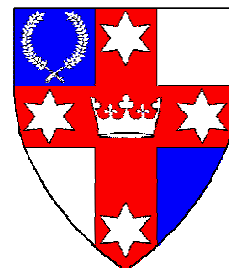# Crux Australis Monthly e-Letter

Unto the Lochac College of Heralds, and all others who may read this missive, from Tamsyn Northover Crux Australis Principal Herald, Greetings!

Crux Australis Principal Herald: Tamsyn Northover Email: herald@lochac.sca.org	**Baryl Herald (Emergency Deputy):** Massaria da Cortona Email: baryl@lochac.sca.org
Rocket Herald (Submissions): Domhnall na Moicheirghe Email : rocket@lochac.sca.org 2 Kelvinside St Hughesdale Victoria Australia 3166	**Canon Herald (OP and Gentry list):** Teffania de Tuckerton Email: canon@lochac.sca.org P.O. Box 8029, Monash University LPO, Clayton, Victoria Australia 3800
Bombarde Herald (Ceremonies and Protocol): Giles Leabrooke Email: bombarde@lochac.sca.org	**Mortar Herald (Software & Webmaster):** Karl Faustus von Aachen Email: mortar@lochac.sca.org
Coffyn Herald (Privy Posters Project): Kazimira Suchenko Email: coffyn@lochac.sca.org	

From Crux:

Rowany Festival, what a muddy good time!

With Festival this year incorporating Crown Tourney, it was certainly a busy one heraldically. Unless I have missed my count there were not fewer than 11 courts, 6 tourneys, the regular morning call, and many, many general announcements. Some of these occurred in far from favorable conditions; sunburn, drowning in mud, and generally feeling drek from steaming tabards were all occupational hazards dealt with by all with grace. My profound thanks to every single herald who assisted; including (hopefully without omissions): - Giles Bombarde, Alexander Cordon Rouge, Robin Aquarius, Elisabet Arrowreach, Elena Brewster, Felicia of St Aldhelm's, Aoife St Basil, Scoithnamh of Arran, and Catherine of Glastonbury. Especial mention must of course go to Padraig Cinqufoil who was not only run off his feet and out of voice as herald-in-charge of the event, but went above and beyond responding to my requests for additional help, frequently at disgracefully short notice. Also, personal thanks to Bertranus and the Black sheep of Agaricus for running at Crown lists, and those who made me drink vast quantities of water when I ignored my own very good advice.

We also launched the Privy Posters education campaign at Festival. I have heard many positive remarks about these, and would be extremely interested to have any others, of whatever nature, passed on to me. Congratulations to Kazimira Coffyn and her team for producing such a wonderful introductory set of posters at such short notice! Please continue to offer Kazimira both your ideas and skills in developing a more fully rounded set for future use. I encourage all heralds-in-charge to select from those posters available a number to adorn the facilities at their event.

I am also extremely please to report that absolutely no heralds were fined for being found in gambling dens or houses of ill repute.   All establishments I inspected were found to be of upright character and perfectly suitable for heralds of any rank to gather at. Should there have been other less reputable facilities on site, I rely on the honour to report punishable infractions….

College Pursuivants, where art thou?

It has been brought to my attention that College Pursuivants can sometimes feel disconnected from Lochac heralds in general. This is a Bad Thing. The Colleges are greatly deserving of encouragement and assistance; the description of them as our future is not a hollow one. O-weeks are well over, and I expect that most College groups will have by now held their AGM and appointed new officers. However, since College Pursuivants do not take office via the usual SCA process, i.e. Crux does not appoint them, unless they are otherwise brought to my attention, I *don't know they exist*. This makes it somewhat difficult to offer support and training. Please, if you are in any way associated with a College with an active Pursuivant, most especially if they are newly appointed, encourage them to contact me for Rostering.

News from Laurel:

From Laurel: Applications for Laurel

The Board has extended the deadline for applications for the Position of Laurel Sovereign of Arms. Interested parties should see the August 2010 Cover Letter for details on how to apply.

From Olwyn, the retiring Laurel

Since the Board wanted to take more time in making the decision of who they wanted for the next Laurel, and my life has exploded, Countess Elisabeth de Rossignol has graciously volunteered to step in until the transfer can be made and allow me to deal with (another) move. I am eternally grateful to her! I am planning on being at Known World to hand over the crown and regalia to her gentle care. Please treat her once again with all the graciousness and generosity that you have shown to me.

First of all I want to thank all the people who have made the last three years such a pleasure. Istvan Wreath, Juliana Pelican, Aryanhwy Pelican, Shauna Ragged Staff, Juliana Palimpsest, Marie Palimpsest... I could have never done this job without such an outstanding staff. You, and my proofreaders, made it all possible. We have accomplished a lot in the last three years including the approval of the new Administration Handbook, and getting the new rules through to the (almost) final draft. Bravo to all of you for your hard work and dedication.

Over the last three years, Istvan Wreath has gone above and beyond the call of duty. In addition to his duties as Wreath, he has continued work on OSCAR, worked with various kingdoms on setting up OSCAR style systems for internal use, traveled extensively attending Heralds symposiums around the Known World that I could not make due to the Army and a small child, done the work of post-meeting clerk, and generally been not only my right hand, but often my brain. Because of his dedication I would like to take this opportunity to grant him the title of Herald Extraordinaire with all the honors inherent in that title.

Once again, thank you all for a fantastic experience. I have met wonderful people while doing this job, and have made friends that I will cherish for the rest of my life.

From Elisabeth, the incoming Laurel

As my highly esteemed predecessor says, the decision has not yet been made regarding a new Laurel so I will be filling in on an interim basis for six months. With such an outstanding staff to work with I trust I can get up to speed again very quickly.

Mistress Olwyn has a lot to be proud of in the achievements of her tenure as Laurel. I am very pleased to follow in her footsteps and grateful for the good order the office is in. Because of her hard work this transitional phase will be relatively simple and we all benefit. Thank you, Olwyn. Very, very much.

Rather to my own surprise, I am looking forward to the next few months. Although it was tiring and had its moments, my previous tenure was also wonderfully rewarding and the people I met and worked with are some of the most intelligent and interesting I have ever known. I appreciate the opportunity to work with you all again for a while, after which I will cheerfully, nay gleefully, resume my retirement.

From Laurel: The Wreath Transition (and Continuing Pelican)

We are pleased to announce that Emma de Fetherstan will be the next Wreath Queen of Arms. She will step up at the Known World Heralds and Scribes Symposium in June as scheduled. We are also pleased to announce that Juliana de Luna will continue to serve as Pelican Queen of Arms.

From Pelican: Some Name Resources (A Series)

In Irish Gaelic, there is often confusion between literal bynames and inherited family names. While literal bynames dominate in the early part of our period, family names begin to appear by the 10th century. The first kind of family names were clan affiliation bynames, which for men take the form *Ó* followed by the name of clan founder in the genitive (possessive) case, like *Ó Conchobhair* or *Ó hAodha*.

The most typical kind of literal byname describes a man as his father's son (again using the father's given name in the genitive case): *mac Conchobhair* or *mac Aodha*. As time went on, family names that use *Mac* begin to appear; this are sometimes indistinguishable in form from literal bynames. The difference from our point of view is whether the name after *mac* is the father of the person in question or some ancestor further back in time.

By the time we get to the 16th century, an awful lot of the names that are recorded are inherited family names rather than literal bynames. Therefore, we have to be careful in looking at the names in Woulfe and other sources for late period names; only some of them allow the construction of literal bynames, while others are only registerable as family names. One tip in recognizing the difference: family names are often written, especially by modern scholars, with the relationship terms (like *Mac*) in capital letters, while literal byname are almost always in lowercase. So if you're looking at a source that has both *Mac* and *mac*, that's probably why.

This distinction matters a great deal when we get to women's names, because the constructions for women's literal bynames and women's family names are different. The literal byname form for a woman, used when the name in question is her father's given name, is *inghean* followed by the father's given name in the genitive case, like *inghean Chonchobhair* or *inghean Aodha*. Additionally, the first letter of the father's name often has to be lenited, a softening of the sound often written by adding an *h* after the letter in question. But a literal byname can only exist when the name is constructed from a given name still in use or a handful of special bynames that were used to create literal bynames. Other kinds of constructions can only be used to create family names.

Women's names take different forms; a woman can never be known in Gaelic as *mac X* or *Ó X*. Instead, family names for women generally take the form *inghean* followed by the masculine form of the family name in the possessive form, meaning "daugher of the X family." The forms are *inghean Uí* or *inghean Mhic*; the second words are the possessive forms of the masculine *Ó* and *mac*. Examples include *inghean Uí Chonchobhair*, *inghean Uí hAodha*, *inghean Mhic Conchobhair*, or *inghean Mhic Aodha*. Don't forget that the rules for lenition are based on context, so that *C* is not lenited after a word that ends with -*c* like *mhic*. A woman's name in Gaelic **always** must have the *inghean*.

So, when you're constructing women's names in Gaelic, you need to be careful. If you're using a source for given names, like Mari Elspeth nic Bryan's "Index of Names in Irish Annals," you can construct either literal bynames (using *inghean*) or family names (using *inghean Uí* or *inghean Mhic*). If you're using a source with family names, like Woulfe, you need to figure out if the family name can be used to construct a literal byname, or else stick to the appropriate family name form (using *inghean Uí* when the masculine *Ó* is documented and *inghean Mhic* when the masculine *Mac* is documented).

From Pelican: Reminder to Submissions Heralds

It's critical that submissions heralds transcribe all the information from forms to OSCAR. That includes requests that submitters made, even if you don't think they can be met. That includes the criteria that submitters give for the changes they would accept and the changes they'd prefer. That includes changes made at kingdom, even minor ones. I'm not just asking this because it's required by the Administrative Handbook; I'm asking because every time we find this information at the meeting, it adds to my workload of after-meeting research.

This month, I'm pending several items for further research to allow commenters to comment on missing requests for authenticity, changes made at kingdom, and the like. I've been letting this slide, because I'm willing to do some extra work. But that means giving submitters something less than the best work of the College of Arms.

I'd also remind submissions heralds that omitted information can be added as a correction at a later time. As long as the corrections are done in a timely manner, submissions will not be penalized. One important part of the submissions herald's job is to respond to questions asked by commenters and the issues they raise. Please make a point of taking a look at the comments on your letters of intent at least a couple of times during the commentary period (about halfway through the commentary period is a good time) and **respond** to the questions that commenters ask.

From Wreath: Commenting on Conflicts

A note to commenters: If you mention that the tincture in a blazon does not match that in the emblazon, and you also mention that you conflict checked the design, it would be nice if you could be explicit that you checked using the corrected tincture. This need not be lots of text; a simple "checked under the proper tincture..." should suffice.

From Laurel: Society Pages

We are saddened to have to announce that Minowara Kiritsubo-sensei, former Triton Principal Herald, passed from this life in late March at Georgetown University Hospital. She had lately been keeping busy as editor of the Society's *Compleat Anachronist*. Our thoughts are with her family.

Wenyeva atte grene, Blue Anchor Herald, received a Jambe de Lion (An Tir's GoA level arts award) last month, in part for heraldry.

Lillia de Vaux, Eastern Crown Herald, was awarded a Silver Crescent (The East's AoA service award) on March 26, primarily for her work as Eastern Crown Herald.

Master Alexander Ravenscroft, formerly Beacon Principal Herald of Meridies, was granted a personal heraldic title at the last court of Max and Lethrenn, on Saturday April 9, as their last item of business before crowning their successors.

From Pelican: Some Name Resources (A Series)

This month, the issue of undated header forms has come up a couple of times. It's often true that header forms in important resources for naming are undated. One reason is that those books tend to focus on early citations of the name. Therefore, all is not lost if a header form is not dated. But at the same time, you have to demonstrate that the header form is compatible with period spellings (and at a time when the name was in use).

There are several ways to go about doing this. If it's a language that has dictionaries that deal with period forms, especially with the kinds of collections we see in English (the *Middle English Dictionary* and the *Oxford English Dictionary*) or in Spanish (CORDE), then you're in luck. Searching on the preferred spelling is likely to get you somewhere.

Google Books is probably your next best option. You must be careful here, because many books replace period forms with standard modern ones. What you're looking for is a source that includes your desired spelling as well as other spellings for the same name element, or at least a variety of spellings for very similar elements. You have to be careful, because some sources standardize only given names or only placenames. A strategy that I often use is to search on both the form I'm looking for (usually the standard modern form) and a spelling I know dates to period. Once you have found it, be sure that it's a dated form, and not one used only in comments about the document.

Finally, don't be afraid to ask the experts. It's often better to ask before a submission gets to Laurel, as it's easier to engage in a back and forth discussion with the submitter about spellings. But, if all else fails, send it up! There's no guarantee that we'll be able to find the header spelling, but if you don't ask, we won't know. Please, if you do this, be clear about what the submitter wants and what the submitter will accept in the Letter of Intent item. But don't forget: in some languages, commenters have been working miracles.

From Wreath: Tertiary Charges and Difference

For several months we have seen a large number of submissions which attempt to use minuscule tertiary charges and depend on those charges to generate difference. We remind submitters and submissions heralds, that section VIII.3 of the Rules for Submissions says that all charges must remain identifiable and can be rendered unidentifiable by significant reduction in size. The standard for identifiability is whether or not a majority of viewers can identify the charge drawn on a standard-sized

submission form at ten feet (about three meters for our metric-enabled folk). If the type of the charge is not recognizable and identifiable at that distance, the submission will be returned for lack of identifiability.

From Wreath: OSCAR and Unintended Consequences

This past month, it was again brought to our attention that a number of heralds are using OSCAR in ways for which it was not originally designed, but which may be highly useful for other heralds.

The first way that it's being used is for documentation. Many heralds, especially newer heralds, do not have the extensive resources of others in the College of Arms. However, a trend is that the same name is frequently popular among multiple submitters. Looking for documentation from sources that appear in Appendix H can be as simple as searching OSCAR for the desired name. This feature should be used with care: check the LoAR to ensure that the documentation was actually acceptable and the name was registered using that documentation. Those with commenting privileges should also check the comments for submissions which have not yet been decided.

Another feature which is enabled by the search function is conflict checking armory which does not yet appear in the Ordinary and Armorial. While this must be done with care, due to misspellings and blazonable variants of the same charge (think: sword, dagger, poinard, rapier, falchion, scimitar, seax, broadsword, greatsword, katana, claymore, etc...), it can be a powerful tool to catch conflicts with recently registered items.

From Rocket:

Submissions

Copies required:
NAMES: Two (2) copies of both the form, any permissions to conflict and ALL documentation, including title page of each book **NB: The title page is not the same as the book cover!** Persona essays may be entertaining, but do NOT constitute documentation. When citing web sites as documentation, you must include a printout of the relevant pages.
DEVICES AND BADGES**:** Four (4) colour copies and one (1) black & white OUTLINE copy. Three (3) copies of any additional documentation or permissions to conflict. The colour copies should be accurately coloured, preferably in texta. Unacceptable methods of colouring include colour printing or photocopying, crayon, faint pencil, and gel pen.

Please include **ALL** necessary documentation to support each submission. It is the responsibility of the submitter to present their submission in a way that makes registration easy. Name documentation should be as accurate as possible. Failure to provide sufficient documentation is a cause for return. If you are having trouble with your documentation speak to your local herald. If they can't answer your specific question, consider writing to Blazons, posting in the Basilisk forums or contacting me. Please don't staple your forms; paperclips are fine and loose is better.

Forwarded to Laurel:

Elisabeth Volckamer - New Name

Submitter desires a feminine name.
Client requests authenticity for Up to 14th century German.
Culture (Family name cannot be changed; don't care about given name) most important.

Submitted as *Elisabeth **von** Volckamer*, neither the submitter nor the Kingdom commenters could provide documentation that the byname *Volckamer* took the preposition *von* in period.

The submitter gave explicit permission for the removal of *von* if necessary, so we have made this change at Kingdom.

Elisabeth - Socin, s.n. Elisabeth, p. 89, shows this spelling dated to 1136, 1160, 1260, 1265 and 1271.

Volckamer - Found once in "German Names from Nürnberg, 1497: Surnames N - Z" by Sara L. Uckelman
(http://heraldry.sca.org/names/german/surnamesnurnn-z.html)

Ludwig von Lichtenstein - New Device

Or, a cross flory sable and a chief indented gules

Merewenne Selwude - New Name & New Device

Per pale gules and Or, on a pile throughout argent, a mullet purpure

Submitter desires a feminine name.
Sound (Not Merewenna) most important.

Merewenne - Given as a 10th century Latinised spelling of the Anglo-Saxon feminine given name Mærwynn in St Gabriel's report 2544 (http://www.s-gabriel.org/2544)

Selwude - Given as a possible Anglo-Saxon and Latinised Anglo-Saxon spelling for Selwood "around the time of the battle of Hastings" in St Gabriel's report 2712 (http://www.s-gabriel.org/2712).

Rocket's comments in Kingdom commentary:

The original Old English Latin document that St Gabriel's report 2544 references can be found here:
http://ascharters.net/charters/812

My non-expert Latin indicates that <Merewenne> found in this charter appears to be in the ablative. The report 2544 indicates that the likely nominative case is Merewenna. If I am correct, then the Latin form of this name is only registerable as Merewenna.

Having explained this possibility to the submitter, she indicated that she'd still like to try for Merewenne with Mærwynn as her second preference, as she does not want Merewenna.

The submitter has no preference for the Latinisation or not of the byname, she would prefer no preposition, but will accept one if required.

Michael of River Haven - Resub Device

Per chevron inverted sable and azure, in chief three increscents in chevron inverted and in base a rose slipped and leaved argent

The previous submission was returned in March 2010 for using a low-contrast complex line of division. This redesign resolves that issue by using a plain line division.

Ranif Pallesser - New Name

Submitter desires a masculine name.
No holding name.
No changes.

Both name elements are taken from "An Index to the 1523 Subsidy Roll for York and Ainsty, England" by Karen Larsdatter (http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/york16/)

Ranif is found once as a masculine given name and is likely to be a scribal error for Rauf. Kingdom commenters were unable to determine whether the scribal error was period or post-period.

Yvonne de Plumetot - New Name Change

Old Item: *Yvonne Yvette de Plumetot*, to be released.
Submitter desires a feminine name.
No holding name.

The submitter wishes to remove her registered middle name to be more consistent with period French name structures and her own usage.

Both remaining name elements are grandfathered to the submitter and so do not require further documentation.
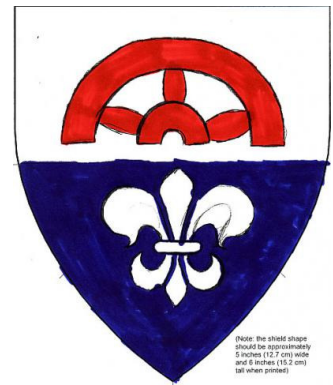

Kingdom level returns:

Anastasia del Valente - Device - Per pale argent and gules, a rose proper and a chief indented vert - Return for redraw
The indents on the chief are too small and too many to be clearly visible at a distance. Period chiefs indented typically had four or five large indents. A resubmission should have fewer and larger indentations.
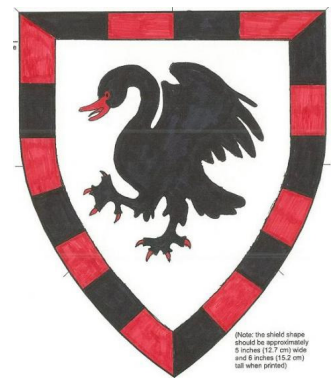
Elisabeth von Volckamer - Device - Per fess argent and azure, a half-wheel gules and a fleur-de-lys argent - Return for presumption

The arms submitted are the exact arms of Volckamer in Siebmacher's Wappenbuch. By precedent [see October 2001 Cover Letter and Keiran Hunter, October 2001, Atlantia-R], the combination of name and arms may be considered presumptuous even if the use of name or arms alone would not be. The combination of this name and arms are considered presumptuous. The submitter has elected for her name submission to be passed to Laurel and her device submission returned for further work.

Ranif Pallesser - Device - Argent, a swan rousant sable and a bordure compony sable and gules - Return for style

A bordure compony of sable and gules breaches Rule VIII.2.b.iv "Elements evenly divided into multiple parts of two different tinctures must have good contrast between their parts." as sable and gules do not have good contrast. Without documentation of low contrast bordures compony used in period heraldry, this must be returned.

Ranif Pallesser - Badge - (Fieldless) A swan rousant sable - Return for conflict
Unfortunately, this elegant badge conflicts with:

Cynagua, Principality of
The following device associated with this name was registered in April of 1982 (via the West):
Quarterly argent and Or, a swan rousant, wings elevated and addorsed, sable, maintaining in its sinister foot a laurel wreath vert.
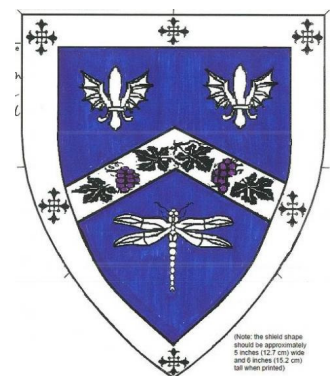
There is one CD for the field, but none for the maintained laurel wreath.

Valentina de la Croix - Device - Azure, on a chevron between two fleurs-de-lys and a dragonfly argent, 2 grape clusters purpure leaved sable and a bordure argent crusilly flory sable - Return for style and redraw

With 4 tinctures and 6 types of charge, this submission has a complexity count of 10, well over the rule-of-thumb of 8. Therefore, without documentation that this submission is consistent with a regional heraldic style, this device is returned for being overly complex.

Kingdom commenters could not identify the images used for the fleurs-de-lys and the crosses flory on the bordure. The two grape clusters also appeared to some commenters as a single grape vine. A resubmission should use depictions of charges (whether clip art or hand drawn) that are easily identifiable as the intended charges.

Yorekr Radgestr - Name - Return for insufficient documentation

The header on the submission forms said <Yorekr Radgestr> but the documentation was for <Jórekr Raðgestr>. The consulting herald subsequently clarified that the submission was for <Jórekr Raðgestr>, but this issue should be avoided in a resubmission.

Jórekr is a header in Fellows-Jensen, "Scandinavian Personal Names in Lincolnshire and Yorkshire" (p. 157); she notes that

this is "the name of a mythological sea-king in the Edda but also found as a p.n. el. in Norw" citing Lind 651-52. The only evidence for this name in England that she gives is the place name Yorcfal 1335 (modern Yorfalls), which may in fact be derived from York, not Jórekr. F-J discusses the switch of Y for J in S. 55: "WScand initial ja, j{o,}, EScand initial ia, io are almost always represented by Ja-, Jo- (or in later sources Ya-, Hja- etc. for [ja]), e.g. Jarpes- 1201 (Jarpr), Hjarles- 13th C, Yiarls- 14th C (Jarl). Initial Ja- in the el. járn is treated in the same way, e.g. Yarnolf- 14th C (Járnulfr)."

The header in Lind is Iórekr; he has the place name Ioregs-, Iorexstadir dated to 1344, 1347, and Ioreg-, Ioreghstadir between 1320 and 1385.

Without clear evidence that these place names derived from an actual man named Iórekr, as opposed to the mythological sea-king, this name is not registerable as it is presumptuous (see Rules for Submission VI.2).

The documentation provided indicated that Raðgestr was constructed from elements in given names. No documentation was supplied to indicate that an unmarked given name could be used as a byname in Scandinavian languages. The only name F-J has with the prototheme Ráð- is the feminine name *Ráðhildr, exemplified in the farm name Rathildayle 12th-13th C. The name is not otherwise attested, and F-J comments that it might be an Anglo-Scandinavian formation.

A resubmission should include documentation that each name element was used by actual men in period and that the combination of name elements is sufficiently consistent temporally and linguistically.

From the latest LoAR

Registrations

Astrina de Rosonet. Name and device. Per saltire vert and argent, a mullet of four points counterchanged within a bordure gules.

> Nice 14th century Occitan name!

> There is a step from period practice for the use of a mullet of four points.

Clare Fletcher of Maldon. Name.

Conán Mór Ó Cúáin. Device. Per pale vert and sable, a chevron counterchanged fimbriated, overall a dragon argent.

> There is a step from period practice for the use of a fimbriated ordinary with an overall charge surmounting it.

Elisabet von Tecklenburg. Device. Argent, on a lozenge purpure a ewe passant argent.

> Elisabet has permission to conflict with George Emerson True, *Argent, on a lozenge palewise throughout purpure, a winged lion rampant guardant to sinister, wings elevated and addorsed, argent*. She also has permission to conflict with the Shire of Crystal Mynes, *Argent, on a lozenge purpure a pickaxe argent*.

Gabriel Ziegler. Blanket permission to conflict with name and device. Sable, a fleur-de-lys Or and a chief indented ermine.

> Gabriel grants permission to conflict for all names which are a countable step, which we take to mean at least a syllable different, from his name.

> Gabriel grants permission to conflict for all armory which is a countable step (CD) from his device.

Isabel de Beaumont of Belasis. Device. Per bend sinister vert and argent, a fleur-de-lys counterchanged.

John Makeblise. Device. Per pale gules and azure, a chevron argent between three wheels Or.

> Please instruct the submitter that the chevron should be thicker, so it is more obviously the primary charge, and that the wheels should be thicker so they more closely resemble the charge in period heraldry.

Lachlann Dunbar. Name and device. Quarterly azure crusilly bottony argent and gules, in bend a swallowtail pennon sustained by a lion Or.

Maud la leitiere. Badge. (Fieldless) A winged monkey passant maintaining a mirror purpure glassed argent.

> This badge had been pended from the December 2010 LoAR so that a promised letter of permission to conflict could arrive from the Barony of Windmaster's Hill, for their badge *(Fieldless) A winged cat passant extended purpure.* This letter has now reached us, so the badge can be registered.

Michael Deth. Name and device. Per pale sable and azure, two chevronels inverted argent.

> Please instruct the submitter to draw the chevronels slightly steeper, so the points are further down the field.

Susanna Marshall. Name and device. Purpure, an open book and on a chief argent three cinquefoils purpure.

> Nice late period English name!

William Montrose. Name and device. Argent, in pale two roses proper between two pallets azure.

Yfame de Sermisy. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Columb Finn mac Diarmata. Device and blanket permission to conflict with device (see RETURNS for name change and blanket permission to conflict with name). Vert, a fess between two chevrons throughout argent.

> Nice device!

> Columb gives permission to conflict for all armory which is a countable step (CD) from this device.

Fagan the Butcher. Device. Or, on a natural a sea-turtle gules finned and headed sable a sword inverted Or.

Gabriel Ziegler. Name and device. Sable, a fleur-de-lys Or and a chief indented ermine.

> Submitted as *Gabriel von Ziegler*, the submitter presented evidence that the family is today called *von Ziegler*, even when describing it historically. However, commenters could find no evidence for the use of *von Ziegler* before 1600. We have therefore dropped *von* in order to register the name.

Leonor de Alcocer. Name.

Malesius de Hellam. Name (see RETURNS for device).

> Submitted as *Malasens de Hellam*, the given name appears to be a misreading of the documented *Maleseus*. The submitter explicitly allowed the documented spelling *Malesius* if *Malasens* could not be justified. We have made that change in order to register the name.

Richard Arrowe. Name and device. Per bend sinister gules and vert, in canton a sheaf of arrows Or.

> Nice late period English name!

> Please instruct the submitter to draw the arrows more substantially, so they are more easily recognizable.

Rosalind Beaufort. Blanket permission to conflict with name and device. Vert, a Beaufort yale rampant argent spotted Or and a bordure embattled Or semy of roses azure.

> Rosalind grants permission to conflict for all armory which is not identical to her registered device.

Scott de Gloucester. Name and device. Quarterly vert and azure, three chevronels and on a chief Or three chalices azure.

Scott is the submitter's legal given name. It can also be constructed as a 16th century English masculine name, following the pattern of given names created from surnames at that time. Edelweiss was also able to provide a citation for its use as a grey-period English feminine given name.

Scott de Gloucester. Badge. (Fieldless) A chalice azure within and conjoined to a mascle Or.

William Castille. Badge. Per pale vert and azure, an owl displayed and in base a crescent argent.

The use of a bird other than an eagle in the displayed posture is a step from period practice

Returns

Brighid Gwynedd. Device. Azure, a domestic cat sejant argent and a chief ermine.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Jordre Pargon of Windhover's Reach, *Azure, a snow leopard sejant argent spotted sable*. There is a CD for the addition of the chief, but nothing for the markings, which are artistic details.

Yfame de Sermisy. Device. Vert, an alphyn passant argent and a chief embattled paly gules and argent.

This device is returned for violation of the rule of tincture, section VIII.2.b of the Rules for Submission. While technically an ordinary *paly* would be considered neutral, the pales on the submitted chief line up exactly with the embattlements in such a way that each of the indents is aligned exactly with an argent pale. This means that the chief is predominantly gules and, therefore, has insufficient contrast with the vert field.

Additionally, since all of the embattlements are low contrast, this device also violates section VIII.3 of the Rules for Submissions, which requires that "Elements must be used in a design so as to preserve their individual identifiability." Since there is marginal contrast for all of the identifying sections of the embattled chief, identifiability is not preserved.

Columb mac Diarmata. Name change from Columb Finn mac Diarmata.

This name conflicts with the registered *Colin mac Dermott*. Despite the submitter's argument, the given names are only slightly different in sound, as the vowel sound in the second syllable of each name is an unstressed vowel followed by a nasal consonant (*n* vs *m*). The bynames are almost identical in pronunciation, as the registered form is just an Anglicization of the submitted byname. The names are different enough that the submitted name could be registered with a letter of permission to conflict.
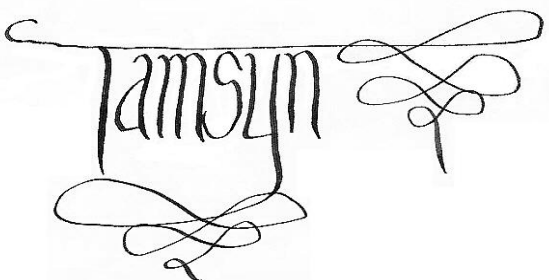
Columb mac Diarmata. Blanket permission to conflict with name.

As the name was returned, the blanket letter of permission to conflict cannot be accepted.

Malesius de Hellam. Device. Or, a wyvern statant gules and a bordure rayonny per fess azure and vert.

This device is returned for a redraw because the bordure is not drawn as rayonny. Rayonny does not tend to look as flat as this division, nor does it tend to be mirrored about the per pale axis.

The device is, however, clear of the device of Tobyn Kembold, *Or, a dragon sejant gules*, with a CD for the posture of the monster and a CD for the addition of the bordure.

Tamsyn Northover
Crux Australis