight of *Drachenschloss* in only having 4004 *Baby Names* for documentation, they should perform a ceremonial burning of this great tome, sell tickets to those who watch





Extracts

and then use the funds raised to get some real documentation like Withycombe or Reaney or anything else but baby name books!!!!

The bend on the device is actually *brethesed* and should be wider to prevent ecological damage to the environment of the *hurst*. The *hurst* should possibly if not pedantically be specifically blazoned as *palewise* to avoid it being placed along the direction to the bend. Otherwise quite nice.

Summary and Recommendation:

The documentation provided by the commenters for *Waldemar* seems fairly impeccable all up, the use of the baby name book notwithstanding. (Hint: any book that describes a name as "Teutonic" is immediately suspect.) I could not substantiate Lord Goutte d'Eau's assertion that Livonia was ever a "Kingdom in its own right". Historically it's been part of one country or union of countries, except for a time (13th Century - 16th Century) when it was organised into the Livonian confederation "...which consisted of ecclesiastical states, free towns, and regions ruled directly by the knights" (Brittanica, Vol.7, p.417). As for the statement that "any Valdemars of Sweden could also be known as Valdemar of Livonia" I think that would be highly unlikely given that the last one cited died in 1307 and Sweden didn't annex the area until the late 16th Century. Furthermore it is an irrelevant point: the CoA has no significant interest in "could have beens" ...otherwise, as Lord Crux Australis hinted at earlier in this Camel, it would be impossible to register (for example) "Henry of <anywhere in England>" or "Eric of <anywhere in Norway>" and so on. "Waldemar of Sweden" is presumptuous; I find no evidence that indicates "Waldemar of Livonia" (or indeed *anyone* "of Livonia") is or should be. In short, I find the name acceptable (although, as noted, it's an English name, not a Latvian one).

The device seems acceptable, although as noted the bend should be wider and a rebazon is in order: *Gules on a bend*

brethesed between two foxes' masks argent a hurst of fir trees palewise proper.

Crux decision: forward name and device to Vesper, recommending the blazon be corrected as above. We seem to have a small case of 'duelling historian's' here over the notion of Livonia as a kingdom, but I think that Decion's got the bigger guns.

Extracts form the Minutes of the West Kingdom College of Heralds Meeting of December 13th.

PROBLEMS WITH SOMEONE?

This is a reminder that if you have a problem with anyone in the College of Heralds, whether it be Vesper, any of the Staff, or anyone else, your first course of action is to attempt to discuss this problem directly with the person. This is called "The Grievance Procedure" which is in the Laws of the West Kingdom. If the Grievance Procedure is not followed, then it is the opinion of the Vesper Principal Herald that the grievance must not be too important. (Meaning that if Vesper hears about it and you have not discussed it, or attempted to discuss it with the person in question, Vesper will simply tell you to go discuss it with them ...)

Extracts form the Minutes of the West Kingdom College of Heralds Meeting of January 17th.

HERALDS GET RECOGNITION

Sometimes we do. At Twelfth Night, Their Majesties rewarded David ben Avraham Brisk with membership in the Order of the Leaf of Merit.

COURT HERALDS PLEASE NOTE:

It is your responsibility once you have taken court business to clear it with the Royalty (or the Baron and Baroness) before you start court. Some royalty get quite upset if you do *not* do this.





Acceptances

Laurel Acceptances - September 11, 1993 (West Lol: May 10, 1993)

Alys Sheffield. Name.

Brighid of Lindisfarne. Name and device. Azure, in pale three escallops inverted one and two and a swallow volant bendwise argent.

Sine the Shameless. Device. Azure, an hawk striking argent and in base a garden rose fesswise slipped and leaved, a bordure Or.

Taliesin Galloglach. Device. Sable, a chevron between two equal armed Celtic crosses and a tower, a bordure Or.

William of Wisby. Name and device. Azure, a saltire pomelly argent between four escutcheons, bases to center, Or.

Laurel Acceptances - October 17, 1993 (West Lol: June 7, 1993)

Arielle d_Arc. Device change. Per pale sable and argent, a sun in splendour throughout counterchanged, a bordure gules.

Her previous device (*Sable, on a bend wavy between two garden rosebuds bendwise, slipped and leaved Or, a rosebud gules, slipped and leaved vert*) is retained as a badge.

Ceridwen d_Arci of Stag Oakes. Name and device. Gules, on a chevron between two acorns inverted slipped and leaved and a stag rampant Or, a chevron embattled vert.

Charles of the Park. Device. Pean, on a pale Or a sinister cubit arm gules.

Francesca Cellini. Name.

Julyan of Glencoe. Name.

Keridwen the Mouse. Device. Gules crusily botony, a mouse sejant erect to sinister, tail nowed argent.

Rhianwen ni Dhiarmada. Device. Or, a demi-unicorn rampant to sinister sable, crined argent.

Vallum Vespertinum, Canton of. Name and device. Sable, a chevron inverted cotised and in chief a laurel wreath Or.

Laurel Acceptances - December 4 (November 34?), 1993 (West Lol: July 12, 1993)

Alys Sheffield. Device. Per pale gules and azure, a dragonfly and a chief argent.

Drogo von Königsberg. Name and device. Per pale sable and vert, a python displayed and nowed between three compass stars argent.

Félice d_Avignon. Name and device. Vert, two bendlets sinister wavy and in chief a cat sejant to sinister guardant, tail nowed, argent.

Gaufridus of Blackthorne. Name.

Ianto van Diemen. Name and device. Vair en point, a raven striking gules, on a chief sable a mullet argent.

Isadora d_Este. Device. Per bend argent and gules, a bend fusily between two hearts counterchanged.

James of Redfern. Name.

Jane Harcourt of Wallyngford. Name and device. Per chevron argent and vert, an urchin statant proper within a bordure counterchanged.

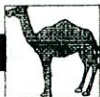
Jean-Claude de la Rive Gauche. Name.

Vitéz Tatiana. Name.

West, Kingdom of. Release of badge of Exchequer of the West. Per bend azure and checky sable and gules, in sinister chief three bezants.

West, Kingdom of. Release of badge of Order of the Silver Molet. Argent, on a pile gules a mullet pierced argent.





Returns

West, Kingdom of. Release of badge of Order of the Silver Molet. Gules, on a pile argent a mullet pierced gules.

West, Kingdom of. Release of badge of Dancemasters Guild. [Fieldless] A drum fesswise reversed argent.

West, Kingdom of. Release of badge for Wardlord of the West. Azure, semy of doves close, a wolf dormant argent, collared and chained sable.

West, Kingdom of. Ferret Pursuivant. Release of Title.

West, Kingdom of. Gonfanon Pursuivant. Release of Title.

West, Kingdom of. Notere Pursuivant. Release of Title.

Laurel Acceptances - December 18, 1993

(West Lol: August 16, 1993)

West, Kingdom of. Badge. Or, a demi-sun vert.

Laurel Returns - September 11, 1993

(West Lol: May 10, 1993)

Tristram Telfor. Device. Per bend sinister wavy argent and purple.

This conflicts with the arms of Hairspeckkh: *Taillé-ondé argent sur sable* (Per bend sinister wavy argent and sable) (Renesse). There is only a single CD for the change of tincture for the bottom half of the field.

This also conflicts with the badge of the Barony of the Cleftlands, *Per bend sinister nebuly argent and azure* (SCA). There is a CD for the change to tincture, but none for the difference between *nebuly* and *wavy*: there are simply too many examples of these lines being used interchangeably, even in late period. (The arms of Blount: *Barry nebuly/wavy Or and sable* (DBA, p. 96) are the best known examples.) Even the late period tracts, the first citations of *nebuly* as an independent complex line, give wide variation in its depiction: Bossewell, 1572, gives a number of different forms of *nebuly* (fo. 29, 56 and 76), two of which are indistinguishable from his depictions of *undy* or *wavy* (fo. 100 and 123). If *wavy* and *nebuly* were so indistinguishable in period, we can grant no CDs between them in the SCA.

Laurel Returns - October 17, 1993

(West Lol: June 7, 1993)

Krista al Kamil. Name.

No name forms were included, so it is being returned without consideration of the merits of the name. [Note: You will see this name in the "Accepted" items, going directly back to Lord Laurel, with a completed set of name forms. This is an appeal, which, while this office is sending it on without support, we feel has gone through the grind too long to send it back to the submitter for a set of forms.]

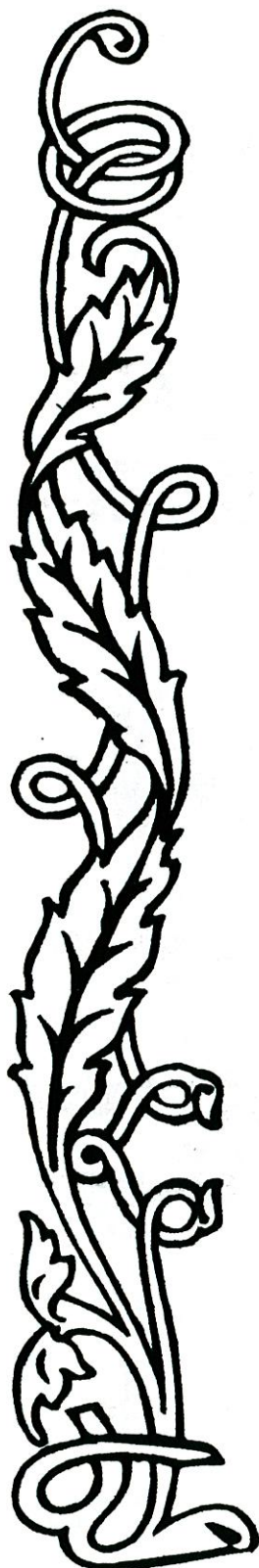
Llyn Arian, Shire of. Device transfer (to the Shire of Mordenvale).

Llyn Arian, Shire of. Device transfer (from the Shire of Mordenvale).

Mordenvale, Shire of. Device transfer (to the Shire of Llyn Arian).

Mordenvale, Shire of. Device transfer (from the Shire of Llyn Arian).

[The above four were returned for several complications, all related — too much to go into in detail here.]





Returns

Laurel Returns - December 4 (November 34?), 1993
(West LoI: July 12, 1993)

Lochac, Principality of. Badge transfer from West Kingdom for the Lists Office. Azure, a scroll unrolled bendwise Or, overall a dexter gauntlet grasping a sword argent, hilted and fimbriated sable.

West, Kingdom of. Badge transfer to the Principality of Lochac for the Lists Office. (The two above are obviously related) The letter from Lochac with the appropriate signatures accepting the transfer of this badge had not been received by the time of the Laurel meeting.

The following is from the Cover Letter to the December 1993 Laurel Letter of Acceptances and Returns dated 3rd January AS XXVIII (1994):

RULES REVISIONS

The subtext of RfS X.4.d is revised in part to update the example given therein ("Or, three bulls' heads gules" differs from "Or, two bulls' heads sable and another gules", but not from "Or, two bulls' heads gules and another sable") to reflect the precedent set in the September 6, 1990 Cover Letter to the effect that tincture, type, and posture changes to the basemost of three charges arranged two and one are worth a CD, though at most one CD can be obtained even for multiple changes to this charge. As a consequence, and following Lord Palimpsest's wording, such example is revised to read:

Or, in pale three bull's heads gules differs from Or, in pale a bull's head gules between two more sable, but not from Or, in pale a bull's head sable between two more gules.

MEDICAL SYMBOLS UPDATE

In his Cover Letter of July 24, 1993, the Laurel Baron Bruce noted that unless cogent argument to the contrary were presented within a few weeks, he intended to "relax our restrictions on the caduceus, rod of Aesculepius, and bowl of Hygeia". As no such argument has been forthcoming, the use of these three symbols in SCA armoury is no longer restricted to persons with modern medical credentials.

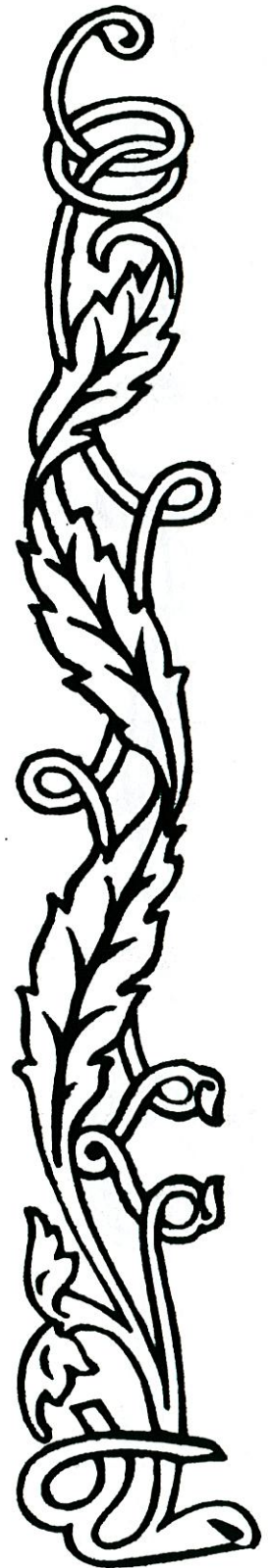
The following Laurel precedents are from the December 1993 Laurel Letter of Acceptances and Returns:

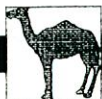
Karl Bladeslayer. Name.

The construction of the byname is not a reasonable one. "Slay" in period (or since) did not mean "to break an inanimate object". You might try recommending to him the documented Brekeblade or Breakblade (or Brekeswerd, Breaksword, Breakspear, or Brekelance).

"Although all three 'points' are mentioned in heraldic tracts, in practice only the base one appears to have been used; and even in the tracts, the dexter and sinister points are described as abatements of honor, to be used separately, and not in conjunction." (Da'ud ibn Auda, LoAR 4/92, p. 19) No documentation was presented to contradict this precedent. As a consequence, the precedent disallowing the use of dexter and/or sinister points remains in place.

Lord Laurel deeply appreciates the amount of thought and consideration which went into this appeal and its ensuing discussion. However, the evidence presented





Returns

by the commenters on this issue indicate that indeed a "significant segment of the Society" (see RfS I.2.), consisting of both heralds and non-heralds, sees the primary charge of this submission and immediately identifies it with the symbol "strongly associated" with the Afrikaaner Weerstandsbeweging, a white supremacist group whose members and symbols have been photographed for and published in a number of news magazines with worldwide publication. Given this association by a significant segment of heralds and non-heralds from a wide range of geographical locations, Laurel cannot in good conscience give this motif the Society's "seal of approval" by registering it. [The banned symbol is the "triskelion gammadion in annulo" - see PicDic2 #757.]

The weight of the commentary was that a cross bottonny is not a simple enough primary charge for X.4.j.ii. to apply ...

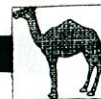
Several commenters submitted evidence that heart shapes were used as a medium, albeit only occasionally, for heraldic display in period. See, e.g., Ottfried Neubecker, *Heraldry, Sources, Symbols and Meaning*, page 76.

The given name appears to be based on a misreading by Geoffrey of Monmouth of Kein Breit. It also appears to be a name unique to one of the daughters of Brychan. This being the case we need additional documentation for its existence and its use by others before we can register Kambreda in the SCA.

The following submission was REGISTERED by Lord Laurel on 18 December AS XXVIII (1993):

West, Kingdom of. Badge. Or, a demi-sun vert.
[This badge is for general use by the populace.]





hope and heartbreak

Submissions Received for February Crux Meeting, held February 6th 1994, commencing at 2.00 PM. Present were Peter the Uncertain, Crux Australis Herald; Pursuivant at large Kyrii Windstrider; William of Castille, P.E. for Baccus Wood; Heloise of Sherborne, P.E. for Castellum Montanum; Leonia du Barry, Acting P.E. for St. Florian's; and P.E.'s at Large Harald of Sigtuna, Serena of the Lions Paw, and Glynhyvar of River Haven.

Commentary should be sent to Rocket Pursuivant and be *in his hands* no later than April 1st.

SCA name :Shire of Drachenschlöss (with two little dots over the 'O')
 This submission :new name, new device
 Money recieved : not required for group devices.
 Blazon : Azure a seadragon argent issuant from a base embattled or, in base a laurel wreath vert.



Drachenschlöss

Permitted name changes :Acceptable alternates - Shire of Castellum Draconis, Minor changes to grammar and spelling acceptable, Important element is: meaning, Language of name is given as German, please correct grammar and spelling to this language.

Permitted device changes

Acceptable alternates - "base argent, not or", Important element of the design is: charges. The "make no changes" box has been ticked, then scribbled out.

A petition from the membership is included, specifically approving the alternate device if necessary but not specifically approving the alternate name. It is signed by 10 people, 8 of whom give membership numbers.

Citations / Documentation: No photocopies are provided, no references are cited. Drachen is said to mean 'dragon' and Schloss to mean 'castle'.

Crux Commentary

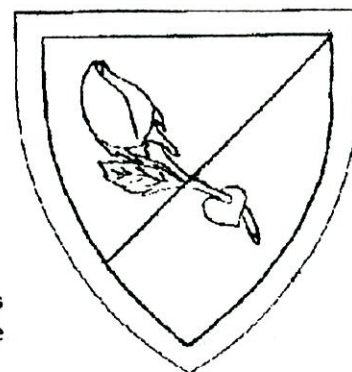
On the name, we find no conflict. The lack of documentation is disturbing, but the construction of the name seems reasonable. None of us have a working knowledge of German. The device appears to be free of conflict, although perhaps we should consider the badge of Drew Fortescue (SCA 3/87) "Azure a sea griffin erect argent tailed or."...I am uncertain about the 3D effect of the dragon rising behind the embattled base. Is this period style? I am also concerned that the major identifying feature of a sea-dragon, the tail, is significantly obscured by the base and may suffer from metal on metal contrast problems. The alternate design is even worse in this last regard, having a white base and a white sea-dragon. In your commentary remember that the College holds that group devices must be exemplars of proper style and can be returned for problems that in personal arms would be given the benefit of the doubt.

Recommendation

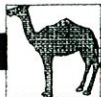
Pass name and device

Consulting herald: Isabella de Bordeaux

SCA name :Krista al Kamil
 Mundane name :Kristine Rail
 Group :River Haven
 This submission :device resub to Vesper
 Money recieved :not required for a resubmission.
 Blazon :Per bend sinister argent and or a garden rosebud bendwise gules slipped and leaved vert, the stem charged with a small heart, all within a bordure gules.



Krista al Kamil



hope and heartbreak

Permitted device changes

Acceptable alternates - 1/ Swap the argent and or field divisions, 2/ "Swap per bend sinister to bend sinister" (???), 3/ "Combine a combination of 1 & 2 or part of." Important element of the design is :colours.

History of Submission

Krista's previous submission, "Per bend sinister argent and or a garden rosebud bendwise gules slipped and leaved vert" was returned by Vesper in the minutes of June 1993 for conflict with Verany de Varenne "Argent a rose gules slipped and leaved vert" (*Dictionnaire Heraldique, Combo II*)

Crux Commentary

As far as we can tell, the submission is free from conflict. As you will see from the mini-emblazon, the artist has written the colours required on the emblazon. *Please*, do not do this. In addition, alternate one is so trivial as to make no great difference and alternates two and three are too cryptic to be understood. Impaling the heart on the stem of the rose is rather eccentric style but not cause for return.

Recommendation

Pass to Vesper.

Consulting herald

Peter the Uncertain (guilty by association. I consulted on the original submission and discussed possible options for resubmission, but I didn't draw up these forms.)

SCA name	Martin le Mechant
Mundane name	Bernard Lyons
Group	Agaricus
This submission	new name, new device
Money recieved	\$15.00 for name, \$15.00 for device
Blazon	Argent, on a seme of crosses crosslet fitchy sable a gargoyles head gules.



Martin le Mechant

Permitted name changes

Acceptable alternates - "Martin the Mischevious", Minor changes to grammar and spelling acceptable, Important element is : meaning, Language of name is given as French, please correct grammar and spelling to this language.

Permitted device changes

:Acceptable alternates - "Change number of crosses", "Change size or position of gargoyle", "Change any colour," Important element of the design is: charges.

History of Submission:

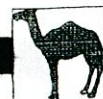
Citations / Documentation: "Martin le Mechant means Martin the Mischevious (with sly overtones) in French. The name is sourced from a dictionary of modern French, with consultation with the Shire of Agaricus Herald.

Martin - Martin of Tours (380's); Pope Martin V (1417); Martin of Prague (1488); Cpt Martin de Bertendono (July 1588) and Sir Martin Frobisher (Aug 1588)."

No photocopies or references are provided.

Crux Commentary

Both the name and device appear to be free of conflict and should be passed on to Vesper. However, without meaning to appear as though I'm carving up the consulting herald, I would like to point out several problems with this submission. Firstly, on the device. The head, being the primary charge, should be drawn much bigger. It should be drawn to fill the field. The alternates for the device are all unable to be implemented. Changing the number of strewn charges on a seme field is worthless for generating difference, as the number of charges may vary at the whim of the artist. Changing the size of the gargoyle is a good idea, as I have already mentioned, but grants no difference. Changing the position might generate a point of difference - it could be specifically placed in base or in canton, for



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instance - but the submitter must specify *Exactly* what change is acceptable. The same is true for changing the colours. You must specifically say "Change the gargoyle to azure" or "Part the field per fess argent and or, strewn overall." The submitter cannot give, and Crux cannot accept, a blanket permission to change anything in any way I please. Long experience across the Known World has shown that such systems are full of submitters angry at heralds for changing their device to something they don't like, despite the fact that permission to change in any way was given. In addition, writing down a name found in a French dictionary and a list of historical persons is not documentation. Documentation is book titles, authors names, page numbers and photocopies of both the referenced page and the title page of the book. Documentation in this form is *Required*, unless the book is in the Crux library, and even then it is strongly encouraged.

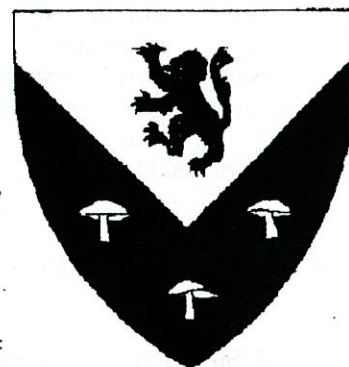
Recommendation

Pass name and device on to Vesper, take an antacid tablet for self.

Consulting herald

Marit the Wanderer.

SCA name	Samantha Robinson of York
Mundane name	Samantha Robinson
Group	Agaricus
This submission	new name, new device
Money recieved	\$12.00 for name, \$4.00 for device (which shall be discussed below)
Blazon	Per chevron inverted argent and sable an ounce collared or above three mushrooms (2,1) argent. (Should be ...'an ounce sable spotted and collared or...'
- Crux)	



Permitted name changes

Acceptable alternates - Samantha York Robinson, Samantha the Ounce; Language of name given as English.

Samantha Robinson of York

Permitted device changes

Acceptable alternates - 1/"Change bottom colour to gules", 2/"Change to per pile with two mushrooms", 3/"Change to per saltire, bottom mushroom black"; Important element of the design is: charges. Notes to scribe: "An ounce is a black lion or panther with gold bezants (spots)."

History of Submission: extract from Camel of Oct/Nov 1993:-

Samantha Robinson of York - new name and device - while I have all the correct forms, the submitter has only sent me a cheque for \$16.00, which is \$8.00 short. While I suppose I could process the name and just delay the device until the rest of the money comes through, it seems wiser to me to hold the lot until it's paid in full. It keeps the accounting simple. I will process this submission at the \$12.00 rate, IF I receive a cheque for \$8.00 by February 1st, otherwise I shall count the name as paid at the old rate and require \$11.00 to cover the submission of the device at the new rate."

Citations / Documentation: "Submitters own name with the addition of a place derivative." No references, no photocopies.

Crux Commentary: As perhaps you can guess, I have not recieved any further payment from the submitter, and the deadline has expired. The name is, therefore, up for commentary. The device is also up for commentary, but WILL NOT be forwarded to Vesper until I get a cheque for \$11.00. If the submitter forwards these funds quickly, the device may suffer no further delay, as the final decision won't be made until May. Lady Marit, please pass this information on to the submitter to reinforce my letter.

On the name, it appears that under the present rules a submitter may use their full name differenced with a placename in this fashion, but I consider it to be against the spirit of the rules to do so. We are supposed to construct different personas in the SCA, not just be ourselves in fancy dress. While some of us take this more seriously than others, choosing a new name is part of the SCA. The submitter appears to be trying to "wimp out."

The rule in question reads as follows:-

"Names, Legal Part II.4" Elements of the submitter's legal name may be used as the corresponding part of Society name, if such elements are not excessively obtrusive and do not violate other sections of these rules.



hope and heartbreak

This allows individuals to register elements of their legal name that cannot be documented from period sources. The allowance is only made for the actual legal name, not any variants. Someone whose legal given name is Ruby may register Ruby as a Society given name, but not Rubie, Rubyat, or Rube. Corresponding elements are defined by their type, not solely their position in the name. This means a person with the legal name Andrew Jackson could use Jackson as a surname in his Society name in any position where a surname is appropriate, such as Raymond Jackson Turner or Raymond Jackson of London, not just as his last name element."

Regarding the device, the ounce is essentially a maneless lion, cougar or panther. It is rampant by SCA default. As far as I know it is not usually spotted, although there is no real reason why it should not be. Perhaps someone has confused it with a pantheon. I'm sure that you all will note that the alternates are cryptic to the point of uselessness, with the exception of alternate one. Alternates, if given, must be as precise as a blazon. We found no conflicts.

Recommendation: pass name to Vesper, pass device but hold pending payment.

Consulting herald: Marit the Wanderer.

SCA name : Susannah of Nottingham

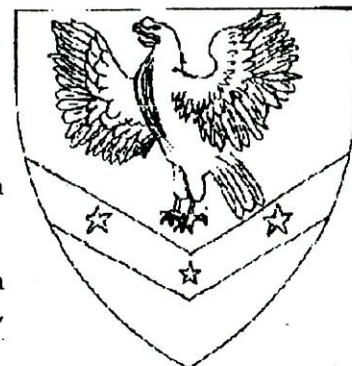
Mundane name : Juliet Wangner

Group : Rowany

This submission : device resubmission to Vesper

Money recieved : not required for a resubmission.

Blazon : Argent an eagle rising wings elevated and displayed above a chevron inverted sable charged with three mullets argent



Permitted device changes : Acceptable alternates - "see enclosed sheet" (which appears to have vanished - Crux), Important element/s of the design is / are: charges, colours.

History of Submission: Susannah's previous device "Sable two eagles passant regardant addorsed wings displayed inverted and a rose argent" was returned by Vesper at his meeting of May 1991 for conflict with the arms of Barantine - "Sable three eagles displayed argent"

Susannah of Nottingham

Crux Commentary: DO NOT EVER GIVE ANYBODY ANY PAPERWORK AT AN EVENT! IT IS GUARANTIED TO GET LOST!!! SEND IT BY POST ALWAYS!!!

This device was handed to me at the last Heraldic Symposium in Agaricus. Having nowhere else to put it at the time it went in the side pocket of my daypack and was promptly forgotten. It's recent rediscovery was purely accidental. My apologies to Susannah for this, but please, please, take the above warning seriously, not just for heraldry but for all officers.

This redesign is well clear of the arms that caused the first conflict. We could find no other conflicts.

Recommendation: pass to Vesper.

Consulting herald: Tancred Enrico de Castrogiovanni.

SCA name : Tullia de Lacey of Meath

Mundane name : Danielle Brandon

Group : Drachenschloss

This submission : name resub to Crux

Money recieved : not required for a resubmission.

Permitted name changes : Minor changes to grammar and spelling acceptable, Language of name is given as Celtic - Norman, please correct grammar and spelling to this language.

History of Submission: Her previous name, Tullia of Tara, was returned in this Camel (!) for presumption; Tara being the crowning place of the Irish kings and not permitted as a name element in the SCA.



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Citations / Documentation: Tullia is from "4004 Baby Names" by Royce Publishing Co and means "peaceful quiet one." No photocopies of this reference are provided. De Lacey of Meath is a famous Irish-Norman family of the 13th century. Photocopies are provided from "Irish Geneology - A Record Finder" edited by Donal F. Begley.

Crux Commentary: The only reference to Tullia in the Crux library is in Yonge, who gives it as an Italian name derived from the Latin name Tullus, meaning, possibly, 'a spout of blood'. Yonge is not highly regarded as a reference by the College. De Lacey of Meath, on the other hand, can be found in MacLysaght's "Irish Families - their Names, Arms and Origins" and dates back to Hugo de Lacey (d.1186) to whom was 'granted' the whole of the Kingdom of Meath.

Recommendation: Pass name to Vesper, pull device from file and forward as well. The documentation for Tullia is a little shaky, but I've seen much worse pass.

Consulting herald: Isabella de Bordeaux.

My Bit

Greetings all, I finally get a chance to say something with this issue although I wonder if that's such a good thing!

Firstly I have settled on a title for this position that I think is appropriate. I would have preferred a rude and funny one but I occasionally have lapses of responsibility and sobriety such as this.

Anyway I propose the title of *Ordonnance Pursuivant* for this position. For those who don't have a dictionary handy *Ordonnance* refers to the assembly of pieces of things and especially of literary works (please keep your comments on the literary merit of *Camel* to yourself). As you will see from the spelling this is not 'ammunition' although it sounds enough like it to keep with the Guns 'n' Rockets theme of our chapter of the College.

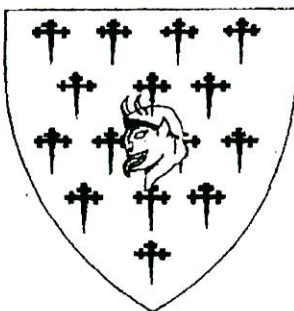
Well that's really all I have to say other than thank you all for your comments and don't forget those reports, or Peter will be really upset with you.



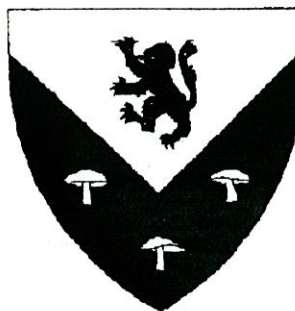
Drachenschlöss



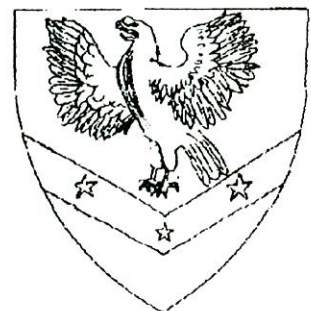
Krista al Kamil



Martin le Mechant



Samantha Robinson



Susannah



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