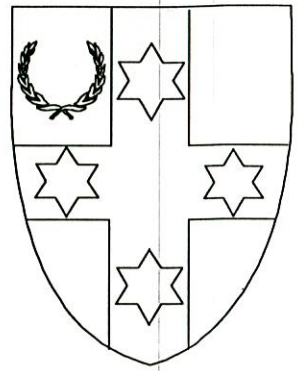


Camel

Crux Australis Monthly Letter

January AS XXVI



Meeting Date: 18 January AS XXVI (1992)
Posting Date: 7 February AS XXVI (1992)

Transactions Considered: 3 Names, 3 Devices
Forwarded to Vesper: 3 Names, 1 Device

Unto the College of Heraldry of the Kingdom of the West in the Principality of Lochac,
and unto all others who may read this,

Greetings from Lord Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw, Crux Australis Herald!

I apologise for the lateness of this issue, but the silly season being what it is, the only time that I've had any time to do any work has been when I've been too sick to have the inclination. I'm currently recovering from a bout of particularly hostile tonsillitis. I'm trying, I'm trying!

Thanks to all who made Twelfth Night in Ynys Fawr a particularly pleasant event, and to the many heralds who assisted throughout the weekend, special thanks. My brain is too addled at the moment to remember you all, but you know who you are.

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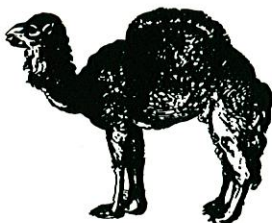
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Roster Changes

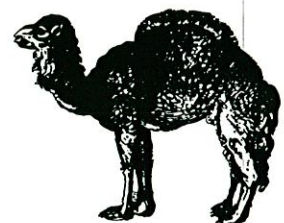
In the Barony of Stormhold, Lord Thomas Flamanc of Kelsale, herald for the College of St. Monica, has been promoted to full Pursuivant Extraordinary. Congratulations!

Reports for Twelfth Night

The following groups have yet to provide a report for Twelfth Night AS XXVI: Agaricus, Aneala, Arx Draconis, Dismal Fogs, Llyn Arian, Mordenvale, Politarchopolis, Stormhold and Ynys Fawr. *Please amend this situation as soon as possible!*



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[Bruce Probst]
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AUSTRALIA
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International: 613 822 3329



Royal Decrees

It is the desire of Their Highnesses Elffin and Rowan that the following will be the standard form for cheers for Their Reign:

Long Live the King! (echo)
Long Live the Queen! (echo)
Long Live the Prince and Princess - Hip Hip Huzzah (etc.)!

It is also Their Highnesses' desire that the "Royal Signature" shall be "Elffin, Prince; Rowan, Princess" (not "Princeps" and "Principessa").

Finally, if you know Their Highnesses are coming to town, and that you're going to be Their Herald for Court, please make sure you have as complete a set of standard ceremonies as possible. One project underway in the West at the moment is the compilation of a "West Kingdom Ceremony Book" that will be made available to all local heralds. In the meantime, however, please do not hesitate to request of me copies of any ceremonies you feel you need - *before* the event!

News of Previous Submissions

The Laurel *Letter of Acceptances and Returns* for November 1991 arrived in Lochac on 6 January 1992. The *LoAR* for December 1991 arrived 22 January. The decisions on all Lochac submissions considered at those meetings are reproduced from p.6.

The West Kingdom *Minutes* for the month of November 1991 arrived in Lochac on 3 February. The results concerning Lochac submissions are reprinted from p.12.

Laurel Precedents

The following are reproduced from the November and December *LoARs*. It is by examining decisions such as these that we gain a greater understanding of the *R/S* and how they are meant to work in practice.

- * Lady Harpy notes that Anglo-Saxon names are regularly found in a Welsh context, so the combination of the Welsh patronymic particle with the Anglo-Saxon name is not unreasonable.
- * Peripheral charges such as chiefs, bordures, bases, flaunches, etc., are not considered to be a part of the primary charge group.
- * Especially given the modern-day use of Lorraine as a feminine given name, I am extremely hesitant to refuse to register it, even given the region Lorraine's position in the history of Europe (which probably helped lead to its use as a personal name). Lorraine does not seem nearly so obtrusive a usage as, say, "England" or "Italia" would.
- * We have not registered a sun eclipsed of the field since 1985, and it is questionable whether we want to start again now.
- * A shamrock is too complex a charge to fimbriate.
- * While there are a number of Scottish patronymics formed from Old Norse personal names, no evidence was presented that the reverse ever occurred. This makes sense as the migration of settlers appears to have been pretty much one-way, from Scandinavia to Britain.
- * Hamish is not a name. It is a phonetic rendering of the Gaelic name Seumas in the vocative case, and only became misconsidered a given name by mistake by non-Gaelic speakers in post-period times. It is no more a given than would be the possessive James'.
- * No evidence was presented that period heralds allowed any difference for changing the tincture of the sails on a ship.

- * There is no 'standard' viscomital coronet, either as a physical entity or an heraldic convention. Viscounts and viscountesses may use the default heraldic coronet (a crown indented of three points) if they so choose.
- * **X.4.j.ii. (or, Mullets and Suns and Hearts, Oh, My!)**

The commentary on this issue seemed to be reasonably clear. As a consequence, the application of X.4.j.ii. for the granting of a Clear Difference for substantial change of type of tertiary will be applicable only to tertiaries on an ordinary or simple, geometric shape such as a lozenge, delf, or roundel. It will not be applied to charges on mullets, suns, or hearts.
- * **UNICORN / HORSE HYBRIDS (or, Towards a Policy of Unicornity Uniformity)**

The sparseness of commentary on this issue was somewhat worrisome - - I dislike making decisions on limited commentary. However, what commentary there was seemed pretty well in agreement. Thus, we will retain the ban on unicornate horses, unicornate seahorses, and unicornate pegasi. (Winged unicorns are considered allowable, so long as they are drawn as unicorns with wings, not the modern "winged unicornate horse".) *[In case anyone's confused by this, simply take a moment to study your mythology and heraldry texts. UNICORNS ARE NOT HORSES WITH HORNS! They are a hybrid creature, horse-like in shape but the details anything but. Alas, Modern Fantasy Artists and film-makers often just don't know any better.]*
- * "Bin" is a reasonable spelling variant of *[the Arabic patronymic]* "ben", and is often found abbreviated as "b".
- * While prior Laurel precedent has returned the form "{Name} the {Nationality}", we do not find this presumptuous of the ruler of the country in the same way or to the same degree that, say, "{Name} of {Nation}" would.

Subscriptions, Publications, etc.

The *Camel* is available from the Crux Australis Herald at an annual rate of \$20. Make cheques payable to "S.C.A. College of Heraldry."

For those interested, subscriptions to the West Kingdom College of Heraldry Minutes are available for US\$15. Send a foreign draft to **West Kingdom College of Heraldry, PO Box 1735, West Sacramento, CA 95691, U.S.A.**, made payable to "S.C.A. College of Heraldry." These are sent airmail. Note, however, that everything of relevance to Lochac is reprinted in the *Camel*.

And for those *really* keen, subscriptions to the *Laurel Letter of Acceptance and Return* are also available through the Crux Australis Herald. This costs \$20 per annum. Again, everything that is of relevance to Lochac is reprinted in the *Camel* anyway.

The following publications are all available through Master Thorfinn Hrolfsson: the *West Kingdom Heraldry Handbook*, the *S.C.A. Ordinary and Armorial* (plus *Updates* to same) and the *Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry as used in the S.C.A.* Master Thorfinn advises that copies of the *Combined Ordinary* can be had for **\$25.00** (these will be posted from the U.S., so expect some delay). And, a sale on the *PicDic*: until Rowany Festival (or otherwise advised), only **\$6.00** per copy (plus \$2.50 postage)! Master Thorfinn can be contacted c/- Steve Roylance, 1592 Malvern Road, Glen Iris, VIC 3146. 'Phone (03) 885 6348.

Meeting Schedule

Every month, the Crux Australis Herald holds a meeting to consider the heraldic submissions from around the Principality. These meetings are usually held at 11/58 Edgar Street, Glen Iris, VIC 3146, on Saturday afternoons, beginning at 2.00pm and continuing until we're done. The next meeting will be February 15; after that the scheduled dates are March 14, April 11, May 16, June 13, July 18, August 15, September 12, October 17, November 14, and December 12.

The Hund meetings are held weekly, to comment on submissions from around the Known World. These meetings are almost invariably held Monday nights beginning at 8.00pm at the home of the Crux Australis Herald (address above). Regular commentary *may* also be taking place in Innilgard [Adelaide, SA], Llyn Arian [Lake Macquarie, NSW], Ynys Fawr [Hobart, TAS], Politarchopolis [Canberra, ACT] and/or Rowany [Sydney, NSW]. Contact the relevant local herald for details.

This Month's Submissions

The January meeting of the College of Heraldry in the Kingdom of the West in the Principality of Lochac was held on the afternoon of 18 January at the home of the Crux Australis Herald. Present were: Lord Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw, Crux Australis Herald; Master Thorfinn Hrolfsson, Hund Herald; Lady Tamsin Averil, Mosaic Pursuivant [East Kingdom]; Viscountess Rhyllian of Starfire Retreat, Pursuivant at Large; Lord Pedair na Cluaine Bige, P.E. for Dubh Thrian; Lord Thomas Flamanc of Kelsale, acting P.E. for St. Monica; Lady Adrienne Fildyng de Faux, Cornet; and Lady Saraïd na Stoirme, Visitor.

The following conventions are used: *CD* means a "Clear Difference", as defined in the *Rules for Submissions*, or *RfS*; books cited without further details are in the Bibliography (see p.5).

1. Cornelius von Becke

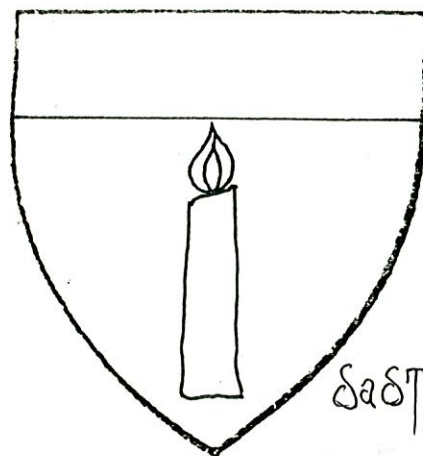
(New Name and Device; Name SUBMITTED, Device RETURNED)

[River Haven]

Azure, a candle argent, enflamed proper, a chief argent.

Cornelius can be found in Withycombe, p.74; it dates from Roman times and was frequently used in Period. *Becke* is a small town in Germany, a little to the east of Dortmund, according to the *Brittanica Atlas*. *von* is the standard German locative. (Submitted as "von Beck", we could find no evidence of any place name so spelt; fortunately the submitter permitted the necessary change).

The device is quite pleasant, but unfortunately in conflict with the badge for the SCA Arts & Sciences: *Azure, a candle enflamed within an arch stooped argent* (March 1986). There is only one CD for changing the type of the secondary charge. Lord Cornelius permitted the alternate of embattling the chief, but that makes no difference to this point count. We will recommend some simple changes that can be made to avoid this conflict.



Consulting Herald: Cornelius von Becke.

2. Kara of Kirriemuir

(Name and Device Resubmission to Principality; both SUBMITTED)

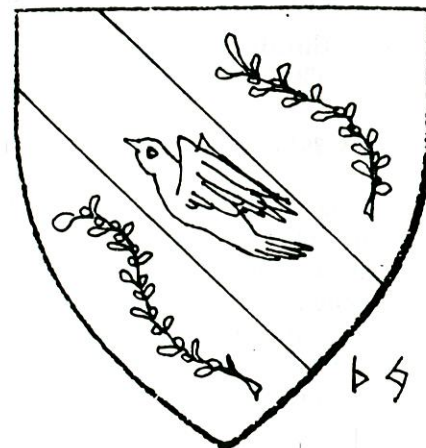
[Parvus Portus]

Argent, on a bend between two sprigs of olive vert, a dove volant argent.

This name was previously submitted as *Kara of Kaithmonorra* in May 1991. It was returned then for an inability to document the place name "Kaithmonorra". As before, *Kara* can be justified as a variant of the Latin-derived name *Cara* (First Names, pp.225 & 61). *Kirriemuir* is a town just to the north of Dundee, in Scotland.

The device appears as free of problems as it did before. Now that it has an acceptable name, we can submit it.

Consulting Herald: Kara of Kirriemuir and Jacques du Bar sur le Loup.



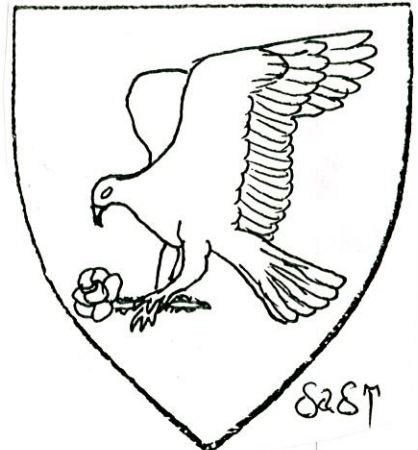
3. Sine the Shameless

(New Name and Device; Name SUBMITTED, Device RETURNED)

[River Haven]

Azure, an eagle striking, wings elevated and addorsed, argent, maintaining in its claws a garden rose fesswise Or.

Submitted as "Sheonee", we could find no justification for that spelling in any of our resources. However, Withycombe, p.172, under "Jane", notes the Gaelic *Sine*, which is pronounced (roughly) "Sheena". The submitter indicated that names this similar would be permissible, so we have made the substitution. Jane is a variant of Joan, and although not common in Period it was not unknown. *the Shameless* means exactly what you might think it means, and according to the *Australian Oxford Dictionary* this meaning dates back to Old English.



The device has numerous conflicts; for example, *Azure an eagle with wings elevated argent* (Cotton, Papworth p.298); *Azure a goshawk argent* (Michelgrove, Papworth p.304); *Azure a hawk volant argent, seizing a heron also volant Or* (Fournier, Papworth p.304); *Azure an osprey stooping within a laurel wreath argent* (Shire of Osprey, September 1980); and *Azure a falcon rising, wings elevated and addorsed, between in base two scimitars inverted and addorsed argent* (Kerridwen of Falconhold, December 1986). In each case there is either only one CD for changing the position of the bird or deleting the secondary charge(s). The rose in *Sine's* design is not nearly large enough to count as anything other than a "maintained charge", worth no additional difference. The only changes permitted were minor artistic ones and made no difference to any of the conflicts. Again, a relatively simple change should avoid these problems.

Consulting Heralds: Cornelius von Becke and Alwin the Kemp.

Bibliography

Brittanica Atlas	<i>Brittanica Atlas</i> , (Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc., Chicago, 1989)
First Names	<i>The New American Dictionary of First Names</i> , L.A. Dunkling & W. Gosling (Signet/NAL, New York 1985)
Papworth	<i>Papworth's Ordinary of British Armorial</i> , Papworth (Five Barrows, Bath 1977)
Withycombe	<i>The Oxford Dictionary of English Christian Names</i> (3rd Ed), E.G. Withycombe (OUP, Oxford 1977)

Well, folks, that appears to be it for this instalment. Hopefully I'll be healthier soon and able to waffle on a bit more. Until next time, as always, I remain

Yours in Service

DECION

Lord Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw



The following submissions were REGISTERED by Lord Laurel at his meeting of 30 November AS XXVI (1991):

Alarice Beatrix von Thal. Device change. Per chevron purpure and vert, on a chevron cotised Or, three cinquefoils purpure.

Her currently registered arms, Gyronny vert and ermine, on a chief Or three cinquefoils purpure, are released.

Alasdair Blackhill. Device. Per chevron azure and sable, two hammers and an anvil, all within a bordure argent.

Anastasiya Mikhailovna Mysheva. Name and device. Bendy sinister wavy argent and azure, six salmon hauriant purpure.

Aramanth de Warrene. Name and device. Azure, a cat's head cabossed within an orle argent.

Bartholomew Kidwelly. Name only (see RETURNS for device).

Brandon McKay. Name.

Brandon was explicitly ruled acceptable as a given name in the July 1991 LoAR.

Brian di Caffa. Name.

Caitlin de Fernon. Name only (see RETURNS for device).

Claas Jongkrijger de Leeuw. Name and device. Per pale gules and sable, on a fess embattled counterembattled Or, a lion's head erased per pale gules and sable.

Damian of Drax. Name and device. Sable, two pegasi segreant addorsed argent, a base embattled Or.
Nice device!

Dubh Thrian, Canton of. Name and device. Per chevron argent and sable, a laurel wreath purpure.

Little Brúsi of Dragon Vale. Name.

Morgan Greyson. Name.

Owen ap Cennydd. Name.

Sven the Stormdriven. Release of badge. Sable, a quill bendwise sinister within a bordure invected argent.

Tegwen Llyn y Fan Fawr. Device. Argent, a fret per pale vert and sable within a bordure per pale sable and vert.

Tristram the Enigmatic. Name and device. Per fess vert and Or, on a pale counterchanged between two hearts, a closed book Or.

Submitted as Tristan the Enigmatic, we have modified the name to match the client's forms and Lord Vesper's correction.

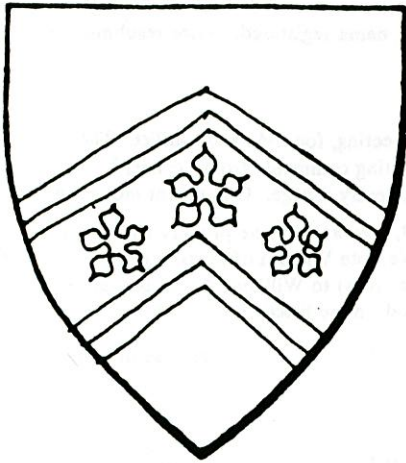
Ulfgar the Unspeakable. Device. Counterermine, a cock Or, a bordure embattled argent.

William Beren Randolph. Name and device. Gules, a pall inverted between three wolf's heads erased contourn within a bordure Or.

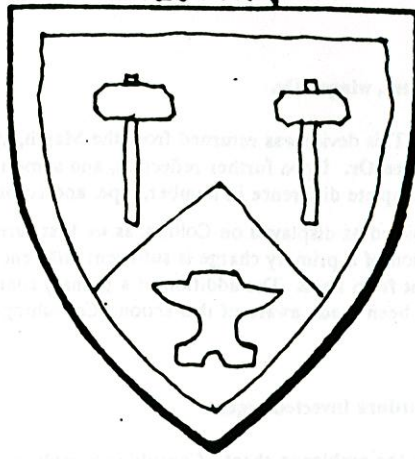
Very pretty.!

Wulfstan of Broxton. Device. Per pale sable and argent, in pale two attires counterchanged.

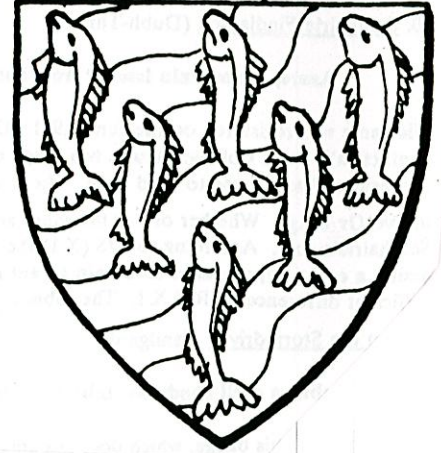
ALARICE



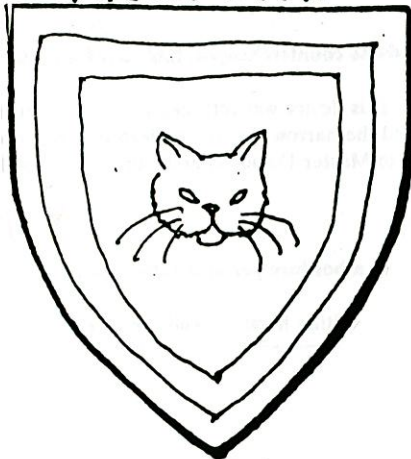
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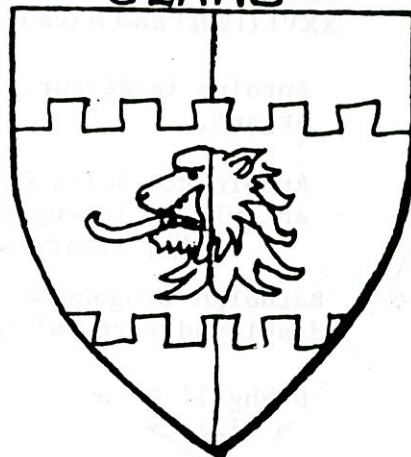
ANASTASIYA



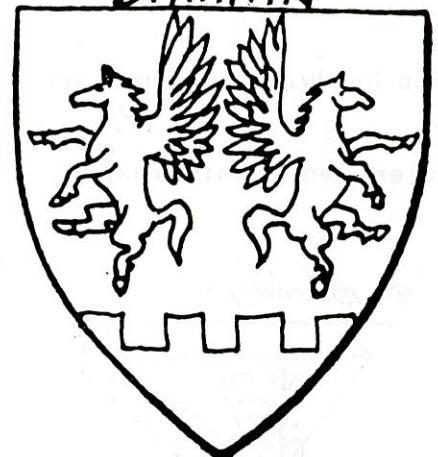
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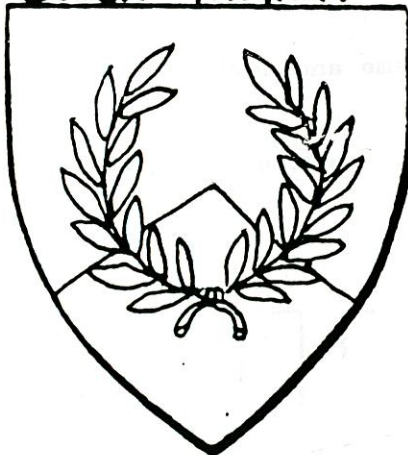
CLAAS



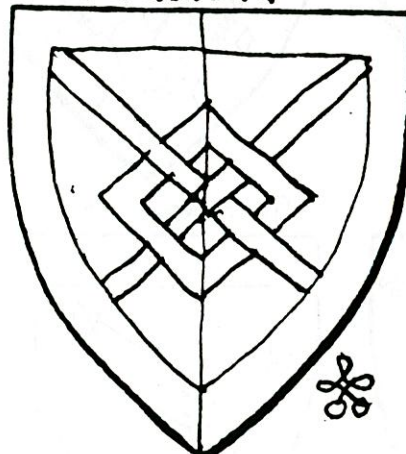
DAMIAN



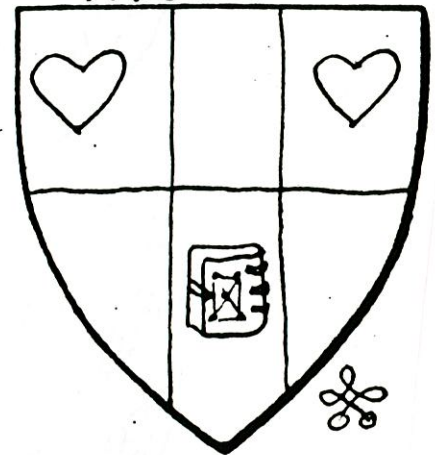
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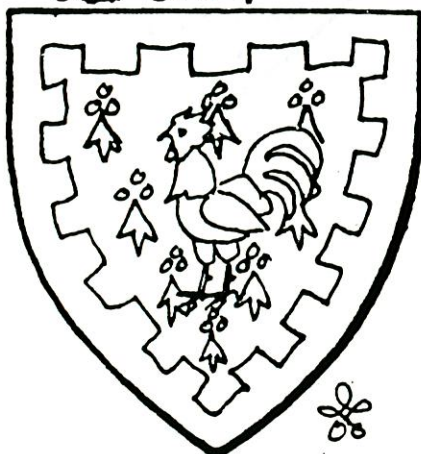
TEGWEN



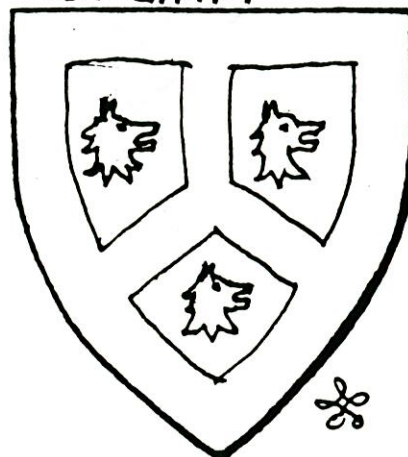
TRISTAN



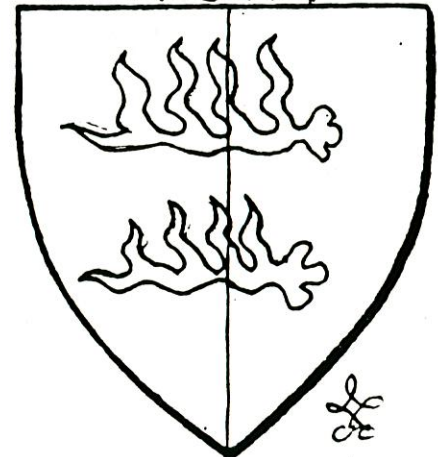
ULFGAR



WILLIAM



WULFSTAN



The following submissions were RETURNED by Lord Laurel at his meeting of 30 November AS XXVI (1991):

Bartholomew Kidwelly. Device. Per bend sinister sable and gules, a falcon striking, wings elevated and addorsed, maintaining a sword fesswise argent, a chief embattled Or.

Conflict with Teamhair nic Uilliam, Per bend sinister sable and gules, a gerfalcon striking, wings elevated and addorsed, argent, maintaining in its talons a fireball all within a border engrailed Or. There is a CD for changing the type of peripheral charge, but nothing for the posture of the primary or the maintained charges.

Caitlin de Fernon. Device. Per pale argent and azure, a tree blasted and eradicated counterchanged.

Conflict with Daniel of Glenmore, Per pale argent and azure, a pine tree counterchanged. While there is clearly a CD for the difference between types of trees, X.2 does not apply between trees. That X.2 should not apply between blasted and regular trees should be even more apparent given that in period many trees were drawn with empty branches each terminating in a single oversized leaf, rather than the "cotton candy" form of leafy foliage we see more commonly today.

Somhairle Findlayson. Device. Azure, a mountain argent, winged Or.

Conflict with Colling (Papworth, p. 1122), Azure, two wings displayed Or. As this proposal could just as easily and probably more accurately be blazoned as "Azure, a vol Or, overall a mountain argent", there is one CD for the addition of the mount.

Tegen Meanbh. Device. Per bend sable and gules, a crescent bendwise counterchanged, fimbriated argent.

There are a couple of problems with this proposal. First, for some time now the College has been drawing closer and closer to mundane armorial practices of only allowing ordinaries to be fimbriated. Second, fimbriating a crescent which is counterchanged of the (low contrast) field across the line of division becomes confusing visually, which the non-standard (though acceptable) orientation of the crescent only exacerbates. This proposal is, as Lord Dragon noted, "basically thin line heraldry with some confusing counterchanging going on in the background".

The following submissions were REGISTERED by Lord Laurel at his meeting of 28 December AS XXVI (1991):

Aldric of Wolfden. Device. Sable, a wolf's head contourny erased within a bordure indented argent.

Crisiant Dreigben. Name.

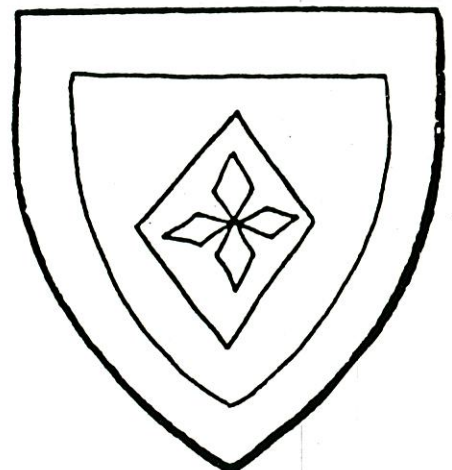
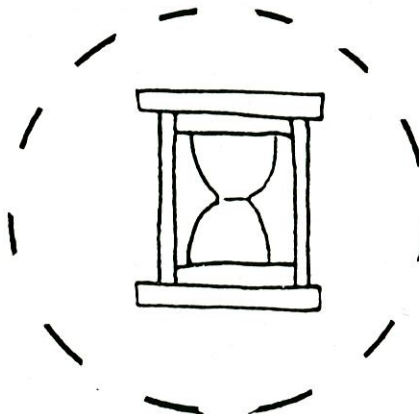
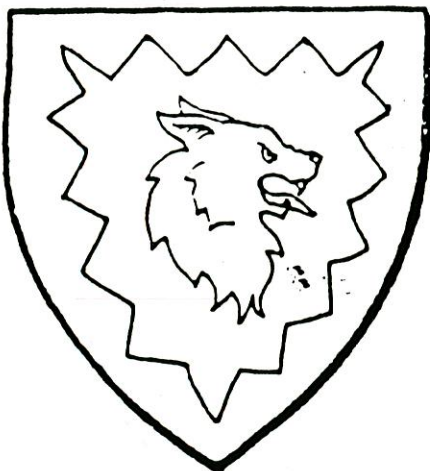
Gareth Greystone. Badge. [Fieldless] An hourglass argent, framed of wood proper.

Genevieve des Champs. Name.

Guimora Peveral of Scopasheall. Device. Or, on a lozenge sable, a cross of four lozenges Or, within a bordure sable.

Liduina de Kasteelen van Valkenburg. Name.

Wolfgang of Transylvania. Change from holding name of Wolfgang of Aneala.



The following submissions were RETURNED by Lord Laurel at his meeting of 28 December AS XXVI (1991):

Little Brùsi of Dragon Vale. Device. Sable, three dragons volant conjoined in annulo Or.

There is no defined volant posture for quadrupeds. Furthermore, the problems which the commentators had in blazoning their posture at all is indicative of the non-heraldic nature of that posture. The arrangement of the dragons, nose to tail "in annulo", reduces their identifiability to an unacceptable level. If the client would use a standard heraldic posture....

Lochac, Principality of. Badge. [Fieldless] A wrought iron spoon palewise, bowl to base, sable.

No forms were included for the submission.

Lochac, Principality of. Badge. Gules, a hind courant Or between three mullets of six points argent.

No forms were included for the submission.

From the Cover Letter to the November LoAR:

ISSUES ("Get Your Red-Hot Issues!")

There were several issues which were considered at this Laurel meeting. They were: (1) whether to consider charges lying on either side of a line of division as one-half the group for purposes of difference, regardless of their number or type; (2) whether to ban from further registration charged gores and gussets, and whether to ban uncharged, gores, gussets and tierces; and (last, but not least) (3) what the appropriate application of the alternate forms of address "Don" and "Doña" is to be considered in the SCA. Here are the results of the deliberations.

Group Theory.

While commentary was somewhat split on this issue, the general feeling was that to modify the Rules to define half of a group by line of division or as those charges on either side of an ordinary would only serve to encourage unbalanced armory. On the other hand, there are times when the visual impact of changes to charges which

amount to "less than half the group" should be granted more difference. As a consequence, we are adopting Lady Dolphin's (now Lady Crescent) suggestion of allowing two changes to the minority of a group (i.e., the "lesser" half of a group of charges lying on either side of a line of field division or an ordinary) being sufficient for a Clear Difference. For example, "Per bend sinister sable and Or, a decrescent moon Or and three fir trees proper" would be allowed two CDs from "Per bend sinister azure and argent, a bear's head argent and three fir trees vert" with one CD for the field and another for the two changes to the charge in dexter chief.

Gores, Gussets, and Tierces (Oh, my!)

Based on the consensus of those commenting on this issue, the College will ban the use of charged gores and charged gussets, matching the ban on charged tierces. Uncharged gores, gussets, and tierces will continue to be registrable. Any charged gores or gussets currently pending at Laurel will be processed as having been "in the pipeline" before the ban went into effect. Therefore, after March 1, 1992, we will no longer register charged gores or gussets.

The "D" Word

The consideration of this issue is one that was much more complex than it at first appeared to be. Not only were the traditions of more than one kingdom at stake, but also some basic questions regarding alternate titles in the Society as a whole had to be addressed. For those of you whose primary interest is in the decision itself and not in the background and related issues, please feel free to skip down to the next to last paragraph in this section.

[A side issue here: "Don" and "Doña" are not titles; they are forms of address, just as "Sir" is not a title but a form of address. One speaks of a knight as a knight; s/he is addressed as "Sir", "Sir [given name]", or "Sir Knight". The usage in at least two kingdoms of calling the advanced rapier fighters "the Dons" is as incorrect as would be calling the members of the chivalry "the Sirs" or the members of the other peerages "the Masters" or "the Mistresses". A minor, probably particularly picky point, but one that I thought ought to be addressed.]

A question of philosophy which had to be addressed before making this ruling was how the College of Arms was going to determine "equivalency" in the Alternate Titles List. Were we going to use dictionary definitions, apply the Society's (admittedly inverted) system on a translation basis, or apply historical usage as our yardstick? There is precedent under Master Baldwin of Erebor's tenure that historical usage would be the primary guideline in the development of the Arabic alternate titles list. The basic philosophy in developing that list was to take the perceived Society rank and try to find period equivalents to that rank, looking at both dictionary definitions and historical usage. Some titles from the standard (English) list promulgated by the Board of Directors were easy to find equivalences for: Mal k and Sultan are both translated as "king", and their historical usage matched that. Harder was "shayk" (or "sheik") for Baron, which was based on historical usage: the leader of a tribe or clan which claimed a certain territory, but without a corresponding dictionary equivalence. Others, like "cadi", were even tougher still, as no direct equivalent existed historically. ("Cadi" translates as judge, and was historically a very high ranking city official. It seemed to be the closest equivalent to what the SCA considers a "count" which was available.) Easier was "Mu'allim" for "Master", which was historically a title of respect and carried the connotation of "teacher", which better fits the ideals of the Orders of the Laurel and Pelican than do the dictionary definitions of the English forms of address "Master" and "Mistress". As a consequence, I believe that a judicious use of (1) historical equivalence supplemented by (2) dictionary equivalence will be our best guideline in determining the applicability of alternate titles to SCA usage.

Another question was whether or not we could consider one or two titles without considering the entire alternate titles list. In the broadest sense, I believe that we have to. We do not have the resources and knowledgeable people available to redo the entire Alternate Titles List in one fell swoop, which is probably the ideal way to deal with the Alternate Titles review. At best I believe that we can review a single language at a time (much as Mistress Keridwen has done recently for Welsh titles), which is probably our second best choice. However, there is precedent for considering a single title, as when the Board directed Mistress Alisoun to rule on two proposed alternate titles, one Mongol and the other German. I believe that if someone has done the research and makes a proposal on a single title and/or requests a specific ruling, that we have the obligation to consider that request and establish a ruling (keeping in mind always how that single title fits into the overall scheme of the Alternate Titles List). As a consequence, I do not believe that Lord Yale's (now Lord Keel's) request for a ruling on this particular form of address must wait until we can find someone to review the entire Spanish and Italian alternate titles lists for us.

Based on the historical usage in the sometimes voluminous historical documentation presented by the commenters, I believe that the restriction of the forms of address "Don" and "Doña" to the chivalry is inappropriate. While there was some feeling that these forms of address could (and should) be restricted to the SCA peerages, the bulk of the historical evidence indicates that "Don" and "Doña" were throughout (but more especially in later) our period of study the actual equivalents of "Lord" and "Lady". As a consequence, I am opening the use of the alternate forms of address "Don" and "Doña" to anyone in the SCA with an AoA (or higher rank), as Spanish equivalents to Lord and Lady along with the already permissible Señor and Señora.

(The correct form of address for Knights, based on the historical documentation presented, would appear to be "Caballero" or "Don Caballero" (this last would be similar, but not exactly equivalent, to the English form of address "Sir Knight"). I am recommending these forms of address be added to the Spanish Alternate Titles List as equivalents for "Sir".)

DEMONS/TROLLS (or, A "Devil" of a Charge)

In the September 1991 LoAR we registered a charge blazoned "a devil decapitated statant affronty, his head affronty on his chest". It has been pointed out to me that I should have made some comment about it, especially as regards its acceptability in the SCA. The weight of the research and commentary lead me to believe that this monster is compatible with period-style armory (based on period citations of the Acephali, a mythical people who had their faces in their chests) and other documentation which indicated that this particular charge is probably period. It is thus allowable for registration in the SCA.

Lord Laurel issued the following corrections in his Errata letters of 21 December 1991 and 6 January 1992:

Corrections to the Armorial and Ordinary

Antonio de Gregorio. Device. Vert, a stalk of wheat inverted surmounted by two stalks of wheat in saltire Or.
When registered, the inversion of the first stalk of wheat was omitted.

Aonghas Galloglach Domhnullach. Device change. Azure, a bend sinister vary of one trait bendwise sable and Or between in chief a flintlock pistol bendwise sinister, barrel to base argent, and in base a sword bendwise sinister and a sword bendwise sinister inverted, both proper.

When registered, the tincture of the pistol was omitted, and the swords were reversed.

Beathach mu Saoileachdainn. Device. Azure, a winged man-tyger salient guardant within an orle wreathed Or.
When originally registered (back in 1979!), this was blazoned as a manticore, a similar but distinct creature.

Bern Bellow. Badge. Argent, a bellows fesswise sable.

The position of the bellows needs to be specifically blazoned, as the default is "business end" to chief.

Caoimhin macReagan. Device. Gules, on a saltire Or between in pale a tower and a boar's head couped close argent, two matchlock muskets in saltire proper, barreled argent.

The blazon in the registration blazoned the tertiaries before the secondaries, which is not the normal order of things.

Catherine Loxley of Tirnewydd. Device. Per chevron sable and barry wavy argent and gules, in chief two woolpacks argent.

When registered, the charges were blazoned as "cushions": they are, in fact, woolpacks, a perfectly acceptable charge.

Corinna of the Silver Scissors. Device. Azure, six shears in annulo, points outward, argent.

When registered (in July 1974!), the charges were blazoned as "in gyronny".

Craig of the Glyn. Badge. [Fieldless] A pellet invected charged with a cross couped disjointed Or.

Registered originally as a "cross moline voided", the above blazon matches much more closely the emblazon.

David de Saxby. Device. Gyronny argent and azure, a monster statant consisting of the body of a lion, issuant from its back a goat's head guardant, tailed of a serpent all Or, within a bordure counterchanged.

The bordure is missing in the A&O blazon.

Emrys Eustace Boreyne. Badge. [Fieldless] A besom inverted sable.

The default broom is with its straw ("business end") to chief.

Haroun ibn al-Dhi'b al-Abaydh. Change of device. Argent, on a fess humetty between the Arabic words "al-'izz wa al-baqa" and "wa al-zafar bi-il-a'da" vert, a scimitar, blade to chief, argent.

This device change appears to have failed to be noted in the A&O.

Llywelyn Gwehydd Pentrelasleygercaerdydd ap Gwilym. Device. Per fess argent and vert, a lion-dragon erect gules and three Celtic crosses Or.

The monster was blazoned when registered as a "wyvern-tailed demi-lion" and its posture was accidentally deleted.

Nordskogen, Barony of. Badge for the Order of the Baronial Broom. Azure, two besoms in saltire surmounted by another palewise inverted, all Or.

The default broom is with its straw ("business end") to chief.

LAUREL

S.C.A. Badge for Sign Language Interpreters. Vert, in saltire two trumpets Or surmounted by a dexter hand appaumpy argent.

The LoAR accidentally left out the tincture of the hand. (The default trumpet is a straight trumpet, so we should not need to add the word "straight" to the blazon.)

The following submissions were considered by Lord Vesper at his meeting of 10 November AS XXVI (1991) and were SUBMITTED to Lord Laurel for registration:

1) Adelbrecht of Stonekeep (Aneala)

device resubmission

Or, on a pile inverted between two mascles azure, a tower Or, a bordure dovetailed pean.

His name was registered on the January 1991 LoAR, under Ansteorra. He claims to have submitted a device in the Kingdom of Ansteorra, thus the resubmission category. Theoretically, this is a total redesign from his original submission. It is a bit complex, with three tinctures, three separate charge types (four if you count the ermine spots) and a complex line of division. It is still within the complexity guidelines, but not by much. Consulting herald: none listed.

3) Daffydd of the Glens (Stormhold)

name and device

Per chevron azure and vert, a chevron cotised and in chief a mullet of four points argent.

Daffyd is the Welsh form of the biblical name *David*, and is the first name of the Welsh poet *Daffyd ap Gwilym*. *Webster's Biographical Dictionary* (WBD), p. 255 dates this famous poet to the 14th century. *Glen* is dated to 1489 as a word, with the modern meaning, in the *Oxford Universal Dictionary* (OUD), p. 799. The construction of *the Glens* is a generic locative formation. England and Wales did have a great deal of significant contact during period. Consulting herald: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefw and Eleanor Lyttellhayles.

4) Dana of the Green (Innildgard)

name

Dana can be found in OCM, p. 70 as an undated Irish feminine given name. The locative of *the Green* is similar to the epithet *de Grene*, listed in Reaney's *Dictionary of British Surnames* (DBS), p. 144 and dated to 1188 AD. Coincidentally, *of the Green* is used as an example in the Rules for Submission (RfS) Part V.1, dealing with conflicting names. Consulting herald: René du Bon Bois.

6) Elisabeth Courtenay (Blessed Herman)

name

Elisabeth can be found in Withycombe, p. 99, dated to 1483 in this spelling. *Courtenay* is dated to 1164 in DBS, p. 80, and to 1299 in Foster. Consulting herald: Tako Jiro.

7) Esteban de Villahermosa y Guzmán de Talavera de la Reina (Stormhold)

name and device

Or, two double bitted axes in saltire, overall a cup hilted rapier, a bordure gules.

Esteban is the Spanish version of *Stephen*. Both *de Villahermosa* and *Guzmán* are Spanish surnames. Additionally, *de Villahermosa* and *de Talavera de la Reina* are places in Spain, dating at least to the time of Ferdinand and Isabella, according to Mariejol's *The Spain of Ferdinand and Isabella*. Mention is found of a *Santo Domingo de Guzmán el Bueno* (1256 - 1309) in de Arce's *¿Quien es Quien en la Nobleza Española?* (Who's Who among the Spanish Nobility?) I have not been able to document *de Villahermosa* as a surname in period, but feel confident that those members of the College of Arms with better Spanish resources than ours will be able to help us in this matter. It was submitted with the *y* as *de*, but minor changes were allowed to correct grammar, and we felt that this version of the name was more properly documented by the limited resources we have. Consulting herald: Pedair na Cluaine Bige.

11) Isabella di Motefeltro (St. Monica's)

name

Isabella can be found in Withycombe, p. 164, dated to 1199 AD. *Montefeltro* can be found in *Webster's New Biographical Dictionary*, p. 700, as the name of a distinguished family during the Italian Renaissance which held power in Urbino from 1234-1508 AD. None of the *Montefeltro*'s we could find were named *Isabella*. Consulting herald: Selwyn Searobyrg.

13) Lochac, Principality of: Order of the Rowan

name

This is the name for an award instituted by their then Highnesses Reynardine and Éibhleann at September Coronet in Lochac. It is named after the first member of the Order, viscountess Mistress Rowan Perigrinne, Baroness rowany, and she has graciously given consent for the name to conflict with the name of her Barony. Rowan is a medieval name given to the European Mountain Ash, and is often found as a personal name as well. Consulting herald: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefw.

After much consideration, I have decided to submit this name. In the SCA there are currently no Orders (at least no official Orders) named after living people. I have met Rowan and like her. This decision is not based on her alone. The tradition of naming orders after the deceased, who can do nothing more to affect the reputation of the Order is perhaps a very American sentiment, we have laws against putting the likenesses of living people on stamps or money. The Australians put the likenesses of their current royalty on some of their money and stamps (they also so honor deceased folk). Rowan Perigrinne is an important part of Lochac's history, without her they would probably not have become part of the SCA, or the Kingdom of the West. She is extremely well thought of in many parts of Lochac.

As far as I know, we have no precedence one way or the other for this decision, and while my gut reaction was to return it, I feel that it would be best to set precedence for this situation. The commentary from the College of Arms should be interesting.

20) Ragnar Magnússon (Mordenvale)

name and device

Gules, on a bend sinister bretesse argent, a halberd sable, in chief a boar passant argent.

Ragnarr is found in Bassi, p. 14, dropping the terminal *r* is a common variant. *Magnús* is also in Bassi, p. 13. Adding the *-son* is a standard Norse patronymic formation. Consulting herald: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefw.

Sable, a demi-unicorn rampant Or, crined argent.

Rhianwen's name was registered on the June 88 LoAR. She has previously submitted **Sable, a unicorn rampant Or, armed and crined argent**. This was returned for conflict by Vesper in October 1989. To simplify the device and clear conflict, she has removed the rear half of the unicorn. Consulting herald: none listed.

Submitted as above on the March 1991 LoI and passed by Lord Laurel on the July 1991 LoAR as *Roland Löffhålm* with no further explanation. Is there a reason, was this a typo, did I miss something. Consulting herald: Alert herald: Juturna di Parma.

Submitted as above on the March 1991 LoI and passed by Lord Laurel on the July 1991 LoAR as *Somhairle Findlayson* with no further explanation. Is there a reason, was this a typo, did I miss something. Consulting herald: Alert herald: Juturna di Parma.

Gules, a comet bendwise sinister, head to chief, argent.

Viscount Sir Styvyn's current holding name ("Steven Longshanks") was given by Laurel in January 1988 to register his *first* device, as his submitted name, *Syvren*, could not be justified by the then Queen of Arms as a valid variant of Steven. Withycombe, p. 273, documents *Stevyn* to 1450. Furthermore, the submitter has provided documentation from *The Story of English*, by McCrum, Cran, & MacNeil (Faber & Faber, London, 1986) showing that vowels in England mutated depending on where and when you were. For example, on page 78-79 it states:

...the original vowel sound, short or long, represented by the Old English *y*, sounded different in different parts of the country. In the North and East...the short vowel sound became roughly like that represented by modern English *i*, as in *kin*. In Kent...it became the sound represented by *e*, as in *merry*. In the West Country, it became the sound represented by *oo* as in *mood*, but in those days spelt *u*. The same word at the same period in Middle English was therefore spelt differently in different parts of the country. Old English for "kin", *cyn*, for example, could be *kyn*, *ken*, or *kun*.

There seems no reason to assume that these spelling and pronunciation variants of words couldn't just as easily be applied to names. Hence the mutation of *Ste-* to *Sty-*. We will understand if Laurel and/or the CoA will not want to open up this extremely large kettle of fish. However it has long been known that there were no publically available Middle English Dictionaries during the period Middle English was in use, and feel that the spelling variants in Middle English (and most other medieval languages) were much wider than we can currently document.

And since he's gone to all this trouble, he's decided to change his device again (this is number four), despite having promised last time that he wouldn't. His excuse is that the RfS, Laurel Vesper and Crux Australis have all changed in the meantime. He forgets that we have looong memories. The good thing is that they keep getting better. This one appears free of conflict; if registered, his current device, **Gules, a comet bendwise sinister and in dexter chief three scarps argent**, will be released. We believe this to be clear of Honsard, **Gules, an eight pointed estoile argent**. Papworth, p. 695. If we cannot get complete difference of charge for the addition of the extremely visible comet's tail, then we claim a CVD for the tail and another CVD for the non-forced position change - the comet could be facing any direction and could have its head in the center of the shield. Consulting Herald: Styvyn Longshanks.

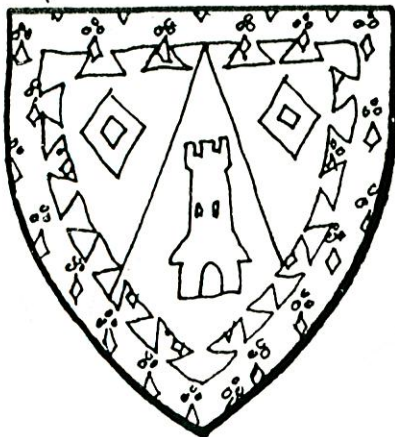
Note: As with many of the Australian submissions much of this was written by Crux Australis. When he has a good argument I tend to let it be, only adding pertinent points brought up in the Kingdom meeting.

Sable, a lotus flower affrontee and a mount argent.

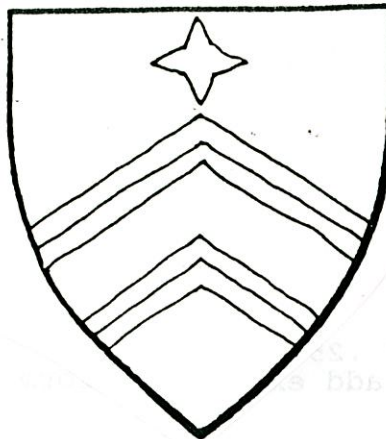
Taliesin is the name of a sixth century Welsh poet of some small fame, found in *Webster's Biographical Dictionary*, p. 969. *Parc* is Welsh for *park*, according to Davies *Welsh Palce Names*, p. 35. This was submitted as O'Parc, which would be an Irish patronymic form attached to a Welsh word, and forbidden. As per our Western Welsh demi-deity, Mistress Keridwen ferch Morgan Glasfryn, the proper Welsh formation of *of the* would be *o'r*. We are aware of the lotus and carnation flowers depicted in Japanese Design Motifs, specifically p. 177, column 4, row 2. We believe these to be traditional patterns, but not specific mon. Consulting herald: Kenelm de la Dale.

This gentle's registered name, *Thomas the Troubadour*, was registered in January, 1991. Flamanc can be found in DBS, p. 130, as a variant of Fleming dating to 1219. Kelsale is a town in Suffolk and is mentioned in the Domesday Boke (although not with this modernised spelling), according to the documentation provided by the submitter. Consulting herald: Thomas Flamanc of Kelsale.

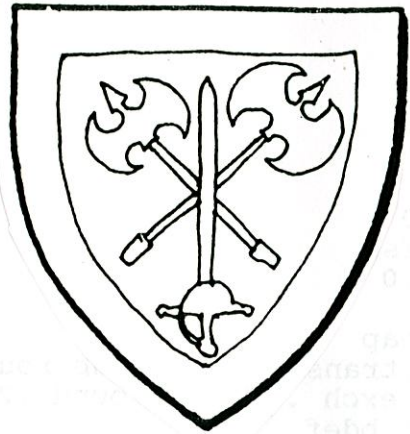
1 Adelbrecht



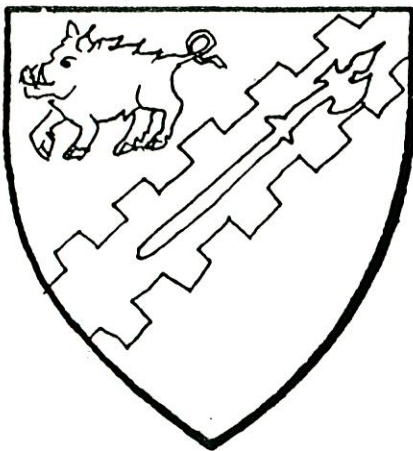
3 Dafydd



7 Esteban



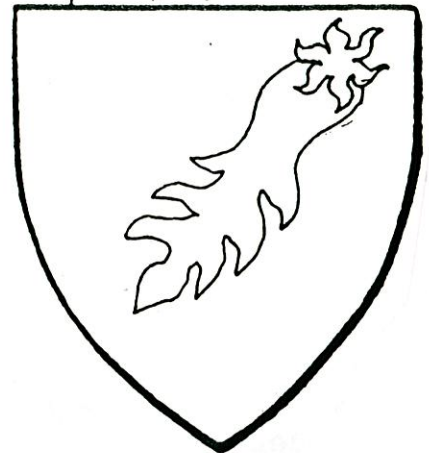
20 Ragnar



21 Rhianwen



24 Styvyn



25 Taliesin

