

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

Crux Australis Herald

Master Peter the Uncertain

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

The Crux Australis meetings are held monthly on the first Sunday of the month.

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 Chronicler for \$25.00 for 12 months. Make cheques payable to "SCA College of Heralds". Back issues are available by arrangement.

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

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.

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

Useful addresses:

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

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

Rocket Pursuivant - VACANT

Internal Commentary - Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefw - internal and external commentary

Bruce Probst - P.O. Box 182 Surrey Hills, Vic, 3127 (03) 808 2567

Acting Ordonnance Pursuivant - Ædward Stædefæste - production of Camel and Camel subscriptions

James Petersen, 29 Bruce St, Cooks Hill, 2300. (049) 264148

Message Box!

Camel is now available from the chronicler NOT Crux.

(...but you know that already 'cause you just read the last section, right?)

Acting Bombard Pursuivant - Tancred Enrico de Castrogiovanni
- courts and ceremonys.

William Fergus - P.O. Box 367 Alexandria, NSW 2015

Unnamed position - VACANT - book heraldry and submissions processing

Hund Herald - external commentary franchises and heraldic publications

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.

SOME PRINCELY DIRECTIONS

Their Highnesses request the College of Heralds in Lochac to observe to following procedures until directed otherwise by themselves or their successors.

-In the Litany of Combat you shall call "You MAY salute those whose favour you bear," not "Salute those whose favour you bear." Saluting your Lord / Lady is not compulsory, and the heralds should not give the impression it is.

-When calling fighters to the field the call shall be "Report to the marshalls in the field" or "Report to the marshalls in the lists," not "Report to the marshalls in the eric." The eric is technically the name of the rope that surrounds the lists. The original one was red - hence the name. (There was also a white one and a yellow one - the White Russian and the Yellow Peril.) Their Highnesses feel that it is time to retire this twenty five year old pun.

-At court, the closing cheers shall be -

"Long Live the King and Queen! (repeat)

"Long Live the Prince and Princess! (repeat)

"Hip Hip," etc three times.

At baronial courts it is proper to add "Long Live the Baron and Baroness!" before the cheers. You do NOT say King and Queen OF THE WEST, nor do you say Prince and Princess OF LOCHAC. Who else do you think we would be cheering? These phrases are redundant. They also turn what should be short, sharp, easily shouted lines that everyone cries in unison into long and clumsy sentences.

If in doubt about the appropriateness of these procedures at any time inquire of Their Highnesses before court.

ROSTER CHANGES

RIVER HAVEN

Vladimir Ericovich of Kiev has stepped down as Acting Aquarius Pursuivant Extraordinary and has been removed from the roster. I will have a new herald in River Haven by the next Camel.

Bacchus Wood

William of Castille, having filled all the requirements, is hereby rostered as a full Pursuivant Extraordinary. (The roster letter is probably about two weeks behind the Camel, William, so don't panic.)

Caer Baelfyre Dun - this new canton in River Haven has for it's first herald Kyrii Windstrider (Karen MacDonald, 175 Appleby Rd, Stafford, 4053. Ph: 350 2761). Kyrii is already a full pursuivant. (Nothing like starting out with the best!)

ANAELA

Craig Eideard MacGhille has stood down as Acting Black Wing and has been rostered as P.E. at Large. Isabelle Howard of York (Leanne Green) will be rostered as Acting Black Wing as soon as I get an address to send the roster letter to..

St Monica's - Thomas Flammanc of Kelsale has stepped down as group herald and been rostered as a P.E. at large. The new group herald is Martin Fairchild of Grenhamerton (Andrew Bennet, 1/86-88 Wellington Rd, Clayton, 3168. Ph: 03 562 7238)

INNILGUARD

Rene du Bon Bois has stepped down as Fret Rouge Pursuivant. His shoes will be very hard to fill, but Alisaundre de Kilmaron is willing to try. (Fiona Mariner, 46 Augusta St, Maylands, 5069. Ph: 08 362 7443.) Viscountess Alisaundre is presently a cornet, and this is not really acceptable for a titled pursuivant of a barony. She will therefore be rostered as Acting Fret Rouge Pursuivant Extraordinary until the end of August. She has that long to complete the heralds test satisfactorily and return it to me so that I may promote her to P.E. and Acting Fret Rouge.

YNYS FAWR

...appears to have aquired a new canton, named **Schoental**. Their proposed herald is Hakim el Dar el Beida (Mr. D. Howatson, P.O. Box 684, Hagley, Tas, 7292). Hakim has been rostered as an acting P.E. and can expect a starter kit for his group to accompany his roster letter. (That is, of course, when I get around to printing a new set of starter kits. (Sigh.))

POLITARCHOPOLIS

Dafydd ap Donal ap Gwilym has stepped down from the office of group herald in favour of Wolfgang von Auerbach (Andrew Brisbane, 17 Forwood St, Monash, ACT, 2904. Ph: 06 291 4260.) Wolfgang is rostered as acting P.E.

Dafydd is rostered as P.E. at large. A book heraldry test will be enclosed with Wolfgang's roster letter.

STORMHOLD

Pedair na Cluaine Bige has stepped down as Goutty d'Eau Pursuivant, and has been rostered as Pursuivant at Large. The new Stormhold Herald will be Hrolfr Hreggvitharson (Jeremy Baker, 29 Larch Cres, Diamond Ck, 3089. According to my records, Hrolfr is not yet on the roster, so he will recieve a three month warrant as Acting Goutte d'Eau Pursuivant Extraordinary and a copy of the herald's test. Something appears to be screwy here. Correspondence indicates that Hrolfr is stepping down as St. Bartholomew herald to take on Goutty d'Eau. However, he does not appear on my roster at all. According to my files the St Bartholomew herald is Llewellyn Judde of the Marches. Someone please contact me so I can sort this mess out.

St. Bartholomew

...as I said, there's a mess here. According to the roster the present herald is Llewellyn Judde of the Marches. However, correspondence has Hrolfr Hrolfsson as herald, stepping down in favour of Adrienne Fildyng de Faux. Unfortunately, I do not have an address or mundane name for Lady Adrienne. When I recieve these I will be happy to roster her as acting P.E.

ROWANY

Tancred Enrico di Castrogiovanni, having displayed both the skill at heraldry and the insanity required of the rank, is promoted to full pursuivant. Your roster letter will be in the mail soon.

Amsbury College

Rowany appears to have aquired a new college. Their first herald is to be Wilhamina of Winchcombe, who is rostered as acting P.E. for the group. (Wilhameena Power, 2 Little Cleveland St, Redfern, 2016. Ph: 02 319 2270)

I don't think I've ever seen such a run of roster changes at once. Was it something I said? In any case, your roster letters are all about two weeks behind this Camel. If you don't recieve them by the end of June get on to me.

UNREGISTERED ARMORY AND THE POWERS OF HERALDS.

One of the submissions this month is accompanied by a cover letter from the submitter which states that the arms submitted are the arms he will display at events, regardless of whether the college registers them or not. The particular case is more properly discussed in the submissions notes, but a word on unregistered devices might be in order.

When a device is registered by the College of Arms it has passed a reasonably stringent critique. It is unlikely to be closely similar to any other device. We consider that anyone knowingly attempting to display armory to which they do not have a right to is being presumptuous. Some people would think it cute to take famous arms, either Society or mundane, and display them as their own. It is generally

held within the Society, however, that doing this is discourteous, potentially confusing, and perhaps a form of intellectual theft similar to violation of copyright. In nations with a functioning heraldic structure it can also involve a breach of enforceable mundane law.

Devices passed by the CoA are also reasonably free of any anachronistic artistic style or component. We say that we are a historical re-creation organisation, and that we take our study and research seriously. In the USA we have used this claim to get a financially advantageous taxation status for the group. Such a claim is much easier to justify if the banners floating in the air at an event are free of lightsabres in pale or human heads drawn in the style of Salvador Dali.

Heraldry is one of the most visible things at an event. It is also one of the easiest things for the SCA to subject to close scrutiny. It is an easy matter to copy and distribute proposed devices for comment. For comparison, consider a (thankfully non-existent) Society wide College of Costumers, to which must be submitted all proposed costumes, with a complete pattern and samples of all fabric and trim. (That's 100 samples and patterns, for the hundred or so commenting members or the College spread around the world.) It is easy to test heraldry to a high standard, so we do. It is much harder to scrutinise other parts of the SCA to the same degree, so we don't try as hard.

People are often offended that the heraldic standards of the SCA appear to be much higher than other standards. But we have been given a job to do - create and register heraldry of a high standard of historical accuracy without violating existing rights to arms. Our ultimate authority, Laurel Sovereign of Arms, is in fact a mundane officer of the SCA board of directors. The public reputation of the SCA is partially dependent on our efforts in this field. Over thirty years we have gotten to be very good at this job. When the College of Arms gives an opinion, it's an expert opinion. Asking the heralds to lower their standards is like asking a tradesman to do a sloppy job.

However, there will always be a small group of people loudly opposed to these principles. Their debates are seldom based on scholarship. The arguments along this line I have heard over ten years can be summed up as follows - "I want this! If the heralds don't like it, tough!" Such people will seldom be convinced by reasoned discussion. There is also the much larger group of people who have never bothered to submit a design to the College, and have just assumed arms, or people who haven't bothered to resubmit. How do you deal with such people when they display something unregistered at an event?

Remember first of all that in 99% of all cases there is no need to take action. Most assumed armory is innocuous. Action is only required if the design blatantly violates the mundanity restrictions or obviously causes offence. Next, remember that you are a herald, not a policeman. You do not have the legal right to take down a banner that is not your property. What you do is go to the presiding noble of the event, King, Princess, Baron, whatever, and put your

complaint to them. They will decide if something is inappropriate at their event. They will NOT be impressed by a complaint about a violation of the rule of tincture, but will move quite promptly on something like a Volvo in base or a copulating couple in canton. A quiet word from them to the banner bearer will solve most problems without a major drama.

In the worst case scenario, which as far as I am aware has never occurred anywhere in the Known World, the owner will make a major production of the event and refuse to remove the banner. At this point, things land in the autocrat's lap. As the legal representative of the Society, and legal lessee of the premises, the autocrat can require a banner to be removed, or, if necessary, for a person to pack up and leave the event. If necessary she (and only she) can call the police to remove the person from the premises.

Matters have NEVER gone as far downhill as that, and I don't expect they ever will. Occasionally a banner will be quietly removed after a quiet chat with the King, but even that is rare. The point of all this is that I want all my heralds to be aware that they are NOT authenticity police. We exist to help people design good armory. If people won't take our advice then there's not much we can do about it. The Society defines its standards mostly by...er... peer pressure. (Small 'p'.) If a design is a serious problem, it will eventually disappear through general disapproval. Above all, stamp on any stories you hear about the Brotherhood of Evil Heralds bent on stamping out, by fair means or foul, any non-registered armoury. That's not me, or any herald I've ever met or corresponded with. Let's try to get rid of the perception.

LAUREL

FROM THE LETTER OF ACCEPTANCES AND RETURNS BEAST POSTURES

[Azure, two harps and a wolf sejant erect guardant argent.] Conflict with Brees (Papworth p. 98) Azure a wolf rampant argent. And with Clece (Papworth p. 98) Azure a wolf salient argent). This was the subject of a lively debate at the Laurel meeting, as well as in the commentary. In the end, the basic philosophical position of subsuming changes to posture, orientation, type, etc. under changes to number (e.g., Azure, two lions combattant Or conflicts with Azure, a lion rampant Or, with one CD for adding the second lion, but nothing for then changing its orientation) required this to be seen as a conflict, too, with a CD for changing the number of charges, but nothing for then changing their type as well. [Page 16]

CONFLICTLING NAMES

[Henry d'Agincourt.] While this name is, indeed, not a conflict with Henry V, and indeed does not violate any of the specific clauses of RfS V (or even IV), it does, however, fall within the aegis of RfS I.3.a. Conflicting Claims - "A name or piece of armory that creates a false impression of the identity of the submitter will not be registered."

SCA names should not cause someone hearing the name to think of some individual other than the SCA person bearing that name. As an example, how many people hearing the name "Dick of

"Watergate" are going to think of anyone other than Richard Milhous Nixon, with whom the name "Dick of Watergate" neither conflicts nor is pretentious by the Rules? Very few in the SCA hearing the submitted name here are going to think of anyone other than Henry V.

CROSS OF FLAMES

The cross of flames is a modern innovation which has only been registered in the SCA once, and that in 1979. Without evidence that ordinaries of flame were used in period armory, or that such are compatible with period armory, we will not register ordinaries of flames. [Page 22]

MINUTES — APRIL AS XXVIII (1994) April 11, AS XXVIII (1994)

(Once again, the name research for names has been performed by Mistress Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn's name research meeting held the Friday before the meeting. In attendance at this meeting were: Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn, Owen ap Morgan, Maxen Dawel ap Morgan, Harold von Rheinfelden, Da'ud ibn Auda (Laurel King of Arms), Frederick of Holland and Eilis o'Boirne. As always, this research is noted as a quote, ending in "-
TvMG".)

ACCEPTANCES

Gwilym Llonydd [Parvus Portus] Name Resubmission to Kingdom, New Device

Per pale vert and argent, a stag's head cabossed and on a chief embattled, two lozenges fesswise counterchanged.

He previously submitted Emlyn y Llonydd in June 1992, which was returned for using a place name as a given name and for structural problems.

Gwilym is a Welsh masculine given name, borrowed from English William. The submitted spelling is the standard modern form and may be found in the 14th century in Jones ("Welsh Names in France in the Late 14th Century" - forthcoming). The slightly Anglicized Gwilym dated to the late 16th century in Jones (1992). Llonydd is a Welsh word meaning "quiet, still". An example of a Welsh byname taken from a similarly abstract personal quality is Dedwydd "happy", dated to the late 16th century in Jones (1992). — TvMG

Peter the Dark of Riga [Drachenschloss] New Name, New Device

Sable, a demon afrontee wings displayed argent, grasping in its sinister hand a garden rose gules, slipped and leaved vert, standing on a mountain issuant from base Or.

Peter is a masculine English surname, variants of which were popular throughout Europe. Withycombe (p.243 under Peter) implies that the submitted spelling was found as early as the 14th century.

The Dark is an English descriptive byname. Reaney DES (p.126 under Dark) shows Darke (1362) and Bardsley DEWS (p.231 under Dark) had Derk (1344), although none of the examples in either source use the definite article.

Riga is the modern English name of a city in Latvia that was founded in the 12th century (Webster's Geographic Dict.).

The submitter claims that this name is Livonian (Latvian). This is clearly not true, although it could be viewed as a lingua anglica

translation of a Latvian name. We have no handy references for Latvian names or naming practices but note that a version of Peter was popular in Russia, as were surnames meaning "dark-colored" (e.g. Smurago in Unbegaun p.174). Russian is related to Latvian in very approximately the same way as Norwegian and Dutch are related. Since the submitter's acceptable alternate is in German, it isn't clear whether he would be interested in an actual Latvian name if we could find it. — TvMG

Ramón di Castellón de la Plana [Stormhold] Name Registered (Mar 1993 LoAR), Resubmission of New Device

Azure issuant from a chevron, demi-lion contourny maintaining an anchor, between three compass stars argent.

We messed up last month, and did not have a mini-emblazon of the device. We have asked Laurel to withdraw the submission from the March LoI, and are resubmitting it this month.

Susannah of Locksley [Agaricus] New Name, New Device
Argent, a lion rampant queue forchee vert within in orle six thistles proper, a chief chequy gules and argent.

Submitted as Sushanna of Locksley.

Sushannah is intended to be a variant of Susanna an English feminine given name of Biblical origin. (The paperwork indicates that it was originally intended as a combination of Susan and Hannah.) Withycombe (p.274 under Susan) notes examples of Susanna in the 13th century and says that it did not become popular until the 17th century at which time the forms included Shusan(na). The original Hebrew name is given as Shushannah. There doesn't seem to be any support for converting the first "sh" to an "s" but not the second. The submitter will accept Susannah as an alternate. Locksley is an English place name. Ekwall (p.306 under Loxbeare) notes the spelling Lockesley in 1236. The middle syllable dropped out at some unknown later date. — TvMG

Ulric le Alefondere [Stormhold] New Name, New Device

Or, a bend sinister gules between a rose slipped and leaved proper and a tower gules.

Ulric is an Anglo-Saxon masculine given name. The spelling Ulricus is dated to 1086 in Withycombe (p.284 under Ulric). Le Alefondere is an Anglo-Norman occupational byname meaning "the ale inspector". Reaney DES (p.6 under Alefounder) dates the submitted form to 1275 in the example of Walter le Alefondere, which also documents the form of the name. — TvMG

Waldemar of Livonia [Drachenschloss] New Name, New Device

Gules, on a bend bretesse between two foxes masks argent a hurs of trees palewise proper.

Waldemar is a masculine German given name. Bahlow DNL (p.529 under Waldemar) dates the submitted spelling to the 13th century.

Livonia is the Latinized name of a region in modern Latvia and Estonia that existed from the 13th through 17th centuries (Webster's Geographic Dict.).

Like Peter the Dark of Riga, this submitter also believes that his name is Livonian/Latvian. This submitter has checked the box requesting that the name be corrected for the indicated language (i.e. Latvian) but we have no easily accessible sources for how

locative bynames and nominative cases of borrowed given names would be handled in Latvian. (The one book I have run across on Latvian names is entirely in Latvian and consists primarily of essays on individual place names.) Given the lack of information it seems advisable to leave the name in the current lingua anglica format. — TvMG

February 12, 1994 Meeting, Cover Letter date: March 9, 1994
Aelfthryth of Saxony. Name and device. Or, on a pall inverted between three mullets of six points sable, four mullets of six points Or.

Douglas Fitzwilliam. Name and device. Per chevron sable and gules, two estoiles Or and a phoenix argent.

Oriel of the Gypsies. Name.

Rudolf von der Drau. Name.

RETURNS

Jacques du Bar sur le Loup [Parvus Portus] Name Registered (Apr 1993 LoAR), New Badge
 [Fieldless] A wolf's head cabossed within and conjoined to an annulet wavy argent.

This is being returned as the emblazon is not really something we can blazon. The annulet as drawn could also be described as 'a mullet voided and melted'. We could not find a way to put into heraldic blazon something that would be reproducible by a knowledgeable herald or scribe.

The following submissions were REGISTERED by Laurel on 12 February AS XXVIII (1994):

Aelfthryth of Saxony. Name and device. Or, on a pall inverted between three mullets of six points sable, four mullets of six points Or.

Douglas Fitzwilliam. Name and device. Per chevron sable and gules, two estoiles Or and a phoenix argent.

Oriel of the Gypsies. Name.

Rudolf von der Drau. Name.

PRECEDENTS

The following precedents have been extracted from the Laurel Letter of Acceptances and Returns for February AS XXVIII (1994):

- * While we would probably not grant sufficient difference between [a spider and an ant], when they are used as the primary charge, a CD can be granted.
- * Submitted as Jonkyn the Woodcarver, the earliest citation in the OED for "woodcarver" is from the 19th Century, well post-period. We have dropped the problematical element to register the name.
- * As noted in the 1990 registration of Rufus Barbarossa, a Rufus of Capua was honored as a martyr in the Sarum calendar and several 15th century monastic calendars. Rufus would thus appear to be an acceptable given name.
- * While a number of commenters noted that all of the chevrons couched they could find were used without secondary or ter-

tiary charges, given the widespread use of secondary and tertiary charges with both chevrons and chevrons inverted, their combined use here did not seem to us to be more than a single "weirdness".

- * The Grandfather Clause has been held before to apply to armory changes where the new armory has identical conflicts to the previously registered armory.
- * Xavier appears to have been only used as a locative surname in period.
- * No documentation was presented for the byname beyond a statement that it is the name of the submitter's household. [This is not entirely true: the registered household name is Clan Cambion. Even to invoke the Grandfather Clause, the name would need to have been submitted as Kyrstyan of Clan Cambion.] Despite a few registrations of the byname from several years ago, we are unwilling to extend the grandfather clause beyond immediate family members. We need some documentation for the byname before we can register this.
- * [For "a cross of two thornvines wavy vert"] There are a couple of problems with the primary charge. One is the difficulty of blazon. Laurel counted no less than six different suggestions at a reblazon. This variety alone tends to point out the possible non-period style of the charge. And as several commenters noted, because of both its thinness and waviness, the primary charge tends to disappear along the lines of partition of the field, making immediate identification a little problematical.
- * **Henry d'Agincourt.** Name.
 While this name is, indeed, not a conflict with Henry V, and indeed does not violate any of the specific clauses of RfS V (or even IV), it does, however, fall within the aegis of RfS I.3.a. Conflicting Claims - "A name or piece of armory that creates a false impression of the identity of the submitter will not be registered." SCA names should not cause someone hearing the name to think of some individual other than the SCA person bearing that name. As an example, how many people hearing the name "Dick of Watergate" are going to think of anyone other than Richard Milhous Nixon, with whom the name "Dick of Watergate" neither conflicts nor is pretentious by the Rules? Very few in the SCA hearing the submitted name here are going to think of anyone other than Henry V.
- * In addition to the problem that several commenters had with a "brown duck proper, headed sable", conjoined eighth notes are a post-period form of music notation.
- * The visual differences between a periwinkle and a rose are too small to allow for a CD.
- * This does not appear to follow any period exemplars of which we are aware, nor does it match in style their other "Dragon's [part]" proposals. Order names in period seem to have been based on tangible objects (such as the Order of the Golden Fleece) or on abstract concepts which members of the Order embody (such as the Legion of Honor). The "Order of the Dragon's Dream" doesn't appear to fit either of these categories.
- * The submitters have not demonstrated a practice of placenames derived from laqabs, nor could any of the commenters lend support to this formation. Neither does the cited example of Cairo (al-Qáhirah, "the Victorious") support this name. Originally called al-Mansúriyyah, it later became al-Qáhirah al-Mu'izziyyah, "the victorious [city] of [the Fatimid Caliph] Mu'izz [li-Dín alláh]", similar to the fashion by which "The City of Our Lady the Queen of the Angels" (el pueblo

de nuestra señora la reina de los angeles) became Los Angeles.

- * The blazon here, while marginally better than the one in the LoI, still does not adequately described the outer group of comets: they are disposed in orle, but they are oriented in annulo, and as a result neither blazon is entirely satisfactory. This is an indication that the style of the design itself isn't period. The use of a single charge in what appears to be two separate groups of charges on the field is also an anomaly. And if they aren't two separate groups, then the arrangement of the six identical charges on the field is an anomaly.
- * It is not possible to simply drop the Scottish patronymic particle mac in front of a variant an English surname (in this case, a variant of Lane) to create a patronymic byname.
- * Caroline is a post period name. We need evidence of its use in period before we may register it. Additionally, de Mercier appears to be an error in Bardsley; documented forms are Mercier, le Mercier, and du Mercier.
- * The problem here is that while the general style of the name can be supported, the specifics are more problematical. No one was able to document "mouse", in English or in French, as a period or even possibly period river or place name. And of all the rivers apparently named after animals in England (which would probably not really lend much support to names in another language, French), only one, the Otter, definitely was, with two other "possibles".
- * The cross of flames is a modern innovation which has only been registered in the SCA once, and that in 1979. Without evidence that ordinaries of flame were used in period armory, or that such are compatible with period armory, we will not register ordinaries of flames.
- * [For "Federated Households of Thunder"] The word federated is first cited in the OED dated to 1814. This is clearly post period. While thunder appears as an occupational byname dated to at least 1332, there was no support for the use of the word "of" in this formation. The documentation would however support House Thunder.
- * The use of lightning bolts as charges in and of themselves is an SCA innovation, the use of a lightning bolt in annulo is therefore two steps from period practice. This is farther then we are willing to go.
- * [For "of Greymist"] The locative is extremely unlikely. We know of no period name formations of this "misty" type. The many "color + thing" locatives the submitter cites in his documentation (e.g., Blackwood, Blackwell, Blacklock, &co.) are all much more "physical" than this proposal.
- * The household name conflicts with the Company of the Knot, a Monarchical order of Knighthood founded in Naples in 1352.

February 12, 1994 Meeting, Cover Letter date: Mar 9, 1994 THE LEGAL NAME ALLOWANCE a/k/a THE "MUNDANE NAME LOOPHOLE"

In some of the commentary for the submissions reviewed at the February Laurel meeting, "once again call upon Lord Laurel to remove the mundane name allowance from the rules." Additionally, other commenters have called for documentation that names submitted under the legal name allowance of the Rules are compatible with period style and naming practices.

Let me make my position concisely and clearly: as long as I am in this office, I am not going to remove the legal name allowance from the Rules for Submissions. Names submitted under the le-

gal name allowance do not have to be proven compatible with period naming style and practices. (If they could, we wouldn't need the allowance.) The only criterion regarding registration of names under the legal name allowance is whether or not the name is obtrusively modern (to the average "Joseph" on the SCA street, not just to knowledgeable onomastics members of the CoA). The legal name allowance is there in the Rules as a consideration to some of our submitters. Yes, it is sometimes used as a lazy "shortcut" to documenting a name. Nonetheless, the number of times it is invoked in LoIs serves to demonstrate, at least to me, its usefulness. But unless those calling for its removal from the Rules can demonstrate that this provision is harmful to the Society in some general way, calling "once again" to have it removed from the Rules is not going to be a productive use of time, paper, or postage.

MEDICAL SYMBOLS RESTRICTIONS REVISITED

I recently received a letter from Master Crag Duggan of Calontir (m/k/a Craig J. Brown, M.D., F.A.C.S., F.R.S.M.), who made a number of cogent arguments in favor of retaining the former restrictions of the use of the Rod of Asclepius and Caduceus as charges to those with medical credentials. Among his arguments was the note that having such a charge on his arms, he has been approached "many times" for medical assistance "on that very basis". As the belief that such never happened was one of the arguments in favor of relaxing the restriction on these charges, I believe we need to take another look at this decision. I am therefore going to place "on hold" the relaxation of the restriction of the Rod of Asclepius and Caduceus as charges to those with medical credentials until the College has a chance to see all of Master Crag's arguments (I have asked him to work with Baron Charles Stewart O'Connor in placing these before the College) as well as to get the opinion of the Society Chirurgeon (who was copied on Master Crag's letter to me).

MISCELLANY

Just when I was starting to think that maybe I knew something about heraldry, The Heraldry Society of England begins a new newsletter section called "The Pursuivant", "A Newsletter for Young Members of The Heraldry Society", which contained a 20 question heraldic quiz. How many can you get right without looking them up in the books? [Answers next month]

1. What is a Cordeliere?
2. What is another name for an Ogress?
3. Where is the Numbril point?
4. What are margin lines?
5. What is an Alerion?
6. What are the famous arms of Fitzgerald?
7. What does Forcene mean?
8. What is a Gimmel Ring?
9. What are the current Scottish heralds titles?
10. When the letters "Ob.s.p." are used on a pedigree what do they mean?
11. How many tassels has a Cardinal's hat?
12. Byronny [Gyronny? HvH] Or and Sable. To which Scottish family do these arms belong?
13. What is an Ypotryll?
14. What is sinople?
15. To what order of Knighthood deos this motto belong? "Nemo Me Impune Lacessit"
16. What is the difference between the supporters granted to a peer and those granted to a Knight Grand Cross?

17. What is the difference mark for an adopted child?
18. What is "crenelle"?
19. Whose arms are supported by a hippopotamus and a crocodile?
20. What do heraldic mermaids usually hold in their hands?

VESPER

WEST KINGDOM MINUTES - APRIL 11, AS XXVIII CHANGES

Due to circumstances that will not be discussed here, the office of Vesper will be changing hands at Beltane Coronation. At that time, Meistra Juturna di Parma will become the Vesper Principal Herald of the West Kingdom. Please give her all the support you have given me, or more, if possible.

SPECIAL THANKS FOR THE MONTH

TO: Juturna di Parma, Baldric Pursuivant, for all the work that went into the Heraldic Collegium on the 9th.

TO: Peredur ap Tristan for the donation from sales of some of his books at the meeting.

SPECIAL THANKS FROM HIRSCH'S TENURE

First, a special thanks to all who supported the office during my tenure. As many of you know this isn't an easy job, however, with the superb staff I have had during this time, it's been a lot easier.

TO: Frederick of Holland and Eilis O'Boirne: Two backbones of the West Kingdom College of Heralds. Without their constant work and effort, it would be a mess (and I'm not kidding!).

TO: Gwenhwyfaer ferch Gwilym ap Morgan for all the time she did as Clerk, and for helping organize the mess we had with the shirts.

TO: Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn for putting in, around a schedule from hell, massive hours to provide (with help of her research meeting crew) the best name documentation in the Known World.

TO: Krysta of Starfall for doing all those little odd weird nit-picky jobs I kept throwing her way, and doing them efficiently and well.

TO: All the rest of the senior staff for making it possible for me to get to events and not go crazy; for making sure I did things right; and for being there. You really are a great heraldic staff, and I couldn't have done this without you.

TO: Juturna di Parma for being willing to take the job on shorter notice than planned ...

TO: My sweet wife, Aldith Angharad St. George, who put up with heralds invading the house once a month, providing munchies, and entertainment at various points after and before the meetings (and sometimes during).

PREROGATIVE

Summary of the Commentary on the Submissions considered at the Crux Australis meeting for February 1994.

This month, comments were received from:

Crux Australis: Peter the Uncertain, Crux Australis Herald; Heloise of Sherborne, P.E. for Castellum Montanum; William of Castille, P.E. for Baccus Wood; Leonia du Barry, Acting P.E. for St. Florian's; Siona of the Eagle's Nest; Pursuivant at Large; and P.E.'s at Large Glynhyvar of River Haven, Harald of Sigtuna, and Serena of the Lions Paw.

Aneala/Arx Draconis: Craig Eideard MacGhille Aindrais, Black Wing Pursuivant; David de Saxby, Pursuivant for Abertridwr; Oláfr Thordarson, P.E. for Arx Draconis (and meeting scribe); Ceridwen ferch Daffyd ap Cradog, P.E. at Large; and Catherine Harvey and Evelynne van der Haagen. **Giles Leabrook:** Himself, P.E. at Large.

Politarchoopolis: Dafydd ap Donal ap Gwilym, P.E. for Politarchoopolis; and Eric of Tobar Mhoire, Marijke van Leiden, and Wolfgang von Auerbach.

Stormhold: Pedair na Cluaine Bige, Goutte d'Eau Pursuivant; Thorfinn Hrolfsson, Hund Herald; Thomas Flamanc of Kelsale, P.E. for St. Monica (and meeting scribe); Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw, Pursuivant at Large; and Adrienne Fildyng de Faux, Cornet.

Drachenschlöss, Shire of [?]

Drachenschlöss

New Name, New Device

Azure a seadragon argent issuant from a base embattled Or, in base a laurel wreath vert

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 Schlöss to mean "castle".

Consulting herald: Isabella de Bordeaux.

Comments Received:

Crux Australis: 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.

Aneala/Arx Draconis: We assumed that the name was meant to translate as Dragon's Castle. The meeting felt that this assumption was borne out by the translation of the alternative name, Castellum Draconis, which is Latin and does indeed translate to Dragon's Castle.

There seem to be several difficulties with the name: first, if our assumption about the intended translation of the name is correct, then it is perilously close to translated meaning of Arx Draconis, which is Dragon's Keep. Secondly, it does not seem to be correctly formed. Castle in German is Schloß, note that there is no umlaut on the O. In addition, typical castle names in German are (for example) Schloß Adler (Eagle's Castle, made famous by Where Eagles Dare) and Schloß Brandenburg (Brandenburg Castle). We feel that the correct name in German should be Schloß Drachen. The alternative name, Castellum Draconis, appears to be correct Latin.

Our immediate reaction to the device was, My, what a pretty picture. It was the opinion of the meeting that that a strong case could be made for pictorial representation in this device. Related to this, we felt that identification of the seadragon was too difficult; it could easily be a wyvern or a dragon rampant. It was our opinion that the dragon had been drawn in such a way as to be appearing to patrol the battlements of a castle. In addition, the design overall is far from medieval in style (again, we feel that it is the manner of obscuration of the seadragon which gives this feeling). Perhaps a more medieval feeling might be obtained using Azure a seadragon argent and a base Or charged with a laurel wreath vert, or even Azure a seadragon argent and a chief Or charged with two laurel wreathes vert. On the positive side, we couldn't find any conflict.

Recommendation: Pass name; Return device for pictorial style. Giles Leabrook: Crux has several concerns - the badge of Drew Fortescue is clear for the same reason that Gwilym Llonydd passed this issue, i.e., one CD for the base and one for the laurel wreath. There are many examples of creatures issuant in armory, and, in itself, is no reason for return. However, I heartily concur with Peter that the "major identifying feature . . . is significantly obscured by the base". As he says, the alternate is even worse. I feel the people from Drachenschlöss can do better to make the main charge clearer, more identifiable, e.g. bring the dragon clear of the base, a chief embattled, a canton embattled, the list goes on forever. . . . Perhaps all that is necessary is careful draughtmanship to ensure that the tail is emphasised. If that can be done, I'd say pass the device, if not they won't have to alter the device much. To my poor German the name appears OK, and as corrections have been asked for we can pass it with clear conscience.

Politarchopolis: Using Newne's German-English Dictionary as the source, Wolfgang made the points that: schlöss with the umlaut is incorrect. The singular of castle is *schloss* with no umlaut and the plural is *schlössen* (with umlaut). The construction used means "castle of the Dragons". It was suggested a more normal construction would be *Schloss Dracha*, meaning "Dragon Castle".

Given past practice, there is a case for returning this device on the grounds of poor style. Marijke did not notice that the monster was a sea dragon until the blazon was read out. The three dimensional effect was commented upon and disliked. Suggestions were to use a chief embattled and to make the laurel wreath azure - there is no need for laurel wreaths to be vert.

Group recommendation: pass name with corrections for grammar; return device for poor style.

Stormhold: It seems from our sources that *Drachen* is grammatically correct however the *schloss* does not require the umlaut. *Schloss* means "castle" whereas *schlösser* means "dragons" (? *sic*). Including the umlaut is in fact wrong. See p.405 Cassell's German and English Dictionary (1962).

This device really should have a demi-dragon not a sea-dragon or to draw the sea-dragon above the base as the way it is drawn the base obscures the charge. Also we would not allow a similar thing to be done with a chief.

Summary and Recommendations:

Firstly, the things that *aren't* wrong with the name and device: (1) being "perilously close" to the meaning of Arx Draconis is not a problem so long as the pronunciation is different (which it surely is); indeed it could have an *identical* meaning *and* language and not have a problem, just so long as the pronunciation is clearly different (so even the second alternate of "Castellum Draconis" would be clear - although it *would* be a great excuse to declare War); (2) it is *not* in conflict with Drew as cited by Crux Australis, because sea-griffons and sea-dragons should be considered to be completely different charges; therefore X.2 applies. (Lord Giles' CD count will work too, of course - although I would also add a CD for changing the tincture of half the beast and another for the differences between a sea-griffin and a sea-dragon - but isn't necessary in this particular case.); and (3) I don't see how this could be considered "pictorial style". To complain of excessively pictorial style (also known as "landscape heraldry") you must first have a picture. I'm afraid the "dragon patrolling the battlements" picture doesn't convince me (besides, there are more serious problems here than that).

Everyone seems agreed that the umlaut should disappear, but after that we have problems. The basic *concept* of the name seems fine but without any idea of what the submitters actually want - Castle Dragon? Dragon Castle? Dragon's Castle? Dragons' Castles? - we cannot correct the grammar to make it right. As far as I can tell, *any* of these would be fine, but we need to know which one it is they want. All we know is that what they have now doesn't make sense. Some supporting documentation would also be nice. (Note that the use of *ss* or *ß* is purely optional; it is likely that Laurel would register the *ss* form but that in no way prohibits the use of the *ß* form, as it is only an optional scribal distinction in German.)

The obscuring of the charge by the base is indeed a problem of NPS; since no-one seemed to find any close conflicts, it would appear that the easiest solution would be to raise the whole beast above the line of the base. (Note that there is no heraldic difference granted between dragons, wyverns and sea-dragons; it's a matter of artistic distinction only.)

Recommendation: return the name for clarification, return the device for redrawing (and they will need to adjust the petitions appropriately).

Crux Decision: Return device for identifiability problems. Regrettably, the name must be returned as well, as the petitions do not allow for grammatical corrections. Send this overseas and it would come straight back.

Krista al Kamil

[Kristine Rail]

River Haven

Device Resubmission to Vesper (Name pending Laurel; submitted West LoI Jan 94)

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

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).

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.)

Commentary Received:

Crux Australis: 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.

Aneala/Arx Draconis: There appears to be no conflict with this device. Several people at the meeting felt that the design looked like a tattoo. A pretty design but not in our opinion medieval in style, we could find no reason to reject it. Recommendation: Pass to Vesper.

Giles Leabrook: The addition of the bordure appears to clear her device from previous conflicts. The heart is *very* eccentric, as a tertiary I feel it gives little or no difference, and while it is not my style, if that's what she wants, OK.

Politarchopolis: No-one recognised the heart on the stem as a heart at first sighting. Dafydd found the main charge difficult to recognise, but this could be a fault in the emblazon. The group would have liked to reject the device on grounds of style, but feels there are not sufficient grounds for doing this.

Suggestions for changes to the device to improve the "feel" were: use an heraldic rose either on a field semy of hearts or within an orle of hearts. Eric suggested counterchanging the bordure on the line of division, rather than using gules. He felt the device would look better with fewer changes in tincture.

Note on the blazon: should this read "the stem piercing a small heart"? The "stem charged with a small heart" would be a small heart drawn on the stem and very small? Group recommendation: Emblazon needs to be drawn more clearly. Pass device.

Stormhold: The major charge is very questionable as to its compatibility and the impaling of the heart makes it even worse. The heart is also insignificant. The whole device is really NPS (Not period Style).

Summary and Recommendation:

Conflict doesn't seem to be an issue, here, so any objections must concern themselves with style. Those who feel that the style is highly questionable are quite correct: a garden rosebud is a particularly poor charge to use, although considered SCA-compatible it's in no way Period Style. The "impaling" of the heart defies heraldic description. It is not a significant charge, nor is it even particularly recognisable. And yet, it's there; we can't just ignore it and hope it will go away. It certainly isn't Period Style. Without the heart I would grumble about the use of the rosebud and recommend that it be passed, but with the heart it's just Too Much. This is a pretty design, but it isn't heraldry. None of the permitted alternates solve this basic problem.

Notes in passing: contrary to Crux Australis's opinion, alternate one is *not* trivial; swapping the field tinctures around is a valid method for getting a CD from a conflict with the same field (assuming a simple field division like we have here; it won't work for chequy or lozengy, for example). Counterchanging the bordure on the field would be illegal, as you would have metal on metal. Recommendation: return for redesign.

Crux decision: Return for redesign. Although the opinion of the college appears to be divided, the majority seem to hold that this is poor style.

Martin le Mechant

[Bernard Lyons]

Agaricus

New Name, New Device

Argent, on a seme of crosses crosslet fitchy sable a gargoyles head gules

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 gargoyles", "Change any colour." Important element of the design is: charges.

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 Bertendone (July 1588) and Sir Martin Frobisher (Aug 1588). "No photocopies or references are provided.

Consulting herald: Marit the Wanderer.

Comments Received:

Crux Australis: 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 semy field is worthless for generating difference, as the number of charges may vary at the whim of the artist. Changing the size of the gargoyles 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 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 gargoyles 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.

Aneala/Arx Draconis: According to a French-speaker at the meeting, the name translates as Martin the Naughty. The grammar and spelling seem to be okay. Nobody was able to comment on the Period style of this name, however.

The device appears to be free of conflict. The gargoyle's head should be much larger, however. There was some discussion about the legality of using a demon's head on a device until the recent Laurel precedent was mentioned. (It was noted at the meeting that there seems to have been a rash of gargoyle devices coming through lately.) The device seems to be in excellent simple medieval style although the juxtaposition of elements (demon's head and crosses) does seem a little curious. Recommendation: Pass name and device.

Giles Leabrook: I'll start with the least controversial problems, just after I say I really like the device - simple, clear and elegant. However, Peter is right about the head needing to be bigger, and the alternatives aren't very helpful. If no other sources can be found, I would be happy to document *le Mechant* and provide copies from my *Collins' Gem French-English Dictionary* (P.H. Cousin, p.182), however I am a little concerned. The meanings I have are "nasty, spiteful, malicious and vicious", perhaps not the sly naughtiness that the submitter desires - *le Coquin* or *le Espiègle* could be better. For an infant *mechant* is a little naughty, for an adult it is more harmful. Even so, in itself I see no reason to return the name, we have passed worse. We should remember that in medieval Catholic Western Europe that all misfortunes, maliciousness, and malformations were ascribed directly to the diabolic. While I personally think that it's bosh, and I make no charge that Martin worships devils, to the medieval mind the combination of name and device must surely ring alarm bells - the man's most notable feature, the thing that he is named for, is his wickedness. Individually the name and device are fine, together no. I'd be happier with his alternate *Martin the Mischievous* which isn't as nasty in tone. Should the blazon be *Argent, crusilly crosslet fitchy sable, a gargoyle's head gules*, that would be simpler. Both name and device appear free of conflict.

Politarchopolis: While *Martin* is clearly acceptable, no one in the group was able to comment on the surname.

Crux' comments re: the device are supported. The main charge needs to be drawn much larger.

Group recommendation: forward name and device.

Stormhold: The name *Martin* appears in Withycombe p.210 and is said to be French. *Mechant* should have an acute over the *e* i.e., *Méchant*. It actually means "naughty" as applied to a child, when applied to an adult it has the overtones of being childish. However calling oneself a derogatory name is not a problem, see Reaney's OoES.

The device should be returned for redrawing with the head drawn

much larger! Also with fewer Crosses.

Summary and Recommendation:

Martin is fine; Withycombe documents it as quite common from the 12th Century onwards. *le Méchant* seems to be one of those words with a not-very-precise translation, but even in the worst case - "vicious", "spiteful", etc. - it doesn't hold a candle to such documented English bynames like *le Cruel* (1251), *le Cursed* (1284), *Skamful* i.e., "shameful" (1301), *Petitcurteis* "little courtesy" (1279), *Gargoyl* (1348), *Snob* (1274), *Snivel* (1206), *tyrant* (1169); also *Atter* (from ME *atter* "poison, venom"), *Bismire* (from OE *bismer*, *bismore*, "shame, disgrace; a lewd person"), and so on (all these examples from Reaney's OoES p.260 - and there are several other pages devoted to discussion of "nicknames derived from uncomplimentary moral characteristics"). Aside from the historical evidence, the SCA has long had a policy of not returning or complaining about names that may not show the submitter in the best light (unless there is reason to suspect the submitter is ignorant of this, clearly not the case here). In short, if *Martin* wants to be known as a not-very-nice person, that's entirely his business, and it's not our place to judge - lest we gain reputations as not-very-nice people ourselves. (Mind you, there certainly seems to have been a lot of them lately. Are we going through some sort of self-esteem crisis in Lochac?) Incidentally, in Period *mischievous* had a much stronger connotation of "wicked" "evil" than it does today.

As to the issue of combining names and devices, I thought I had discussed this at some length in this very CAML, concerning Peter the Dark of Riga. *Martin's* choice of primary charge is not a cause for wailing and weeping; it is in my opinion rather a nice cant, and thoroughly Period in style. Enough said.

However, the head is drawn ridiculously small. It's barely larger than the strewn charges it lies on! This absolutely needs to be redrawn. (I might add the crosses are done very well and should not be tampered with.) Note that a better blazon is merely *Argent, crusilly sable a gargoyle's head coupé gules*. "*Crusilly*" covers a multitude of sins, such as the fact that the crosses are cross-crosslets and fitchy.

Recommendation: Submit name (corrected to *le Méchant*), return device for redrawing.

Crux decision: pass name and device. Although the charge is drawn very small it is clear what the intended design is. I have seen devices just as bad passed by Vesper with a note that the charge should be drawn larger. I don't think the benefits of redrawing outweigh the inconvenience to the submitter.

Samantha Robinson of York

[Samantha Robinson] Agaricus

New Name, New Device

Per chevron inverted argent and sable an ounce sable spotted and collared Or above three mushrooms argent

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

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: "Submitter's own name with the addition of a place derivative." No references, no photocopies.

Consulting herald: Marit the Wanderer.

Comments Received:

Crux Australis: As perhaps you can guess, I have not received 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 a Society name, if such elements are not excessively obtrusive and do not violate other sections of these rules.

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.

Aneala/Arx Draconis: The name seems okay, even reasonably period in style although it's the result of as fine a piece of rules lawyering as I've ever seen.

As for the device, the mis-blazon of the ounce notwithstanding it is at least reasonably clear and the only real style problem is the vertical separation of the two major elements of the design. One comment was, a nice bit of group identification heraldry referring of course to the mushrooms of Agaricus. There don't seem

to be any conflicts. It's amazing what inverted ordinaries do to Papworth's. By the way it's not necessary to specify *two and one* in the blazon because this is the default position for three charges. Regarding the alternates, I do not agree that they are in any way ambiguous. We need to keep in mind when criticising alternatives given that the space available for listing alternates on the submission form is not very large and a certain brevity is required. (This does not of course forgive genuinely poor alternatives given such as those for the device of Martin le Mechant.) In this case the alternatives are, in my opinion, perfectly clear.

The first alternative is to change bottom colour to gules - clear enough. This gives *Per chevron inverted argent and gules an ounce collared Or above three mushrooms argent*. The second alternative is change to per pile with two mushrooms. The *per pile* can only refer to the line of division although the submitter should have said *per pile inverted*; the change to the number of mushrooms is natural given the resulting appearance of the device: *Per pile inverted argent and sable an ounce collared Or between two mushrooms argent*. The third alternative, Change to per saltire, bottom mushroom to black, is similar although the change from *per chevron inverted* to *per saltire* means that the base of the device is argent, thus the necessary tincture change to the mushroom, yielding *Per saltire argent and sable an ounce collared Or above two mushrooms argent and a mushroom sable*. I suppose it goes without saying that this last option is dreadful style, almost slot-machine heraldry. Style or otherwise is not the point, however; the point is that I believe that there is no ambiguity in the alternatives provided.

Recommendation: Pass name and device.

Giles Leabrook: The College does not register, and is not interested in, the quality and detail of persona constructed by the submitter. This is a very personal matter, and while many of us have complex and well-documented personas, some of us do not. The game can be played at many levels. Likewise in this name - the Rules allow names that don't vary much from the legal, for many reasons. I suggest we pass the name. The device has cleverly shown Samantha's allegiance to Agaricus. The blazon I'd go for is *Per chevron inverted argent and sable an ounce sable bezanty collared Or, and three mushrooms argent*. I don't feel there is any need to specify the position of the mushrooms.

Politarchopolis: When does *Samantha* date from? This is was raised solely as a point of interest. It was queried as to whether one's entire mundane name can be considered as a name element. Eric queries on whether there is a limit of one name in common with mundane name?

The ounce is drawn too small and as drawn cannot be distinguished from any other member of the heraldic lion family (lion, tyger).

Group recommendation: Change name to Samantha the Ounce (second alternate); forward device.

Stormhold: On checking the R/S there does not seem to be a problem with using your full legal name as long as it is differenced significantly. However on our reading of "II.4 Legal Names - Elements of the submitter's legal name may be used as the corresponding part of a Society name, if such elements are not excessively obtrusive and do not violate other sections of these rules." We would suggest that legal names must be legal under the rest of the rules. This name would not seem to meet rule I.1 "Compatibility . . . a. Compatible content - All submission shall be Period in content. . . b. Compatible style - All submissions shall be Period in style." The best documentation we could find for *Samantha* was 18th Century Southern U.S.A. As we read the

rules this name should be returned for this problem.

As for the device the cat should be drawn larger and much more like an ounce, please check the original. Also the collar may not be significant.

Summary and Recommendation:

Let's get one thing clear right from the start: only lazy people take advantage of the Legal Name Allowance, and I make no secret that it is a rule I personally despise. (By "take advantage of", I mean "doesn't bother providing documentation", as opposed to "uses their legal name but documents it anyway".) Given such I am perhaps not the best person to make any *objective* decisions concerning it, and Crux Australis would be well advised to think long and hard about any recommendations I make that involve it.

There is unfortunately considerable variation between what II.4 says and how it has been historically *interpreted*. The usual Laurel interpretation, for at least the last five years, has been: if it's not screamingly obtrusive, any Legal Name can be passed. As Goutte d'Eau notes, however, the actual wording of the rule is not anywhere near that liberal.

And yet if we take the rule literally - "no other rules may be violated" - then any name that cannot be documented cannot use the rule. But if you *can* document the name, you don't *need* the rule! It is something of a paradox.

All that being said - the problem here is *Samantha*. It's not even *remotely* Period. *Robinson* can be documented in Reaney's DoBS p.296 - as *Robynson* it dates to 1324. *York* is of course a famous British city, the modern name for which has its origins in *3eorc* (1205), *3ork* (1338) (where 3 is *yogh*, the Middle English character that it resembles, pronounced roughly like modern Y) - Ekwall, p.545. Rather to my surprise, as Crux Australis notes, the rules don't appear to prohibit multiple legal name elements, so the *of York* appears to be sufficient difference from the submitter's full legal name.

The device seems straight-forward. I hope the full-size emblazon shows the spots (it would indeed help if the cat were about fifty-percent larger), otherwise they should be ignored. (Draw them big and bold, or don't draw them at all.) The collar is not worth blazoning in any case. Note that it is *panthers* that are sometimes found spotted, not *pantheons*, but this is clearly not a panther, as it is not breathing fire. Note also that neither *tygers* nor *panthers* are "cats" for heraldic purposes - they are *monsters*, and will not normally conflict with any cats (or each other). (*Natural tigers* or *natural panthers* are cats, of course, and are therefore considered the same as lions etc.) The blazon should be *Per chevron inverted argent and sable in pale an ounce sable [bezanty] and three mushrooms argent*.

Regarding the alternates: I am afraid I must agree with Crux Australis. I don't know why the Anealan heralds feel that *per pile inverted* is an appropriate way to interpret a change to *per pile*, but the alternates do not specify *where* the two mushrooms should go. In chief? In base? On the pile or beside it? These are all possible - and that's just assuming we are correctly interpreting the submitter's desire to change the *field* to "per pile" - perhaps she is actually referring to the beast? No, these are indeed your classic "too vague to be useful" alternates, and are simply a waste of time. If space on the form is an issue, extra pages can always be appended. Being concise is of no use if the end result is not intelligible.

Recommendation: I would return the name for lack of a documentable given name (the alternates have the same problem, of course). However, it is quite likely that Laurel would pass it The device seems fine, once suitably reblazoned - but if the name is returned it must be pended, of course.

Crux decision: return name and device. The submitter has contacted me to say that (a) pressures of life require her to dramatically curtail her involvement in the SCA and (b) she is in serious need of money so could she have a refund please? Although I believe that we would be entitled to hold on to the funds, the major costs of Vesper fees, Laurel fees and overseas postage haven't been spent yet. Therefore, I am withdrawing this submission as per submitters request and returning her money. Note that if the submission had gone overseas I wouldn't be as nice.

Susannah of Nottingham [Juliet Wangner]

Rowany

Device Resubmission to Vesper (Name reg. Aug 91)

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*.

Consulting herald: Tancred Enrico de Castrogiovanni.

Comments Received:

Crux Australis: 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.

Aneala/Arx Draconis: The device seems to be free of conflict but it appears so reminiscent of military heraldry that there may be a conflict there. Only guessing, we have no military heraldry sources but somebody else may. **Recommendation:** Pass to Vesper.

Giles Leabrook: Yes, pass it.

Politarchopolis: Comments were that the device looked unbalanced as drawn. Wolfgang felt that a better balance might be achieved by using a different ordinary. Group recommendation: forward device.

Stormhold: This blazon should be *Argent on a chevron sable three mullets argent and in chief an eagle rising wings elevated and displayed sable*. Also the chevron is too low. This device should be returned for redrafting making the chevron larger, higher and the bird a bit smaller. The bird is definitely not the major charge as indicated by the blazon given.

Summary and Recommendation:

I agree with Goutty d'Eau's proposed rebazon. The design would certainly benefit from redrafting - shrinking the bird slightly, beefing up the chevron and raising it on the field slightly, and drawing the mullets so that they're visible. Remember that the chevron is the primary charge in this design! Is the drawing bad enough that it *needs* a redrawing? Probably not. Send it on, but make sure the submitter knows the correct way to draw it.

Crux decision: forward device to Vesper

Tullia de Lacey of Meath [Danielle Brandon]

Drachenschlöss

Name Resubmission to Crux Australis (prior submission returned Feb 94)

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.

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 Genealogy - A Record Finder* edited by Donal F. Begley.

Consulting herald: Isabella de Bordeaux.

Comments Received:

Crux Australis: 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.

Aneala/Arx Draconis: Provided *Tullia* can be documented, the name seems fine. Yonge's *Tullus* can be attributed to King Tullus Hostilius (673-642BC) of Rome (Grimal, Pierre ed. (1989) *Larousse World Mythology*; Hamlyn, London). Also, *Tulle* is a large town (approx. 20,000 pop) in south central France. Recommendation: Pass to Vesper. Maybe they can document *Tullia*.

Giles Leabrook: Now the surname has been altered, the whole thing is more acceptable. I know that having to rely on Yonge to document *Tullia* bothers Peter, certainly the ruthless name researchers in the West will determine it for sure. Send the submission (plus the device - shaky yes, illegal no) on to Vesper.

Politarchopolis: While *de Lacey of Meath* has a fine Norman-Irish feel to it, *Tullia* does not seem to fit. Could the submitter find a Norman-Irish given name she likes?

While *Tullia* from *Tullus* does seem to fit ancient/classical Roman construction, e.g. *Julia* from *Julius/Julian*, is this suitable documentation for period usage? Is it appropriate to use a classical Roman name construction with a Norman-Irish surname? Surely it would be preferable to use a known Irish or Norman-

Irish name construction in this case.

Group recommendation: request stronger documentation in support of name.

Stormhold: At this point in the meeting Decion proceeded to quote himself from the February CAMEL, that not only was the *of Tara* illegal but so was *Tullia* as there was no solid documentation for this, the best we could do was *Tuathflaith* pronounced Tua-la O'C&M p.173.

There was also some discussion that the surname was presumptuous as the de Laceys were granted all of the lands of the old Kingdom of Meath and they became Lords of it. However no agreement could be made. There was also some mirth as Meath is the Kingdom from which the Irish kings were crowned! *de Lacey* seems to come from *de Lascy* 12th Century Norman and then became *de Léis* as it was absorbed into the Irish Culture (MacLysaght, p.187).

Summary and Recommendation:

I really can do no better than to repeat what I wrote last time:

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, undocumented and must be returned.

Once again, and with feeling: Yonge is not *bad* documentation, it is not *so-so* documentation, IT IS NO LONGER CONSIDERED ACCEPTABLE AS DOCUMENTATION AT ALL. It is considered little better than your average baby name book; too much of the "scholarship" has been demonstrated to be questionable at best.

I don't think there is any problem with *de Lacey of Meath*. I do not see that there is any presumption here; by the time the de Lacey family was ruling Meath, it was no longer a kingdom, so we don't have that to worry about. Is claiming to be a generic relation of a historical family presumptuous? No, unless it can be shown that *all* members of the family were uniquely royal (or otherwise exclusive).

Concerning the device, the details of which really should have been reproduced in the CAML here as well, again I will repeat myself:

The use of the eight interlocking mascles bothers me somewhat; I believe it's only been used *once* prior in SCA armory 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.

Recommendation: return the name for lack of a documentable given, consult with the submitter concerning the device.

Crux decision: Return to submitter. I suspect that the only source that could give good advice on 'Tullia' would be Harpy. Unfortunately I can't forward anything that's insufficiently documented unless it's on appeal. I'll suggest to the submitter to consult with Harpy directly.

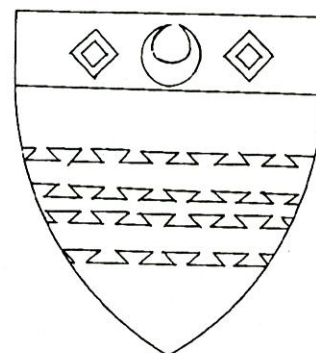
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 PicDic2 *A Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry as Used in the Society for Creative Anachronism* (2nd Ed.) - Bruce Draconarius of Mistholme & Akagawa Yoshio, Privately published, 1992.
 Reaney's DoBS *A Dictionary of British Surnames* (2nd Ed.) - P.H. Reaney, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London, 1987.
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 Yonge *History of Christian Names*, Charlotte Yonge, Macmillan, London, 1884.

HOPE AND HEARTBREAK

The following submissions were considered by Crux Australis at the May meeting. Present were Peter the Uncertain, Crux Australis Herald; Kyrii Windstrider, Pursuivant for Caer Baelfyre Dun, and P.E.'s at Large Harald of Sigtuna, Glyhyvar of River Haven and Serena of the Lions Paw. Commentary on these devices should be sent to Lord Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefw, whose address appears in the Useful Addresses section of this Camel. Commentary must be IN HIS HANDS by the last day of June.

SCA name : Beatrice Maria Malatesta
Mundane name : Kellianne Anderson
Group : Castellum Montanum
This submission : new name, new device
Money recieved : \$15.00 for name, \$15.00 for device
Blazon : Or, two bars dovetailed purple, on a chief purple a crescent between two mascles or.



Permitted name changes : Acceptable alternates - 1/" Maria -> Elisabetta" 2/" Maria -> Catarina" 3/" Beatrice -> Vittoria"

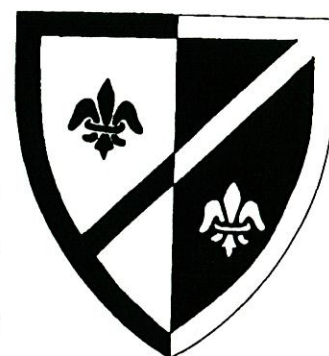
Permitted device changes : Acceptable alternates - 1/" Or to Argent", 2/" Crescent to Mascle", Important element of the design is: charges.

Citations / Documentation: The submitter has provided photocopies from "Italian Dynasties" by Edward Burman (p.102-105) showing the Malatesta's to an Italian family of note in the renaissance. Photocopies are also provided from "The Italian Renaissance" by J.H. Plumb showing a portrait of Bianca Maria Sforza and a bust of Beatrice d'Este.
Crux Commentary: The name appears to be well documented, properly constructed and free of conflict. The device appears to be free of conflict, although the alternate replacing the crescent with another mascle would be better style. The blazon can be improved slightly by deleting the 'purple' after the bars. It is redundant.

Recommendation: pass to Vesper

Consulting herald: the submitter and Tegwen Llyny Fan Fawr.

SCA name : Eleanor of Abergavenny
Mundane name : Dyna M. Jones
Group : Castellum Montanum
This submission : Name registered , new device.
Money recieved : \$15.00 for device.
Blazon : Per pale argent and sable a bend sinister between two fleur de lys all within a bordure counterchanged.



Permitted device changes : Acceptable alternates - 1/"Sable to Azure," 2/"Sable to Gules." Important element of the design is the field division.

History of Submission: Eleanors name was registered by Laurel on August 15th 1993. This is her first device submission.

Crux Commentary: A strikingly simple and elegant design that appears to be free of conflict.

Recommendation: Pass to Vesper

Consulting herald: the submitter

SCA name : Jane Ascham
Mundane name : Gillian Evans
Group : Innildgard
This submission : change of registered name from Arianwen ferch Einian.
Money recieved : \$15.00 for name.

Permitted name changes : Minor changes to grammar and spelling acceptable, Important elements are: language and sound. Language of name is given as English.

History of Submission: Her previous name was registered by Laurel on August 27th 1989, together with her device.

Citations / Documentation: No photocopies are provided. Jane is given as a well known period name (Lady Jane Grey, Jane Seymour). Ascham is given from the name of Roger Ascham, who was Queen Elizabeth's latin tutor before she was crowned.

Crux Commentary: Withycombe (p.172) cites Jane as derived from the old French Jehane and was not much found before the 16th

century. It is within our period by about 100 years. Reaney (p.13) gives Ascham as a variant of Askam, citing a Conan de Ascham from 1201. The name does not appear to be in conflict.

Recommendation: Pass to Vesper.

Consulting herald: Tovy Woolmongere.

SCA name : Kateryn Lanark

Mundane name : Sharon Kemmett

Group : Innilgard

This submission : new name, new device

Money recieved : \$15.00 for name, \$15.00 for device

Blazon : Per fess azure and argent in chief an ostrich quill fesswise argent and in base a blacksmiths hammer sable.

Permitted name changes : Minor changes to grammar and spelling acceptable,

Important element is: sound.

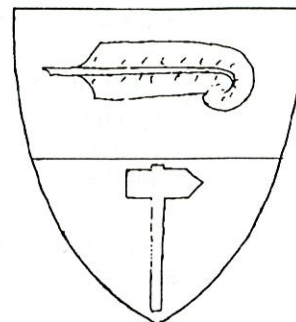
Permitted device changes : Acceptable alternates - "Add a bordure counterchanged", Important elements of the design are: charges, colours.

Citations / Documentation: Kateryn is given from Withycombe (p.187), dated to 1456. Lanark is given as a town east of Glasgow. No photocopies are provided.

Crux Commentary: Withycombe gives a Kateryn from Lincolnshire, dated to 1456. Lanark does not appear in Ekwall, however Muirs Atlas of Ancient, Medieval and Modern History shows Lanark on a map of the 13th century Scottish Marches, just north of the Clyde at roughly 3deg 45 min E.lat and 55 deg 40 min N. long. Both name and device appear to be free of conflict.

Recommendation: Pass to Vesper

Consulting herald: Tovy Woolmongere.



SCA name : Marion Fox paws

Mundane name : Sue Laing

Group : River Haven

This submission : new name, new device

Money recieved : \$15.00 for name, \$15.00 for device

Blazon : Gules a fox sejant it's dexter forpaw resting on a heart argent, on a chief ermine three hawks lures gules.

Permitted name changes : Important element is: sound

Permitted device changes : NO DEVICE CHANGES AT ALL WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION

Citations / Documentation: No photocopies are provided. Marion is cited from Withycombe (p.209) with a date of 1379. Foxpaws is given as "TSCA Fox + paws (English common words)"

Crux Commentary: The citation from Withycombe is correct. Marion is recorded as a name in the Yorkshire Poll Tax records of 1379. It is noted as common in the Middle Ages and later. Foxpaws appears to me to be a reasonable nickname for somebody, constructed in period style, although it should probably be two words (Fox Paws). Heralds should note that citing something as TSCA is not a positive addition to a submission. Saying that something is Typically SCA is usually done with a resigned sigh, not with any enthusiasm. Both name and device appear to be free of conflict.

Recommendation: Pass name and device on to Vesper.

Consulting herald: Kyrii Windstrider.



SCA name : Ralph Emlyn Morgan

Mundane name : Ralph Emlyn Morgan

Group : Rowany

This submission : name resub to Vesper, device resub to Vesper, device on hold at Vesper.

Money recieved : not required for a resubmission.

Blazon : Argent a dragon passant gules between four seven pointed mullets in cross, in dexter chief a viking raven bendwise and in sinister chief a viking raven bendwise to sinister, each enclosed by a label enarched downwards of four points sable.

Permitted name changes : Acceptable alternates - Ralph Morgan, Ralph o'r Emlyn ap Morgan, NO NAME CHANGES AT ALL WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION

Permitted device changes : Important element of the design is: "This is my mundane (legal) grant of arms." NO DEVICE CHANGES AT ALL WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION.

History of Submission: The first submissions were recieved for the Dec 1991 Camel under the name Rhuddlan ap Gwilym ap Llywelyn o'r Abermaestag and the blazon "Argent a dragon passant gules in chief something unblazonable". The name was submitted to Vesper and the device returned for non-period style. The name was returned by Vesper in January 1993 because the name Rhuddlan was a place name, and place names were not used as given names in period Welsh.

In February 1992 a resubmission under the name Emlyn ap Gwilym ap Llywelyn o'r Abermaestag was recieved with a device



blazoned "Sable on a bend sinister argent three dragons passant palewise gules." The name was submitted to Vesper. The design of the device had been massively improved; unfortunately it was found to be in conflict with the arms of Dive (Papworth p.228), so it was returned for conflict.

In March 1993 a device resubmission was recieved of "Counter-ermine on a bend sinister argent three dragons passant palewise gules." This device was passed to Vesper.

In April Vesper returned the submitter's second name. There is no evidence to support the use of Emlyn as a given name in period. In addition the "o'r" component of the name is structurally incorrect. The submitter had ticked the "Make No Changes" box on his form, so not even the most minor of corrections could be performed. No problems were found with the device, and it was placed on Vesper hold pending a valid name.

A third letter of consultation was sent by Harpy Herald in June explaining in more detail the problems with the name. Emlyn is a Welsh placename and, as with Rhuddlan earlier on, the Welsh did not use place names as given names. As for the "o'r", the phrase "o'r Abermaestag" translates to "of THE Abermaestag," which is structurally and gramatically incorrect. The correct Welsh for "of Abermaestag" would be "o' Abermaestag." Seeing as the submitter had ticked the "Make No Changes" box, the correction could not be made.

Citations / Documentation: The submitter has included copious documentation consisting of copies of his previous correspondence recieved from Vesper, as well as his correspondence to and from the College of Heralds in London. The ravens on his device are closely similar in style to ravens on a coin from Viking York dated between 973 and 975 AD. (The Coin Atlas - Cribb, Cook & Carradice, p.12-13.) The "raven within a quarter circle embattled thingy" is closely similar to a Viking flag illustrated in the Encyclopaedia Britannica (1971 edition, vol 9, p.400.) The illustration is not referred to in the text and is absent from later editions. A photocopy from "Flags of the World (Barraclough, 1978, p.11) shows a very similar Viking flag.

Crux Commentary: I take it that it is the submitters intention to abandon the device presently on Vesper hold.

First, the name. A fundamental part of the SCA game is the taking on of a new persona and the choosing of a new name. While the rules allow a person to use parts of their own name in their registered SCA name, I do not believe the rules allow a person to fully register their own name. Of the name alternates offered, the first, Ralph Morgan, differs by a significant phrase from the submitters given name, Ralph Emlyn Morgan, so I believe it would be technically registerable, although utterly against the spirit of the rules. However, as the submitter has ticked the "Make No Changes" box, we are unable to consider the alternates he has given us.

As for the device, it is plainly not in period style. The dragon and the stars are fine, but the ravens are drawn in a thin line style that, while being documentably period, was not used in heraldic art. Some schools of art simply never appear in heraldry; celtic knotwork, for instance. The thingys around the ravens, blazoned as "a label enarched downwards of four points sable" is totally beyond my experience as a herald. I do not believe it to be a period charge. I doubt the ability of any SCA herald to reliably reproduce this emblazon from the blazon alone. Since such reproducability is an essential component of a registerable device, this design must be returned.

Finally, I must comment on the mundane registration of this design by the College of Arms in London. Several points must be made. Firstly, as with the name, when you join the SCA you play at being someone else, not as yourself. Your mundane arms are as out of place and as unregistrable as your mundane name. In addition, it is irrelevant that this device can and has been registered by London. The English CoA registers modern devices, based on modern charges and rules of heraldic design, for use in modern heraldry - business crests, bookplates, etc. The SCA registers heraldry based on the rules of 500 years ago, when the essential function of heraldry was battlefield identification. Our guide is English heraldry up to 1485 AD, not the heraldry of today.

The submitters cover letter declared his intention of using his mundane name and arms in the SCA regardless of the opinions of the College of Heralds. There is no practical restriction on the use of one's mundane name, except for the fact that it IS mundane, and will detract from the efforts of others to play the game. As for the device, it is theoretically within the power of the Prince or the King to order the removal from display of any and all unregistered armory. It is not, has never been, and probably never will be in the powers of the heralds to do so. If these arms are displayed in the SCA, it is not by right of possession, but by the grace and toleration of the Crown or Coronet.

Recommendation: Return name, return device.

Consulting herald: "College of Arms, London"

SCA name : Yseult de Lacey
Mundane name : Christine Robertson
Group : Rowany
This submission : device resub to Laurel.
Money recieved : not required for a resubmission.
Blazon : Azure, a griffin Segreant and in chief three estoilles or.
Permitted device changes : Acceptable alternates - "A bordure or, engrailed, plain or embattled, only if necessary. (Engrailed is first choice.) Important elements of the design are: charges, colours.

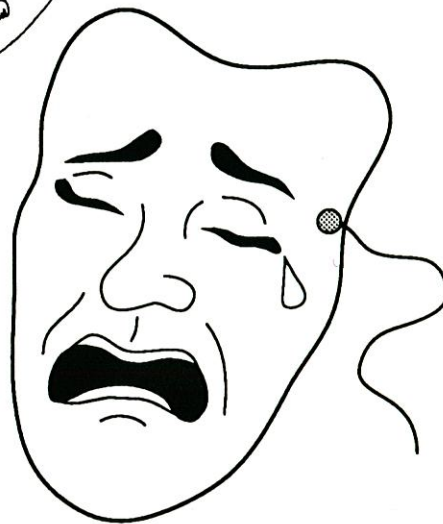
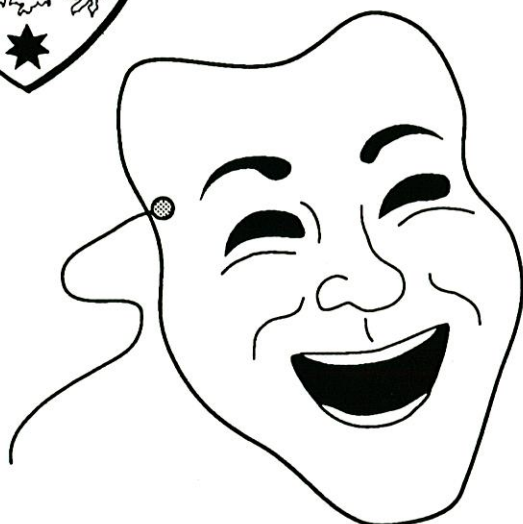
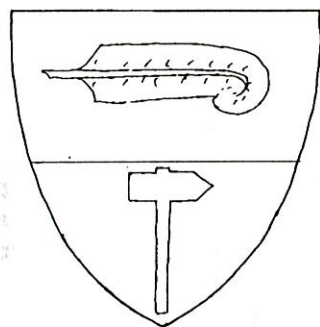
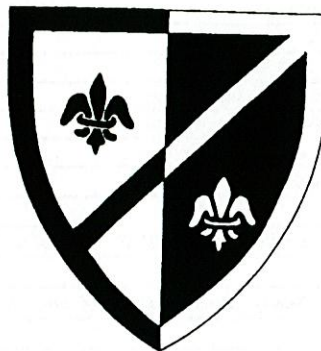
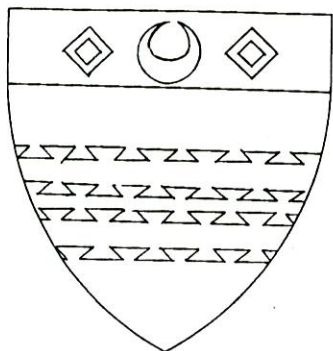
History of Submission: Her name was registered on June 22nd 1991 by Laurel. Her last resubmission, 'Azure, two bottlenosed dolphins urinant respectant environing a cup or' was returned by Vesper for mundane conflict. All her alternates were likewise in conflict, though all with different devices. This is a complete redesign.



Crux Commentary: Unfortunately this is in conflict with "Azure a griffin segreant or" (Heinrich von Frauenberg, Combined Small Ordinaries p.452.) The estoilles in chief give one CVD. Adding the bordure would give a second CVD and clear this conflict. A quick search could find no conflicts with the alternate, but it is Lochac heraldic policy not to consider an alternate without a full set of alternate forms.

Recommendation: return, recommending first alternate

Consulting herald: Bess Haddon of York.



S.C.A. Inc - Free Trumpet Press West
Lochac Price List
 30/05/94

Expires 31 July 1994

Code	Item	Price	Quantity
All Prices in Australian Dollars			
FT-03	(*) SCA Ordinary 2nd edition	(upto April 89) \$50	
FT-06	(*) SCA Armorial 3rd edition	(upto November 92) \$30	
FT-11	(*) Combined Updates (1 - 4) A&O	(May 87 to April 89) \$23	
FT-12	(*) Combined Updates (5 - 8) A&O	(May 89 to April 91) \$23	
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3,6,12,13,	(*) Special price for the Complete A&O Set (03, 06, 12, 13, 62 & 63)	\$112	
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