

C.A.M.(e).L.
Crux Australis Monthly Letter for February 1996

Thomas Flamanc of Kelsale
Acting Crux Australis Herald
John Sawyer
Address below

March 10, 1996

Cover Letter

Not much to say this month except, if you have been wondering about where your submission has got to look in at the back of this CAM(e)L before contacting me. Another matter that needs attention is that people must make cheques out to SCA inc College of Herald's, no other name is acceptable. Now that I have told you there is no longer any excuse. Also please remember that all group heralds must receive CAM(e)Ls. If You know of any groups that aren't please tell them to subscribe. I will be hassling people and if necessary removing their roster. Remember this is a requirement of office and not a request!

Your Servant as ever,

Lord Thomas Flamanc of Kelsale Acting Crux Australis Herald.

Important Addresses

Acting Crux Australis Herald: Thomas Flamanc of Kelsale.[John Sawyer], 1/13 Stockdale Ave Clayton North, 3168. Ph (03)9543-4847. Email sawyer@ccds.cc.monash.edu.au

Hund Herald: Thorfinn. External commentary franchise & heraldic publications.(Price List at end) [Steven Roylance] 1592 Malvern Rd, Glen Iris 3146. Ph(03)9885-6348.

Ordonnance Pursivant: Ædward Stadefæste. Publication, subscription and back orders of C.A.M.(e).L. [James ~~Peterson~~] 29 Bruce St. Nooks Hill 2300. Ph(049) 264148.
~~PETERSEN.~~

Canon Pursivant: Haos Windchaser. Precedence & Gentry List. Danny Bartel, PO Box 1623 Kersbrook SA 5231. Ph (08) 389 3404

C.A.M.(e).L. is available from Ordonnance at \$25.00 per year. Make cheques and money orders out to "S.C.A. Inc. College of Herald's."

The West Kingdom Minutes are available from Vesper at 877 San Lucas Ave, Mountain View, CA 94043, U.S.A. for US\$15.00 per year. Make Checks(sic.) payable to "S.C.A. College of Herald's."

Laurel's Letter of Acceptance and return are available from the SCA College of Arms, P.O. Box 742825, Dallas, TX 753742825, USA for US\$25.00 per year. Make checks(sic.) payable to "SCA College

of Arms”

Please note everything of relevance to Lochac will be published in CAMEL.

With \$US210 outstanding for November Lochac currently owes \$US246 to the West Kingdom and will be paid as discussed with Vesper.

Those nice people who came and helped!

Flying with only the aid of my wife Marguerite Russle of Paisley this month due to lack of submissions till the last minute. Meetings are usually held on the second Sunday of the Month around 2pm at my place, as this can be variable, please call me and check before comming unannounced.

Submissions

1. SCA Name: Alisaundre de la Camargue

Mundane Name: Heidi Elli Angst

Group: Stormhold

This Submission : New name and Device

DECISION: PASS TO VESPER

Money Received : \$30

Blazon : *Per pall inverted sable, azure and or, two pegasus segreant or and a crescent per pale sable and azure.*

Submission Details:

Language: French

Alisaundre: [2] p 14 gives it as the Ledgendary name of St Thomas of Canterbury's Mother dated to the Fourteenth Century. Whilst there are no examples of actual use it will probably be O.K.

Camargue - France - Bouche-du-Rhône departement Britanica V2 p 757. National Geographic Atlas of the world 6th Ed p 57 43.6oN 46oS

Whilst this device seems rather complicated it seems clear of conflict to me.

Consulting Herald: Pedair McPhàrlan na Cluaine Bige

2. SCA Name: Katerina Faulhaber

Mundane Name: Nicole Kicks

Group: Politarchopolis

This Submission : New Name and Device

DECISION: PASS TO VESPER

Money Received : \$30

Blazon : *Sable, a sun in its splendour with a bordure dovetailed, on a chief argent two moons in their plenitude purpure.*

Submission Details:

Language: German

Variant of Katherine - [2] p 186-187 dates it to 1196.

Faulhaber: The Nueu Deutsche Biographie (Vol 5,p 31) gives Johannes Faulhaber engineer and mathermatician, born 1580.

The device seems celestial!

Consulting Herald: Wolfgang Von Auerbach

3. SCA Name: Nimuë na Ruad

Mundane Name: Kate Fletcher

Group: Politachopolis

This Submission : New Name and Device

DECISION: PASS TO VESPER

Money Received : \$30

Blazon : *Sable, a frauenadler displayed guardant or, crined and armed purple and a tierce bendy sinister or and purple.*

Submission Details:

Language: Welsh/Irish

Nimuë is the name of a character in Malory's *Le Mort Darthur*. na Ruad is Irish Gaelic for Red Hair. [1] p3.

Whilst I think the Nimuë will be a problem as I seem to remember she was not human and as it is the only reference it is unlikely to be acceptable. The alternates might have been O.K. if it weren't for the fact that they are in mixed celtic dialects. I will pass it on simply because I cannot send back Nimuë on my remembrance, and the alternates could probably do with the expert advise of Lady Harpy and those more knowledge able of the Welsh Tongue.

The device is possibly in conflict with *Sable, a two headed harpy displayed, langued of flame, proper, Crined Proper, Plumed gules, membered and fimbriated or.*, Allisandra Olympia Martiessa de Constantine For (Harpyhold) Aug 79. There is possibly a point for the two heads, and the frimbriation, with the side giving the second CVD. As I cannot visualize this I decided to pass it a long for your help.

Consulting Herald: The Submitter.

4. SCA Name: Pedair Mac Phàrlan na Cluaine Bige

Mundane Name: Pedr Gurteen

Group: Stormhold

This Submission : Change of Name

DECISION: PASS TO VESPER

Money Received : \$0

Submission Details:

Language: Irish Gaelic

This name is a free name change that comes with a Peerage. The submitter recently received a Pelican. He is simply adding the surname element of "MacPhàrlan". This can be found in *The Surnames of Scotland* George F. Black p 492 and *Clans and Tartans of Scotland*, Bain p 174

Consulting Herald: Himself

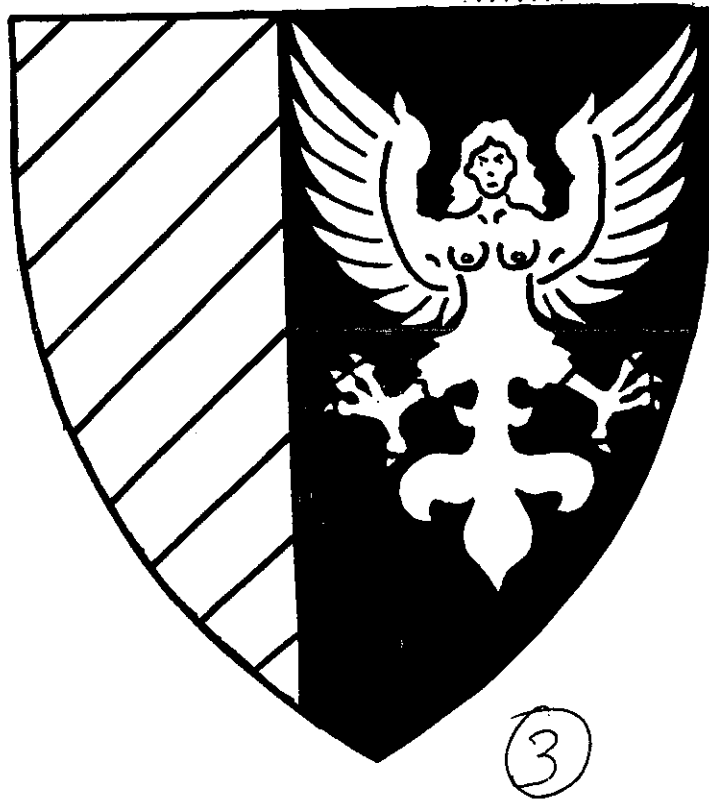
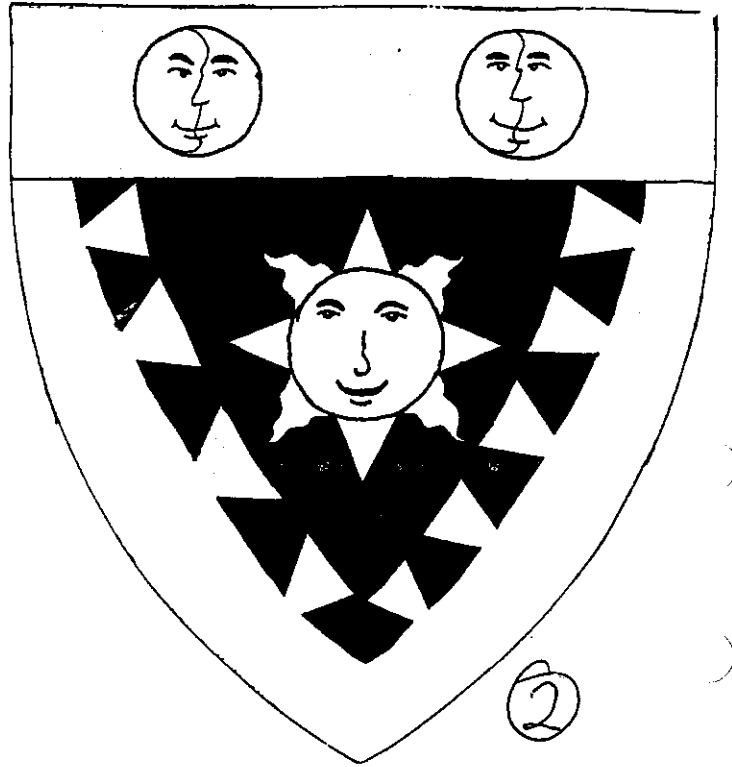
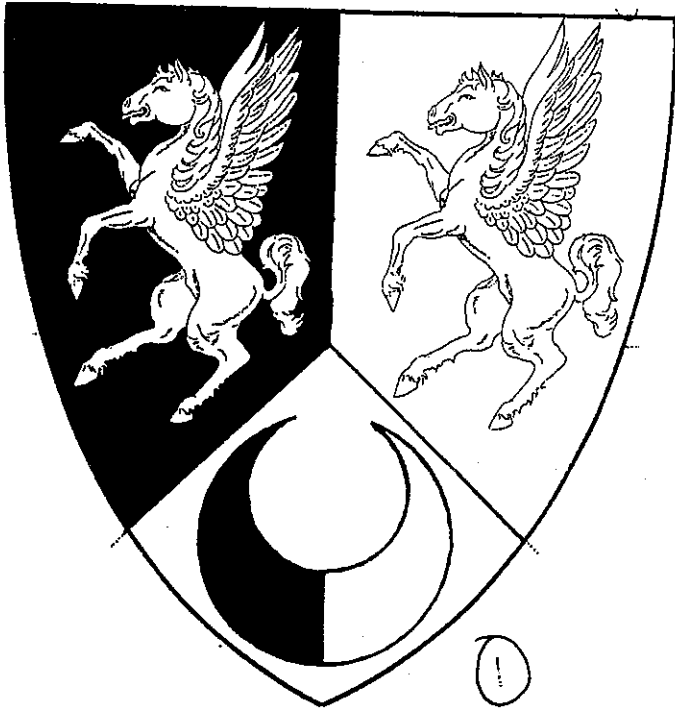
References

[1] D. Ó Corraí n and F. Maguire. *Gaelic Personal Names*. The Academy Press, Dublin, 1981.

[2] E.G. Withycombe. *The Oxford Dictionary of English Christian Names*. O.U.P., Oxford, third edition, 1977.

N.B. This bibliography is the books I have use not those of my submitters. Books they cite and/or provide photocopies are quoted in full in the text of the submission unless I have checked them in the above sources.

Mini-Emblazons



JAN 14 1995 ASXXIX
LAUREL ACCEPTANCES

Athelstan of Tilbrook. Name and device. Per bend gules and sable, a mullet of eight interlocking mascles and a bordure potency argent.

Bacchus Wood, Canton of. Name.

Benedetta de Spenser. Appeal of name correction of Benedetta Despenser.

Sufficient examples were presented by the submitter and in commentary to support the originally desired spelling.

Caintigern ingen Dearbáil Máel Brigte. Name.

Submitted as Caintigern Dearbháil Máel Brigte, there were several problems with the name. One is that there is no evidence whatsoever that Irish ever used double given names. Another is that the spelling of the given as submitted matched none of the documentation. We have substituted the documented early spelling as most compatible with early spelling of the remainder of the name and as making the smallest change from what was submitted. We then added *ingen* as the submitter desired corrections to the grammar so that it was correct for the indicated language, making the Caintigern, daughter of Derval devotee of Brigit.

Isabella Bianca Barbarossa. Name.

Marguerite de Chemillé. Device. Or, a rose purple barbed and seeded proper between three seeblätter vert. Very striking!

Randal Mallard de la Guerre. Device. Per saltire gules and argent, two compass-stars elongated to base argent and two single-headed chess knights reversed sable.

River Haven, Barony of. Badge for Order of the Bridged Towers. Per pale Or and azure, two towers conjoined by a bridge enarched argent and a bordure counterchanged.

Snorri Blóðhdrekkur ór Óðhinsslundi. Device. Per chevron throughout Or and sable, two oak leaves and a dragon passant counterchanged.

William Castille. Name and device. Or, a mascle throughout sable within a bordure azure.

PRECEDENTS FROM THE LETTERS OF ACCEPTANCES AND RETURNS

Cerridwen/Moon

Several commenters stated some concern about the use of the name Cerridwen with a charge which could be perceived as a moon. However, even had the crescent been a moon, the standard in effect is excessive allusion, not just allusion. To paraphrase Baron Bruce when he instituted this more relaxed standard: One allusion to the name is not considered excessive, two allusions may be, three or more is probably right out.

Goutes/Voiding/X.4.j.ii

It was the consensus of the commentary that goutes are voidable charges, per Baron Bruce's precedent. Thus, X.4.j.ii, applies . . .

EXCERPTS FROM THE LETTER OF ACCEPTANCES AND RETURNS

March 18, 1995 Meeting, Cover Letter dated April 2, 1995 (covering our November meeting)

PRECEDENTS FROM THE LETTER OF ACCEPTANCES AND RETURNS

Foot/Leg

[There is a CD] for the difference between an *eagle's foot* and an *eagle's leg*, which has a prominent thigh attached to it.

Statant/Courant

[There is a CD for the] change in posture from statant to courant, which dramatically changes the position of all the legs.

April 15, 1995 Meeting, Cover Letter dated May 4, 1995 (covering our December meeting)

LAUREL ACCEPTANCES

Ailyth Cambel of Rannoch Moor. Name and device. Per bend sinister sable and azure, two candles argent enflamed proper ensconced Or.

Damian Greybeard. Name.

Giles Leabrook. Device change. Quarterly gules and sable, a dragon's head coupé contourny argent.
His currently registered device, *Erminois, a saltire flory purpure*, is released.

Martin de Chevillon. Name and device. Per chevron gules and vert, a chevron embattled argent between three decrescents Or.

Martyn Fairchild of Grenhamerton. Name and device. Purpure, a chevron inverted cotised argent in chief a phoenix Or.

LAUREL RETURNS

West, Kingdom of. Title for Ordonnance Pursuivant.

The title's meaning here ("systematic arrangement, esp. of written materials ... a plan or method of literary or artistic composition") does not appear to follow any of the period exemplars for heralds titles. (See RfS II.2.b.iii.)

EXCERPTS FROM THE LETTER OF ACCEPTANCES AND RETURNS

June 17, 1995 Meeting, Cover Letter dated July 12, 1995 (

LAUREL ACCEPTANCES

Beatrice Maria Malatesta. Name and device. Or, two bars dovetailed on a chief purpure, a crescent between two mascles Or.

Cairistiona nic Bheathain. Name and device. Per pale vert and Or, two cats sejant affronty counterchanged.
Submitted as Cairistiona nic Bheathian on the LoI, the reversal of the "a" and "i" in the patronym was a typo. The registered form is on her forms.

Cormac Lenihan. Device. Per pale sable and vert, a lute bendwise sinister argent.

Elayne Montjoy. Name change from Éibhleann O' Ceileachair.

Eleanor of Abergavenny. Device. Per pale argent and sable, a bend sinister between two fleurs-de-lys, all within a bordure counterchanged.

Though the *per pale* line was missing from the mini-emblazon in the LoI, it was quite in evidence on the large emblazon.

François Henri Guyon. Device. Argent, two bars gemel flory-counter-flory and a base azure.

Gwen ferch Rhys. Name and device. Per chevron sable and vert, a chevron and in base a cross formy argent

Hugh the Little. Device. Lozengy gules and Or, a hippocampus contourny sable

Ilina Lyubasha Zivanovicha. Name.

Submitted as Ilina Lyuhasha Zivanovicha, the "h" substituting for the "b" was a typo in the LoI; the submitter's forms having the expected "b".

Jane Ascham. Name change from Arianwen ferch Einion.

Jean le Reynard des Pyrenées. Name and device. Per saltire gules and sable, in pale two foxes masks jessant-de-lys Or and in fess two fleams argent.

Jean Paul Étienne de La Chaise Dieu. Name and device. Per chevron sable estoilly argent and argent, in base a rose sable barbed vert and seeded gules, on a chief argent a Greek androsphinx guardant gules.

Submitted as Jeanpaul Étienne Bénédict de la Chaise Dieu, the perception of names like *Jean-Paul* as new single forenames dates only from c. 1900 (with the exception of the 18th c. *Jean-Baptiste*) - well post-period. As a consequence, this name contains four given names and a locative surname, more elements than are supported by the period evidence, even for French. We have dropped the fourth given as the submitter specifically allowed to register the name.

Jon Dai of the Lane. Change from holding name Stephen of Politarchopolis.

Jonathon de Hadleigh. Name.

Juliana de Finistère. Name and device. Azure, three dolphins naiant conjoined head to tail in a triangle, and in chief two fleurs-de-lys argent.

You might let her know that the French *Julienne* would go better with the byname.

Kateryn Lanark. Name and device. Per fess azure and argent, an ostrich plume fesswise reversed argent and a smith's hammer sable.

Katherine Alicia of Salisbury. Name and device. Vert, a bend bevilled between a swan naiant and a quatrefoil knot Or.

Submitted as Katherine Alicia of Sarum, *Sarum* is not the OE name for *Salisbury*, but rather is a ghost name. In manuscripts the Latin *Saresberia* was abbreviated to something that looks rather like *Sa4*. This was "merely an early manifestation of the mediaeval scribe's habit of abbreviating such letters as ended in a horizontal stroke by means of a vertical stroke through this", but because the resulting symbol (represented here by 4) "frequently stands for *-rum*", the abbreviation has been improperly extended to *Sarum* (Johnson & Jenkinson, 67). The contemporary form of the name can be seen in William de *Salesberie* (1115) and Robert de *Salisbyr'* (1273). Clearly *Old Sarum* must then have been called something like *Old Salisbury*; *Old Sarum* seems to be an antiquary's name for the older ruins, based on a misreading of the mediaeval records. We have therefore substituted the name of the town used in period.

Katryn yr Allt. Name and device. Azure, on a cartouche Or, a tree vert.

Marared coed Radnor. Name and device. Per pale vert and Or two fleurs-de-lys counterchanged.

Raven Whitelock. Name.

Reinhardt der Steiger. Name and device. Sable, a roundheaded comet fesswise head to sinister and a three peaked mountain Or.

Rohese de Fairhurst. Device. Argent ermined azure issuant from a fess two trefoils sable.

Saint-Florian-de-la-rivière, Canton of. Name.

Submitted as Saint_Florian_de_la-rivieré, the French for "river" was misspelled, and the examples cited from Dauzat & Rostaing would have the entire name hyphenated. (It could also have been registered without any hyphens.)

Ute von Tangermünde. Name and device. Azure, a Greek sea-sphinx sejant Or and in chief three lemons fesswise erminois.

Wolfgang von Auerbach. Device. Azure, in pale three wolves couchant per pale Or and argent

LAUREL RETURNS

None!

PRECEDENTS FROM THE COVER LETTER TEMPORAL COMPATIBILITY IN NAMES

[Reiteration of a precedent from Baron Bruce, previous Laurel]

In a number of my recent rulings, I've ruled that excessive temporal mismatching can be considered a "weirdness", costing the submitter the benefit of the doubt. With this LoAR [March 1993], I hereby make the new policy official: If the elements of a submitted name are dated too far apart, then any other anomaly in the name may combine to force it to be returned. The greater the temporal divide, the greater the anomaly: a given name and byname whose spellings are documented within, say, a century of each other will probably be all right, but a three-century divide is pushing it.

By itself, temporal incompatibility is still not sufficient reason for return. I haven't yet been faced with a case so extreme (a couple of millennia, say) to require a return; our worst instance of temporal mismatch (Tamas of Midian) also involved geographic mismatch as well. But henceforth, excessive temporal mismatch may contribute to a name's unacceptability; another problem with the name may cause it to be returned. [Bruce Draconarius of Mistholme, 8 May 1993 Cover Letter, pg. 4]

PRECEDENTS FROM THE LETTERS OF ACCEPTANCES AND RETURNS

Arches of Mullets. A different problem is that arches of mullets have been cause for return for some time now. "The design, although pretty, is not heraldic. A circle of stars may surround an entire charge or group of charges, but stars surrounding only part of a charge is fantasy art." (Baldwin of Erebor, LoAR 28 Sept 84, p. 14)

Bretessed/Dovetailed. [There is not a CD] for the difference between bretessed and dovetailed.

Crosses. "It is poor style to use two similar but non-identical charges in a single group." (Da'ud ibn Auda, LoAR July 1991, p. 21). Such has been cause for return at least as far back as the LoAR of December 1986, leading up to what has been termed the "sword/rapier rule" and the "shark/dolphin rule". The use of two different types of cross in a single (here, the primary) charge group is grounds for return here.

Estoile of Five Rays/Estoile of Eight Rays. . . . the difference between the number of rays of one non-standard variant of a charge and another non-standard variant of the same charge is insufficient for [a CD].

Mullet of Four Points/Compass Star. . . . the overwhelming visual similarities between a mullet of four points and a mullet of four greater and four lesser points/compass star, both of which are non-period charges, mandates against granting a second CD for this relatively minor difference.

Tyger/Cat-A-Mountain [There is a CD] for the change to type of primary (heraldic tyger v. catamount)

July 15, 1995 Meeting, Cover Letter dated July 19, 1995 (covering our March meeting)

LAUREL ACCEPTANCES

Agro of River Haven. Name and device. Vert, a turtle statant erect affronty sustaining in chief two double-bitted axes in saltire argent.

Saint-Florian-de-la-rivière, Canton of. Device. Argent, a cross bottony within a laurel wreath purpure.
Very nice!

PRECEDENTS FROM THE LETTERS OF ACCEPTANCES AND RETURNS

Bear/Displayed. . . . there was a consensus among the commenters that *displayed* is an avian posture inappropriate for beasts (as, for example, *rampant* is a quadrupedal posture inappropriate for birds).

Mullets/Charges of Different Sizes. The use of two different sizes of the same charge, especially when they then cause some confusion as to whether there is one group of primary charges or a primary charge and group of secondary charges, as here, has been cause for return in the past. (See, e.g., LoAR of March 1992, p. 15).

MINUTES -- AUGUST, AS XXX (1995)

☉ ACCEPTANCES ☉

EXCERPTS FROM THE LETTER OF ACCEPTANCES AND RETURNS

August 12, 1995 Meeting, Cover Letter dated September 5, 1995 (covering our April meeting)

LAUREL ACCEPTANCES

Adeline de Montfort. Name and device. Azure, on a bend between a fleur-de-lys and three swords argent three fleurs-de-lys palewise azure.

This is an excellent name.

Haluin æt Eoforeslea. Name and device. Sable, in bend four winged swine statant argent.
There does not seem to be an Old English prototheme *Hal-*, but the Anglo-Norman addition of inorganic *H* is common, so *Haluin* is a possible variant of *Aluin*, which is found in Domesday Book. (It is also a Continental Germanic name, attested as *Haluinus* 791.) The spelling of the place-name is extremely conservative for an Anglo-Norman name; *Evoreslea* is one of several much likelier forms.

Llewellen of Strathclyde. Name and device. Per chevron azure and argent three pairs of arrows inverted in saltire within a bordure all counterchanged.

Please ask him to draw the field's line of division a little higher on the field.

Llewellyn de Guerre. Name and device. Argent, a thistle proper, a bordure embattled purpure semy-de-lys argent.

The loss of the article from the more common *de la Guerre* is unusual but in this case is supported by the documentation.

Romille de Mont Blanc. Device. Argent, a pantheon rampant gules mullety Or, a chief sable.

Stahlburg, Shire of. Name.

FROM THE COVER LETTER

RULES CHANGES

The time for final discussion on the "Escape Clause" being passed, and no objection having been noted, the following clauses are added to the Rules for Submissions:

I.1.c. **Documented Exceptions** - A submission that is adequately documented as a period practice may be deemed acceptable even if it violates the stylistic requirements set forth in Parts III (Compatible Naming Style) or VIII (Compatible Armorial Style) of these rules.

VIII.6. **Documented Exceptions** - An armorial design element that is adequately documented as a period practice may be deemed acceptable even if it violates other sections of Part VIII (Compatible Armorial Style).

Such design elements will be accepted only on a case-by-case basis and only in armory comparable in style and complexity to the documented period examples. The strength of the case for such an exception increases in proportion to: the similarity of the documented examples to the submitted armory; and the number of independent period examples offered as evidence.

a. **General Exceptions** - In most cases the documentation for a proposed exceptional armorial design element should be drawn from several European heraldic jurisdictions.

The strength of the case for such an exception increases in proportion to the geographical and chronological breadth of the supporting period evidence.

b. **Regional Style** - Alternatively, a proposed exceptional armorial design element may be

documented as characteristic of a specific regional armorial style.

In such cases the submitted armory may be registered provided that all of the following conditions are met. (1) The submitter explicitly requests an exception to the other sections of Part VIII (Compatible Armorial Style) on the grounds that the submitted armory exemplifies a specific regional style. (2) Documentation is adduced to show that exceptional design element was not uncommon in the regional style in question. (3) Documentation is adduced to show that all elements of the submitted armory can be found in the regional style in question.

BAVARIA

... we protect the French motif not because of its use in French civic and other corporate heraldry, but because it was so frequently used in augmentations and to indicate a close connection to the ruling house. (See, for example, Ji_i Louda's *European Civic Coats of Arms*, pp. 77-78.) No evidence has been proffered that *Bavaria* was or is used in either of these ways. In the absence of such evidence, I see no reason to continue to prohibit the use of the

field *lozengy bendwise azure and argent, paly bendy azure and argent*, or any other near variant, such as *lozengy azure and argent*. [Talk to Vesper if you want the full text of the reasoning]

PRECEDENTS FROM THE LETTERS OF ACCEPTANCES AND RETURNS

Catfish/Shark. We have not generally granted a difference between types of natural fish.

Estoile/Compass Star. ... [there is a CD] for the difference between an estoile and a compass star.

MINUTES -- SEPTEMBER, AS XXX (1995)

⊙ ACCEPTANCES ⊙

1. Catherine de Arc [Aneala]

New Name, [See RETURNS for Device]

Catherine is in Dauzat, p. 93. Catherine de Sienne is dated to the 14th century. Arc is a small town in the east of France as shown in *Muire Historical Atlas*. de is French for *of* and contracts to *d'* in modern French. However, since we were uncertain if this is true for medieval French, we have left it as submitted. The submitter specifically lists the *d'* as an acceptable change.

2. Cathleen de Barre [Aneala]

New Name

Withycombe, p. 187, under **Katherine** gives **Cathleen** as an undated Irish form. The name has been registered many times in the past. Various dated forms are **Catheline** dated to the 13th century in Dauzat and **Catelin/Katelin** (1198), **Kateline** (1273) and **Katelina** (1275) in Talan's list of given names from Reaney. **Bar** is a province just north of Alsace. **de Barre** is in Reaney DBS, p. 24, dated to 1199.

3. Dragmel Morgunn the Wanderer [Politarhopolis]

New Name, New Device

Or, a chevron purple between two ducks close and a dragon segreant sable.

Dragmel is dated to 959 in Searle, p. 169. Morgunn is given as Pictish in Reaney DBS, p. 314, without a date. Black p. 611, under **Morgan** gives **Morgund** dated multiple times to the 13th century. Per Tangwystyl, Irish and Welsh final *-nd/-nt* became *-nn* before becoming just *-n*. **the Wanderer** is a standard SCA epithet. **Wanderer** is dated to 1605 in the OED in this spelling and to 1404 in other spellings.

5. Julyan of Glencoe [St. Monica's]

Name Registered (10/93). Device Resubmission to Kingdom

Quarterly Or and Azure, two ladybugs in bend gules marked sable.

The submitter's previous device, which had three ladybugs in each of the quarters was returned (6/93) for the appearance of marshalling.

Marcus Waffenschmied [Politarhopolis]

New Name, [See RETURNS for Device]

Marcus is dated to the 12th and 13th century (the period covered) in Socin, p. 73. **Waffenschmied** is the word for *weapon smith - armourer* in Cassell's German-English Dictionary. The use of this word is documented in the following names in Brechenmacher: **Hans Waufenschmid** (1463) and **Stoffel Waffenschmid** (1471).

Meliora de Curci [Politarhopolis]

New Name, [See RETURNS for Device]

Meliora is dated to 1218 in Withycombe, p. 217. **de Curci** is dated to 1086 (**Richard de Curci**) and 1160 (**Thomas de Curci**) in Reaney DBS, p. 129, under **Decourcy**.

8. **Politarchopolis, Barony of, Order of the Burly Griffin** New Order, [See RETURNS for Device]
 The group name was registered 1/89. The shire has become a barony.
9. **Politarchopolis, Barony of, Order of the Cordon Rouge** New Order, [See RETURNS for Device]
10. **Politarchopolis, Barony of, Order of the Griffin's Egg** New Order
11. **Politarchopolis, Barony of, Order of the Griffin's Wing** New Order
12. **Ríoghach ní Laisreáin [Innilgard]** New Name
 Ríoghach is in OCM, p. 158, as the late period form. ní means *daughter of*. Laisreáin is the genitive form of Laisreáin in OCM, p. 121. This was submitted as *ferch Laisreáin* by the submitter, but *ferch* is Welsh, not Gaelic.
13. **Tegen Meanbh [River Haven]** Name Registered (5/91), Change of Registered Device
Per fess wavy sable and gules papellony argent, in chief three increscents argent.
 The submitter's previously registered device (1/93), *Per bend sinister sable and gules, a flame argent voided gules and an increscent argent*, will be released if this is registered.
15. **Yseult de Lacy [Rowany]** Name Registered (6/91), Device Resubmission to Kingdom/Laurel
Azure, a griffin segreant and in chief three estoiles, all within a bordure engrailed Or.
 The submitter's original device which was very different from this. *Azure, two bottle nosed dolphins urinant respectant Or, environing an estoile argent*, was returned for conflict by Laurel (6/91). The submitter's alternates from her original forms were considered 5/92 by Vesper, but all had conflicts.

⊗ RETURNS ⊗

Catherine de Arc [Aneala] [See ACCEPTANCES for Name], New Device Returned
Gules, on a bend sinister cotised Or, a winged unicorn courant to sinister along the bend sable, in canton a pheon inverted Or.

The device was returned because the "winged unicorn" is drawn with a horse's tail rather than a lion's tail; the mix of unicorn parts and horse parts means that it is not readily identifiable. There are also other drawing problems. The horn needs to be larger and more defined and the sinister wing appears as a crest on the unicorn's head. The pheon should be drawn with the shaft longer than the edges.

Edmund the Lamé [Stormhold] Name Registered (2/88), Device Change Returned
Sable, a armored leg argent.

This conflicts with Douglas Longshanks: *Sable, a pentaskelion of armored legs argent*. The only CD is for the number of legs.

Louisa Reynell [Politarchopolis] Name Registered (1/93), Device Resubmission to Kingdom Returned
Per fess Or and sable masoned Or, a fox passant to sinister along the line of division sable.

This conflicts with Malcolm of Ered Sul: *(Fieldless) A Scottish terrier statant contourney sable*, and Lettice Atwode of Sandhyll: *Gyronny gules and Or, a greyhound statant contourney sable*. There is one CD for the field. Since dogs and foxes are considered identical, there is not a second.

Marcus Waffenschmied [Politarchopolis] [See ACCEPTANCES for Name], New Device Returned
Or, on a rose gules, barbed sable, a sallet facing to sinister argent.

This conflicts with the Badge of England: *(Fieldless) A Tudor rose*. There is one CD for the field. One form of the Tudor rose is a *gules rose* charged with an *argent rose*. No difference is granted for change of type only on a complex charge.

Meliora de Curci [Politarchopolis]

[See ACCEPTANCES for Name]. New Device Returned

Or, a bend gules, overall a wyvern erect vert.

This conflict with Baden: *Or, a bend gules*. There is only one CD for addition of the wyvern.

Politarchopolis, Barony of

[See ACCEPTANCES for Order]. New Badge Returned

Argent, on a pale gules, a griffin segreant argent.

This conflicts with the Middle Kingdom Badge: *Argent, on a pale gules, three pheons inverted Or*. There is only one CD for changes to the charges on the pale.

Politarchopolis, Barony of, Order of the Burly Griffin [See ACCEPTANCES for Order]. New Badge Returned

(Fieldless) A griffin segreant argent.

This conflicts with Griffin val Drummond: *Per pale purpure and azure, a griffin segreant argent bearing in its dexter talon a morgenstern and in its sinister talon a targe charged with a tower azure*. The only CD is for the field. The maintained charges are not significant enough to count. There is also a possibly significant seal of Edward III: *A griffin*. However, this is not on the list of protected armory.

Politarchopolis, Barony of, Order of the Cordon Rouge [See ACCEPTANCES for Order]. New Badge Returned

(Fieldless) A mascle knot gules.

This conflicts with Ragnar Torbjoern: *Argent, an annulet fretted with a Bowen knot gules* and probably with Douglas MacAndrew: *Pean, a Bowen knot in cross gules fimbriated Or*. In both cases there is one CD for the field. The second one might have a CD for the charge.

West, Kingdom of, Cordon Rouge Pursuivant

New Title Returned

This was returned for discussion with the Barony of Politarchopolis as to whether this should be registered. We want to make certain that they realize that the title does not need to be registered and, if registered, it would be registered to the Kingdom of the West, not the Barony. In addition, recent Laurel precedent is that heralds' titles identical to order or group names will not be registered. However, while it is not registered, it will be protected once the order name is passed and can therefore, be used by the baronial pursuivant without any problems.

⊗ PENDED ⊗

Miram bat Shimeon [Stormhold]

New Name, New Device

Gules, on a fess between three lit candles argent, the Hebrew word "chai" azure.

This was pended because no forms were included in the Lochac packet. The word *chai* means *life* and should not present a problem. No conflicts were found, but one of the attendees who knows Hebrew felt the style of calligraphy used for the letters on the *fess* might be too stylized (likening it to the form of characters found on the bottom of checks).

CORRECTIONS TO THE MINUTES FROM SEPTEMBER

8. **Politarchopolis, Barony of, Order of the Burly Griffin** New Order, [See RETURNS for Badge]
Burly is dated to 1300 in the OED meaning "stately, dignity of noble or imposing presence or appearance." This is similar to the examples in RFS III.2.b.ii for order names such as Order of the Golden Fleece and Order of the Swan (adjective and creature).
9. **Politarchopolis, Barony of, Order of the Cordon Rouge** New Order, [See RETURNS for Badge]
Cordon is dated to 1578 in the OED meaning ornamental cord or braid. This is similar to the examples in RFS III.2.b.ii for order names such as Order of the Garter and Order of the Golden Fleece (clothing ornament and color descriptive).
10. **Politarchopolis, Barony of, Order of the Griffin's Egg** New Order
This is similar to the examples in RFS III.2.b.ii for order names such as Order of the Golden Fleece and Order of the Swan (creature part and creature).
11. **Politarchopolis, Barony of, Order of the Griffin's Wing** New Order
This is similar to the examples in RFS III.2.b.ii for order names such as Order of the Golden Fleece and Order of the Swan (creature part and creature).

PRECEDENTS FROM THE LETTERS OF ACCEPTANCES AND RETURNS

Geese/Martlet. [There is a CD] given the clearly separate heraldic identity of the two birds in period, for type of bird. **Stag's Attire Tincture.** The change of tincture of the attires is insufficient for [a CD].

Tankard/Chalice. [There is a CD] for the very visible difference between a tankard and a chalice with its long stem and unique outline.

Two in saltire/One palewise. *Gules, two flanged maces in saltire argent* versus *Gules, a mace argent*. There are CDs for number and for orientation. Neither of the maces in this submission are palewise; hence, a CD may be allowed for orientation here.

EXCERPTS FROM THE LETTER OF ACCEPTANCES AND RETURNS

October 21, 1995 Meeting, Cover Letter dated October 29, 1995 (covering our June meeting)

PRECEDENTS FROM THE COVER LETTER

BROWN ANIMALS "PROPER" (or, How Now, Brown Cow?)

[for the full discussion, see Vesper]

PRECEDENT: Henceforward, and more in line with period heraldic practice, animals which are normally brown may be registered simply as an *{X} proper* (e.g., *boar proper, hare proper*). Animals which are frequently found as brown but also commonly appear in other tinctures in the natural world may be registered as a *brown {X} proper* (e.g., *brown hound proper, brown horse proper*).

This precedent does not, however, loosen the ban on "Linnaean proper" (Cover Letter, May 13, 1991); proper tinctures for flora and fauna which require the Linnaean genus and species to know how to color them. For example, a *falcon proper* will be considered to be all brown, not brown head, wings and back, buff breast with darker spots, and a tail striped with black; a *hare proper* will be considered to be all brown, not brown with white underbelly and tail and pink ears. This also appears to be more in keeping with period heraldic practice.

RULES CHANGES (Part X.4.a.)

The following is the new revision of RfS X.4.a., field only and field primary difference:

X.4.a. Field Difference - Significantly changing the tinctures, direction of partition lines, style of partition lines, or number of pieces in a partition of the field is one clear difference.

In general, if the tincture of at least half the field is changed, the fields will be considered different. *Per chevron azure and gules* has one clear difference from *Per chevron azure and sable*. *Per pale azure and Or* has one clear difference from *Per bend azure and Or* and from *Per pale embattled azure and Or*. *Bendy argent and sable* has one clear difference from *Per bend argent and sable*. *Barry gules and argent* has one clear difference from *Barry and per pale gules and argent*. There is a clear difference for reversing the tinctures of a field evenly divided into two parts, *per saltire*, or *quarterly*, but not for reversing the tinctures of a field divided in any other way; *Per pale nebuly ermine and gules* has one clear difference from *Per pale nebuly gules and ermine*, but *Paly ermine and gules* has no clear difference from *Paly gules and ermine*. Field treatments are considered an aspect of tincture, so *Per fess gules and argent* has one clear difference from *Per fess gules and argent masoned sable*. *Per fess dovetailed gules and argent* has no clear difference from *Per fess embattled gules and argent* because the difference between dovetailed and embattled lines is not significant. It suffices to change significantly the style of at least half of the partition lines, so *Quarterly per fess wavy argent and sable* has one clear difference from *Quarterly argent and sable*; *Paly and per fess argent and sable* has no clear difference from *Paly and per fess indented argent and sable*, however. *Gyronny Or and sable* has no clear difference from *Gyronny of twelve Or and sable* because the difference between eight and twelve pieces is not significant.

i. **Charged Fields** - If charges other than an uncharged peripheral ordinary are present, at most one clear difference may be counted for changes to the field.

For the purposes of this rule the peripheral ordinaries are the chief, the bordure, the base (including the point pointed), the quarter, the canton, the gyron, the orle, the double tressure, and flaunches. There is just one clear difference between *Per chevron ermine and azure, a pale gules* and *Per bend wavy Or and vert, a pale gules*.

ii. **Field-Primary Armory** - If neither of two pieces of armory being compared has charges, or if each has the same uncharged peripheral ordinary, they may derive greater difference from changes to the field. Such armory will be called *field-primary armory*.

For the purposes of this rule the peripheral ordinaries are the chief, the bordure, the base (including the point pointed), the quarter, the canton, the gyron, the orle, the double tressure, and flaunches.

- (a) **Substantial Change of Partition** - If two pieces of field-primary armory have substantially different partitions, they are considered sufficiently different and do not conflict, irrespective of any other similarities between them.

Any divided field is substantially different from any plain field: *Per pale azure and vert* is substantially different from *Azure*. Any two of the following partitions are substantially different from each other except the pairs *per fess* and *barry*, *per bend* and *bendy*, *per pale* and *paly*, *per bend sinister* and *bendy sinister*, and *per chevron* and *chevronelly*: *per fess*, *per bend*, *per pale*, *per bend sinister*, *per saltire*, *per chevron*, *quarterly*, *checky*, *lozengy*, *gyronny* (of any number of pieces), *barry*, *bendy*, *paly*, *bendy sinister*, and *chevronelly*. *Checky* is substantially different from all other grid-like partitions (i.e., those formed by two sets of parallel lines, like *lozengy* and *barry-bendy*); these other grid-like partitions are not substantially different from one another. *Barry* and *per pale argent and vert* is substantially different from *Checky argent and vert*, but it has only a clear difference from *Bendy* and *per pale argent and vert*. *Per chevron Or and gules* is not substantially different from *Chevronelly Or and gules*, nor is *Per pale wavy purple and argent* substantially different from *Paly wavy argent and purple*, though in each case there is a clear difference between the fields.

- (b) **Complete Change of Tincture** - If the fields of two pieces of field-primary armory have no tinctures in common, they are considered completely different and do not conflict, irrespective of any other similarities between them.

The ermine furs and their variants are considered to be different tinctures, so *Per bend ermine and azure* is completely different from *Per bend erminois and gules* and from *Per bend argent ermined gules and sable*. The addition of a field treatment is also a change of tincture, so *Per fess argent and gules* is completely different from *Per fess argent masoned gules and sable*.

- (c) **Other Field-Primary Armory** - In any case, independent changes to the tincture, direction of partition lines, style of partition lines, or number of pieces in the partition may be counted separately when comparing two pieces of field-primary armory.

There are two clear differences between *Per chevron argent and azure* and *Per pale nebuly argent and azure*.

- iii. **Fieldless Difference** - A piece of fieldless armory automatically has one clear difference from any other armory, fielded or fieldless.

Tinctureless armory and Japanese *mon* are considered to be fieldless for this purpose.

PRECEDENTS FROM THE LETTERS OF ACCEPTANCES AND RETURNS

Mascle/Rustre. [There is a CD] for the difference between a mascle and a rustre. We have no evidence that mascles and rustres were considered interchangeable in period.

Mullet/Mullet of Five Greater and Five Lesser Points. . . . *mullets of five greater and five less points* are not seen as sufficiently different from the default *mullet* (of five points) to grant a CD between them.

Raven/Eagle. [There is a CD] for type (ravens and eagles were considered distinct in period heraldry).

Rising wings displayed/Displayed. [There is a CD] for posture (body bendwise vs. body palewise).

EXCERPTS FROM THE LETTER OF ACCEPTANCES AND RETURNS

November 18, 1995 Meeting, Cover Letter dated December 3, 1995 (covering our July meeting)

PRECEDENTS FROM THE LETTERS OF ACCEPTANCES AND RETURNS

Crosses Counterchanged/Gyronny. . . . the counterchanging of the three crosses on the gyronny field significantly reduces their ready identifiability and thus should be considered "excessive", per RfS VIII.3. ("Elements must be used in a design so as to preserve their individual identifiability").

Dog/Wolf/Terrier/Greyhound. . . . we do not grant difference between types of canine. Just as "a sword is a sword", a canid is a canid.

Mullet/Estoile. [There is a CD] for the difference between mullets and estoiles.

Yales/Platy. Given that the presence of plates on yales appear to be left to the artist's discretion and not necessarily blazoned, it seems that their presence, or disappearance, is not countable in terms of difference.

EXCERPTS FROM THE LETTER OF ACCEPTANCES AND RETURNS

January 13, 1996 Meeting, Cover Letter dated February 1, 1996 (covering our September meeting)

Catherine de Arc. Name.

Although the usual French spelling is *d'Arc*, there are numerous Anglo-Norman examples without elision before a vowel.

Cathleen de Barre. Name.

Note that period English spelling conventions make it overwhelmingly likely that *Cathleen* is a modern Anglicization of *Caitlin*.

Dragnet Morgunn the Wanderer. Name and device. Or, a chevron purple between two ducks close and a dragon segreant sable.

The epithet is allowable by virtue of the *lingua anglica* allowance.

Gawain Velimere. Name and device. Argent, a phoenix displayed within an orle azure.

Julyan of Glencoe. Device. Quarterly Or and azure, two ladybugs in bend gules marked sable.

Marcus Waffenschmied. Name.

Meliora de Curci. Name.

Politar chopolis, Barony of. Name for Order of the Burly Griffin.

Politar chopolis, Barony of. Name for Order of the Cordon Rouge.

A possible aural conflict was noted with the *Couronne Rouge Herald* of An Tir. They are very close, but we agree with Palimpsest that they are just clear: the addition of the *d* and the change in the vowel of the first syllable constitute a significant difference. (There is also a quite noticeable difference in the second syllables if they are pronounced in the French style.)

Politar chopolis, Barony of. Name for Order of the Griffins Wing.

The modifier was submitted as *Griffin's*; we have removed the apostrophe, which was seldom if ever used in period to mark the possessive.

Politar chopolis, Barony of. Name for Order of the Griffins Egg.

The modifier was submitted as *Griffin's*; we have removed the apostrophe, which was seldom if ever used in period to mark the possessive.

Rioghach ní Laisreáin. Name.

Yseult de Lacy. Device. Azure, a griffin segreant and in chief three estoiles, all within a bordure engrailed Or.

LAUREL RETURNS

Tegen Meanbh. Device change. Per fess wavy sable and gules papellony argent, in chief three crescents argent.

Conflict with Signý Jólinnardóttir, *Per fess wavy sable and barry wavy argent and azure, in chief three crescents argent*, registered last month, with only one CD for the field.

PRECEDENTS FROM THE LETTERS OF ACCEPTANCES AND RETURNS

Alphyn/Tyger. By prior Laurel precedent, "the visual similarities of the primary charges [an alphyn and a tyger], combined with the lack of a clear heraldic difference in period, is too strong to grant the necessary second CD."

MINUTES – FEBRUARY, AS XXX (1996)

☉ ACCEPTANCES ☉

2. **Angharad ferch Morgan** [Castellum Montanum]

Angharad is rather consistently in the top ten list of historical Welsh feminine given names. Morgan & Morgan, p. 44, give an example of this spelling from 1561. **Morgan** can be found in sources such as the late-period PembToll (Jones 1992). New Name

4. **Anne of Huntingdon** [Castellum Montanum]

Argent, a chevron vert between two roses gules slipped and leaved vert and a sunburst gules. New Name, New Device

Anne is found numerous times in this spelling in the 16th century in Scott (1994). **Huntingdon** is dated to 1262 in this spelling in Ekwall, p. 258 under **Huntington**. The name was submitted as **Anne of Huntingdon Loxley** and changed by Crux Australis to the form shown above, the submitter's second alternate, because the original name did not follow a known naming pattern. The submitter's first alternate, **Anne of Loxley**, had previously been returned by Crux Australis for conflict with **Anna O'Locksley**.

There was some discussion whether the chevron should be blazoned as *ploye*, but it was decided that this is best blazoned simply as *a chevron*.

5. **Armand de Rochefort** [Innilgard]

Sable, three acorns inverted within a bordure embattled Or. New Name, New Device

Armand is in Withycombe, p. 151, as a French version of **Herman**. **Rochefort** is an 11th century town in western France as found in The New Encyclopaedia Britannica, Micropaedia, Vol 10, p. 118.

7. **Catherine de Arc** [Aneala]

Gules, on a bend sinister, cotised Or, a winged unicorn courant to sinister along the bend sable, in canton a pheon inverted Or. Name Registered (1/96). Device Resubmission to Kingdom

This was returned (9/95) for redrawing primarily since it was drawn as a combination of a horse and unicorn. These problems have been corrected.

8. **Declan de Burgo** [Mordenvale] New Name, New Device
Per fess enarched azure and vert, a stag trippant Or

Declan is the Anglicized form of **Declán** per OCM, p 71. **de Burgo** is in Reaney DES, p 74, under **Burk**. There is a **William de Burgo** in 1171.

9. **Edmund the Lame** [Stormhold] Name Registered (2/88), Appeal of Vesper Return of Device Change
Sable, an armored leg argent.

This was returned by Vesper (9/95) for conflict with Douglas Longshanks: *Sable, a pentaskelion of armored legs argent*. We stated that the only CD is for the number of legs. The submitter is appealing to Laurel on three grounds. First, is that Douglas's primary charge is a pentaskelion and therefore, the devices should qualify for complete difference of primary charge. Second, if the first argument is not acceptable, there should be CD's for number and arrangement of the legs since only one leg is in the same position. Finally, he states that they are visually completely different. We consider the first argument to be the only possible grounds for appeal. There is precedent against the second argument, and the third does not fit under the rules. Opinion at the Vesper meeting was divided on whether to support the appeal or not, so the Western COH will take a neutral position on this appeal.

The submitter's currently registered device, *Sable, an armored leg palewise embowed and on a chief argent, a Maltese cross between a decrescent and an increscent gules*, should be made into a badge if this is registered.

10. **Eleanor of Caithness** [St. Florian] New Name, New Device
Per pale sable and argent, a thistle counterchanged.

Eleanor is dated to 1361 in this spelling in England in Scott (1994). **Caithness** is the modern spelling of a region of Scotland. Johnston, p 121, has various citations as far back as 934.

11. **Eleonor von Lübeck** [Rowany] Name Registered (7/92), Device Resubmission to Kingdom
Lozengy argent and vert, a chief vert.

The submitter's previous device, *Vert, three chevrons braced argent*, was returned by Vesper (5/93) for conflict. This is a redesign. The device is the submitter's third alternate. Her first choice, *Lozengy argent and vert*, conflicts with Monaco (device): *Lozengy argent and gules*. The first two alternates (adding a *vert bordure* and a *vert chevron*) are unidentifiable on a partly *vert* field. We feel the *vert chief* is easily identifiable.

12. **Katerina da Brescia** [Innilgard] New Name, New Device
Purpure, three chevronels braced argent.

Katerina is a Latin form of **Katharine** in Withycombe, p 187. **Brescia** is an Italian city. The submitter provides photocopies from *the Oxford Illustrated History of Medieval Europe* which date the city to period. The name was submitted as **Katerina de Brescia** and was changed to the proper form for Italian locatives.

This device is close to Rachel of the Forests: *Purpure, two chevrons braced and couped argent*. We count a CD for number of chevronels and a second for coupling them. The device is also her first alternate. Her first choice, *Purpure, three chevronels braced and a chief argent*, conflicts with Ulfr inn Berserkr: *Purpure, three chevronels braced, on a chief argent three roses sable*.

14. **Margie of Glen More** [Stormhold] New Name, New Device
Vert, three annulets interlaced one and two argent.

Margie is a diminutive of **Margeret** or **Margery**. Although we have not documented this specific form to period, there does appear to be a pattern of diminutives ending in this sound. Withycombe shows **Davy** dated to 1471 on p 80 under **David**, **Bessie** dated to the 16th century on p 100 under **Elizabeth**, and **Jurdi** dated to 1273 on p 180 under **Jordan**. This suggests that a period derivation of **Margie** from **Margaret/Margery** is plausible. **Margy** is given as an undated abbreviated form of **Margery** on p. 207. **Glen More** is in Darton, p 139. The name was submitted as **Margie of Glen Mór**, but was changed to the form that we could document.

The device may be a conflict with Richeldis de Haute Saone: *Vert, an inverted triangle of rope interlaced with three annulets argent*. We are unsure how to interpret this blazon; Laurel will need to compare the emblazons.

15. **Marion of the Broken Tower** [River Haven] Name and Device Resubmission to Kingdom
Gules, a fox sejant, the dexter forepaw resting on a heart argent, on a chief ermine three hawk's lures gules.

Marion is dated to the 13th and 14th centuries in this spelling in Scott (1994). **Broken Tower** is an English phrase describing a place which certainly could have existed in period. Both elements appear in names. Reaney DES, p. 452, under **Tower** lists a **Theobald atte Tur** dated to 1296. Ekwall, p. 68, lists a **Brokenborough**. The submitter's previous submission, **Marion Foxpaws**, was returned for documentation of **Foxpaws**. This corrects the problem by changing the element.

The device was returned at that time, because we needed a name to submit it under.

16. **Miriam bat Shimeon** [St. Cecelia] New Name, New Device
Gules, on a fess between three lit candles argent, the Hebrew word "chai" azure.
 This was pended from the September meeting because we were missing the name forms. They have now been sent. **Miriam** is a Hebrew name in Withycombe, p. 221. **bat** is Hebrew for *daughter of*. **Shimeon** is the Hebrew form of **Simon** in Withycombe, p. 270.
 The word *chai* means *life*. No conflicts with the device were found, but one of the attendees at the meeting who knows Hebrew feels the style of calligraphy used for the letters might be too stylized (likening it to the form of characters found on the bottom of checks). Since we do not feel informed enough to make a decision, we are sending it on to Laurel.
17. **Muirghein ni Ghrainne** [Aneala] Name Registered (6/88), Badge Resubmission to Laurel
(fieldless) On a tower azure, a hawk displayed argent.
 The submitter's previous submission, which had a *hawk's lure* on the tower, was returned by Laurel (7/94) for conflict with the mundane arms of der Durner: *Argent, a bell tower azure, roofed gules containing a bell argent*. Since this armory is no longer protected, this is no longer a problem.
18. **Nicholas Bawcock of Petersfield** [St. Florian] Change of Registered Name
 The submitter's currently registered name is **Owen Lloyd Hywel**. **Nicholas** is in Scott ("Late Sixteenth Century English Given Names"). **Bawcock** is an undated header in Reaney DES, p. 32. Various spellings date as far back as 1276. **Petersfield** is in Ekwall, p. 364.
20. **Piers of Malmesbury** [Ynys Fawr] New Name
Piers is dated to the 15th century in this spelling in Withycombe, p. 243, under **Peter**. **Malmesbury** is dated to 1334 in this spelling in Glasscock, p. 333.
21. **Raulf of Esenden** [Politarchopolis] Name Registered (9/95), New Device
Per saltire sable and gules, a hide argent and a chief ermine.
28. **Ursula of Kyleakin** [Ynys Fawr] New Name, New Device
Quarterly argent and purple, a cross moline counterchanged.
Ursula is in Withycombe, p. 286. There are a number of variants dated from the 13th century. Although this one is not found, it is the normal Latin form. **Kyleakin** is a town on the Isle of Skye. Darton, p. 167, dates it to 1263.
 We consider this clear of Elizabeth de Valence: *Quarterly argent and purple, an ankh counterchanged*, with complete difference of charge between a cross moline and an ankh.
29. **William Bekwith** [Krae Glas] New Name, New Device
Argent, in cross five crosses crosslet sable.
William is in Withycombe, p. 293. **Bekwith** is dated to 1423 in this spelling in Reaney DES, p. 36, under **Beckwith**.
30. **Yves le Chat Blanc** [Mordenvale] New Name, New Device
Per pale sable and ermine, in canton a domestic cat's head caboshed argent, a bordure counterchanged argent and sable.
Yves is in Dauzat, p. 603, in the name **St. Yves H elory**. Withycombe, p. 167, under **Ivo** mentions that one of the twelve peers who fell at Roncessvalles was called **Yves**. **le Chat Blanc** is French for **the White Cat**. It was submitted as **la Chat Blanc**, and changed to the form above by Crux Australis and Vesper in order to correct the grammar. **Chat** is a masculine noun. It is similar to the form, **Blancagnol** in Dauzat, p. 46, which is glossed as *agneau blanc*, i.e., *white lamb*.

⊗ RETURNS ⊗

- Bran  eluin Cu Chaille** [Stormhold] New Name Returned, New Device Returned
Per pale sable and azure, three torques interlaced in pall and opening outwards within two branches of vine in orle conjoined in base.
Bran is in OCM, p. 33. ** eluin** is in Withycombe, p. 39. **Cu Chaille** is in OCM, p. 63. There are two problems with this name. First, it mixes Anglo-Saxon spelling in ** eluin** with Irish spelling in **Cu Chaille**, which has been ruled to be grounds for return. Also, it consists of three given names, which has not been documented in either Anglo-Saxon or Irish.
 The device was returned for lack of identifiability. The submitter calls the peripheral charge an orle of thorns, but this does not describe it accurately. A similarity was noted between the central motif and the international biohazard symbol, but this was not considered cause for return.

Hrothgar the Swordbreaker [Parvus Portus]

New Name Returned, New Device Returned

Per pale sable and azure, a clenched dexter hand bendwise sinister between in bend sinister the pieces of a broken sword in bend Or.

Hrothgar is in Searle (p 302). The nickname **Swordbreaker** has been unacceptable by Laurel in the past. A period nickname with the same meaning would be **Breaksword**.

The device was returned for style because the specific arrangement of the charges, with the hand appearing to grasp the missing part of the sword, cannot be adequately blazoned.

Morwenna Ælflæd O'y Glyn [Aneala]

Name Resubmission to Laurel Returned

The submitter's previous submission, **Morwenna o'r Glyn**, (changed from the submitted **Morwenna o'y Glyn**) was returned by Laurel (7/94) for conflict with **Morwenna o'r Llyn**. The additional element clears the conflict. Unfortunately, there is a grammatical error in the name. The form of the Welsh definite article after a vowel is *r*, not *y*. **o'r Glyn** is a reasonable Welsh locative, but **O'y Glyn** is impossible. Although the submitter marked the box requesting grammatical corrections, she also marked the box disallowing changes; therefore, we were forced to return it.

Seaná Dúnlaith Ó Seachnasaigh [Stormhold]

New Name Returned, New Device Returned

Sable a fret argent.

Seaná is an attempt by the submitter at a Gaelic form of her mundane name **Shona**. However, we can find no documentation for a name like this. In addition, **Dúnlaith** is a given name out of OCM, p. 80, and we have no documentation for double given names in Gaelic. Finally, she cannot use the masculine patronymic in a Gaelic name. It is possible to replace **Dunlaith** with a constructed locative **Dunliath**, meaning *gray fortress*. The completed Anglicized form would then be **Joanna Dunleth O'Shaunessy**. Harpy also feels that **Seóna** would be a reasonable Gaelic form of the given name. The patronymic would need to become **nighean** or **inghean Sheachnasaigh**. This Gaelic name would then be **Seóna Dunliath nighean/inghean Sheachnasaigh**. Both names would be better without the **Dunleth/Dunliath**.

The device conflicts with Frank the Illiterate Scribe: *Sable a fret of six quill pens Argent*. Visually these devices are too close to be clear.

Steven Rosenwolf [Innilgard]

New Name Returned, New Device Returned

Sable, on a saltire between four wolves heads argent, overall a rose purple.

Steven is a perfectly reasonable name though it is not a usual German spelling. Socin does note **Stevan**, **Stephania**, and **Stephenia**. The problem is **Rosenwolf**. Brechenmacher, p. 430ff, gives about three pages of **Rosen-X** surnames in German and none really support this construction. They are almost all topographical, related to the rose plant, related to roses, sign-name elements or occupational. Of the three miscellaneous ones, there is a **Rosenwurm**, but worms are a far cry from wolves and there is no reason to believe that it doesn't mean literally rose-worm, i.e., something related to the growing of roses.

The device was returned because the rose is barely overall, and it has insufficient contrast with the field.

