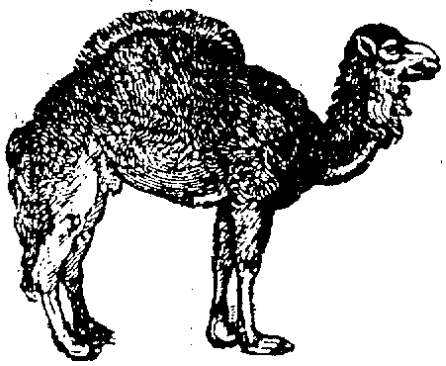

Crux Australis Herald
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CAMEL
29th April A.S. XXIV (1990)
[mailed 9th May 1990]

UNTO THE COLLEGE OF HERALDS of the Kingdom of the West in the Principality of Lochac, and unto all others who might read this missive, does Gereint Scholar, Crux Australis Herald, send greetings. This is my *Crux Australis Monthly Letter* for April A.S. XXIV.

Happy New Year! By the time you receive this, we'll have begun A.S. XXV. I hope the new Society Year brings plentiful and enjoyable local events, wherever you may reside in this vast Principality.

This Month's Highlights

- New *Rules for Submissions* — the latest news. (page 1)
- New *Armorial & Ordinary* — place your orders now! (page 2)
- This month's submissions. (pages 2–7)
- News of previous submissions. (page 7)

Autumn Coronet Tournament

My *sincere* thanks go to Lord Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw, Acting Goutty d'Eau Pursuivant, for coordinating Courts at the Autumn Coronet Tourney, and for doing far more field and duty heraldry than either he or I expected. Thanks also go to Lady Morag Freyser, Sigmund der Umbeholfen, Rhiannon o'r Toriad Dydd and Lord Dubhghlas MacAilean for duty heraldry; Lord Peter the Uncertain, Lord Elfarch Myddfai and Lady Mararaid o Coed Radnor for handling things during the Tourney itself; and to Lord Conachar MacAlpin for assisting Lord Decion during Their Highnesses' Court on the Saturday night — under what I gather later developed into somewhat stressing circumstances.

Vesper's Term Confirmed

Lady Vesper writes: "Their Royal Majesties, Jade and Amanda, have graciously accepted my bid for another year as Principal Herald. I am looking forward to it, and even more am I looking forward to being able to fully participate in the activities of the Kingdom".

New *Rules for Submissions*

Yes, I know we've been using them for four months but, as you know, we still haven't seen the official text of the new heraldic *Rules for Submissions*. A "really reliable rumour" has it that we'll see them sooner or later, and that the estimated mailing date was 1st May. Because there's a Society-wide list of group Seneschals, but not of heralds, the official *RfS* will be mailed to your group's *Seneschal*. Please warn him or her that it will be arriving some time. If your group has recently changed Seneschal, expect the mailing to go to your previous Seneschal. If your group is not yet official, I will arrange for a copy to be provided. However, as Lady Vesper puts it, "do not hold your breath". I have not heard an explanation for the delays.

The New *Armorial & Ordinary*

Master Thorfinn advises me that he's done his calculations, and the massive 1200-page new *Armorial & Ordinary* will be available very soon for A$55. Please place or re-confirm your orders with Master Thorfinn Hrolfsson [Stephen Roylance], 1592 Malvern Road, Glen Iris VIC 3146. (03) 885-6348.

On the Eventual Succession of the Crux Australis Herald

Last month I said that I'd make make a formal announcement in this *Camel* regarding my succession of office. Although I've all but made my final decision on the matter, I haven't had the chance to fully discuss my recommendations with my superior, the Vesper Principal Herald of the Kingdom of the West (the person who actually makes the choice), nor with my potential successor. I will therefore make a formal announcement at a later date.

Meeting Schedule

My regular monthly meetings are usually held on Sunday afternoons at The Scriptorium IIA, 2A Te Anau Avenue, Prospect SA 5082, starting at 2.00pm. The next meeting is at The Scriptorium IIA on Sunday 13th May 1990. HOWEVER, PLEASE CHECK BEFORE ARRIVING, AS THE MEETING WILL BE CANCELLED IF NO SUBMISSIONS ARE RECEIVED BY 11TH MAY. After that, the meetings will be on Sundays 24th June (NOTE CHANGE OF DATE), 15th July, 19th August, 16th September and 14th October.

The Hund Pursuivant, Master Thorfinn Hrolfsson [Stephen Roylance], holds weekly meetings to provide comments on submissions from other kingdoms. There's a meeting at 8.00pm every Monday night at the home of Lord Thrainn Járngrímsson [Stefan Akerblom], "Fjordhalla", 7 Glenlea Close, Rowville VIC 3178. There's often an additional meeting on the first Tuesday of the month, at a different venue. Regular commentary is also taking place in Aneala [Perth], Innilgard [Adelaide], Llyn Arian [Lake Macquarie NSW], River Haven [Brisbane] and Ynys Fawr [Hobart]. Contact the relevant local herald for details.

Quarterly Reports

Group heralds, your Quarterly Report was due at Autumn Coronet. Because the Midwinter Investiture is only a few weeks away, you should already be thinking about your next report. (Remember, your reports are due at the four Principality events, not at the end of calendar quarters.) If you're not sure what your report should include, please see the *Camel* for February A.S. XXIII (1989), or any edition of *Lochac Heraldic Policy*.

This Month's Submissions

The April meeting of the College of Heralds of the Kingdom of the West in the Principality of Lochac was held on Sunday 29th April at The Scriptorium IIA. Present were Master Gereint Scholar, Crux Australis Herald; Mistress Aislinn de Valence, Frette Rouge Pursuivant; PEs At Large Sir Haos Windchaser, Lord Robert Furness of Southwood and Master Tovye Woolmongere; Cornets Lord Dubhghlas MacAilean and Lord René du Bon Bois; Visitor Alisaundre de Kilmarron; and Distractions Rowan Pawl, Griff Longarm and The Cat.

1. **Alisaundre de Kilmaron** (device resubmission to Crux Australis; SUBMITTED) [Innilgard, HID501]
   Ermine, on a bend sinister purpure, two thistles, slipped and leaved, Or.
   This gentle's name was consider at my meeting on 11th February 1989 and subsequently submitted. The device submitted at that time was: *Ermine, on a bend sinister purpure, three thistles, slipped and leaved, Or.* This was returned for conflict with the mundane arms of Cosway: *Ermine, on a bend sinister (unknown tincture), a rose argent between two bezants* (Papworth p.240). (See the February *Camel* for an explanation of this decision.)

At the *extremely* busy February meeting we failed to notice and consider the alternatives listed on the submittor's forms. However, since the gentle lady was present at this month's meeting, we managed to find a new design more acceptable than any of her listed alternatives: changing the number of *thistles* clears the conflict and creates no others — we hope.

Consulting heralds: Gerald Swinford and the Crux Australis Meeting.

2. **Eibhleann O'Ceileachair** (new name and device; SUBMITTED) [Draconus Forte, HID527]
Azure, a demi-sun issuant from base Or, on a chief argent, three trefoils vert.

The name is Irish Gaelic. *Eibhleann* is found in O'Corrain & Maguire's *Gaelic Personal Names* (p.82), and although it's said by some scholars to derive from the name for the Irish sun-goddess, it was also used by humans. The surname *O'Ceileachair*, anglicized as *O'Kelleher*, is the usual Irish way of showing "son of Ceileachair", who in turn was the son of Donchaun, brother of Brian Boroirihe, the High King of Ireland, as cited in J O'Hart's *Irish Pedigrees* (Jarus Duffy & Co, Dublin 1892) (p.227). The name is also listed in MacLysaght's *The Surnames of Ireland* (p.174) and Hodges' *Irish Families* (Figgis & Co, 1957) (p.194), as shown in the photocopies provided by the submittor. Hodges confirms that the name was used by people other than the royal line.

The device appears free of problems.

Consulting herald: Slaine Mac Keelta.

3. **Ingibjorg Ambasdottir** (new name and device; SUBMITTED) [Stormhold, HID523]
Purpure, on a bend Or, a brown domestic cat salient proper.

The name is Norse (Viking). The female given name *Ingibjorg* is listed in Geirr Bassi Haraldsson's *The Old Norse Name* (p.12), as is the male given name *Amba* (p.7). And *-dottir* is the usual way of denoting "daughter of" in Norse names. The name was originally submitted as *Ingibjorg Ambadottir*, but we must add the possessive '*s*' to get the grammatically correct form.

The device is clear of the mundane arms of Sire Henri de Scrope: *Azure, on a bend Or, a lion passant purpure* (Papworth p.225) and similar entries. We can count one CVD for the different fields, and another for the differences in the charges on the *bend*: tincture (*purpure* versus *proper/brown*) and position (*passant* versus *salient*). Remember, *Rules for Submissions* X.4.j, "Changes to Charges on Charges", states that "making two or more visually significant changes to the same group of charges placed entirely on other charges is one clear difference. Changes of type, number, tincture, posture or independent changes of arrangement may each count as one of the two changes". Master Thorfinn has argued that by putting the beasties on the *bend*, the positions *passant* and *salient* become indistinguishable. Lord Decion disagrees, as did the Crux Australis meeting. Changing *passant* to *salient* changes the positions of virtually all the limbs of the beast, a major factor in recognizing the posture. Further, although charges on other charges are indeed smaller, therefore making it harder to distinguish changes to them, this is already accounted for in the *RfS* by requiring *two* changes to charges placed on charges before we can call it a CVD, rather than just one change for charge groups placed directly on the field.

Consulting herald: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw.

4. **Martin the Juggler** (new name and device; SUBMITTED) [Stormhold, HID202]
Argent, a hand bendwise couped, maintaining a torch bendwise sinister sable, enflamed proper.

Martin is a common English given name, dated in this form in Withycombe to AD1258 (p.210). The epithet *the Juggler* is also common English, and the *Australian Concise Oxford Dictionary* says that the word *juggler* dates from Middle English (p.580).

Although the device is blazoned as *a hand... maintaining a torch*, visually it's more a torch with a hand added at the bottom. Papworth lists Lacocke: *Argent, a gauntlet sable* and Manley: *Argent, a dexter hand couped erect sable* (p.902). We believe that Martin's device is essentially a torch, not a hand, and that *RfS* X.2. "Difference of Primary Charge", should clear these potential

conflicts. It's also clear of the badge for the Barony of the Flaming Griffin's Order of the Flaming Brand: *Ermine, a torch sable, enflamed proper* (SCA badge, Jan 87). Even ignoring any possible difference from the *enflamed* treatment, *RfS* X.4.b, "Addition of Charges on the Field", gives one CVD for the ermine ("Adding or removing any group of charges placed directly on the field, including strewn charges, is one clear difference"), and under X.4.h, "Posture Changes", there's another CVD for the different postures of the torches (in Martin's it's *bendwise sinister*, whereas in the Order of the Flaming Brand it's the default position, *palewise*).

Consulting herald: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw.

5. **Meadhbh O'Labhraidh the Malevolent** (new name and device; SUBMITTED) [Stormhold, HID524]

Azure, a fess enhanced and in base four lozenges in cross Or.

The name is Irish Gaelic, with an English epithet added at the end. Withycombe lists *Meadhbh* as the Irish variant of *Meave*, "the daughter of Eochaidh and the heroine of many legends" (p.216), while *Labhraidh* is found in MacLysaght's *The Surnames of Ireland* under *(O)-Lavery* (p.190). Although the epithet *the Malevolent* might be considered a bit "off", similar names have been registered before, such as *Aleta of Helsgard, the Cruel* (June 1975) and *Larissa the Shrew* (May 1987), so this is unlikely to be considered "offensive" under *RfS* part IV. If that's the personal image the submittor wishes to project, it's not the rôle of the College of Heralds to interfere. The word *malevolent* itself comes from Old French, and is undoubtedly period.

The device isn't great style, since it's a little unbalanced vertically. We'd have been happier with a "real chief", or maybe *a fess between four lozenges, two and two*. Nevertheless it's legal, and appears free of other problems.

Consulting herald: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw.

6. **Politarchopolis, Shire of** (device resubmission to Laurel; SUBMITTED) [HID326]

Argent, on a pale gules, a griffin segreant argent, overall a laurel wreath counterchanged.

The history of this Shire's heraldic submissions is a long a complex one, which I won't go into here. Suffice it to say that the Shire's name was registered in its present form in October 1988, while the most recent device submission was returned by Laurel for conflict. This new design was discussed at my meeting last month (see the March *Camel*), but was pended awaiting a petition of support from the Shire's populace. This petition has now arrived.

Consulting herald: Roddhu Oakburn.

7. **Sharrig na Coille** (new name and device; SUBMITTED) [Stormhold, HID478]

Argent, two arrows bendwise sinister inverted sable, fletched azure, between five pine trees couped proper, three and two.

The name is Irish. MacLysaght (p.269) has the surname *(Mac)Sharry* or *Mac Searraigh*, which implies that the given name *Sharry* or *Searraigh* existed at some time. In the preceding entry, MacLysaght says that *Sharrig* is a County Cork variant of *Sharry*. This implies that *Sharrig* is a plausible Irish given name. We believe that the surname *na Coille* is the correct Irish Gaelic for "of the woods".

The device appears free of problems, although it might have been a better, simpler design without the extraneous details of different tincture for the fletching and *proper* pine trees.

Consulting herald: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw.

8. **Slaine Mac Keelta** (name and device resubmission to Crux Australis; SUBMITTED) [Draconus Forte, HID453]

Sable, three celtic crosses argent.

This gentle has previously submitted under the name *Padrig Mac Olwyn*. That name was returned by the Crux Australis Herald in December 1987 for mixing the Welsh given name *Olwyn* with the Scots/Irish patronymic form *Mac*, a problem that would remain under the new rules.

RfS III.2.a, "Linguistic Consistency", says that "each phrase [of a name] may contain only one language". The device submitted at that time, *Or, three triangles voided and conjoined, two and one, sable,* was returned for stylistic reasons.

This new name is intended to be Irish Gaelic, although the submittor provided no documentation. However, the meeting would like sincerely to thank him for being honest and saying that he found the given name *Slaine* in the comic *2000AD*, and that *Keelta* was the name of a member of the Fianna, as found in Eileen O'Faolin's *Irish Sagas and Folk Tales* (p.140). Such honesty meant that we weren't wasting our time trying to argue for or against some convoluted "justification" for a made-up name, but that instead we could start looking through our reference material with a clean slate. It seems that the authors of *2000AD* use real names, because *Slaine* is listed in O'Corrain & Maguire (p.166). Although we couldn't find *Keelta*, O'Corrain & Maguire do list *Cailte, Caílte* and *Caoilte* (p.42), which would be pronounced much the same way. The submittor will not accept any changes to his name, so I'm submitting his spelling in the hope that someone may verify that *Keelta* is a linguistically valid variant of *Cailte*.

The device is the submittor's second choice. His first-choice design was: *Argent, a celtic dragon (to sinister?), on a chief sable, three celtic crosses argent.* (An illustration has been included with the rest of the emblazons.) Although the "celtic dragon" emblazoned on the form is a figure found in illuminations in *The Book of Kells*, and therefore a period design element in the visual arts, it is *not* an heraldic charge. Although the *RfS* permit new charges to be used in SCA heraldry, they must satisfy VII.7, "Armorial Element Requirements". I won't quote the rule here, since it's lengthy, but in essence there are two requirements. One is that new design elements must be recognizable solely from their appearance. In other words, you shouldn't need to read a written blazon or explanation to understand what the charge is meant to be. The other requirement is that a good heraldic artist should be able to reconstruct the design using only the blazon. We believe this charge does not meet these requirements. The College of Heralds has a long-standing ban on "celtic knotwork" for similar reasons. Approximately three "Norse Beasts" have been defined for use with SCA heraldry, including the *Norse serpent*, the *Norse serpent nowed* and the *Norse Gelling beast*, but according to Bruce Draconarius' *Pictorial Dictionary*, no new beasts may be defined and used.

The submittor's second-choice design, given above, should be clear of the mundane arms of Apryce: *Sable, three crosses patty argent* (p.671) and similar arms under *RfS* X.2, "Difference of Primary Charges". We believe that a *celtic cross* is visually quite different from the other forms of cross listed as being used in this arrangement (if a *dragon* is different from a *wyvern*, then a *cross bottony* is different from a *celtic cross*).

Consulting herald: the submittor.

9. **Suzannah van Houton** (new device; SUBMITTED) [Stormhold, HID270]
Per chevron sable and gules, two popinjays close respectant and a roundel Or.

This gentle's name was registered in October 1987.

The device *may* be in conflict with Luisa of the Willows: *Per chevron sable and gules, in chief a sword between two eagles combattant, in base a harp, all Or* (SCA device, Oct 88). The fields are identical, as is the tincture of all the charges, so all difference must be derived from the charges themselves. Our argument for it being clear depends on the definition of a "charge group", and whether these designs consist of one charge group, or more. Suzannah's design is, we believe, one charge group of two different charges, since it forms a "standard arrangement of charges". As for Luisa's, we're not sure. It's arranged *three and one*, so it *might* be one group, or it might be two. Assuming it's one group, we could count one CVD for the different number of charges in the group (*RfS* X.4.f, "Number Changes"), and another for the posture change between the birds (X.4.h, "Posture Changes"), since we're changing the posture of at least half the charges in the group. However, this assumes that *combattant* and *close respectant* are different positons.

We have nothing to tell us what an *eagle combattant* is like (somehow *rampant* maybe?). We're further confused by the existence of Flavius Valerius Verus: *Sable, two eagles rampant combattant Or and a dove displayed argent* (SCA device, Jun 88). Two devices with *eagles combattant* registered close together, yet one specifies that they're also *rampant*, the other not. What does this mean? I don't know. We have therefore submitted the device so we might further understand (1) the definition of "charge group" and (2) the meaning of *eagles combattant*.

Consulting herald: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw, yet again.

10. **Taras Apolinariovich Umértvlenyi** (new name and device; SUBMITTED) [Stormhold, HID487]

Per chevron sable and argent, two hearts argent and a heart gules, vulned of four arrows in saltire counterchanged.

The name is Ukranian. In Cyrillic, the spelling would be ТАРАς· АПОЛІНАРІЙОВИЧ УМЕ́РТВЛЕНИЙ, which translates as "Taras, the murdered, son of Apolinary". The submittor has provided extensive documentation. *Taras* is the name of a Ukranian from a legend of the 15th century, *Taras Bulba*, as cited in the book of Slavik names *Slovnyk vlasnykh imen livdei* (Naukova Dumka, Kiev 1976) (p.70). The surname *Apolinariovich* is a patronymic, formed from the given name *Apolinary*. According to Farmer's *Oxford Dictionary of Saints* (p.24), *Apolinary* seems to be a "Russification" of Saint *Apollinaris*. Petrovskii's *Dictionary of Russian Names A–Z*, as translated by Tatiana Nikolaevna Tumanova, gives the surname *Apollinarievich* (p.8), and the Ukranian version is likely to be similar. As for *Umértvlenyi*, "the murdered", although at first this seems rather morbid, it appears to fit into the tradition of Ukranian names. The submittor has provided photocopies from B O Unbegaun's book *Russian Surnames* (Oxford University Press, Oxford 1972), which lists a group of surnames as "adjectival surnames". The list includes *Beskóstyj*, meaning "boneless", *Beskróvnyj* "without blood", *Kólotyj* "broken, chopped, wounded" and *Nedúzij* "sick". The word *Umertvlenyi* is the passive past participle form of the verb *umértuitij*, "to murder", or "to put to death". The submittor cites Andrusyshen & Krett's *Ukranian–English Dictionary* (Toronto University Press, 1957) (p.1072), but didn't provide a copy. Nevertheless, from a "superficial inspection" of the form of the words, it appears to be formed on the same pattern as the other surnames. The submittor will certainly accept corrections to the grammar. But as Lord Decion puts it, "what this says about the Ukranian mind-set is not something that I wish to comment on!".

The device should be clear of Wilhelm von Schwartzwald: *Sable, three hearts argent, enflamed proper* (SCA device, Oct 80). We counted one CVD for the different fields, and the other CVD for changing the tincture of at least half the hearts.

Consulting heralds: The submittor "and the massed Hund meeting".

11. **William Dumart-en-Ponthieu** (new device; SUBMITTED) [Stormhold, HID469]

Argent, semé of roses proper, on a bend sinister gules, a rapier proper.

This gentle's name was submitted to Lady Laurel on the West's *Letter of Intent* (*LoI*) of November 1989.

The device appears free of problems. Although the submission forms blazoned the charge on the *bend sinister* as a *sword*, it was emblazoned as a *rapier*. Although there's essentially no *heraldic* difference between the two types of sword, it's obvious that the submittor would like the *rapier*, and we see no reason for not blazoning it as such.

Consulting herald: Selwyn Searobyrig.

12. **William Patrik the Mariner** (new name; SUBMITTED) [Stormhold, HID525]

William hardly needs documentation, but we'll confirm that Withycombe lists it as a period name (p.293). *Patrik* is listed in Reaney's *DBS* as a spelling variant of *Patrick* (p.265), and *the Mariner* is an occupational epithet. This name is clear of *William the Mariner* (Mar 87). *Rules for*

Submissions V.2, "Addition of One Phrase" states: "Names of three or fewer phrases that differ by at least the addition or elimination of one phrase do not conflict". Please read the *RfS* for some good examples of how this works.

Consulting herald: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw.

News of Previous Submissions

The West Kingdom College of Herald's *Minutes* for February, March and April arrived *en masse* on 30th April. Decisions were made regarding the submissions from a total of 56 Lochac submittors, and the appropriate extracts are included on pages 9–15. My apologies to those with less than perfect eyesight, but I've photoreduced the details — otherwise they'd fill 14 pages, pushing this *Camel* well over the limit for an Australia Post "standard article". (You might also have noticed that I've numbered the pages of this *Camel* straight through from beginning to end, rather than using designations like "page V-3". I think this will make it easier to make sure no pages are missing.)

The Laurel Queen of Arms' *Letters of Acceptance and Return* (*LoAR*) for her January, February, March and now April meetings have not yet been sighted in Lochac, and I've heard no explanation for these appalling delays. Please pass on my sincere apologies to the submittors.

However, after a conversation with Lady Vesper, I *can* tell you that many Lochac submissions were registered at Lady Laurel's January meeting. I should have the formal notification and explanations from the January *LoAR* in the next *Camel*. In the meantime, here's an *unofficial* notification of what I believe to be the results. *Adelbert von Strasburg* (name registered); *Andrew Fletcher* (name returned for conflict with a significant Scottish politician of the same name and, because the submittor did not permit us to form a holding name, his device was returned as well); *Aveline de Roet* (name registered); *Hafdan Shieldbreaker* (name and device registered); *Joab Cohen*, *Julian du Bois* and *Leif Gregson* (names registered); *Martin de Mont Blanc* and *Morag Freyser* (devices registered); *Tristram Broderson*, *Wulfgar of the Frozen Isle* and *Wulfstan of Broxton* (names registered); *Zarifah Um-el-Laban al-Badawi* (name previously returned, device registered under the holding name of *Frances of Aneala*). These submissions were listed in the October *Minutes*, as contained in the December *Camel*. Obviously, the final registered blazons may differ slightly from those given in the *Camel*, but since we register the design, not the words, this won't make any real difference to the submittors.

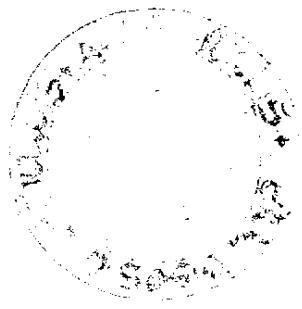
Errata

In the March *Camel* I made several mistakes. For the submission of *Dubhghaill O'Séaghdha*, the second-choice submission was in fact *Per chevron argent and sable, on a chevron between two lions dormant gules and a dragon dormant, two ermine spots argent*. Removing the *chevron* was in fact his *third* choice. Fortunately, this mistake was noticed by Lady Vesper. For the submission of *Llewellyn Judde of the Marches*, please note that the Welsh spelling is actually *Llewelyn*. And for the submission of *Mercurio d'Alien*, the consulting heralds were actually Roddhu Oakburn and Thorfinn Hrolfsson, *not* Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw — although it might as well have been, since Lord Decion seems to have worked on virtually every other submission we've seen over the past few months! Please correct your *Camels* accordingly.

Your Servant,

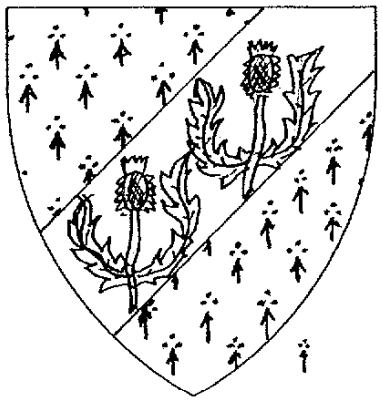
gerontius scholaris

Baron Master Gereint Scholar
Crux Australis Herald

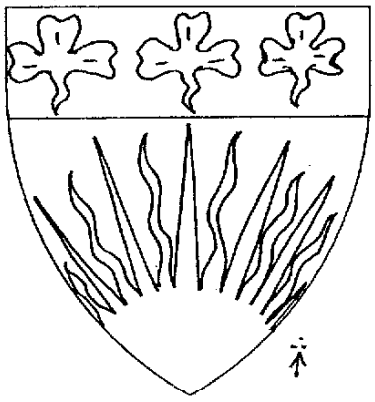


The following submissions were considered by the Crux Australis Herald on 29th April XXIV (1990) and were SUBMITTED to the Vesper Principal Herald, unless marked otherwise:

1. Alisaundre de Kilmarron

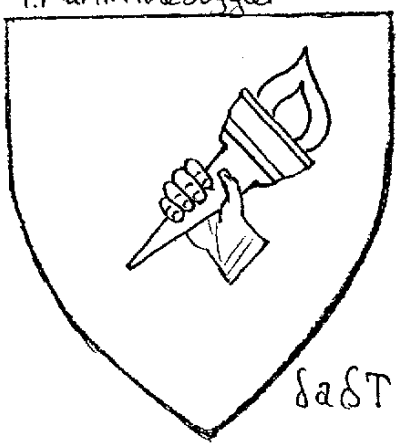


2. Éibhleann O'Cerleachair

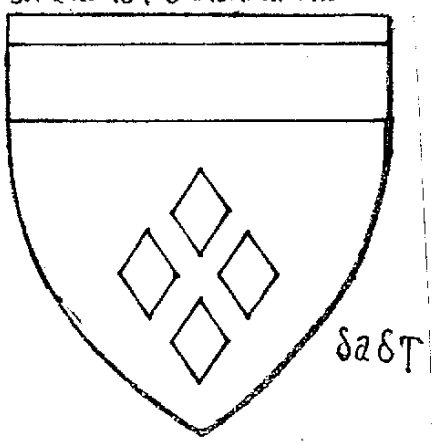


3. Ingibjorg Ambasdottir

4. Martin the Juggler



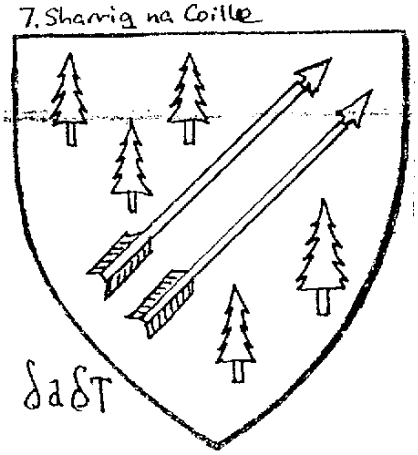
5. Meadhbh O'Labhraidh...



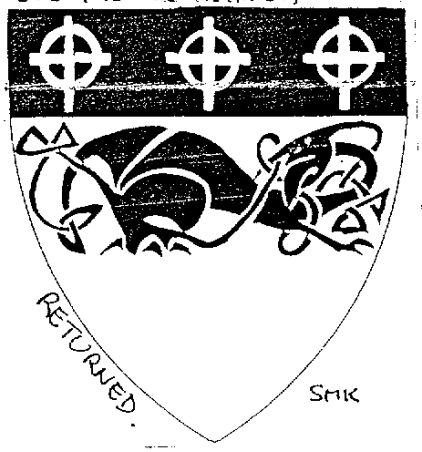
6. Politarchopolis, Shire of

You all saw the emblazon last month!

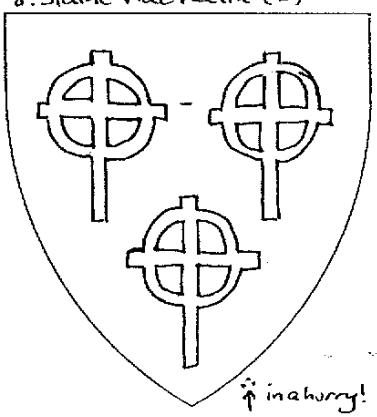
7. Sharrig na Coille



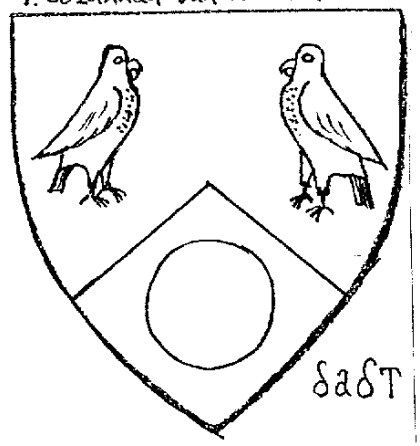
8. Slaine MacKeelta (1)



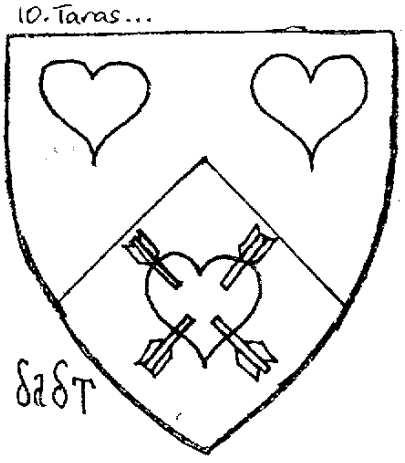
8. Slaine MacKeelta (2)


in a hurry!

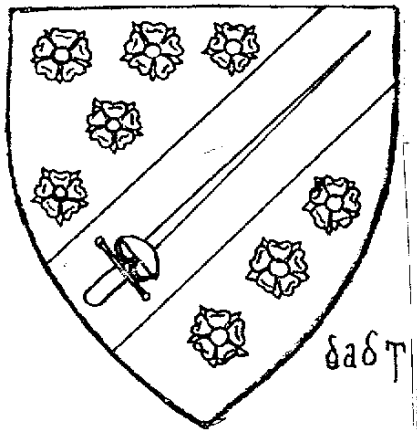
9. Suzannah van Houton



10. Taras...



11. William Dumart-en Ponthieu



The following submissions were considered by the Vesper Principal Herald of the Kingdom of the West on 4th February A.S. XXIV (1990) and were SUBMITTED to the Laurel Queen of Arms:

1. Alaine de Rue Vert of Dragon Vale (Stormhold) request for reblazon

Sable, goutty d'deu, a mermaid erect affronty proper, tailed Or, crined gules, holding in her dexter hand a goblet and in her sinister hand a candelabra Or, its candles argent, enflamed gules.

Lord Alaine's name and device were accepted on the LoAR of December 1987. At that time, his device was blazoned with the word "caucasian" modifying the mermaid. He and his consulting herald have pointed out that mermaids are caucasian by default (see the Pic Dic p. 71 as a start) and that if we are recreating medieval heraldry, they certainly should be caucasian by default. I have no objections to this proposed change in blazon, and consider while we're at it, we could remove the specifics on the candles as well. Consulting herald: Decion ap Dyfrvr Trefriv.

4. Arenvald von Hagenburg (Stormhold) name registered, device return appeal to Laurel

Per chevron chequy Or and azure, and sable, in base a dragon segreant Or.

Lady Laurel returned this device in June 1989 (his name was accepted at that time) for conflict with the device of Brian the Inquisitive, "Per fess rayonny argent ermined gules, and gules, in chief a dragon rampant Or" (October 1982). Under the new Rules (and the old ones too, for that matter) these two devices are clear. There is a "clear visual difference" for the total change in the fields and there should be another CVD for the change in placement of the dragons (in chief vs. in base). The argument for technical conflict depends on the "forced changes" provision of X.4.g., "Arrangement Changes". To quote from X.4.g., you can count a visual difference for changes in the relative positions of charges, "provided that change is not caused by other changes to the design". In this case, the differences in the fields do NOT cause the differences in locations of the dragons. In the case of Arenvald's device, the dragon Or must be in base as it cannot lie on the "chequy Or and azure" portion. However, in the case of Brian's device, the positioning of the dragon Or on the portion of the field that is "argent, ermined gules" is a conscious design choice, as it really ought to be either in base or overall. In addition, according to X.4.b., "adding or removing any group of charges placed directly on the field, including strewn charges, is one clear difference", and deleting the ermining should count here. (First argument courtesy of Gereint Scholar.) Consulting herald: the submittor.

5. Cassandra the Gypsy (Stormhold) new name only

Withycombe dates "Cassandra" to 1207. The rest is common English. Consulting herald: Gareth Greystone.

8. Elenor of the Grieving Heart (Stormhold) name passed, device resubmission

Sable, a hart's head erased to sinister argent within an orle of suns in splendour Or.

Her name was passed in January 1988. This is an almost complete design change from the one originally submitted in October 1987. Consulting heralds: the submittor and Alison von Markheim.

9. Eric Hrafn (Stormhold) new name only, see RETURNS for device

"Eric" is a common, period Scandinavian name. The submittor wants the correct Danish for "raven" and we believe that that is "hrafn". According to V.4. "Difference of Phrases", only one phrase change is needed between simple names, so we also believe that this name is sufficiently different from that registered to "Eric Ravenclaw". Consulting herald: Thorfinn Hrolfsson.

11. Gareth Greystone (Stormhold) new name and device

Per fess sable and argent, a pale counterchanged, overall a dragon rampant gules and in chief two hourglasses argent.

Withycombe (p. 125) dates "Gareth" to 1593. "Greystone" is cited in Reaney DBS p. 155, although this spelling is not dated. This should be clear of the device registered to Crisiant ferch Eirian, "Per fess sable and argent, a pale counterchanged, overall a bacwyn rampant guardant gules". There is a CVD for the differences in the monsters and another for the addition of the hourglasses. Consulting heralds: the submittor and the Hund Commenting Group.

GARETH April XXIV page 6

The following submissions were considered by the Vesper Principal Herald of the Kingdom of the West on 4th February A.S. XXIV (1990) and were SUBMITTED to the Laurel Queen of Arms (continued):

13. Guimora Peverel of Scopasheall (Innilgard) new name only

"Guimora" is mentioned in a history of the Norman Conquest by William of Poitiers as the mother of a Norman named Robert. (Documentation is attached for Laurel.) "Peverel" is found in the Domesday Book (Reaney DBS p. 271). "Scopasheall" is supposed to be an Anglo-Saxon locative meaning "poet's/singer's/artist's hall". The submittor would like the correct form if it can be supplied. Consulting herald: Aislinn de Valence.

22. Mungo of the Rock (Stormhold) new name and device

Argent, two bendlets azure between a unicorn's head couped at the shoulder and a cross couped sable, a bordure azure.

"Mungo" was the pet name of St. Kentigern (d. 612) and according to Farmer's Oxford Dictionary of Saints, p. 232, "there are several ancient Scottish dedications" to him. The epithet is common English. Consulting herald: Mararaid Coed Radnor.

23. Minianne at Séolesigge (Stormhold) new name and device

Per bend sinister Or and gules, a dragon sejant erect sable, in dexter chief two axes in saltire sable hafted Or.

"Minianne" seems to be a reasonable feminization of "Minian", the name of a saint who died in 432 (see Withycombe, p. 229). The locative is the Anglo-Saxon for "from Selsey". Selsey is the name of a town on the south coast of England in Sussex, and the submittor has provided documentation from the Anglo-Saxon Chronicles that this is the correct spelling for the Anglo-Saxon form of the name. Consulting herald: Thorfinn Hrolfsson.

24. Peter at Séolesigge (Stormhold) new name and device

Per bend sinister sable and azure, a dragon sejant erect and in dexter chief two axes in saltire, argent.

"Peter" is yet another one of those names that needs no documentation. For the locative, see above. Consulting herald: see above.

27. Riverhaven, Barony of badge resubmission to Laurel

Azure, two towers conjoined by a doubly arched bridge Or, a base wavy argent.

This is a badge for the Order of the Bridged Towers, which name was passed on the LoAR of May 1987. The badge was returned by Laurel most recently for conflict under the old Rules (the section on cadency). At that time, it had a bordure, rather than the base. This redesign should be clear of Cassat, (Papworth p. 364) "Azure, a castle Or" with one CVD for adding the base and another for the difference between a castle and a bridge. Consulting herald: Eric of Stormwind.

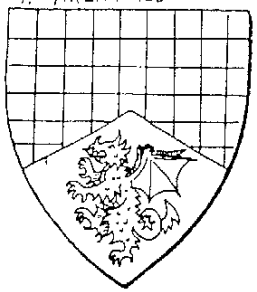
29. Thorfinn Hrolfsson (Stormhold) new badge

(fieldless) A thorn rune sable.

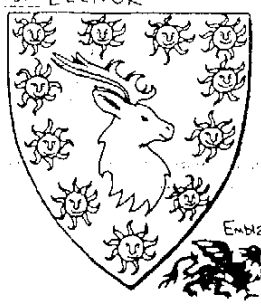
Under the old Rules for Submission, personal badges consisting of only a single character were prohibited, lest someone (or some ones) register all of the letters of the alphabet, thus keeping people from writing anything at all! Master Thorfinn is of the opinion, shared by the rest of the Western College, that that rule should have been retained, and that this badge submission should be returned. Consulting herald: the submittor.

The following submissions were considered by the Vesper Principal Herald of the Kingdom of the West on 4th February A.S. XXIV (1990) and were SUBMITTED to the Laurel Queen of Arms (continued):

4. ARENWALD



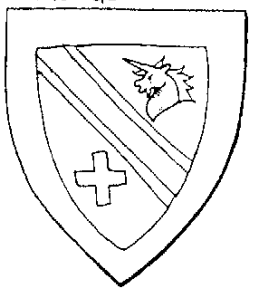
8. ELENOR



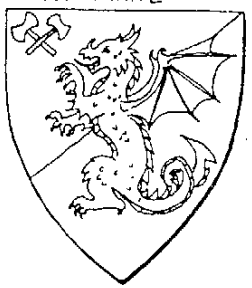
11. GARETH

Emblasons By Oksana

22. MUNGO

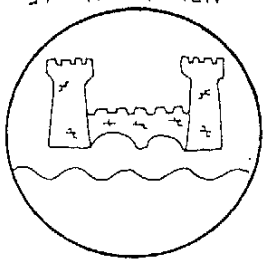


23. NINIANNE



24. PETER

27. RIVERHAVEN



The following submissions were considered by the Vesper Principal Herald of the Kingdom of the West on 4th February A.S. XXIV (1990) and were RETURNED:

Antoine le Réveur (Stormhold) device resubmission RETURNED

Per pale argent and sable, in chief a rose gules and a rose argent, each slipped, leaved, barbed and seeded proper, stems crossed in saltire, vert.

Unfortunately, this is in conflict with the device of Diarmaid ap Gwilym, "Per pale argent and gules, two roses slipped, the slips enarched and entwined along the line of division, counterchanged, seeded counterchanged." Under the new Rules, there is a "clear visual difference" for the change of tincture of half of the field, but there doesn't seem to us to be another for changing the tincture and orientation of the stems of the roses. Consulting heralds: the submittor and Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw.

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The following submissions were considered by the Vesper Principal Herald on 4th February and were RETURNED (continued):

Eric Erafn (Stormhold) name passed, device RETURNED

Per bend bendy sinister sable and Or, and lozengy Or and sable, in chief a raven rising, wings elevated and addorsed, argent.

This rather visually confusing device is in conflict with the arms of Jehan de la Marche, "Gules, a crow rising pierced by an arrow all argent". There is a CVD for the change to the field, but not another for the deletion of the arrow. His first alternate, to "make the raven larger" (overall?), does not change the conflict. His second alternate, to remove the raven altogether, is, by the new Rules, in conflict with the real-world arms of Bland, "Lozengy Or and sable", (Papworth p. 972). While "changes to the tincture, division, line of partition and treatment of the field may be counted separately" for field-only armories, and this technically has the addition of a field division and a partial change of line of partition, we consider the visual resemblance to be overwhelming. Consulting herald: Thorfinn Hrolfsson.

Qabu-tu Qasar (Rowany) new name RETURNED

The submittor provided documentation from The Mongol Chronicle that this was the name of an actual Mongol warrior. It translates as "Alert-shooter Qasar". Unfortunately, the name is taken directly from the book, and we would like it if people would take an original name. Even though the warrior in question is not really "famous" in the sense that the Rules have in mind, this is still a conflict, in our opinion. Consulting herald: none listed.

The following submissions were considered by the Vesper Principal Herald of the Kingdom of the West on 4th ~~February~~ March A.S. XXIV (1990) and were ~~RETURNED (continued)~~: SUBMITTED to Laurel:

2. Alaine Bartholomieu Lorenz (Stormhold) change of registered name

The submittor's currently registered name is "Alaine de Rue Vert of Dragon Vale". "Alaine" is his registered given name, "Bartholomieu" is the French form of the Biblical name "Bartholomew" and "Lorenz" is the German form of the name "Lawrence", the name of a very early Christian martyr. As a surname, "Lorenz" has been registered for his wife, "Lucrezia Lorenz". Consulting herald: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw.

3. Alisaundre de Kilmaron (Innilgard) new name only

Withycombe dates this given name to the early 14th C. (p. 14). The surname is found in this form dated from the early 12th C. and is cited in Black's Surnames of Scotland, p. 398. Consulting herald: Gerald Swinford.

4. Anton de Stoc (Ynys Fawr) new name and device

Gules, a sea-wolf erect and a chief argent.

"Anton" is found on page 28 of Withycombe, and is the Slavic form of "Anthony". The submittor originally wanted "d'Estoc" as a surname, claiming it meant "of the point of the sword". Unfortunately, the grammatically correct form of that would be "de l'Estoc". He indicated that the sound was the most important part of the name, so we have substituted the surname "de Stoc". A "Cnut de Stoch" is found in Reaney, Dictionary of British Surnames, (p. 334, under "Stokes"), and is dated to 1166. This seems to be an acceptable spelling variation. Ekwall, (Concise Oxford Dictionary of English Place Names, a book the College doesn't own, but covets), p. 443, has an extensive entry for the placename element "stoc", indicating that it means "place" and dating it to 1200. The device is close to that registered to Arian Rowan of Featherfin, "Gules, a winged sea-wolf tailed as a fish, erect, argent". There is a clear CVD for the addition of the chief, and we think that there ought to be another for the deletion of the wings on her sea-wolf. This was his second choice; his first choice, "Azure, a sea-wolf sejant erect and a chief argent" was in conflict with the arms of Colin de Wyndmere, "Azure, a sea-lion erect and a chief nebuly argent". There is a CVD for changing the line of division on the chief, but the resemblance between the sea-wolf and a sea-lion is too great for a second CVD. (Several people thought that his sea-wolf WAS a sea-lion.) Consulting heralds: Melisaunde Gwyllt ferch Gwion and Hrolf Herjolfssen.

The following submissions were considered by the Vesper Principal Herald of the Kingdom of the West on 4th March A.S. XXIV (1990) and were SUBMITTED to the Laurel Queen of Arms(continued):

5. Bartholomew Ratcliffe (Innilgard) new name and device

Sable, a rat sejant erect within four mullets of six points in cross argent.

"Bartholomew" is found on p. 43 of Withycombe and is well in period. Reaney, DBS p. 288, notes a "Henry Ratcliffe" in 1636, but there are versions of the surname "Radcliff" as early as 1182. We sincerely hope that this is clear of the registered device of Perygen Northymbr, "Sable, an otter sejant regardant argent holding bendwise a felling axe argent, hilted proper." From the blazon (done in 1978) we were unable to figure out how an otter could be both "sejant" and "holding a felling axe", so we will ask Lady Laurel to compare emblazons to see if the necessary CVD is indeed present between the type/positions of the critters. Consulting herald: Aislinn de Valence.

6. Bran Emrys o Garnhedryn (St. Aldhelm) name registered, device resubmission

Argent, three bendlets enhanced gules, overall a bat displayed within an orle azure.

His name was passed on the LoAR of Dec. '89. This is a slight redesign of the device he submitted in September; the bendlets have been changed from "azure" to "gules". Consulting herald: Morag Ameredith.

9. Corin Anderson (Stormhold) new name and device

Argent, a sword inverted gules between a chief embattled sable and a base azure.

"Corin" is a spelling variant of the Welsh given name "Corun", cited in Bartrum's Early Welsh Geneological Tracts, p. 179. "Anderson" is a common English and Scandinavian surname; Reaney, DBS, dates it to 1471 in this form. Yes, we checked for conflict as though the sword were on a fess.... Consulting herald: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw.

10. Cynon Yscolan ap Myrddin (Stormhold) new name and device

Vert, a pall inverted of three ermine spots Or.

"Cynon" and "Yscolan" are period Welsh given names, both found in Four Ancient Books of Wales, ed. Wm. Skene, pp. 310 and 518, respectively. "Myrddin" is also a period Welsh given name, found in Gruffydd, p. 74. This device was his first alternate, as his original submission, "Vert, a pall inverted of three ermine spots argent" is in conflict with the recently registered badge of one Jade of Starfall, "Vert, an ermine tail spotted of compass stars argent". There is one CVD for the number of ermine spots, but we did not see a second for the change from roundels to compass stars. Consulting herald: the submittor.

13. Filippa Ginevra Francesca di Lucignano (Rovany) new name and device

Argent, two cross crosslets in pale gules between two frets couped azure.

The given names are all Italian and are all period. They are all found in Yonge on pages 79, 269 and 300, respectively. "Lucignano" is an Italian town near Arezza, "the subject of much warfare between Siena and Arezza during the 15th C.", according to sources provided by the submittor. Consulting herald: none listed.

14. Francis of Hexham (Ynys Favr) new name and device

Per bend sinister argent and sable, a serfoil pierced counterchanged.

"Francis" is found in Withycombe, p. 120, dated from 1490. "Hexham" is a town in Northumberland. Consulting herald: Julian du Bois.

15. Gabriella della Santa Croce (Stormhold) new name and device

Per pale sable and azure, a cross swallowtailed throughout between, in base, two lions queue-forchee rampant addorsed, each maintaining a rose, argent.

The entire name is Italian. "Gabriella" is found on p. 55 of Yonge and the rest is the correct form for "of the Holy Cross". The blazon has a lot of words, but the emblazon is simpler than it sounds. Consulting herald: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriv.

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The following submissions were considered by the Vesper Principal Herald of the Kingdom of the West on 4th March A.S. XXIV (1990) and were SUBMITTED to the Laurel Queen of Arms (continued):

16. Gareth Deufreuddwyd ap Rhys (Innilgard) new name and device

Or, a wyvern erect gules, a bordure per bend sinister sable and gules.

The name is English and Welsh. "Gareth" is found in good, old Withycombe on p. 125, dated to 1593. "Deufreuddwyd" is found on p. 226 of Bartrum, and means "two dreams". "Rhys" is a very common Welsh given name and is also found in Bartrum, on page 211. Consulting herald: Robert Furness of Southwood.

18. Guimora Peverel of Scopasbeall (Innilgard) name pending, new device

Gules, a cross of four lozenges within a mascle Or.

The submittor's name is on our LoI of 28 February. This device is her second choice. Her first choice, "Or, a cross of four lozenges within a mascle gules", is in conflict with the device registered on the LoAR of Aug. 1989 to Emrys Eustace Boreyne, "Or, a sprig of peascods within a mascle gules." There is one CVD for changing the cross to the peascods, but that is all. Her first alternate, above, seems to be clear of all SCA conflicts, but may be in conflict with the mundane arms of Stovell, "Gules, a cross lozengy Or", (Pap. p. 613). It is uncertain from the blazon whether or not a "cross lozengy" is in fact a cross throughout made of lozenges (i.e. "indented") or if it is a cross of a specific number of lozenges. We trust that in the latter case, it would be blazoned as such, and that this is, in fact, clear. Consulting herald: Lochac Heraldic Symposium II.

19. Ine na Coille Ghlusa (Stormhold) new name and device

Azure, in chief a snake in annulo argent between two flaunches Or.

The submittor has provided documentation showing "Ine" to be the name of a King of Wessex in 688 and "na Coille Ghlusa" to be the correct Scots Gaelic for "of the grey forest". Consulting heralds: Eleanor Littelhailes and Selwyn Searobyriq.

20. Janys de Godeleia (St. Monica) new name only

Withycombe, p. 170, notes "Janys" as a variant of "James" dating from 1460. The surname is intended to be a variant of "Godley". Reaney notes a "de Goddeley" from 1275 and "de Godely" from 1296. Other surnames in Reaney ending in "ley" show the desired form "leia", including "Leia" (from 1148, p. 212, under "Lea"), "Koseleia" (from 1195, p. 244, under "Kosley"), "Morleii" (from 1196, p. 244, under "Morley") etc. Consulting herald: Selwyn Searobyriq.

21. Jennet of Amberley (Innilgard) new name and device

Per pale sable and argent, a crescent counterchanged, a chief vert.

The given name is listed as a period diminutive of "Janet" in Withycombe, p. 172. "Amberley" is a town in west Sussex with a 14th C. castle. Consulting herald: Aislinn de Valence.

22. Josh Cohen (Ynys Favr) name pending, new device

Argent, a pall inverted vert, in derter chief a panther rampant quardant, sable.

The submittor's name was on our October 1989 LoI. Consulting herald: Julian du Bois.

23. Julian du Bois (Ynys Favr) name pending, new device

Per bend sinister argent and sable, a stump eradicated vert.

His name was also on our Oct. 1989 LoI. Consulting herald: the submittor.

24. Kattrin die Wissbegierige Reisende von Tübingen (Dubh-Thruin) new name, see RETURNS for device

The given name is a common Germanic diminutive of "Katherine", the double "t" is a spelling variation. The epithet is German and means "the curious traveller" (yes, a TSCA German name!), and appears to be grammatically

The following submissions were considered by the Vesper Principal Herald of the Kingdom of the West on 4th March A.S. XXIV (1990) and were SUBMITTED to the Laurel Queen of Arms (continued):

correct to us. "Tübingen" is a city in Germany, south of Stuttgart. The name has 48 characters and if the length limit had been retained in the new Rules, I would have cheerfully returned it. Consulting herald: the submittor.

27. Learbhean ni Séigine (Innilgard) new name and device

Argent, a peregrine falcon, volant to sinister, proper, between three cinquefoils pierced azure, a bordure embattled sable.

Both "Learbhean" and "Séigine" are found in O'C and M, pp. 122 and 164. We are not sure if the patronymic aspirates. A peregrine falcon "proper" is a fairly common charge in SCA heraldry, so we can overcome our distaste of charges "proper" in this case. Consulting herald: Aislinn de Valence.

28. Madelaine de la Forêt (Innilgard) new name and device

Argent, a pale nebuly between two oak leaves palevise vert.

The given name is a spelling variant of "Madeleine", found in Withycombe (p. 202) as a period French given name. The byname is also French, and means "of the forest". Consulting herald: Aislinn de Valence.

30. Miriam d'Aurigny (River Haven) new name and device

Per pale Or and vert, on a trefoil three Stars of David, one and two, counterchanged.

"Miriam" is a Biblical name. "Aurigny" is the French name for "Alderney", the northernmost of the Channel Islands (Webster's Geographical Dictionary, p. 29). Consulting heralds: Giles Leabrook and Gereint Scholar.

31. Niell MacCormican (Dubh-Thruin) new name only

"Niell" is a spelling variant of the name more usually found as "Neil", "Neill", "Nial", etc. While Withycombe does not show any variation with the "ie" spelling, she does attest to its antiquity, (p. 228, under "Nigel"). Reaney, DBS, p. 248, derives the surname from the given name, and dates one "Roger Niel" to 1319 and notes, but does not date the surname "Niell". "MacCormican" is cited in MacLysaght, Surnames of Ireland, p. 59. Consulting herald: none listed.

32. Owen ap Dafydd (Innilgard) new name and device

Per fess potenty argent and sable, a lion passant guardant and two axes in saltire counterchanged.

The name consists of two of the more common Welsh given names. They are cited respectively in Withycombe, p. 237 and Gruffudd, p. 29. Consulting herald: René du Bon Bois.

33. Parvus Portus, Canton of new name and device

Ermine, a tower sable within a laurel wreath gules, a bordure embattled grady sable.

The group's name is Latin and means "Little Port". Consulting heralds: Jessica of Fearn Abbey and Wulfstan of Broxton.

34. Pietro del Toro Rosso (Innilgard) new name and device

Or, a bull statant to sinister, a bordure embattled gules.

The name is Italian and means "Peter of the Red Bull". "Pietro" is cited on p. 243 of Withycombe. Consulting herald: Aislinn de Valence.

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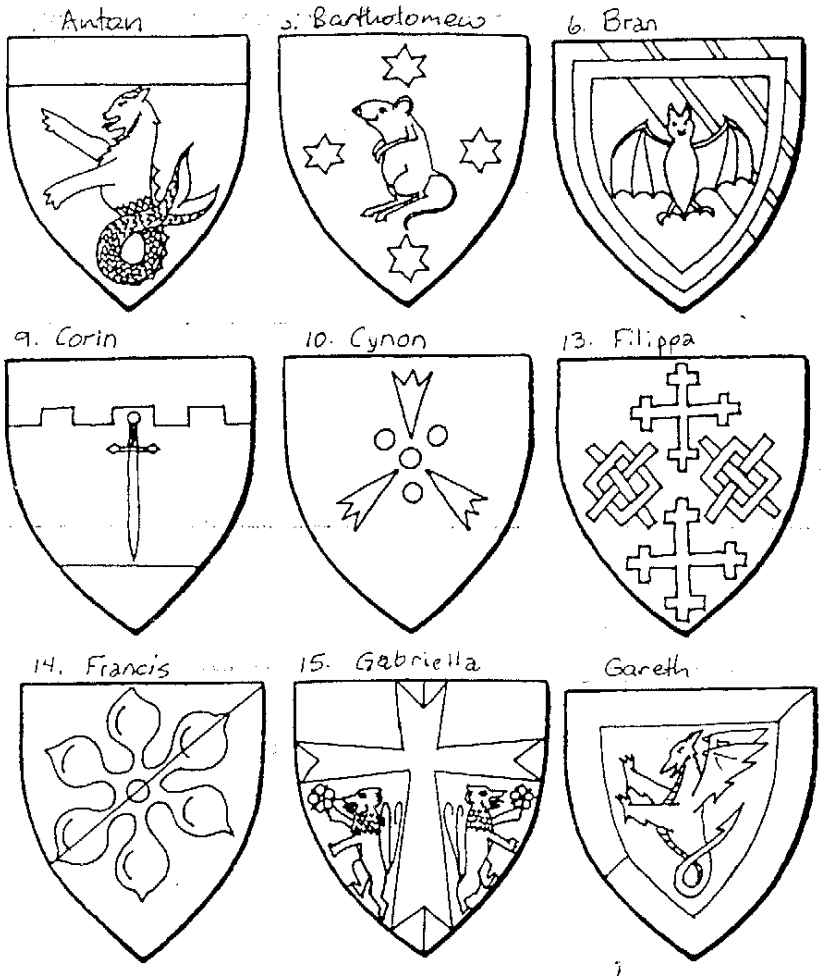
The following submissions were considered by the Vesper Principal Herald of the Kingdom of the West on 4th March A.S. XXIV (1990) and were SUBMITTED to the Laurel Queen of Arms (continued):

35. Robert Furness of Southwood (Innilgard) name registered, device resubmission to Laurel

Vert, a horseshoe and on a chief Or, a demi-sun gules.

The submittor's name was passed on the LoAR of Sept. 1988. At that time, his previous submission, "Vert, a horseshoe within an orle Or", was returned for SCA conflict. Attempts to reach the person with whom it conflicted have proven to be futile and this is a re-design. Consulting herald: the submittor.



The following submissions were considered by the Vesper Principal Herald of the Kingdom of the West on 4th March A.S. XXIV (1990) and were SUBMITTED to the Laurel Queen of Arms (continued):

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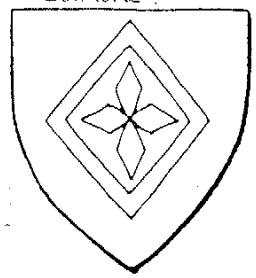

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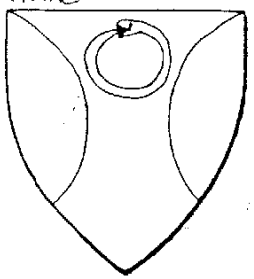

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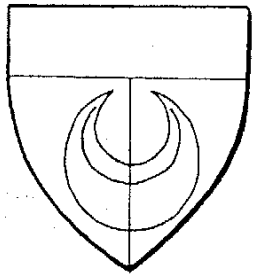

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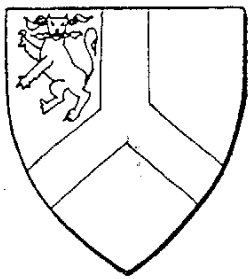
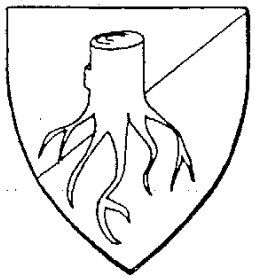
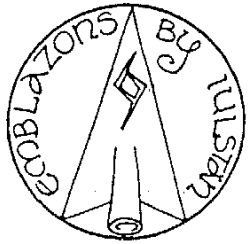


23. Julian





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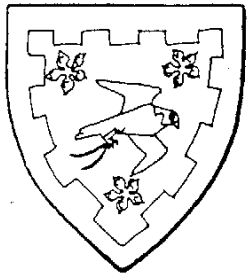
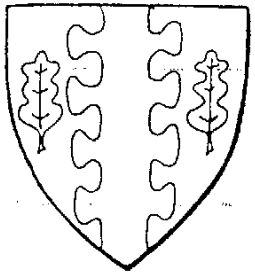
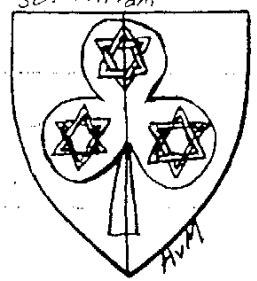


28. Madelaine



30. Miriam



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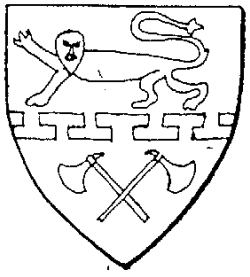
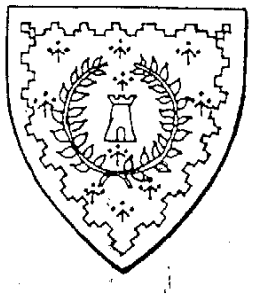
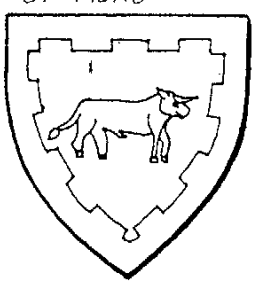


33. Parus Pertus



34. Pietro



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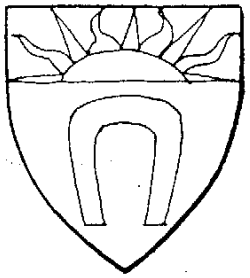
The following submissions were considered by the Vesper Principal Herald of the Kingdom of the West on 4th March A.S. XXIV (1990) and were SUBMITTED to the Laurel Queen of Arms (continued):

35. Robert



The following submissions were considered by the Vesper Principal Herald of the Kingdom of the West on 4th March A.S. XXIV (1990) and were RETURNED:

Kattrin die W. R. von Tübingen (Dubh-Thruin) name passed, device RETURNED

Azure, a lion sejant erect affronty double-queued argent, maintaining in each paw a torch Or, flamant proper.

With the new rules on conflict no longer giving any difference for objects maintained by critters, we must call this in conflict with the real-world arms of Hertigan, "Azure, a lion rampant argent brandishing a sword in each of the forepaws, proper". There is one CVD for the change in the position of the beasts. Consulting herald: the submittor.

Marko Alighieri (Ynys Fawr) name pending, new device RETURNED

Gules, on a chevron throughout between two winged amphora and a lymphad Or, two lions of St. Mark sejant respectant gules.

We are returning this device because it is simply too complex. There are six charges of four different types, (although they are only in two colours). In addition, the lions are not identifiable, as they are scrunched into the far corners of the chevron. We will ask him to simplify - first by making the chevron into a regular chevron, and then by either making all of the charges around the chevron identical or by removing the lions completely. Either way, the lions will have to be put into some position where they can be seen if they are to stay. Consulting herald: Hrolf Herjolfssen.

Muirgheann ni Ghrainne (Aneala) change of device RETURNED

Per pale Or and azure, a demi-unicorn rampant to sinister issuant from a base wavy crested argent.

This device has to be returned because the field division "wavy crested", (which looks like waves drawn in profile) was judged to be out of period by a Laurel Sovereign of Arms many, many years ago. There is no problem with the argent unicorn on the partially Or field, the rules on neutrality of fields take care of that. Consulting herald: Peter du Gant Noir.

Qabu-tu Qasar (Rowany) name returned, device RETURNED

Per fess sable and argent, a dragon passant reguardant Or, issuant from an egg fracted vert.

This gentle's name was returned last month for conflicting with the source from which it was documented. The device is rather TSCA in style, but appears to have no insurmountable problems. It will be resubmitted automatically when he resubmits his name. Consulting herald: Richard de la Croix.

The following submissions were considered by the Vesper Principal Herald of the Kingdom of the West on 1st April A.S. XXIV (1990) and were SUBMITTED to the Laurel Queen of Arms:

3. Aylwin Greymane (Innilgard) new name only

"Aylvin" is dated in the form "Ailwin", to 1189 on page 19 of Withycombe. The rest is a simple English descriptive epithet. Consulting herald: Aislinn de Valence.

5. Carl the Hopeful (Innilgard) new name and device

Vert, two scarpes Or, each charged with an arrow sable.

"Carl" is the German form of the common given name, "Charles". Consulting herald: none listed.

10. Drev Steele (Stormhold) new name and device

Sable, an armoured and gauntletted dexter arm, fesswise enboved, grasping a goblet, and in base a goutte, Or.

The given name is found in Withycombe, p. 89, under "Drogo" and she dates it to 1455. The surname is found in the form "Steel" in Reaney DBS p. 1327; Bardsley dates "Stele" to 1273 and "Steele" to 1651. The submittor's spelling was probably period as well. While this sounds like a possible "joke name", it IS made of documentable period names, and is no worse than the registered "Miles Long". His original submission included the epithet "Sang Graal", which he claimed was French for "blood cup". The correct French would be "Graal de Sang", but we suspect that the submittor really wants "Sangrail" or "Saint Graal", which the OED documents as period terms for the Holy Grail. As dropping the epithet entirely was his allowed first alternate, we have chosen to do so. Consulting herald: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw.

11. Dubhghall ó Séaghdha (Stormhold) new name and device

Per chevron argent and sable, on a chevron between two lions dormant gules and a dragon dormant, two ermine spots argent.

"Dubhghall" is found in O'Corrain and Maguire, p. 79. He submitted "Dubhghaill", which is in the genitive case and which is only used in patronymics ("ó Dubhghaill" means "son of Dubhghall"). We have corrected it to the proper nominative case. The patronymic is found on page 164 of the same text. The device being submitted to Laurel is his second alternate. His first choice, "Per chevron argent and sable, a chevron between two lions dormant gules and a dragon dormant argent" is in conflict with Newman, "Argent, a chevron between three lions couchant gules", (Papworth p. 168). There is a CVD for the change to the field, but not another for the change to the charge in base. Although both the type and the colour change, those changes affect less than one-half of the charges, and therefore are not worth a CVD. (And no, there is nothing for position. "Dormant" (another SCA invention) and "couchant" are so close in appearance that they count for nothing in terms of difference. A meatloaf is a meatloaf.) His first alternate removed the chevron from the device. That was in conflict with Lye, "Or, three lions couchant gules", (Pap. p. 168). The point count is the same as for the previous device. The second alternate gets a full CVD from Newman by adding the charges on the chevron. Consulting heralds: Thorfinn Brolfsson and Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw.

12. Edmund the Lane (Politarchopolis) name passed, device resubmission

Sable, an armoured leg palewise enboved and on a chief argent, a maltese cross between an increscent and a decrescent gules.

His name was passed on the LoAR of Feb. 1988. His previous submission did not have the charges on the chief and was in conflict with a real-world set of arms, "Sable, a man's (armoured) leg couped at the thigh argent". Addition of a charged chief is, under the new Rules, enough difference. Consulting herald: Roddhu Oakburn.

16. Jacinta van Schoonhoven (Politarchopolis) new name and device

Argent, four hearts in saltire, points to center, gules, surmounted by an annulet Or.

"Jacinta" is the submittor's mundane given name. It is derived from the name of St. Jacintus. "Schoonhoven" is a town in the Netherlands and is found in Muir's Atlas of Ancient, Medieval and Modern History and is cited in the 17th C. "Van" is the Dutch preposition meaning "from". Consulting herald: Roddhu Oakburn.

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The following submissions were considered by the Vesper Principal Herald of the Kingdom of the West on 1st April A.S. XXIV (1990) and were SUBMITTED to the Laurel Queen of Arms (continued):

18. Janeta of Lindisfarne (Innilgard) new name only

Withycombe, p. 172, under "Janet" states that "Janeta is not uncommon in medieval records." Lindisfarne is an island off England famous for its illuminated Gospels or its Viking raids, depending on your point of view. Consulting herald: Aislinn de Valence.

20. Llewellyn Judde of the Marches (St. Bartholomew) new name and device

Sable, on a fess between four roses argent, barbed vert, seeded gules, a brock statant to sinister sable.

The given name is the Anglicized form of the common Welsh name, "Llywelyn". Reaney, (DBS p. 199) notes "Judde" as both a given and a surname to the early 13th C. The device here is his second choice. His first choice was "Gules, on a fess between four roses argent, barbed vert, seeded sable, a brock statant to sinister sable. It is in technical conflict under the new Rules with Althann, "Gules, on a fess argent, the letter "A" sable", (Ordinary to Woodward's, p. 66). There is a CVD for the addition of the roses, but as there is only one change to the charges on the fess (type), it is not eligible for a second CVD. There is a petition before Laurel to make a change in type of "tertiary" enough for a CVD, but at this time, there is still a conflict. His alternate seems to be clear. Consulting herald: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw.

22. Monique de la Maison Rouge (Politarchopolis) new name and device

Quarterly argent and gules, four towers counterchanged.

"Monique" is the French form of the name known in English as "Monica", the name of the mother of St. Anne. The rest of the name is French for "of the red house". The device made several people at the meeting a wee bit uncomfortable, as both "Argent, a tower gules" (Kinsey, Pap. p. 364) and "Gules, a tower argent" (Doncaster, Pap. p. 365) really exist. There is nothing in the new Rules to cover the case of quartered arms replicating two existing arms. It is my opinion that the clause in the Rules regarding identical charges should clear this of conflict, but it is a question worth asking the opinion of the College of Arms. Consulting herald: Roddhu Oakburn.

24. Rainald fitzRenyard (Stormhold) new name and device

Sable, a bend sinister between two rapiers inverted Or, a bordure argent.

Withycombe, p. 252, notes "Rainald" under "Reynald" and dates it to 1086. Reaney, DBS p. 293, has "Renyard" as an undated variant of "Reynard", which is period. It is combined with "Fitz" in the standard Norman patronymic formation. Consulting herald: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw.

25. Raulyn Fynch (St. Aldhelm) change of registered name

"Roderic" Fynch, whose name was registered on the LoAR of November 1988, would like to change his given name. "Raulyn" is cited in Withycombe from 1306, on page 250, under "Raoul". He wishes no changes to his armory. Consulting herald: Moraq Ameredith.

29. Tegven Llyn y Fan Fawr (Parvus Portus) new name only

"Tegven" is the feminine form of the Welsh given name "Tegwyn", which is found in the index to Bartrum. As the submittor allowed her name to be changed to the correct grammatical form, we have changed it from the submitted "Tegvyn" to the correct feminine of "Tegven". The rest of the name is either a real place in Wales that we can't find on any of our maps, or it is a correctly constructed placename. Even if it doesn't really exist, it is the correct Welsh for "Lake of the large (mountain) peak", according to Meridven. (For those of you studying Welsh, "Llyn" is "lake", "y" is the definite article "(of) the", "Fan" is the mutated form of "Ban" - "mountain" and "Fawr" is the mutated form of "Mawr" - "big, great". According to the friendly Welsh dictionary, "Ban" is neither masculine nor feminine, but it can take the soft mutation with the definite article and cause mutation in the following adjectives.) Consulting herald: Peter the Uncertain.

30. Ulfgar the Unspeakable (Parvus Portus) new name only

Searle notes the name "Wulfgar", (p. 507) and also notes the pairs "Wulfbeorn"/"Ulfbeorn", "Wulfeytel"/"Ulfeytel", etc., which indicates the validity of the form. "Unspeakable" is documented in the OED

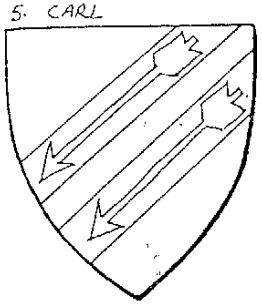
The following submissions were considered by the Vesper Principal Herald of the Kingdom of the West on 1st April A.S. XXIV (1990) and were SUBMITTED to the Laurel Queen of Arms (continued):

to the 15th C. with the meaning of "indescribable"; the negative connotation seems to date to the 19th C. Consulting herald: Wulfstan of Broxton.

31. William Roving Eye (Parvus Portus) new name only

"William" ought not to need any documentation. "Roving Eye" is documented in the OED as a phrase used as early as 1596, (in Spenser's Fairy Queen for those who care). As an epithet it is certainly better than "of the Roving Eyes"! Consulting herald: Wulfstan of Broxton.

5. CARL



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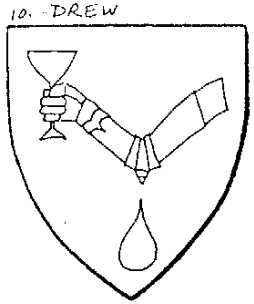
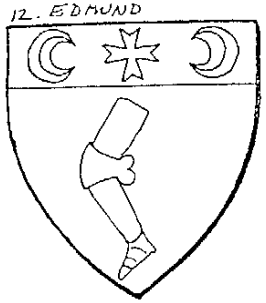


11. DUBHGHALL

12. EDMUND



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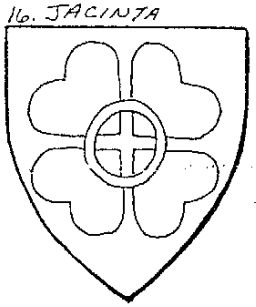

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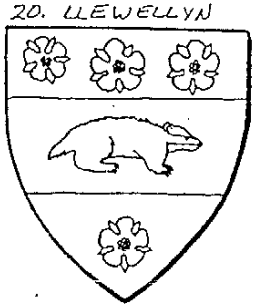

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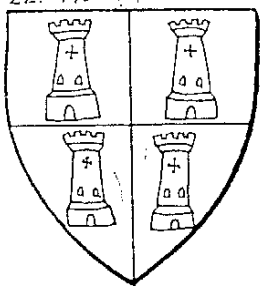

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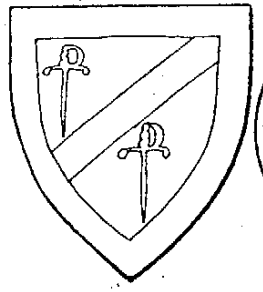

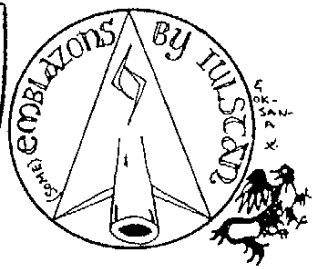

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The following submissions were considered by the Vesper Principal Herald of the Kingdom of the West on 1st April A.S. XXIV (1990) and were RETURNED:

Alasdair Blackhill (Parvus Portus) name pending, device RETURNED

Per chevron azure and sable, two hammers palewise and an anvil argent.

The new Rules for Submission strike again. While under the old Rules this would have been clear, the increased difference from real-world armory required by the new Rules means that it is in conflict with the arms of Martell, "Gules, three hammers argent", (Papworth, p. 901). There is a CVD for the difference in the fields, but as only two out of three of the charges are changed, it is not eligible for a second CVD. Consulting herald: Kyrii Windstrider; aka Siona of the Eagle's Nest.

STOP PRESS!

The problem with preparing a *Camel* in a hurry is that you don't notice all the things you've forgotten to mention until the very last minute. Here, then, are a few last-minute observations...

This Month's Submissions

I've started using an abbreviation: "CVD". In the conflict sections of the new *Rules for Submissions*, Part X, there's one phrase that gets quite a workout: "clear visual difference". Heralds throughout the Known World have already gotten sick of typing that phrase, and CVD is the accepted abbreviation.

News of Previous Submissions

Due to an "administrative oversight" (a mistake), the device resubmission for *Aveline de Roet* (as listed in the December 1989 *Camel*, p.13) has not yet been considered by Lady Vesper. It has been rescheduled for Lady Vesper's May meeting.

One page 14 of this *Camel*, you'll see Lady Vesper's comments concerning the proposed device of *Dubhghall ó Séaghdha*. She mentions in passing that the heraldic term *dormant* is "another SCA invention". Alas, this is not true. James Parker's *A Glossary of Terms Used in Heraldry* says that *dormant* is "sleeping, with the head resting on the fore-paws" (p.207). I also managed to find the term defined in other standard references. Oh, well...

Further Errata

There were also numerous typos and mis-blazons in my February *Camel*. Fortunately, Lady Vesper managed to find them all before they became problematic. It might be a nice exercise for you to go through the *Minutes* reprinted in this *Camel*, find the mistakes, and correct your own *Camels*.

By the way, I always appreciate people letting me know when they find mistakes. That way I can correct them...

FIELD HERALDRY: AN IMPORTANT NOTE

I've just heard that there was some confusion at the Rowany Festival, and subsequently at the Autumn Coronet, over the way combat is started in the Lists. The confusion is over who actually calls "Lay On", the Herald or the Marshall.

The answer is *the Herald*, as it has been for some years. Indeed, the practice of the Marshall calling "Lay On" was a curious thing that happened in Lochac's earliest days, caused by our lack of knowledge about The Way Things Were Done. We were "corrected" very early in the piece, and I cannot understand why the confusion still exists. I'm a little disappointed, because I've been making this point during my all-too-infrequent travels around the Principality. But I'm particularly disappointed that this confusion exists when the correct form has been readily available in the *West Kingdom Heralds Handbook* (Section V.3.c) for *four and a half years!*

For those of you who've had the misfortune of seeing your *WKHH* stolen, eaten by hamsters or otherwise misappropriated, the correct procedure for starting your common or garden local tourney is reprinted on page 18. In addition, the *WKHH* also contains forms suitable for the Crown and Coronet Lists, and for single challenge fights. Before all that, though, an explanation of just *why* we do things the way we do.

The first principle is that what happens on the field is not only a sport for the participants: it's also a piece of theatre for the spectators. As such, it should be presented as dramatically as possible. The announcement of the fighters by name, the direction of the fighters through the salutes and so on builds the excitement. If you then say "...and at the Marshall's command...", you insert an anti-climactic pause just before the fighters begin. It's lousy theatre.

Ideally, as the fighters are finishing their salute to each other, maybe clashing their swords on their shields in a friendly challenge, the herald is beginning to say "On your honour, Begin!". And as he or she does this, the fighters' swords are moving from their relaxed position after the salute to the ready position, and the Marshalls are pulling back their staffs in anticipation. As the final word "Begin!" is cried, the Marshalls' staffs clash together, and the fighters move forward. The perfectly timed field litany is when the fighters' swords move in a smooth motion from salute to the ready as the Marshall's staffs clash.

Note that this does *not* mean the Heralds are usurping the rôle of the Marshalls in "running" the fighting. Far from it. Although the Heralds might be the "masters of ceremonies" during combat, the Marshalls are still in charge of the field — which is why *they* signal the Herald that the fighters are ready, *before* the Herald starts the procedure. Once the herald has started, there should be *no* pause to see whether the fighters are prepared — unless of course there's a previously un-noticedproblem, in which case anybody can call "Hold!" If a fighter's armour isn't ready, then he shouldn't be on the field in the first place, and if they're not prepared, the Marshall shouldn't have told the Herald to start.

The signal from the Marshall to the Herald needn't be verbal. Indeed, in the case of a Herald and Marshall who often work together, the signal to start might be the merest glimmer of eye contact. I find that when I'm working with Baroness Selfran the Singer as Marshall, we operate more by Thought Control than anything else!

I've given very few absolute rulings during my time as Crux Australis Herald, preferring to let local custom dictate the finer details of how you run your offices. However, what I'm about to say is a direct command: The *only* way of starting combat in the Principality of Lochac, as practiced *throughout* the West Kingdom, is that described in the *WKHH*. You may certainly make minor changes to the wording, such as saying "Fighters, will you salute your most worthy opponent" instead of "Salute you each the other" or, since we seem to have a plethora of fighters bearing a plethora of favours, "You may salute those whose favour you bear" instead of "You may salute the one whose favour you bear". But that's all.

Please show what I've just written to your local Marshalls and talk it over with them, so you *both* understand what's going on. If you have any questions at all about this matter, Herald, fighter or Marshall, please get in touch immediately.

Incidentally, part of the basis of the ceremony (or "litany") is that the Marshalls have determined that the fighters are fit and safe to start, and the Lists officer has made sure the right fighters have been called in the first place. Then the Heralds, using the Voice of the Crown, give these two subjects Royal Permission to engage in mortal combat — otherwise, the fight is mere public brawling, and if someone were to be killed it would be a case of murder.

Your Servant,

Gerentius scholaris

Baron Master Gereint Scholar
Crux Australis Herald

STARTING (NON-CHALLENGE) SINGLE COMBAT
(Taken from the *West Kingdom Heralds Handbook*, section V.3.c, page 3)

[The Marshalls determine, by asking, that the fighters are ready. Then two of them stand with their staffs crossed between the fighters. One Marshall then signals the herald, either by eye contact or by saying...]

Marshall: My Lord/Lady Herald...

Herald: Here do meet _____ and _____ .

Gentlemen/Ladies/My Lord, My Lady: Salute the Crown/Coronet.

[Pause while they salute.]

You may salute the one whose favour you bear.

[Pause while they salute.]

Salute you each the other.

[Pause while they salute.]

On your Honour, Begin!*

[As the Herald cries "Begin!", the Marshalls clash their staffs together and then withdraw briskly to a suitable position for watching the fight. The Herald leaves the field at the same time — also briskly, as no-one will be looking to see that he is clear.]

At the end of the fight, the Herald should determine from the Marshalls whether the fight is over and who won. *[NB: This may not be as obvious as it appears.]*

* Note that in Lochac, the command "Begin!" is often given as "Lay On!".