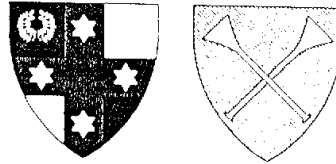


CAMEL, August A.S. XXV (1990)
Meeting date: 19th August
Mailing date: 31st August



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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 August A.S. XXV.

This Month's Highlights

- Principality Law changes. (page 1)
- Position Vacant: Field Deputy (page 1)
- Roster changes. (page 2)
- *New Rules for Submissions*: the latest news. (page 3)
- Quarterly reports: a reminder. (page 3)
- Do we still check mundane armory for conflict? Yes! (pages 3–4)
- This month's submissions. (pages 5–9)
- News of previous submissions. (page 9)
- Precedents. (page 10)
- Submissions have flooded in. (page 10–12)

Principality Law Changes: Three Reigns per Year

As you might have heard by now, Their Highnesses Haos and Bryony have proclaimed changes to the Laws of Lochac which mean we now have *three* reigns per year instead of two, and *three* Principality events instead of four. I won't explain the changes in detail here, as all that has already been said in the September *Pegasus*. I suggest that you read Their explanation thoroughly.

However, one side effect of this decision is that it affects the reporting schedule, because at the moment local heralds are expected to report four times a year at the Principality events. The next two events are still the same: Spring Coronet at the end of September, and Twelfth Night in January. Only after that will the event schedule change — and by *that* time I should have handed over to my successor. Rather than make any drastic changes immediately before a new Crux Australis takes over, I'll leave it to my successor to decide what happens to reporting after Twelfth Night.

There may be other side effects as well, but for the moment I can't think of any. If I do, I'll let you know.

Position Vacant: Field Deputy

Master Gwynfor Lwyd finds that other commitments prevent him from properly fulfilling the duties of Field Deputy to the Crux Australis Herald, and he's offered his resignation. I've accepted it, and

now thank Master Gwynfor for all his work in setting up the office. Master Gwynfor will remain on the *Roster* as a Pursuivant At Large.

The position of Field Deputy is therefore declared vacant, and I now call for applications. When I originally wrote about this position in April 1989, I described it thus:

[The Field Deputy's] main task will be to schedule and supervise the field and duty heralds at the four *[now three]* Principality events during the year — especially the Coronet Tournaments. In addition he'll take on the training and encouragement of field heralds throughout Lochac, and will be the main communications link between the heralds, marshalfate and lists at the Coronet Tourneys and elsewhere. He will also keep me informed of the skill and ability of the field and duty heralds around Lochac, and recommend people for formal rostering or promotion.

If you're interested in applying for the position, please *write* and let me know. I'll then send you a more formal description of the duties. It'd be nice if I could decide Master Gwynfor's successor by Spring Coronet, but I realize that's probably far too close. In any event, if you're interested in applying, please do so as soon as possible.

Spring Coronet

Speaking of Spring Coronet, I won't be there. After some travels at the time of Midwinter Investiture, my funds are too low for yet more long-distance travel across this vast Principality. I will be assigning deputies to handle the event's heraldic content, and I'll name them in the September *Camel*.

Roster Changes

Stormhold has spawned yet another new group in its western parts: the Canton of Vespa Vesperis. (Actually, this name may well change, as I believe the Latin is incorrect.) Their first herald is Mistress Selivia de l'Estoile [Susan Hryckiewicz], 30 Watts Street, Laverton VIC 3028. Initially she'll be rostered as a Cornet. Welcome to the College of Heraldry, my lady!

Also in Stormhold, acting upon a recommendation by Lord Goutty d'Eau, I've recommended that someone be rostered as a PE At Large: Lord Morgan ap Idris [Lee Perkins], 12/22 Muir Street, Hawthorn VIC 3123. Welcome also, my lord.

Meanwhile, in the Barony of Innigard, three gentles have been working hard at various heraldic duties, including consultation, and field and duty work. Lady Frette Rouge tells me all three are worthy of being PEs At Large, and I've recommended that all of them are so rostered: Lord Dubhghlas MacAilean [Alan Hosie], 5 Moreland Avenue, Mitchell Park SA 5043. Telephone (08) 276-2135. Lord Kenelm de la Dale [Kenneth Howard], 27 Belford Avenue, Devon Park SA 5008. Telephone (08) 46-3944. And Lord René du Bon Bois [Nigel Castle], 437 Payneham Road, Felixstowe SA 5070. Telephone (08) 337-5458. My lords, thanks all for your work thus far, and welcome to your new positions in the College of Heraldry.

And finally Olaf Thordarson tells me that the new Shire we've known until now as Draconis Fortae will now be known as the Shire of Arx Draconis. We may even see a name submission next month. In that Shire, yet another person is recommended for advancement to PE At Large: Sir Bran of Lochiel [Laurie Flower], Leightons Camp, P.O. Box 2200, Boulder WA 6432.

With all these changes, I think it's time to distribute another copy of the current *Roster*. Alas, there isn't room in this *Camel*... but there should be next month.

Again, may I remind *everyone* that I believe there to be many others in the Principality of Lochac who also deserve to have their skills in heraldry recognized. Please think about who in your group — or elsewhere for that matter — has been doing the work or demonstrating their heraldic skills, and let

me know. I can't travel as much as I'd like, and I rely upon *you* to keep me informed. If you're reading this and thinking "I deserve to be a PE as much as those people", there's a good chance the reason I haven't yet recommended you for promotion is because no-one's told me about the fine work you're doing.

New Rules for Submissions

Lord Laurel's *LoAR* for July has arrived [*see page 17*], containing news of the new rules: "By the time you read this, the *Rules for Submissions* and *Administrative Handbook* will be in the mail". In the West Kingdom, they'll be sent directly to every local herald. However, there's a possibility the mailing list could be slightly out of date, so if you've only recently taken over as local herald, please stay in touch with your predecessor. I should be receiving spare copies, to deal with the heralds in new groups or if things go astray in the mail. If your group hasn't received its new rules package by the middle of September, please let me know. Additional copies will be available *via* the Stock Clerk.

Quarterly Reports

Yes, another Principality event approaches, and therefore another deadline for local heralds' Quarterly Reports also approaches. A small number of local heralds still haven't sent their reports that were due at Midwinter. Good gentles, please remember that failing to report for two quarters is automatic grounds for dismissal — and a group without a local herald is in serious trouble. As always, I'm willing to be flexible if contacted *in advance*. Be warned, however, that I'm about to check back on the reporting and activity levels of *all* local heralds.

Meeting Schedule

My regular monthly meetings are held on Sunday afternoons at The Scriptorium IIA, 2A Te Anau Avenue, Prospect SA 5082, starting at 2.00pm. The next meetings are on Sundays 16th September and 14th October. Starting in November, the meetings will be run by my nominated successor, Lord Decion, in Stormhold. The first is on the afternoon of Saturday 17th November.

The Hund Pursuivant, Master Thorfinn Hrólfsson [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 Járngímsson [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.

What Armory Do We Check?

There's still a persistent rumour that some or all of the "older" mundane arms can be ignored for the purposes of conflict checking. This rumour is wrong. Please feel free to suppress it.

The rumour began a couple years ago when a proposal was circulated for comment, something you might have seen referred to as the "Independent Heraldic Jurisdiction" proposal. Briefly, a very senior herald, Master Baldwin of Erebor, noted that the College of Arms in London doesn't check with the Scottish College of Arms before issuing arms to anyone, and indeed no mundane system of heraldry checks with any other. In effect, they're "independent jurisdictions" from each other. Master Baldwin suggested that we could save ourselves a lot of bother if we, too, became an "independent heraldic jurisdiction", and ceased checking against mundane armory.

After much discussion (more than a little of it quite heated, I must say), the proposal was dropped. Basically, we *are* an "independent heraldic jurisdiction", since we make our own rules. But we *choose* to "protect" mundane armory; because there are sufficient people within the SCA who'd be

more than a little worried if we appeared to be usurping the armory of historical figures. It was also pointed out that mundane conflict represents quite a small proportion of the submissions returned at the Laurel level, less than 10%, and ignoring mundane armory would save relatively little work.

As our new *Administrative Rules* will explain when we finally get our own copies, the items we protect from conflict are: names and armory registered by the College of Arms, unregistered names of famous individuals from Society history, names of significant personages outside the Society, names and armory of major characters from literary works, names and armory of significant geographical locations outside the Society, names and armory of significant geographical locations from literary sources, significant personal and corporate armory from outside the Society, copyrighted names, trademarks, military insignia *etc.*, and any name or armory used by the submitter outside the Society. To count as “significant” in the phrase “significant personal and corporate armory from outside the Society”, it should be something that appears in standard reference works such as *Papworth's Ordinary of British Armorial*, Woodward's *Treatise on Heraldry*, Fox-Davies' *The Art of Heraldry* — in short, all the standard reference works we usually consider.

In practice, Papworth is checked routinely at the Principality level, and the slightly rarer books are checked by various commenting heralds around the Known World as the submissions make their way through the channels. (This is one of the reasons something might still be returned for conflict even if it “passes” at Principality or Kingdom level. Another reason is that we're all capable of making mistakes.)

This Month's Submissions

The August meeting of the College of Heralds of the Kingdom of the West in the Principality of Lochac was held on Sunday 19th August at The Scriptorium IIA. Present were Master Gereint Scholar, Crux Australis Herald; Mistress Aislinn de Valence, Frette Rouge Pursuivant; PEs At Large Lord René du Bon Bois and Lord Robert Furness of Southwood; and visitor James Ericson; and The Cat.

The usual abbreviations are used: “CVD” means “clear visual difference”, as defined by our heraldic *Rules for Submissions (RfS)*. Book cited only by the author's name have been listed in the *Library of the Crux Australis Herald*, which was last printed in the *Camel* for March 1990.

1. **Armand de Montfort Lyons** (change of registered name; SUBMITTED) {Saint Monica, HID137}

This gentleman's current registered name is *Simon de Lyons* (Feb 88). He'll retain his registered device, *Per bend ermine and counter-ermine, two bendlets counterchanged sable and argent* (Sept 88).

This new name is Norman English, or French, depending on your political viewpoint. Withycombe dates *Armand* to AD1348 (p.151), while Reaney dates the surname *de Montfort* to the *Domesday Book* (p.243). *Lyons* is a period town in France, and Reaney dates its use as a surname in the form *de Lyons* to AD1296 (p.223). So the name is certainly period. However, the possibility has been raised of the overall combination of name and device being presumptuous. Why? Well, the historical de Montforts include the oft-times Dukes of Britany, and the arms of Britany are *Ermine simple* — that is, an *ermine* field and nothing else.

Before I discuss this potential problem, let's quote the “relevant legislation”. From the most recent draft of the *Administrative Guidelines*, the items we “protect” (that is, the items we look at when we're considering issues of conflict) include: “names of significant personages outside the society” and “significant personal and corporate armory from outside the society”. The term “significant” is defined within those rules as follows, for names: “Contemporary or historical personages will generally be considered significant if they appear in standard histories of their period and geographical area or in the standard references included in Appendix E.” (I don't have

room to reproduce Appendix E here, but it's a list of bibliographical and historical dictionaries.) A similar sentence appears in the bit about protected armory.

RfS VI.1, "Names Claiming Rank", prohibits names that allude to rank: "Claim to membership in a unique royal family is also considered presumptuous, although the use of some dynastic surnames do not necessarily claim royal rank. For example, there was a Scottish dynasty named 'Stewart', but there were also many other Stewart families, so the use of that surname does not link one unmistakably to the royal house." And XI.2, "Charge and Name Combinations": "Armory that asserts a strong claim of identity in the context of the submitter's name is considered presumptuous. Some otherwise permissible names and armorial elements cannot be used together because joining the two creates too strong an association with famous individuals from myth, literature or history. For example, while 'Rhiannon' can be used as a given name, and horses can be used as charges, the two cannot be used together as it suggests the Rhiannon of Welsh myth."

The simple problems first. The new name isn't in conflict with the historical de Montforts, because as far as I can determine there wasn't an *Armand* de Montfort of any significance. In any event, RfS V.2, "Addition of One Phrase", says "names of three or fewer phrases that differ by at least the addition or elimination of one phrase do not conflict" — so even if there was an *Armand de Montfort*, this new name, *Armand de Montfort Lyons*, is clear.

(I shouldn't need to point out that the already-registered device is well clear of the arms of Brittany, but I will anyway. Under the new rules, it's clear under RfS X.1, "Addition of Primary Charge", because we've added two *bendlets* — and this doesn't even consider the CVD generated by counterchanging the field across a *per bend* line of division. Even discounting the existence of X.1, we could count two CVDs under X.4: one for the change to the tincture of half the field (X.4.a) and one another for the addition of the bendlets (X.4.b).)

So the only potential problem remaining is the possible presumption of the name and device in combination. I believe this possibility is small. It's not as if we have the problem of a significant historical *Armand de Montfort* to deal with. And the de Montforts weren't a *royal* family anyway (that is, sovereign Kings or Princes), but "merely" a *noble* family. High-ranking nobility, to be sure, and one of the de Montfort women, Anne of Brittany, did marry the King of France and thereby unite Brittany and France — but they were still not royal themselves. (The Dukes of *Burgundy* is a different case, since they were effectively sovereign princes... but that's another story.) And the device is *well* clear of Brittany's; had it been *just* clear, we might start worrying. Consider another, hypothetical device, equally clear of Brittany: *Per fess ermine and counter-ermine, two dragons counterchanged sable and argent* — would we still be worrying about presumption? I think not. Ermine fields are pretty common in heraldry, both SCA and mundane. Again, it's not as if *ermine* is the sole property of the Dukes of Brittany, and RfS XI.2 does say "a strong claim of identity" is required to return a name-device combination.

All that said, I have absolutely no hesitation in submitting this change of name.

Consulting herald: Selwyn Searobyrig.

[A Note on Regional Variation and the Rules for Submissions: There are regional differences within the SCA. Each group has its own particular interests and particular pet hates. Innigard isn't exactly famous as a haven for stick-jocks, for instance, whilst Stormhold is known for its relatively good knowledge of period history. Certain of Stormhold's heralds are very well-known within the College of Arms for their strong views on "presumption", and I understand these feelings exist, to a lesser extent, amongst some people in Llyn Arian. They may well feel a little edgy about this submission, and that's their right as individuals to hold a personal opinion. However, as working heralds we need to distinguish between our own personal preferences and personal prejudices and the actual heraldic rules that apply across the entire Society.

This issue of presumption is one that's been discussed at length throughout the College of Arms, and it would be fair to say that those discussions have occasionally become heated. Never-

theless, vocal "Historical Protectionists" need to remember that their views are at one end of the spectrum of thought on this issue, and that in other parts of the Known World their views would be laughed at — or perhaps worse — by the "Creative Anachronists" or the "Fantasy Literarists". In such areas, this new name and device combination might be considered an excellent historical allusion, combining elements of the de Montfort name and arms without getting "too close".

In the same way, I have a particular personal dislike for SCA devices that aren't good period style, and I'd like to see much stronger stylistic rules. If I had the rules my way, I'd return the recent submissions from... er, no, perhaps I'd better not list any. However, whatever my personal opinion, if it's a legal submission, I must HYNAP it — "Hold Your Nose And Pass it".

Of course, during the consultation process, you're perfectly free to apply whatever (reasonable) psychological pressure you feel appropriate: "Well, that's OK, I suppose, but a lot of people around here will think that's a bit presumptuous". But the submitter's perfectly within rights to say "But it's legal. I want to submit it. Here's my forms, here's my money." And once they do that, you're obliged to apply the rules as they stand, and push your personal opinions into the background.

And of course the rules can be changed. Anyone — herald or not — is free to put up a case for the rules to be changed. That case will be discussed by the College of Arms, and the Laurel King of Arms will decide one way or the other. Naturally, his decision will be made in the interests of heraldry throughout the Society. Just because someone strongly believes their proposal is "right" doesn't mean their view is shared by anyone else. And needless to say, carping that "The rules suck" is not a valid case for change — much as we might sometimes wish it did!

Consider this to be Gereint's Rant of the Month for August.]

2. **Ceridwen ferch Dafydd ap Cradog** (new name and device; SUBMITTED) [Arx Draconis, HIDS67]

Vert, a fess wavy between four leeks, three and two, argent.

The name is Welsh, in case you didn't guess. *Ceridwen* is documented in Withycombe (p.61); *Dafydd* in Bartrum (p.182) and in Morgan & Morgan's *Welsh Surnames* (p.81); and *Cradog* in Morgan & Morgan (p.67). The word *ferch* is the usual Welsh for "daughter of" and *ap* "son of". As far as we can tell, this a wonderfully correctly-formed period Welsh name. It's clear of the registered name *Ceridwen Dafydd*, whose device was registered in Sept 83: *RfS* V.2, "Addition of One Phrase", says "names of three or fewer phrases that differ by at least the addition or elimination of one phrase do not conflict". And yes, we remembered to check for *Keridwen* with a 'K' as well.

The device is excellent period heraldic style. The leek is a valid charge, since *RfS* VII.4, "Period Flora and Fauna", says "flora and fauna that were known in the period and domain of the Society may be registered in armory". The leek was certainly known in period: it was even used as a badge during the Battle of Crecy.

Consulting herald: Olafr Thordarson.

3. **James Ericson** (new name and device; SUBMITTED) [Innilgard, HIDS69]

Per chevron azure and Or, a comet fesswise proper, headed of a compass star Or, and an acorn proper.

It should hardly need saying that *James* was a popular name throughout the SCA's period, as mentioned by Withycombe (p.170–71) and probably everyone else who's ever written about names. *Eric* is also found in Withycombe (p.105), who says it was introduced to England by the Danes, while the '-son' patronymic suffix is common in a number of languages.

The device appears free of problems. The *acorn* has its stem to chief, as is usual for SCA heraldic acorns. Note that this is the *opposite* of the mundane heraldic default, so a mundane herald would call this an *acorn inverted*.

Consulting herald: René du Bon Bois.

4. **Jamys de Godeleia** (device resubmission to Crux Australis; SUBMITTED) [Saint Monica, HID493]

Per chevron argent and azure, two swords in saltire and four passion nails conjoined in cross, heads to centre, counterchanged.

This gentle's name was registered in June 1990, as shown on page 14 of this very *Camel*. His previous device submission was something like: *Argent, in saltire two swords and on a mountain azure a cross of four lozenges argent*. This was returned by Crux Australis in June 1990 for a variety of reasons, which you can read about in the June *Camel* (p.7).

This resubmission clarifies the submitter's intent. The *passion nail* is the most common sort of nail in heraldry, with a triangular cross-section and a slightly pointed head, as shown in the *Pictorial Dictionary* (p.75, fig.453a).

Consulting herald: Selwyn Searobyrig.

5. **Nicolette le Noir** (new name and device; RETURNED) [Saint Monica, HID534]

Sable, two bendlets wavy between a roundel and an open book argent.

The name is French. *Nicolette* is found in the relatively famous 13th century French romance *Aucassin et Nicolette*, and Withycombe also lists the name as the French feminine form of *Nicholas*, a name which comes from the Greek *via* Latin (p.227-28). Dauzat's *Dictionnaire Etymologique des Noms de Famille et Prénoms de France* ("Etymological Dictionary of Family Names and First Names in France") (Larousse, Paris 1989) dates *Nicolette* to the 12th century (p.450-51). The epithet *le Noir* is French for "the black". This gentle was formerly known as *Nicolette de Leynier*. Unfortunately, this name must be returned for conflict: the name *Nicholas le Noir* was registered in July 1981. *RfS* V.4, "Difference of Phrases", says "If at least one phrase in the name is significantly changed, the names will not conflict. There must be a significant change to both the sound and appearance of one word to be considered significant." Alas, the possible aural confusion between *Nicholas* and *Nicolette* is too great to allow this name to be registered.

The device is OK, but it can't be submitted without a name.

Consulting herald: Selwyn Searobyrig.

6. **Olafr Thordarson** (new name and device; SUBMITTED) [Arx Draconis, HID565]

Argent, fretty sable, four ravens, heads bowed, gules.

The name is Norse. The given name *Olafr*, or *Olaf*, is well-known, being found in the form *Olafr* in Geirr Bassi Haraldsson's definitive work, *The Old Norse Name* (p.13). The patronymic is formed in the usual way from *Thordar*. E V Gordon's *An Introduction to Old Norse* (Oxford University Press, Oxford 1927) lists a certain *Sighvair Thordarson* in the index (p.381). Although Bassi doesn't list *Thordar*, he does have *Thodr* and *Thorarr* (p.16). The submitter has enclosed arguments supporting his transliterations. The name is clear of *Olaf Torwinsson* (Mar 86) under *RfS* V.4, as explained on previous occasions.

The device is clear of the mundane arms of Trelamer: *Argent, four Cornish choughs two and two respecting each other proper* (Papworth, p.334). (Papworth says another source blazons these arms as: *Argent, four ravens sable, membered gules, two and two respecting each other proper*. In the SCA we'd consider giving the ravens red legs to be mere artistic license.) The "respecting each other" means that in each pair of ravens the birds are facing inwards towards each other. We can count one CVD for the *fretty* treatment (*RfS* X.4.b), another for the tincture of the ravens (X.4.d), and yet another for the orientation of half the charge group (X.4.h). (We can't count any more difference between a standard raven and one with its head lowered, because all that's changing is the position of the head, equivalent to the (non-)difference between, say, a *lion couchant* and a *lion dormant*.)

Consulting heralds: Olafr Thordarson and Gereint Scholar.

[A Note on Conflict Avoidance: *Olafr originally wanted a device with just one raven, but this proved to be too difficult. He then suggested Argent, fretty azure, three ravens, heads bowed, sable, a slightly more promising design. But we ran into problems with that too. However, once you get above just a single crow, things start getting a lot easier. Four ravens proved the trick. Olafr changed his ravens to gules because they showed up better against the fretty field treatment.*

For some reason, if people find a conflict with one of something, they tend to add another, different, charge group. It's much better mediæval heraldic design to just add more of the same thing. Mediæval designs tended to repeat identical elements rather than adding new ones. If you run into conflict problems with one or two of a particular charge, it's almost always worth looking at three or four of the same charge before adding more different design elements.]

[A Note on Fretty: *You might like to re-read the Laurel Queen of Arms' comments on fretty in the July Camel (p.15). Basically, she ruled that fretty is a semé — that is, a set of charges on the field — not a field treatment. This can sometimes make a difference when counting difference, so to speak.]*

7. **Robare the Rhos** (new name, device and badge; RETURNED) [River Haven, HID566]

Device: *Sable, a bull statant to sinister Or, on a chief argent, in fess two dragons passant and two dragons passant to sinister gules.*

Badge: *Per chevron inverted argent and sable, a bull statant to sinister Or, and in chief a dragon passant gules.*

The name is intended to be French. The given name *Robert* is certainly period, as Withycombe confidently attests (p.254). The submitter would like the sound of the French name *Robert*, “row-BEAR”, but wants the spelling to be “phonetic, not grammatical”. “I desire it to be both vocally and visually different from [*the English*] ‘Robert,’” he writes. Unfortunately for the submitter, his suggested variant *Robare* won’t work — because we can’t document its existence. (Besides, in period French, *Robare* would be pronounced “row-BAR-ay”.) The rules don’t allow us to register non-grammatical forms: *RfS* III, “Compatible Naming Style”, specifically says “All elements of a name must be correctly arranged to follow the grammar and linguistic traditions for period names”.

There are also problems with the byname, *the Rhos*. The paperwork with the submission asserts that “he could have chosen any of the following: *Robare the Rus, the Rhos, the Ros, the Roisi or the Varangoi*. All of the above were in use from the 8th century on and generally refer to a Viking descendancy. *Rhos*, however, although referring to Norsemen *etc.*, comes from the Greek adjective meaning ‘red’.” Alas, nothing was provided to support these assertions. Further, they’re somewhat confused. Does the submitter want a byname meaning “the Red”, or “the Russian”, or “the Viking” or “the Varangian”? Each would presumably be a different form. “The Red”, for instance, could be *le Rouge* in French, or *le Roux* in Old French. But no documentation was provided for *the Rhos* — and even if it *is* French, it would take the French article *le*, not the English *the*.

The submitter did allow various alternatives, but the instructions were too ambiguous for us to act upon, and I have chosen to return the name.

We sympathize with the submitter’s desire to have his name pronounced correctly. But we think that he’s underestimating the ability of SCA members to cope with “unusual” pronunciations. If people can be educated to pronounce unusual Welsh names, they can certainly cope with the relatively simple concept that *Robert* is pronounced the French way. (I don’t wish to single out the Welsh for special treatment, but SCA “popular mythology” does have it that Welsh is difficult to pronounce. It’s not.) All he need do is tell people the correct pronunciation when he

introduces himself. Further, if a grammatically correct French epithet is used, such as *le Roux*, then the presence of the French article *le* would let people know that they're looking at a French name.

The device appears free of conflict. However, most of us thought the *dragons* looked more like *camels*, especially if we weren't looking carefully. Given that the submitter specifically asked for them to be depicted exactly as he'd drawn them on the forms, we suggest he reconsider, and use a more standard heraldic depiction of *dragons*.

The badge came blazoned as *Sable, a bull statant to sinister Or, on a chief triangular sable, a dragon passant gules*. However, as drawn, the *bull* overlapped the *chief*. In our system of heraldry, charges don't overlap chiefs, so I've re-blazoned the badge as shown above. Normally I'd just re-blazon it and submit it. But since we have to return the badge anyway (for lack of a name to go with it), we might as well ask the submitter to clarify his intent.

Consulting herald: Peter the Uncertain.

8. **Thomas the Troubadour** (new name and device; SUBMITTED) [Saint Monica, HID568]
Azure, a fess argent, masoned sable, in chief a decrescent argent.

The given name *Thomas* hardly needs documentation from us. Nevertheless, for the sake of completeness, let's record the fact that Withycombe finds *Thomas* in the *Domesday Book* of AD1086 (p.279–80), although the name is of course Biblical and therefore *much* older. A *troubadour* is a lyric poet of the kind found in the south of France, especially in the 11th–13th centuries, "singing in Provençal, mainly of chivalry and gallantry", or so says the *Australian Concise Oxford Dictionary* (p.1220). The word itself derives from the Provençal *trobador*, from the verb *trobar*, "to find", "to invent", "to compose in verse".

The device may or may not be in conflict with the mundane arms of Blott: *Azure, a fess argent* (Papworth, p.702). We can count one CVD for the *decrescent*, but can we count another for the *masoned* treatment? Unfortunately, the rules are ambiguous. *RfS* X.4.a, "Field Difference", allows one clear difference for "treatment of the field". But what about the treatment of *charges*? The word "treatment" isn't used in *RfS* X.4.d, "Tincture Changes". The glossary to the rules defines "field treatment" as "a repeating pattern drawn in a contrasting tincture over the field or a charge. Field treatments leave more of the underlying tincture showing than they cover, and are considered a part of the field or charge tincture. Field treatments include fretty, masoned, honeycombed, and so on." (Yes, I know Lady Laurel defined *fretty* to be a *semé*, not a field treatment. Her ruling came out after the rules were drafted, so it takes precedence.) But is *argent* actually different from *argent masoned sable*? I couldn't find a clear precedent on the issue, so I'm submitting the device for a ruling. (We feel it should be clear, but who are we to say?)

Consulting heralds: Selwyn Searobyrig and the submitter.

As usual, I've included drawings of all the devices considered at the meeting. This month, you'll find them on page 18.

News of Previous Submissions

The West Kingdom College of Herald's *Minutes* for August have not yet arrived. Given that we're filled up with new registrations [see below], this is perhaps a good thing.

The Laurel Queen of Arms' *Letter of Acceptance and Return (LoAR)* for her June meeting arrived on 27th August, and the extracts concerning the *many* submissions from Lochac are on pages 13–16. This is the final *LoAR* from the tenure of Mistress Alisoun MacCoul of Elphane.

The *LoAR* for the July meeting arrived on 20th August, and the relevant extracts are on page 17. Please note there *appears* to be a typographical error for *Dughghall ó Séaghdha*; this name was submitted as *Dubhghaill ó Séaghdha*. I've written to Lord Laurel to see whether this is indeed a mistake, and if it is, it'll be corrected in due course.

Precedents

In this new section of the *Camel* I'll list any clarifications to the *Rules for Submissions* that appear in Lord Laurel's *LoARs*. I don't expect you to remember these since, as you'll see, some of them are rather obscure. Nevertheless, it's worthwhile seeing what sort of things are decided. In each case, the text quoted will be *verbatim* from Lord Laurel's notes. From the July *LoAR* we have:

- Cloves "proper" are hereby defined as being dark brown (were they black, we could blazon them as "sable").
- A cross clechy is a CVD from a cross flory. [*A cross clechy is shown in the Pictorial Dictionary (fig.140). Given that there was discussion in the College of Arms over the amount of difference to be counted between various kinds of cross, this may indicate that a decision has been made. Maybe the June LoAR will shed some light.*]
- [*When comparing two devices for which the horns were the primary charge,*] there is a CVD for the type of horn; here, circular vs. crescent-shaped.

Armorial and Ordinary

Master Thorfinn Hrolfsson, the Lochac agent for the Free Trumpet Press, tells me the fifth *Update* to the *Armorial and Ordinary* is now available for \$5 a copy.

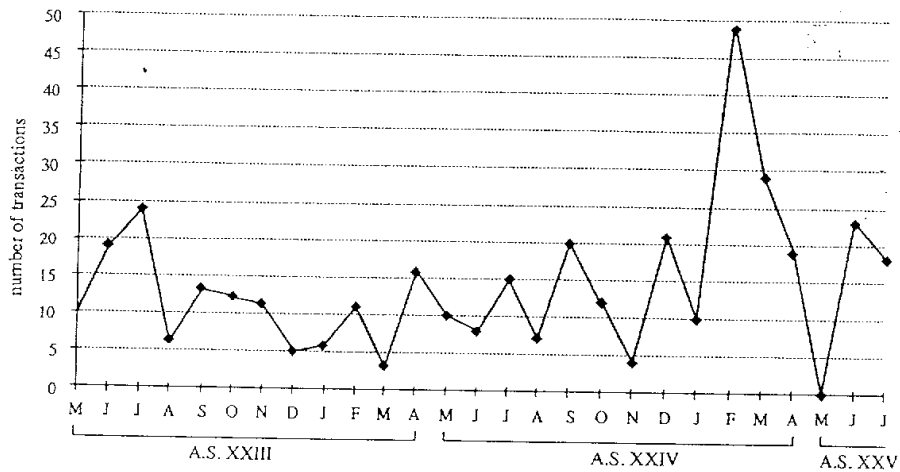
A few people have expressed confusion regarding the way the *A&O* and its *Updates* work, so let me explain. A couple years back, an *Armorial and Ordinary* was published, containing all the items registered up to the end of April A.S. XXI (1987). This is the one many of you possess. Since then, four *Updates* have been issued, each covering a period of six months. These four *Updates* are also available sorted together as a *Consolidated Update*. Either method brings you up to date with everything registered to the end of April A.S. XXIII (1989). The new *A&O*, the one Master Thorfinn is taking orders for, is everything that's in all these volumes re-sorted together. Now although you might be thinking that the older *A&O* and the *Updates* are enough, the new edition has been sorted in a slightly different way, making it easier to use, and a number of mistakes have been corrected. And you'll find it a *lot* less frustrating looking in just one volume. Finally, *Update 5* is the first six-monthly update to the new *A&O*. That's the plan: an *Update* every six months, and a complete new edition every two years. It's probably a good idea to plan ahead, and make provision for buying a new *A&O* every second year.

You can order a new *A&O* for \$55, and an *Update 5* for \$5, from Master Thorfinn Hrolfsson [Stephen Roylance], 1592 Malvern Road, Glen Iris VIC 3146. Telephone (03) 885-6348. Make your cheques payable to "S Roylance".

The History of Submissions

As you've all observed, there's been a significant increase in the number of heraldic submissions being made in Lochac. At the top of the next page is a chart showing that increase. It records the number of "transactions" received at the Crux Australis office for each month's meeting. (A transaction is a name or device or badge, either new or resubmission. If someone submits a name and device, which is returned, and then resubmits it later, that's a total of four transactions — although of course they'd appear in the statistics for different months.)

As you can see, apart from the huge surge of submissions immediately following the Lochac Heraldic Symposium in January A.S. XXIV (1990), there's still been a steady increase in the "base level" of submissions, from an average of around 8 transactions a month at the beginning of A.S. XXIII, to around 11 at the beginning of A.S. XXIV, to something like 18 or 20 at the beginning of the current SCA year in May. In other words, the submissions workload of the Crux Australis office has more



than doubled since I succeeded Master Thorfinn Hroffsson as Crux Australis Herald — elegant testimony to the growth of our Principality.

It's interesting to note that this increase hasn't been evenly distributed across the Principality... and this is where we get to the possibly controversial part of this section: a chart showing the rate of submissions from each of the groups around the Principality. Before I present the chart, however, I should point out that the absence of submissions from a group doesn't necessarily point to a slack local herald. Maybe everyone who's interested in registering a name and device has already done so; if the group hasn't grown, then neither will the submission rate; in some cases, such as with *Arx Draconis*, the group didn't even exist some time ago; and in some groups, heraldry just isn't considered to be particularly important. The submissions are assigned to whichever group was written on the submission form. In some groups, it's customary to write down the "parent group" as the home group, while in others, much more attention is paid to a group's internal subdivisions.

group	A.S. XXIV				A.S. XXV		total
	May-Jul	Aug-Oct	Nov-Jan	Feb-Apr	May-Jul		
River Haven	4	8	1	10	0		23
main group	4	6	1	2	0		13
Parvus Portus	0	2	0	8	0		10
St Augustine	0	0	0	0	0		0
Mordenvale	1	0	0	0	0		1
Llyn Arian	6	0	0	0	6		12
Dismal Fogs	2	3	1	0	5		11
Rowany	6	4	5	2	2		19
main group	2	2	5	2	0		11
St Ursula	1	2	0	0	2		5
Hawksreach	0	0	0	0	0		0
Agaricus*	3	0	0	0	0		3
Politarchoptis	2	3	0	11	1		17
main group	2	1	0	10	1		14
St Aldhelm	0	2	0	1	0		3

group	A.S. XXIV				A.S. XXV		total
	May-Jul	Aug-Oct	Nov-Jan	Feb-Apr	May-Jul		
Stormhold	2	7	21	33	18		81
main group	0	2	15	30	9		56
St Bartholomew	0	2	0	0	2		4
St Cecilia	0	0	1	0	2		3
East Ridge	2	0	0	0	0		2
St Monica	0	3	3	0	3		9
Dubh-Thrian	0	0	2	3	2		7
Ynys Fawr	4	9	0	7	0		20
Innilgard	5	2	7	25	7		46
main group	5	2	6	25	3		41
Blessed Herman	0	0	0	0	0		0
St Christina	0	0	1	0	4		5
Aneala	2	4	1	0	1		8
main group	2	4	1	0	1		8
Abertridwr	0	0	0	0	0		0
Odin's Wood	0	0	0	0	0		0
Arx Draconis	0	0	0	4	1		5

[*I understand the formalities for redefining the boundaries of the Barony of Rowany have now been completed, and Agaricus is now a Shire, not a Canton of Rowany. However, at the time these submissions were made, Agaricus was still part of Rowany, so its submissions are listed there.]

The recent burst of submissions from Stormhold can be "blamed" on two things: a relatively large number of Stormholders who were inspired to submit after attending the Lochac Heraldic Symposium, and the efforts of Lord Decion ap Dyfrwr ap Trefriw in making "heraldic visitations" on some people who were "just about to get around to submitting but haven't quite filled in the forms yet". As for other "explanations", I'll leave that to your own idle speculations.

However, despite the steady increase in the number of submissions, and despite the fact that Lochac generates more heraldic submissions than most *Kingdoms*, I'm still keen to see even *more* submissions — from every group in the Principality.

Your Servant,

gereint scholaris
 Baron Master Gereint Scholar
 Crux Australis Herald



STOP PRESS!

This is the August *Camel*. Please check your mailing label. For most local group's heralds, this is the month your *Camel* subscription expires. If that's the case, you need to renew your subscription *now*. Please send make out your \$20 cheque to "SCA College of Heraldry" and make sure it gets to me before I mail the next *Camel* — or you'll miss out.

The following submissions were REGISTERED by the Laurel Queen of Arms on 17th June A.S. XXV (1990):

Alaine Bartholomieu Lorenz. Change of name from Alaine de Rue Vert of Dragon Vale.

Alaine de Rue Vert of Dragon Vale. Change of blazon. Sable, goutty d'eau, a mermaid erect affronty proper, tailed Or, crined gules, holding in her dexter hand a goblet and in her sinister hand a candalabra Or, its candles argent, enflamed gules.

When this device was registered in December, 1987, the mermaid was blazoned as "Caucasian", following a precedent of long-standing in the Society for centaurs and other humanoid beasties. The submitter appears to find this distasteful and has petitioned for the removal on the grounds that "if we are recreating medieval heraldry", a mermaid should be Caucasian by default. While this assertion is debatable, given the conventions of medieval art, we see no reason to refuse the submitter's request since a majority of mermaids in the Society files are in fact distinctly Caucasian.

Alisaundre of Kilmaron. Name only.

Anton de Stoc. Name and device. Gules, a seawolf erect, tailed as a fish, and a chief argent.

Arenvald von Hagenburg. Device. Per chevron chequy Or and azure and sable, in base a dragon segreant Or.

This device was returned in June, 1989, for conflict with Brian the Inquisitive ("Per fess rayounny argent ermined gules and fules, in chief a dragon rampant Or.") Since the type of positional change involved here under the old rules was limited to a minor point of difference at most, this was a valid conflict under the old rules, despite Vesper's side comment to the contrary. However, under the new rules there is one visual difference for the field and another for the difference in position so this is clear not only of Brian's device, but also of the mundane conflicts cited by Silver Trumpet and others. Please note that the ermining in Brian's device is *not* addition of a strewn charge under the new rules (or the old for that matter) and does not add to the difference already derived from the difference in field, as stated in the letter of intent.

Bartholomew Ratcliffe. Name and device. Sable, a rat sejant erect between four mullets of six points in cross argent.

Bran Emrys o Garnhedryn. Device. Argent, three bendlets enhanced gules, overall a rermouse displayed within an orle azure.

This would be drastically improved by removal of the bendlets.

Cassandra the Gypsy. Name only.

Corin Anderson. Name and device. Argent, a sword palewise inverted gules between a chief embattled sable and a base azure.

Cynon Yscolan ap Myrddin. Name and device. Vert, three ermine spots in pall, tails outwards, Or.

Elenor of the Grieving Heart. Device. Sable, a hart's head, erased and sinister facing, argent within an orle of suns in splendour Or.

Eric Ravn. Name only.

The name was submitted on the letter of intent as Eric Hrafn with the note that the submitter wished the epithet to be Danish. While the submitted epithet is perfectly acceptable Old Norse, the particularly Danish form would be "Ravn" and so we have registered that form.

Gareth Greystone. Name and device. Per fess sable and argent, a pale counterchanged between in chief two hourglasses argent, overall a dragon segreant gules.

Filippa Ginevra Francesca di Lucignano. Name and device. Argent, in pale two crosses crosslet gules between in fess two frets coupé azure.

Francis of Hexham. Name and device. Per bend sinister argent and sable, a sexfoil counterchanged.

Gabriella della Santa Croce. Name and device. Per pale sable and azure, a Maltese cross throughout between in base two lions rampant addorsed, each queue-forchy and maintaining a rose, argent.

Gareth Deufreuddwyd ap Rhys. Name only (see RETURNS for device).

The following submissions were REGISTERED by the Laurel Queen of Arms on 17th June A.S. XXV (1990) (continued):

Guimora FEVEREL of Scopasheall. Name only (see RETURNS for device).

Since the submitter wishes the locative to mean "Singers hall", this is a proper compounded form according to the evidence presented by Pale.

Ine na Coille Glaise. Name and device. Azure, in chief a serpent involved argent between two flanches Or.

The name was submitted as Ine na Coille *Ghlusa*. However, the appropriate feminine genitive singular adjective form for "glas" after the noun here appears to be "glaise". (Note that in this context the adjective is *not* aspirated.)

Jamys de Godeleia. Name only.

Jennet of Amberley. Name and device. Per pale sable and argent, a crescent counterchanged and a chief vert.

Joab Cohen. Device. Argent, a pall inverted vert, in sinister chief a panther rampant guardant sable, incensed gules.

Kattrin die Wissbegierige Reisende von Tübingen. Name only.

Learbhean ni Sheighín. Name and device. Argent, a peregrine falcon volant to sinister proper between three cinquefoils pierced azure, all within a bordure embattled sable.

The name was submitted as Learbhean ni *Séigíne*. Based on the evidence of MacLysaght (*Surnames of Ireland*, p. 271), the proper aspirated form for the patronymic is as registered above. Note that the bird in the position in which it is placed shows entirely dark brown which has adequate contrast against the field.

Madelaine de la Forêt. Name and device. Argent, a pale nebuly between two oak leaves palewise vert.

Under the new rules this does not conflict with the previously registered name of Madelaine FitzRobert de la Forêt, since neither name has more than three phrases.

Miriam d'Aurigny. Name and device. Per pale Or and vert, on a trefoil slipped three stars of David, one and two, all counterchanged.

Mungo of the Rock. Name and device. Argent, two bendlets azure between a unicorn's head couped at the shoulder and a cross couped sable, all within a bordure azure.

Niell MacCormican. Name only.

Ninianne æt Séolesigge. Name and device. Per bend sinister Or and gules, a dragon sejant erect, in dexter chief two axes sable, hafted gules.

Note that Saint Ninian was not associated with Selsey (the modern name for the location) but primarily with the area that is now southern Scotland. While the hafts of the axes were blazoned as Or on the letter of intent, they are in fact gules and are so blazoned and emblazoned on the forms. Since this does not materially affect the possibility of conflict, we do not feel the misblazon requires pending the device.

Owen ap Dafydd. Name and device. Per fess potency argent and sable, a lion passant guardant sable and two axes in saltire argent.

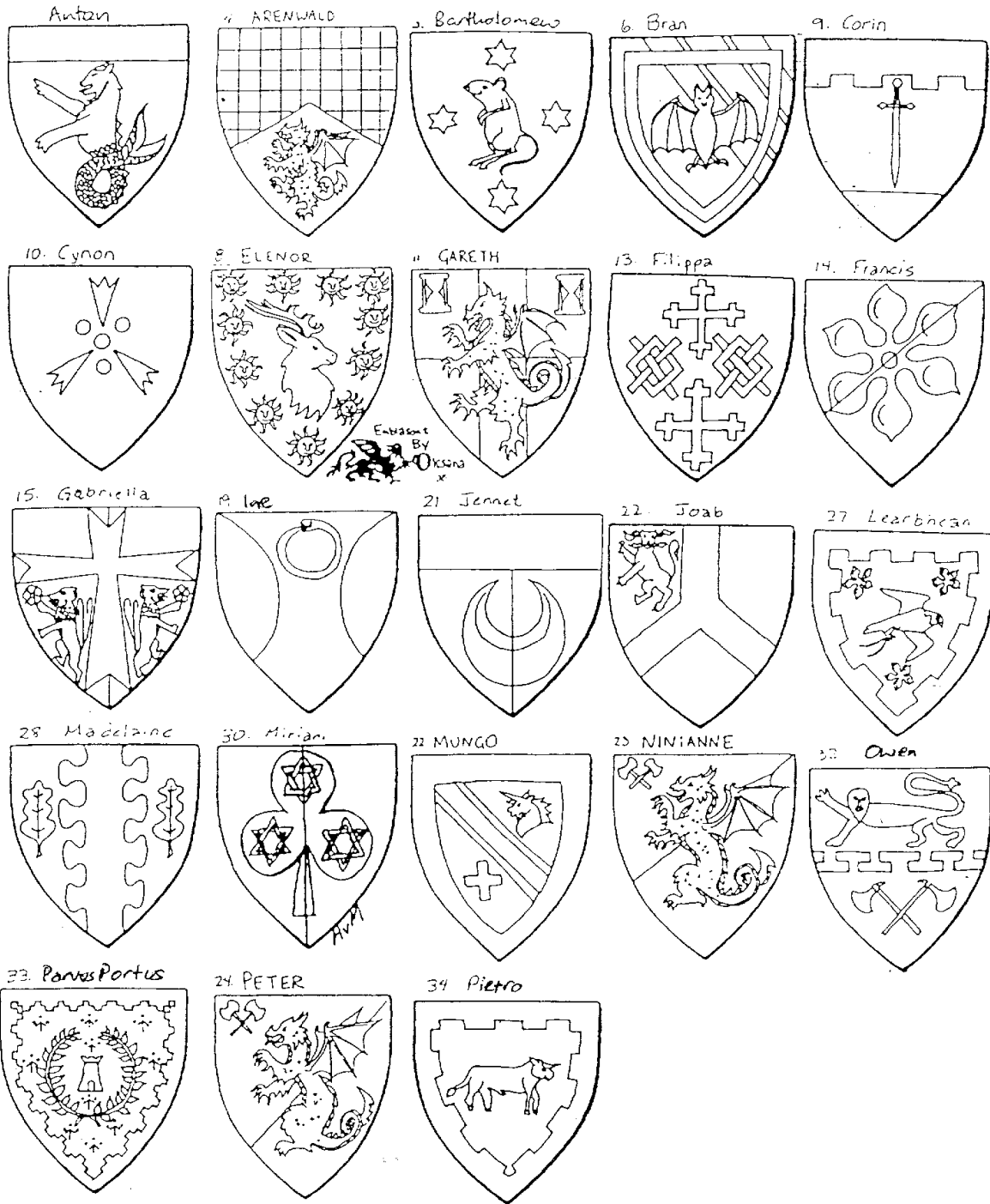
Parvus Portus, Canton of. Name and device. Ermine, a tower sable within a laurel wreath gules, all within a bordure embattled grady sable.

Note that even in classical Latin an adjective, particularly an adjective of size, might be placed before the noun it modified for emphasis.

Peter æt Séolesigge. Name and device. Per bend sinister sable and azure, a dragon sejant erect, in dexter chief two axes argent.

Pietro del Toro Rosso. Name and device. Or, a bull statant to sinister within a bordure embattled gules.

The following submissions were REGISTERED by the Laurel Queen of Arms on 17th June A.S. XXV (1990)
(continued):



The following submissions were RETURNED by the Laurel Queen of Arms on 17th June A.S. XXV (1990):

Gareth Deufreuddwyd ap Rhys. Device. Or, a wyvern erect gules within a bordure per bend sinister sable and gules.
The full blazon of the arms of Dragomanni make it clear that they should be blazoned in Society terms as "Or, a wyvern gules."). Thus, this device conflicts with Dragomanni.

Guimora Peverel of Scopasheall. Device. Gules, four mascles conjoined in cross within a mascle, all Or.
Conflict with Benningworth ("Gules, a cross of five lozenges Or.", as cited in Papworth, p. 613).

Julian du Bois. Device. Per bend sinister argent and sable, a tree trunk eradicated vert.
The placement of the bulk of the distinguishing feature of this tree trunk, the roots eradicated, upon the sable portion of the field unacceptably diminish the identifiability of this charge. (Note that the neutrality of the divided field is only permitted where it does not diminish the identifiability of charges laid upon it: "An element equally divided of a color and a metal, and any other element as long as identifiability is maintained".

Riverhaven, Barony of. Badge for Order of the Bridged Towers. Azure, two towers connected by a bridge Or and a base wavy argent.

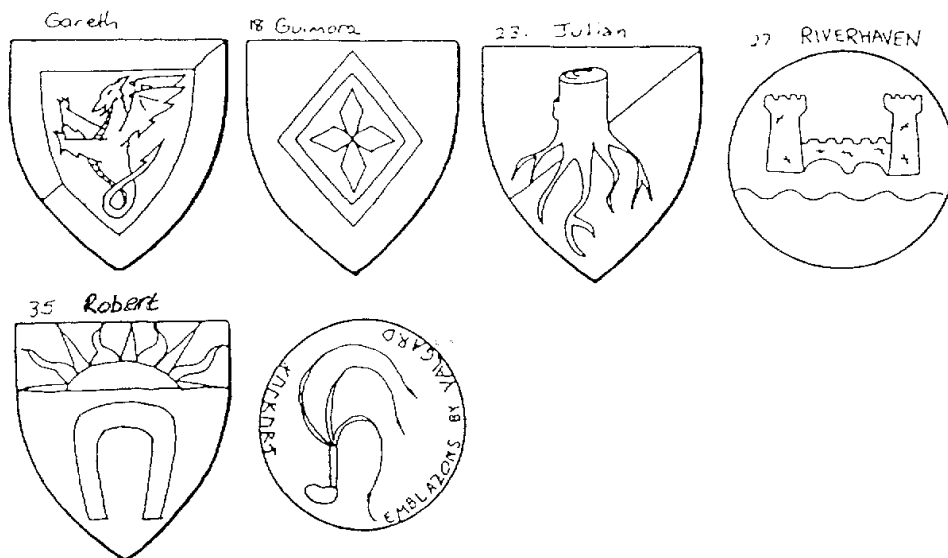
The submission is *not* clear of Cassat ("Azure, a castle Or.", as cited in Papworth, p. 364). The analysis on the letter of intent assumes a difference between the bridge and the castle. However, when a submission for the same order was returned in February, 1988, "the strong resemblance of the conjoint charge to a standard depiction of a castle" was noted. (It is essentially two towers conjoined by an embattled wall with arches to base.) There is no clear difference visually between a castle and the bridge on this submission.

Robert Furness of Southwood. Device. Vert, a horseshoe and on a chief Or, a demi-sun issuant from the line of division gules.

The sun issuant from the line of division of the chief is essentially an anomaly: the entirety of bottom of the sun gules lies upon the field vert.ta

Thorfinn Hrolfsson. Badge. A thorn rune sable.

As Master Da'ud has noted, pre-existing precedents are not rescinded by issuance of the new rules unless they are specifically contravened by the new rules. The ban on registry of a single symbol in such a way as to reserve use of that symbol to an individual dates back to 1981, pre-dating its appearance in the rule cited by Master Thorfinn and the members of the College. It is not necessarily voided by the portion of the rules revision that allows symbols in devices. It should also be noted that there is no evidence for the use of runes in period armoury (unlike alphabetic symbols which *are* known). Finally, Ottar Eriksson has a point in his analysis of the period use of this particular rune by itself: it apparently was used to bind spirits to a particular object and would be taken to have been used in this sense by a significant subset of the Society populace which would immediately identify it. Thus, use of this particular rune in any armorial context may fall afoul of section IX.2 of the new rules: "Magical or religious symbolism that is excessive or mocks the beliefs of others will not be registered."



The following submissions were REGISTERED by the Laurel King of Arms on 28th July A.S. XXV (1990):

Aylwin Greymane. Name.

Carl the Hopeful. Name and device. Vert, two scarpes Or, each charged with an arrow sable.

Drew Steele. Name and device. Sable, a dexter arm, armored and gauntleted, embowed fesswise, grasping a goblet, in base a goutte, Or.

[An irreverent comment from the meeting: Considering his name, the submitter should be told that a sword should be on this device.]

Dughhall ó Séaghdha. Name and device. Per chevron argent and sable, on a chevron between two lions dormant gules and a dragon dormant, two ermine spots palewise argent.

Edmund the Lame. Device. Sable, an armored leg palewise embowed and on a chief argent, a maltese cross between a decrescent and an increscent gules.

The chief is poor style, and borders on "slot machine heraldry". Only the fact that the two outside charges are crescent variants keeps it from going beyond the pale of the permissible.

Jacinta van Schoonhoven. Name only (see RETURNS for device).

Janeta of Lindisfarne. Name.

Llewellyn Judde of the Marches. Name and device. Sable, on a fess between four roses argent, three and one, barbed vert, seeded gules, a brock statant to sinister sable.

Monique de la Maison Rouge. Name and device. Quarterly argent and gules, four towers counterchanged.

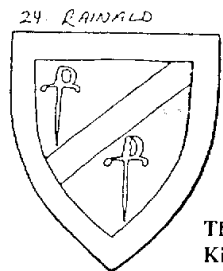
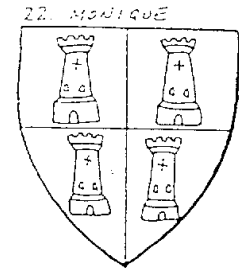
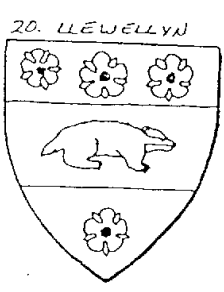
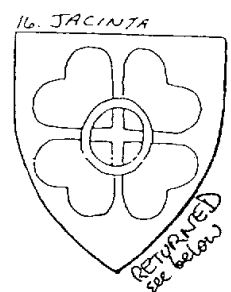
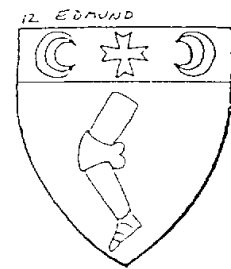
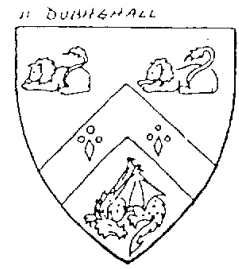
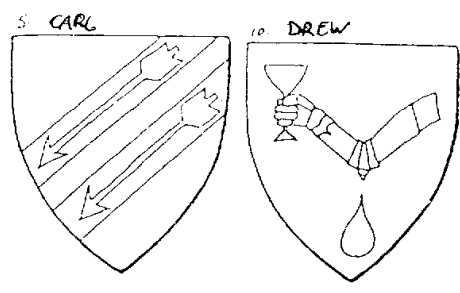
Rainald FitzRenyard. Name and device. Sable, a bend sinister between two rapiers inverted Or, a bordure argent.

Raulyn Fynch. Change of name from Roderic Fynch.

Tegwen Llyn y Fan Fawr. Name

Ulfgar the Unspeakable. Name.

William Roving Eye. Name.



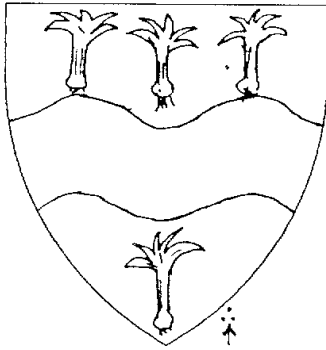
The following submission was RETURNED by the Laurel King of Arms on 28th July A.S. XXV (1990):

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

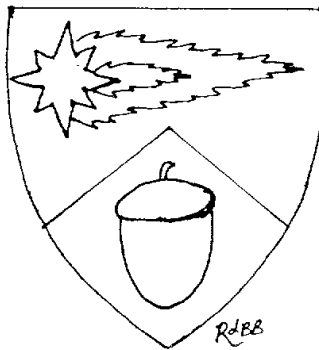
Conflict with the Princes of Lippe (Woodward p. 324), Argent, a rose gules, barbed and seeded proper, and with Rosenberg (Woodward), Argent, a rose gules, seeded Or. The visual resemblance was striking.

The following armory was considered by the Crux Australis Herald at his meeting on 19th August A.S. XXV (1990), and was submitted to the Vesper Principal Herald, unless marked otherwise:

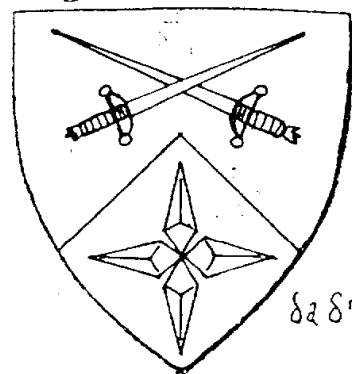
Ceridwen ferch Dafydd ...



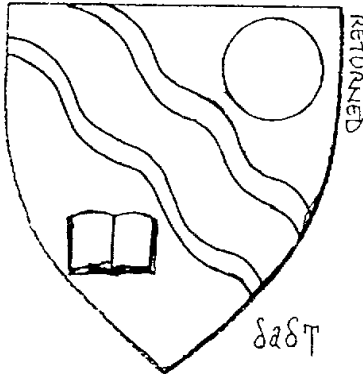
James Ericson



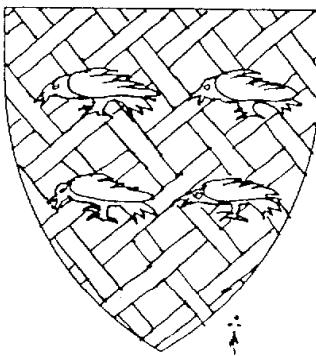
Jamys de Godeleia



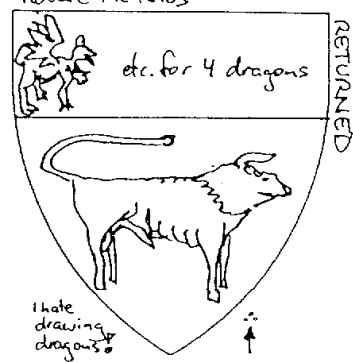
Niclette le Noir



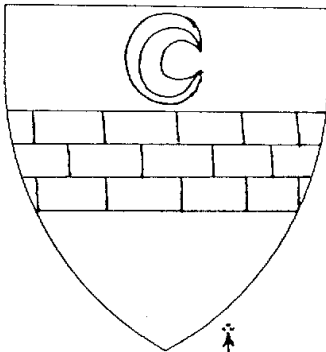
Olafr Thordarson



Robare the Rhos



Thomas the Troubadour



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I hate drawing dragons