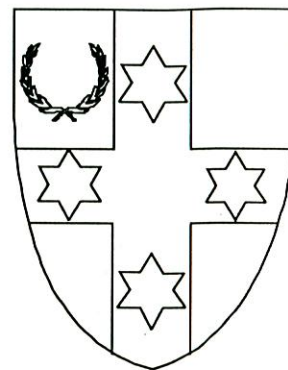


Camel

Crux Australis Monthly Letter



May AS XXVI

Meeting Date: 18 May AS XXVI (1991)

Posting Date: 3 June AS XXVI (1991)

Transactions Considered: 13 Names, 19 Devices

Forwarded to Vesper: 12 Names, 16 Devices

Crux Australis Herald

Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw

[Bruce Probst]

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AUSTRALIA

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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!

Happy New Year!

Congratulations to the winners of the May Coronet Tourney, Sir Kane Greymane and Baroness Rhianwen ni Dhiarmada, who will be invested as Prince and Princess in September. My extreme gratitude goes to all who assisted with the heraldry in Aneala: Mistress Aislinn de Valence; Lady Brigid ni Soiban; Lord Craig Eideard MacGhille Aindra; Lord David de Saxby; Viscount Sir Elffin of Mona; Sir Kane Greymane; Lady Kiriel du Papillon; Midhir of Ardegnal; Lord Oláfr Thordarson; Master Sir Peter du Gant Noir; Baron Snorri Ottarson; Master Thorfinn Hrolfsson; and Master Tovyve Woolmongere. (I *think* that's everyone.) Thanks also to Mistress Alison von Markheim, for Wise Words, and to Their Highnesses Reynardine and Éibhleann, for patience in sometimes trying circumstances.

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Crux Australis Has Moved!

Yes, this little herald has wandered in a little closer to the centre of Melbourne, where life is perhaps not quite so quiet but at least I don't have to spend two hours commuting to and from work every day. There will hopefully be a side benefit in making my meetings a little more accessible to others as well. As of **17 May 1991**, my address is **11/58 Edgar Street, Glen Iris, VIC 3146**. My home telephone number is **(03) 822 3329**. Unlike my previous address, I will be living alone and won't have the benefit of an answering machine. The best nights to find me at home are Tuesday, Wednesday and Sunday (but on Mondays I can be reached at the Hund meeting, see details on p.3). My work contacts remain unchanged as (03) 606 5211, FAX (03) 670 4533.

Roster Changes

In the Barony of Aneala, two more lost sheep have returned to the fold: Sir Kane Greymane [Chris Colyer, "The Bastion", 17 Stainer Street, Willagee, WA 6156, (09) 337 6268] and Baron Snorri Ottarsson [Jay Plester, "Ravenskeep", 212 Charles Street, North Perth, WA 6006, (09) 227 9327] have recently returned their Roster letters, so they resume their places as Pursuivant at Large and PE at Large, respectively.

The up-and-down saga of heraldry in Politarchopolis continues. Just when I had given up hope, Lord Sulaimon Rolando Cordobes actually returned his roster letter, and demonstrated to me that he really does want to be local herald . . . so he is, now, actually rostered as acting P.E. for Politarchopolis. Lord Sulaimon can be contacted as Craig Stanton, 60 Jensen Street, Hughes, ACT 2605.

In the Barony of Innilgard, the acting Frette Rouge Pursuivant, Lord René du Bon Bois, has changed his postal address. It is now GPO Box 2719, Adelaide SA 5001. His 'phone number remains unchanged at (08) 337 5458.

Missing May Reports

The following groups have yet to submit a report for May AS XXVI: Aneala; Arx Draconis; Llyn Arian; Mordenvale; St. Aldhelm; St. Gildas; Ynys Fawr. Local heralds, please submit a report as soon as possible.

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.* Please contact Master Thorfinn for current prices of these well-nigh essential books. His address is: Stephen Roylance, 1592 Malvern Road, Glen Iris VIC 3146. Phone (03) 885 6348.

News of Previous Submissions

The *Minutes* of the West Kingdom College of Heraldry for March 1991 arrived in Lochac on 22 April. The decisions affecting Lochac submissions (from the January and February Crux Australis meetings) are reproduced on p.11. The *Minutes* for April 1991 arrived in Lochac at the May Coronet event (via Alison Air Delivery). The decisions affecting Lochac submissions (from the March Crux Australis meeting) are reproduced on p.16.

The March *Laurel Letter of Acceptances and Returns* went missing in the mail, and a replacement copy had to be arranged. The decisions affecting Lochac are reproduced on p.18. The April *Laurel LoAR* arrived in Lochac on 29 May. Time does not permit me to include any of Lord Laurel's new precedents in this month's *Camel*, but no Lochac submissions were considered in this letter anyway.

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 June 15; after that the scheduled dates are July 20, August 17, September 14, October 19 and November 16.

The Hund Herald, Master Thorfinn Hrolfsson, holds weekly meetings 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 Lord Thrainn Járngrímsson [Stefan Akerblom], 'Fjordhalla', 7 Glenlea Close, Rowville VIC 3178 (phone (03) 752 8458). Regular commentary is also taking place in Innilgard [Adelaide], Llyn Arian [Lake Macquarie, NSW], River Haven [Brisbane], Ynys Fawr [Hobart], and Arx Draconis [Swan Valley WA]. Contact the relevant local herald for details.

This Month's Submissions

The May meeting of the College of Heraldry in the Kingdom of the West in the Principality of Lochac was held on the afternoon of 18 May at the new home of the Crux Australis Herald. Present were: Lord Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw, Crux Australis Herald; Master Thorfinn Hrolfsson, Hund Herald; Viscount Sir Steven Longshanks, Pursuivant at Large; Pedair na Cluaine Bige, P.E. for Dubh-Thrian; Lord Gareth Greystone and Viscountess Rhyllian of Starfire Retreat, P.E.'s at Large; Lord Telsor du Bois and Lady Cassandra the Gypsy, Cornets.

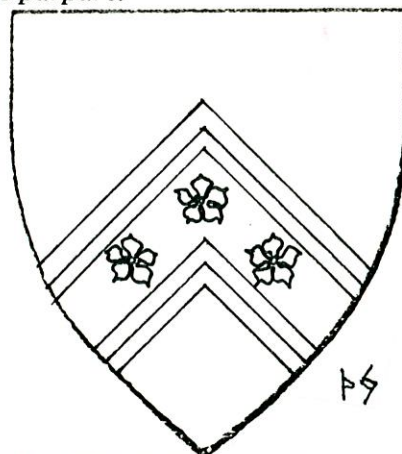
The following conventions are used: CVD means a "Clear Visual Difference", as defined in the *Rules for Submissions*, or *RfS*; books cited without further details are in the Bibliography (see p.10).

1. Alarice Beatrix von Thal (Change of Registered Device; SUBMITTED) [Rowany]

Per chevron purpure and vert, on a chevron cotised Or three cinquefoils purpure.

Baroness Alarice's name was registered in February 1986. She wishes to release her currently registered device, *Gyronny vert and ermine, on a chief Or three cinquefoils purpure*. We were unable to find any problems with this new design.

Consulting Herald: Richard de la Croix.

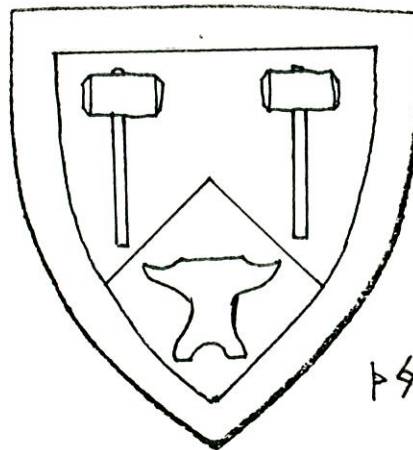


2. Alasdair Blackhill (Device Resubmission to Vesper; SUBMITTED) [Parvus Portus]

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

Alasdair's name was registered in February 1990. His previous device submission, the same as this one but without the bordure, was returned by Vesper in April 1990 for conflict with the arms of Martell: *Gules three hammers argent* (Papworth p.901). There was one CVD for the field, but at the time there was no difference for changing the bottom-most of three charges. (Under a precedent set by Lord Laurel in his *LoAR* of August 1990, changing the bottom-most of three charges in a standard arrangement *can* be worth a CVD. See the September 1990 *Camel* for details.) In any case, adding the bordure takes the submission well clear, and there seem to be no other problems.

Consulting Herald: Siona of the Eagle's Nest.



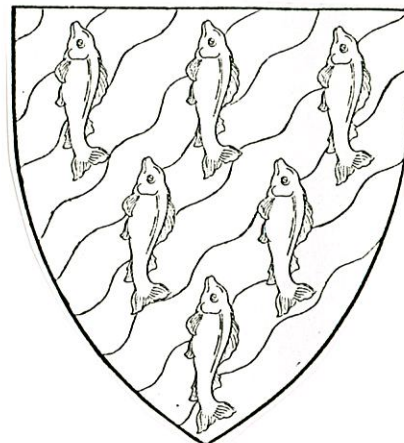
3. **Anastasiya Mikhailovna Mysheva** (New Name and Device; both SUBMITTED)
[Dubh-Thrian]

Bendy sinister wavy argent and azure, six salmon haurient purpure.

The name is Russian; all the elements have been documented out of *Russian Names* (pp. 11, 33 & 115) and appear to have been correctly formed. Grammatical corrections have been permitted if necessary. The name is clear of *Anastassia Mikhailovna Donskoi*, registered in January 1987; *RfS V.4*, "Difference of Phrases", tells us that significantly changing one phrase of a name is sufficient to prevent conflict.

The device appears free of problems.

Consulting Herald: Pedair na Cluaine Bige.



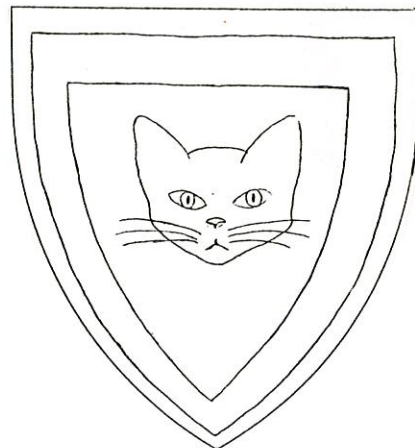
4. **Aramanth de Warrene** (New Name and Device; both SUBMITTED) [Stormhold]

Azure, a cat's head caboshed within an orle argent.

Aramanth does not appear to be a period given name, but it *is* the submitter's legal name (documentation has been provided), and is therefore legal under *RfS II.4*, "Legal Names". *de Warrene* is cited in Reaney's *DoBS* (p.371) as found in the *Domesday Boke*, in various spellings; other sources cite different spellings again; so we conclude that this particular spelling is a reasonable variant.

We consider the device to be clear of the arms of Pantin: *Azure, a leopard's head jessant-de-lys argent* (Papworth, p.911). There is a CVD for adding the orle, and there should be another for removing the fleur-de-lys from the critter's skull.

Consulting Herald: Selwyn Searobyrig.



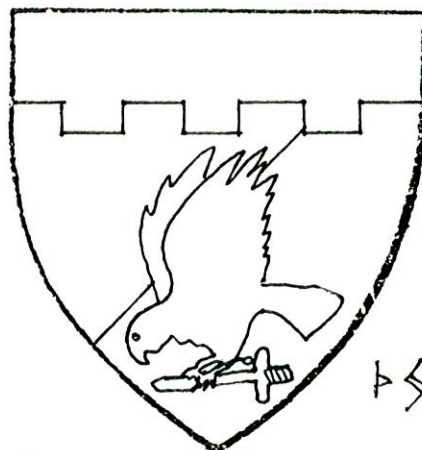
5. **Bartholomew Kidwelly** (New Name and Device; both SUBMITTED) [Parvus Portus]

Per bend sinister sable and gules, a peregrine falcon striking fesswise, maintaining a sword fesswise argent, a chief embattled Or.

Bartholomew is an ancient name, as Withycombe, p.43, attests; "common from the 12th C onwards". *Kidwelly* is the name of a 13th Century Welsh castle, according to documentation supplied by the submitter, and it is used here as a locative surname. (That is to say, the implicit "of" has been dropped, in a perfectly period fashion.)

The device is the submitter's second choice. His first, this design without the chief, was found to be in conflict with the arms of Staylton: *Sable an eagle volant argent* (Papworth, p.304). There is one CVD for changing the field, but we could not see another between "volant" and "striking fesswise". The sword is a maintained charge and not considered significant for counting difference. Adding the chief clears this conflict and seems otherwise OK, although it would be better style if the chief were argent also.

Consulting Herald: Jacques du Bar sur le Loup.



6. **Brandon MacKay** (Name Resubmission to Principality; SUBMITTED) [Agaricus]

This gentle's previous submission, *Branddun MacKay of Sutherland*, was returned by Crux Australis in February 1991 for presumption: the MacKays are the hereditary rulers of Sutherland, and using a name of the form "<clan name> of <clan seat>" can be seen as a claim of chiefship of the clan. The submitter has agreed to drop the "of Sutherland" which fixes that problem. He has also normalised the spelling of the given name to one of the more usual variants of the Gaelic *Brénainn*, the name of a 6th Century Irish saint (Oxford Saints, p.54).

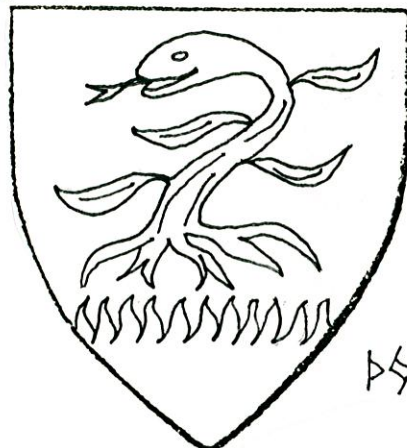
Consulting Herald: David of Lockerbie.

7. **Brian di Caffa** (New Name and Device; Name SUBMITTED, Device RETURNED) [St. Bartholomew]

Or, a vine eradicated conjoined to a snake's head vert, a base rayonny gules.

Brian is the submitter's legal given name, and therefore doesn't require documentation, but it is an Irish name that has been popular there and in England since at least the Middle Ages. *Caffa* is the name of a medieval Genoese colony in Crimea (it's modern name is Feodosiya). We are not sure if *di* is the correct preposition for Italian, but the submitter permits grammatical corrections if necessary.

The unusual primary charge is an attempt to create a new heraldic monster. *RfS VII.5* permits the formation of new monsters provided that the components are identifiable, were known in period, and the combination is formed in a period way. Whilst animal/plant combinations are rare, they are not unknown in period (the most famous example is probably the "vegetable lamb" - a tree bearing sheep instead of the more usual sort of fruit). Unfortunately there is a visual conflict with the arms of Almonder: *Or, an almond slip fructed proper* (Papworth, p.1113). Elvin, plate 44, frame 37, shows that the almond slip is almost identical in appearance to Brian's monster, so there is only one CVD, for adding the base. The submitter did not indicate any preferred changes, so the device must be returned.



Consulting Herald: Llewellyn Judde of the Marches.

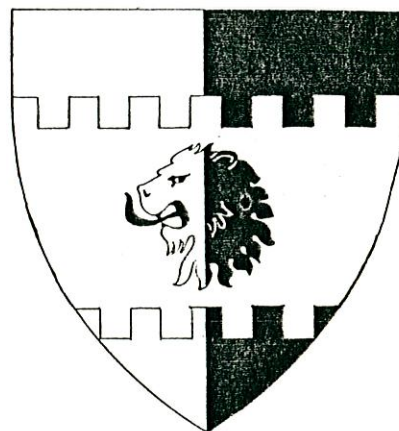
8. **Claas Jongkrijger de Leeuw** (New Name and Device; both SUBMITTED) [Stormhold]

Per pale gules and sable, on a fess embattled counter-embattled Or, a lion's head erased per pale gules and sable.

The submitter claims that the name is Dutch. He asserts that *Claas* is a diminutive of *Niklaas* (Nicholas), that *Jongkrijger* means "young warrior", and *de Leeuw* means "of the lion". Unfortunately, no documentation was provided, and our collective knowledge of Dutch is significant in its absence. So all we can say is, it *sounds* OK, and hope that they have a good Dutch dictionary at Kingdom.

The device seems free of problems.

Consulting Herald: Pedair na Cluaine Bige.



9. Damian of Drax (New Name and Device; both SUBMITTED) [Parvus Portus]

Sable, two pegasi rampant, wings elevated, addorsed argent, a base embattled Or.

Damian is found in Withycombe on p.78, and is derived from the Greek "Damianos", a fellow martyred in Syria in 303. *Damian* is dated in use in England from 1205. The locative was submitted as "von Drax", but for the German "von" to make sense, Drax would have to be a German placename, either real or constructed. No supporting documentation was supplied, we could find no evidence of such a place, and the German speakers present at the meeting considered that it would be extremely unlikely that a German name would end in "x". However, *Drax* is an English place name, which Ekwall, p.150, dates to the 10th Century. So we have corrected the grammar as the submitter allowed.



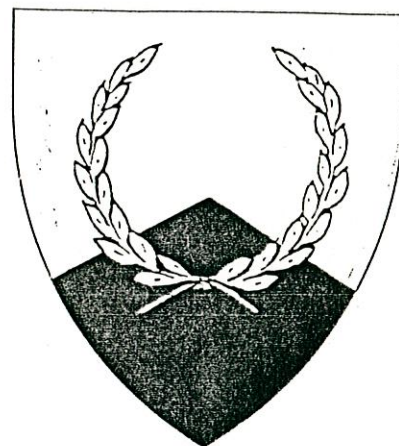
The rather pleasant device seems free of difficulties.

Consulting Herald: Peter the Uncertain.

10. Dubh-Thrian, Canton of (Appeal of Laurel Return of Name and Resubmission of Device to Laurel; Name SUBMITTED WITH SUPPORT, Device SUBMITTED) [Dubh-Thrian]

Per chevron argent and sable, a laurel wreath purpure.

The Canton's name was returned by Lord Laurel in November 1990, for conflict "with the period site from which it was documented. Were the group actually located in the Barony of Duffer, County Down, Ireland, they would be able to use this name." It is the opinion of the good folk of the Canton, and those heralds present at the meeting, that Lord Laurel misread the documentation. *Dubh-Thrian* means "the Black Third". On pp.242-243 of *The Origin and History of Irish Names and Places*, by P.W. Joyce (M.H. Gill & Son, Dublin, 1891) it states quite clearly that the use of fractional parts was a common naming practise in Ireland in period, and that there were at least *two* areas known as "dubh-thrian" (modernised to "Duffer", "Diffreen", "Dufferin" or "Duffryn"). The evidence seems to show that just about anywhere could have been called "the black third", many places *were*, so why not this Canton? Furthermore, the *Administrative Handbook*, p.3, under "Protected Items - E. Names and Armory of Significant Geographical Locations Outside the Society" states that "generic descriptive names outside the Society will not be protected except where the name is immediately associated with a single significant location . . ." We do not believe that the Barony of Duffer falls into this category. The members of the Canton are prepared to accept alternate spellings as long as the meaning is preserved.



The original device submission, the same as this one but with the laurel wreath *vert*, was returned for a number of conflicts, not the least of which is the arms of the Society: *Or, a laurel wreath vert*. Changing the tincture of the wreath seems to clear all of the original problems.

Appropriate petitions have been provided.

Consulting Herald: Pedair na Cluaine Bige.

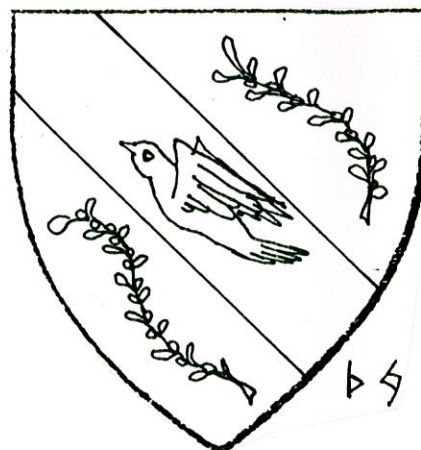
11. Kara of Kaithmonorra (New Name and Device; both RETURNED) [Parvus Portus]

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

Kara can supposedly be found in the World Book Dictionary and a book called *Ariane - Beloved Captive*, according to the submitter, but no documentation was actually provided. Still, *First Names*,

p.225, cites it as a spelling variant of *Cara*, which on p.61 it derives from the Latin *carus* "dear". Although it seems to be a very modern name, it has been registered several times recently, so it would probably be acceptable.

Unfortunately we cannot say the same about *Kaithmonorra*. In fact we can't say anything about it, as we have no idea where it is or what it's supposed to mean. Again, the book *Ariane - Beloved Captive* was cited without evidence. Now I wouldn't want to leap to conclusions, but it *sounds* like this book is a modern romance set in period times - which makes its value as documentation practically nil. Some people may be surprised to know that many authors just make things up, and couldn't give a toss about authenticity. We were unable to even construct the placename - it sounds vaguely Gaelic, but that language does not use "K", we couldn't guess what "monorra" might mean, and the submitter permitted no changes. So we are forced to return the name.



The device appears free of problems, but we cannot submit it further without a name.

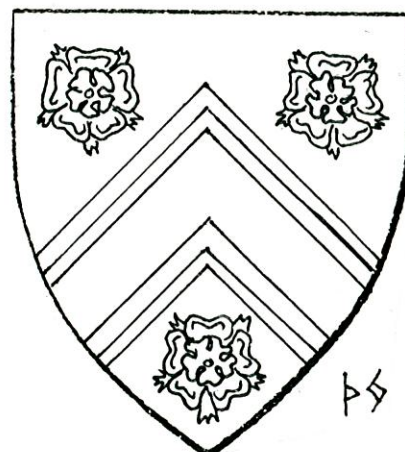
Consulting Herald: Jacques du Bar sur le Loup.

12. Morgan Greyson (New Name and Device; Name SUBMITTED, Device RETURNED) [Rowany]

Sable, on a chevron between three roses argent, each charged with another, a chevron voided purpure.

Morgan can be found in Gruffudd, p.973, dated to 973. *Greyson* is a spelling variant of *Grayson*, which is found in Reaney's DoBS, p.154, dated to 1426.

The device has a problem with style. Firstly, the chevrons are difficult to blazon accurately; in essence the visual appearance is of a chevron argent charged with one purpure, itself charged with yet another. This is excessive layering. In addition, the purple roses appear only to be seeding of the argent roses, and are virtually impossible to identify as anything different at any distance. We will make some suggestions to the submitter to simplify the design.



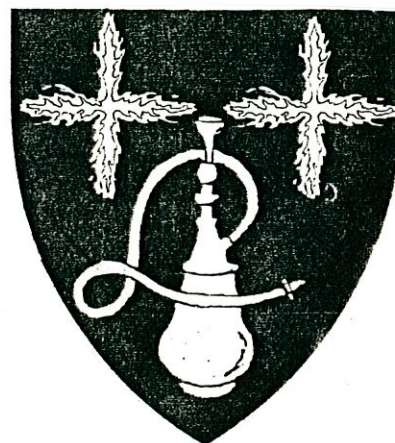
Consulting Herald: Richard de la Croix and Thorfinn Hrolfsson.

13. Owen ap Cennydd (New Name and Device; both SUBMITTED) [Dubh-Thrian]

Sable, a hookah Or, in chief two crosses of flame proper.

Owen is found on p.172 of M&M, an ancient Welsh name generally believed to have been derived from the Latin "Eugenius". *Cennydd* is cited in Withycombe, p.188, as the Welsh form of "Kenneth". *ap* is the Welsh patronymic.

I am not personally happy with burning crosses as charges, but the PicDic, p.25, says that the "cross of flames" is a Society invention, so we can only presume that they are acceptable. We thought it possible that the device may be in visual conflict with the badge for the West Kingdom College of Scribes: *Sable, an ink flask Or* (July, 1987), but it very much depends on how the flask is depicted. It is otherwise free of conflict.



Consulting Herald: Pedair na Cluaine Bige.

14. **Somhairle Findlayson** (Device Resubmission to Kingdom; SUBMITTED) [Dubh-Thrian]

Azure goutty d'eau, issuant from a mountain argent, a pair of wings displayed Or.

This gentle's name was submitted to Laurel on the March West Kingdom LoI. His previous device submission, *Azure, issuant from a mountain argent, a pair of wings displayed Or*, was returned by Compline in March 1991, for conflict with the arms of Colling: *Azure, two wings displayed Or* (Papworth, p.1122). There was only one CVD, for adding the mountain. Adding the same now takes it clear.



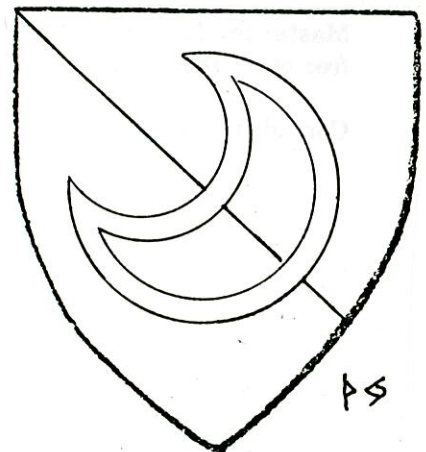
There was some discussion as to whether the original return was valid. The PicDic, p.119, states that the difference between a pair of wings conjoined, and two, separate wings, is a matter of subtle blazoning. Our interpretation was that this meant that Colling was not a conflict, but we could find no additional evidence to support this . . . so we reluctantly accept the decision, and make the resubmission as above.

Consulting Herald: None listed, but I'll bet you can guess.

15. **Tegen Meanbh** (Appeal of Kingdom Return of Device; SUBMITTED WITH SUPPORT) [Stormhold]

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

Lady Tegen's name was submitted to Laurel on the February West Kingdom LoI. This device was returned by Compline in March 1991 for being "non-heraldic and obtrusively modern". Arguments for this decision included the "non-standard" and "unbalanced" position of the crescent.



"Bendwise" is a standard position for a heraldic charge, and "crescents bendwise" have been registered several times previously. If there is some recent rule prohibiting "crescents bendwise", we would very much like to hear about it. Furthermore, orienting a charge along the line of division is about as balanced as you can get in heraldry. As for "modern" appearance . . . well, that's something of a subjective decision, and we simply disagree that it is a problem with this design.

Consulting Herald: Pedair na Cluaine Bige.

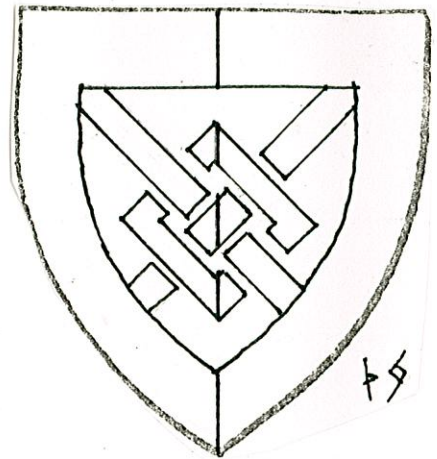
16. **Tegwyn Llyn y Fan Fawr** (Device Resubmission to Principality; SUBMITTED) [Parvus Portus]

Argent, a fret per pale vert and sable within a bordure per pale sable and vert.

Lady Tegwen's name was registered in July 1990. Her previous device submission, *Sable, a bordure vert, overall a fret argent*, was returned by Crux Australis in March 1990, for using colour on colour and non-period style.

This redesign clears these problems and appears to be free of conflict. The submitter is advised to draw the bordure a little wider.

Consulting Herald: Wulfstan of Broxton.

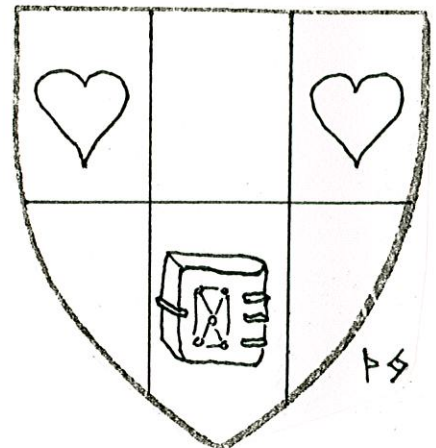


17. Tristram the Enigmatic (New Name and Device; both SUBMITTED) [Stormhold]

Per fess vert and Or, on a pale counterchanged between in chief two hearts, in base a closed book, spine to sinister, Or.

Tristram is one of those names that has been popular for a very long time. Withycombe, p.283, dates this spelling to the 12th Century. The submitter has provided documentation to show that *enigmatic* was a word used in late period (late 16th - early 17th century).

The device seems free of problems. The submitter is advised to use a lighter shade of vert - it almost appeared sable on his forms. This type of design (*per fess . . . a pale counterchanged*) was very popular in medieval times, used as a field "quarterly of six". Everyone knows heralds have trouble counting.



Consulting Herald: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw.

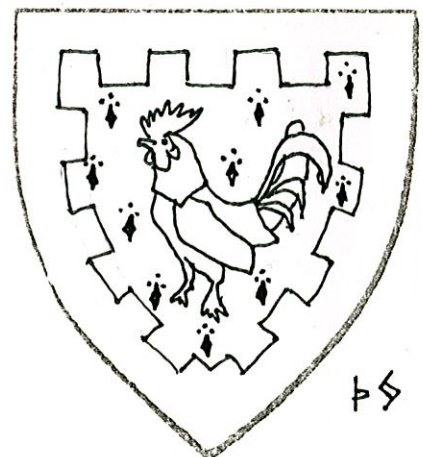
18. Ulfgar the Unspeakable (Device Resubmission to Principality; SUBMITTED) [Parvus Portus]

Counter-ermine, a cock Or and a bordure embattled argent.

This gentle's name was registered in July 1990. His previous device submission, *Sable, a cockerel statant Or, a bordure rayonny gules*, was returned by Crux Australis in March 1990 for using colour on colour. This very attractive redesign appears free of problems.

Consulting Herald: Wulfstan of Broxton.

[A note on blazon: this design was submitted as "ermine", the period form of "sable ermined argent". However this form is discouraged for SCA use, because it's too easy to drop the "s" - and then everything changes! Hence the use of the term "counter-ermine".



The cock was also blazoned as "statant", but this is the default position for this type of bird and need not be explicitly stated.]

19. William Beren de Randolf (New Name and Device; both SUBMITTED) [Stormhold]

Gules, a pall inverted between three wolf's heads erased contourny and a bordure Or.

William is a Name That Needs No Documentation. *Beren* is found in Searle as a stem for various Anglo-Saxon names, but we could not find it as a name in its own right. We did find *Berin* (Oxford Saints, p.43) and *Berenger* (Withycombe, p.47), however, so we feel that it could be construed either

as a spelling variant of the first or a diminutive of the other. It is derived from the old German for "bear". *Randolf* is cited in Reaney's DoBS, p.290, from 1260; using the Norman *de* was not an uncommon practice after the Invasion.

The device is the submitter's second choice. His first, this design without the bordure, was found to be in conflict with the device of Rolland Kyle of Kincora: *Gules, a pall inverted between two lions rampant addorsed and a lion couchant guardant Or* (Feb. 1990). There is only one CVD, for changing the type of the secondary charges. Adding the bordure gives the needed second CVD, and appears to have no further problems.

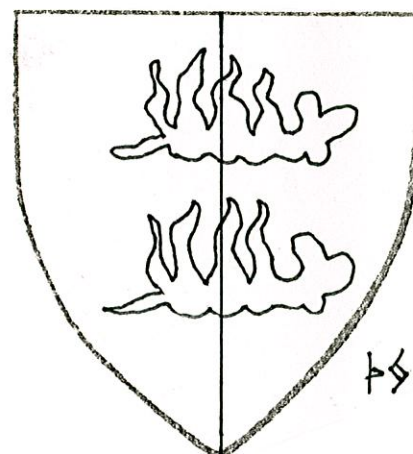
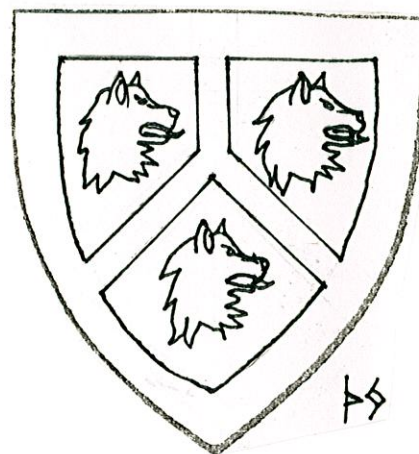
Consulting Herald: Pedair na Cluaine Bige, yet again.

20. Wulfstan of Broxton (New Device; SUBMITTED) [Adesse Draco]

Per pale sable and argent, in pale two stag's attires, counterchanged.

Lord Wulfstan's name was registered in January 1990. We had an initial problem with this device: identifying the charges. However, it doesn't take long to see them for what they are. The style that they've been drawn in is distinctly Germanic, rather than the more common English style, which is probably what caused our initial confusion. There certainly appear to be no conflicts.

Consulting Herald: The submitter, of course.



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- | | |
|----------------------|--|
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The following submissions were considered by Compline at his meeting of 10 March AS XXV (1991) and were SUBMITTED to Lord Laurel for registration:

3. Aoife ni Faoileáin (Stormhold)

new name and device

Per pale sable and argent, two owls counterchanged.

"Aoife" is found in O'Corrain & Maguire Gaelic Personal Names, page 16, it is the name of "many of the ancient heroines of early Irish literature", "ni" is the common Irish gaelic feminine patronymic (daughter of) and "Faoileáin" is found under "O'Phelan" on page 245 of MacLysaght's Irish Families. Consulting herald: Thorfinn Hrolfson.

6. Atar of Sarum (Stormhold)

new name and device

Per chevron gules and argent, two horses combattant and a tree eradicated counterchanged.

"Atar" is a biblical name (Ezra 2:16), "Atar" is submitted as a reasonable spelling variant. "Sarum" is the old Latin name for the city of Salisbury, England, and is noted on page 402 of Ekwall's Concise Oxford Dictionary of English Place Names. Consulting herald: Pedair na Cluain Bige.

10. Craig Eideard MacGhille Aindraais (Aneala)

name registered, new device

Sable on a saltire engrailed enhanced Or, a mullet sable, in base a lion dormant argent.

His name passed on the March 1991 LOAR. We have reservations about this being clear of Truwill: **Sable on a saltire engrailed Or, a pellet.** Papworth, page 1082. We give a CVD for the addition of the lion and are uncertain whether changing the pellet to a mullet is worth a second CVD and seek a ruling from Laurel. This pushes the limits of simple devices covered under rule X.4.j.2b (December 1990 LOAR). Does it step over the line?

3. Gerald Swinford (Innilgard)

new name and device

Argent, in pale three seaboars naiant gules, a bordure wavy azure.

Withycombe, page 130, has "Gerald" noted (in the latin form) as early as the Domesday Boke. "Swinford" is a locative dating to 1190 in Reaney, Dictionary of British Surnames, page 340.

14. Gryffon du Lac (Rowany)

new name and device

Per pall inverted Or, sable, and barry wavy azure and argent, two griffins combattant counterchanged sable and Or.

In Gryffon, according to Keridwen ferch Morgan Glasfryn, "Although I can't find this particular spelling, Morgan & Morgan has Griffith and Griffin and it is probable that the "-on spelling could occur under the influence of 'Gryphon'." We therefore submit "Gryffon" as a spelling variant of the names "Gryffyth" and "Griffin", found in Morgan, pages 102-104. "du lac" is French for the lake and was used by an infamous, legendary French knight. Consulting herald: Dubhglas MacAilean.

15. Gunnric Mac Alpin (Mordenvale)

new name (see RETURNS for device)

Gearle in Onomasticon Anglo-Saxonicum lists both "Gun-" and "ric" as name elements, pages 270 and 399. Mac Alpin is cited in Black, page 451, the spelling Macalpin dates to 1285. Consulting herald: Richard de Montfort of Hastings.

17. Gytha Halfdan (Aneala)

name registered, new device

Argent, a dragon's head couped gules within a bordure indented vert.

Her name passed on the March, 1991 LOAR.

18. Hassadah bat Yisrael (Llyn Arian)

name and device resubmission

Or, a Star of David gules between three eagles displayed sable.

She has previously submitted under the name "Hassadah Hneshar Al Yad". "Hassadah" is a Hebrew personal name listed under "Esther" in Withycombe, page 107 and is the only name element to remain in the resubmission. The submitter claimed that "Hneshar" is a Hebrew name and cited Abingdon Strong's Exhaustive Concordance, page 289, but did not include photocopies and we do not have that reference and could not find "Hneshar" in any other reference. "al Yad" is not in our Arabic dictionary, and the submitter did not list a reference for that name element.

"Yisrael" is an Old Testament Hebrew name found under "Israel" in Withycombe, page 167. "bat" is Hebrew for "daughter of". There was some discussion as to whether or not this name was presumptive of the biblical Esther. As her fathers name was not Israel or Yisrael, and these names are extremely common Hebrew names, we felt that this was not a problem. Consulting herald: Melloney de Charteris.

19. Helewise of Lewes (College of St. Ursula)

new name

"Helewise" is in Withycombe, page 148, common in the 12th and 13th centuries. "Lewes" is a town in Sussex that features a Norman castle. Consulting Herald: Andrew of Gwent.

20. Henry of Yeovil (Innilgard)

new name and device

Azure, on a bend sinister between two arrows argent, three towers sable.

"Henry" is the name of eight English Kings and too many other Englishmen to bother listing. "Yeovil" is a village in Somerset listed in the Domesday Boke.

21. Hieronimus de Hansworst (Stormhold)

name registered, new device

Sable, a frog springing to sinister argent.

The name passed on the March, 1991 LOAR. The frog is not quite salient, springing seems to adequately describe what it is doing. Consulting Herald: Decion ap Dyrwyr Trefriw.

23. James Ericsson (Innilgard)

name registered, new badge

(fieldless) A stirrup Or, leathered azure.

His name was passed on the January, 1991 LOAR. This stirrup may be slightly stylized, but bears a resemblance to one of the stirrups in the PicDic. Consulting herald: James Ericsson.

24. Jean le Montebank (Innilgard)

name registered, new device

Quarterly vert and gules, a goblet between four roundels Or.

His name passed on the LOAR of May, 1984. We believe this is clear of Myrod: **Vert, five bezants in saltire.** (Papworth, page 1052) We count one CVD for the change of field. We count the second CVD for the primary charge, the goblet, and a group of smaller secondary charges, the bezants, as being quite different from five bezants in saltire. Consulting heralds: Aislinn de Valence and René du Bon Bois.

29. Keridwen the Mouse (Porvus Partus)

new name

"Keridwen" is Welsh and should be beyond the need for documentation by now. "The Mouse" is a self-chosen descriptive byname, so we are told. Consulting herald: Eric of Stormwind.

32. Louisa Lyppard de Cattone (Agaricus)

new name and device

Per pall inverted argent, sable and gules, two unicorn's heads couped respectant counterchanged sable and argent, and in base a flame proper.

"Louisa" is the French feminine form of "Louis" found in Dauzat, page 398 and Withycombe, page 198. "Lyppard" is listed in Reaney's Dictionary of British Surnames, page 214, as a nickname meaning "Leopard". "de Cattone" is a locative listed in Black, page 143. Consulting herald: Dubhglas Mac Ailean.

33. Melangell de Bretagne (Rowany)

new name

"Melangell" is listed in Delaney's Dictionary of Saints, page 403, as a significantly early Welsh saint. "de Bretagne" is Breton for "of Brittany".

35. Miriam Galbraith (Stormhold)

name change

Name change from Miriam Galbraith of the Green Flame. Finding that she does not use the "fantasy element" of her name, and desiring a real name, she wishes to shorten it. We approve heartily.

36. Morag Ruadh (Aneala)

new name and device

Argent, a raven gules, on a chief azure, two crescents argent.

"Morag" is found in Withycombe, page 222 and is listed as "ancient Gaelic". "Ruadh" is Irish Gaelic for "red" or "the red" and is, for some strange reason, a common byname.

38. Ormr Ragnarsson af Stenen (Stormhold)

new name and device

Azure, mullety, two bars argent between three dragons couchant to sinister, wings elevated Or.

Bassi lists "Ormr" on page 13 and "Ragnar" on page 14, the patronymic is correct. "af Stenen" is Old Norse for "of the rock".

39. Owen Lloyd Hywel (Rowany)

name change

This gentle was formerly known as Nygell y Baedd Gwyllt. All the new names are Welsh and exist in Morgan & Morgan; "Owen", page 172; "Lloyd" page 151 (listed as a surname); "Hywel", page 125. Consulting Herald: Owen Lloyd Hywel.

41. Richard de la Croix (Rowany)

name registered, new badge

(fieldless) A demi-unicorn rampant sable conjoined to a maltese cross gules.

His name was passed on the April, 1986 LOAR. Consulting herald: the submitter.

42. Richard of Dunheved (Ynys Fawr)

new name and device

Per pale ermine and gules, a winged lion rampant reguardant, wings displayed, within a bordure, all counterchanged.

"Richard" is a common English name. "Dunheved" is, according to the New Encyclopedia Britannica, volume 7, page 191, (15th edition) the name of a Norman keep that overlooks the town of Launceston, England. We believe the device is clear of Withie: **Per pale ermine and gules, a lion rampant counterchanged** (Papworth, page 90). The bordure is one obvious CVD, we believe that the displayed wings are significant enough to be a second CVD. Consulting Herald: Wolfpeace of Kant.

43. Roland Löfhjälm (Stormhold)

name and device

Argent, upon a tree proper, a phoenix Or, in chief a halberd fesswise reversed and inverted sable.

"Roland" is in Withycombe, page 256, and occurs in the spelling "Rolland" in the Domesday Boke. Löfhjäl is thought to be Swedish for "leaf helm". According to Cleasby and Vigfusson, "Löf" is Swedish for "leaf" (page 374), "Hälmr" is Old Norse for "helm", Swedish for helm would be "bjalm" (page 266). the submitter gives permission to fix it to make it mean leaf helm if "Löfhjäl" doesn't make it. The device has a major, nonfatal problem. A Phoenix rises from the ashes, and this is a living oak tree. Consulting Herald: Thorfinn Hrolfsson.

44. Romille deMont Blanc (Ynys Fawr)

new name (see RETURNS for device)

"Romille" is noted as the name of the wife of Bera IV, Count of Razes, 755 - 813 A.D., part of the Merovingian Dynasty, according to Baient, The Holy Blade and the Holy Grail Leigh & Lincoln, Corg; 1987. The epithet "deMont Blanc" means "of the white mountain". Consulting herald: Hrolf Herjolfsson

45. Saraid na Stoirme (Stormhold)

name registered, change of device

Purple, goutty d'eau, a chief invected argent.

Her name and device were passed on the November, 1988 LOAR. Master Frederick of Holand, then Vesper Principal Herald, returned her device for conflict with Alexandria de Bois d'Arc: **Purple, an ark and a chief invected argent.** This was in conflict because complete difference of charge was not okay under a chief with a complex line of division at that time. She had to have a specific number of charges. Master Frederick suggested and she resubmitted her current device, **Purple, six gouttes and a chief invected argent.** With the rules change, she has decided to resubmit her preferred original submission. Under the rules we count one CVD for change of Ark to goutte, and the second CVD for change of number of primary charge.

46. Sasha Vladimir Obolenskij (Stormhold)

new name and device

Per bend sinister azure and sable, a mullet of four bendwise, elongated to dexter chief argent.

From Tumanovna's Compleat Russian Name Book we find "Sasha" is a diminutive of Aleksandr, page 10 and "Vladimir" is listed on page 46. "Obolenskij" is in Unbegaun's Russian Surnames, page 127, an aristocratic surname derived from Obolensk, a place in Russia, probably been renamed by now. This is not correct Russian name formation, but it is acceptable at this time. Correct Russian name formation would consist of a given name and a patronymic, with the option of using a surname. Please note Eleazar Valentine von Mindelheim: **Per bend sinister per bend argent and sable, and purple, a compass star of four points argent.** Consulting heralds: Pedair na Cluain Bige and Thorfinn Hrolfsson.

48. Somhairle Findlayson (Dubh-Thrian)

new name (see RETURNS for device)

"Somhairle" is given in O'Corrain & Maguire, page 166. "Findlay" is noted in Black, page 263 as a version of Finlay" which is found on page 264 of the same tome. Findlay is dated as early as 1342. The patronymic is found in an unusual spelling in 1511 (page 265). Consulting herald: Pedair na Cluain Bige.

49. Stafngrimr Axdelve (Agaricus)

new name and device

Sable, on a demi-sun issuant from base Or, a phoenix issuant from base gules.

"Stafngrimr" is found in Bassi, page 14. The addition of an additional "m" seems reasonable. "Axdelve" is a constructed byname, there are several placenames in England using "Ax-" as a protheme, "delve" is unusual for a deuteriotheme, but is a common English period word meaning "dig", dated to 1000 in the OED. Consulting herald: Dubhglas MacAilean.

52. Tegen Meanbh (Stormhold)

new name (see RETURNS for device)

"Tegan" is the name of an early Welsh saint cited in Gruffudd, page 88. The "-an" and "-en" variation occurs in the name "Cathan/Cathen" found in Bartrum. While the submitter prefers "Tegen" she has given permission for changes to her name. "Meanbh" is listed in the Fodair Gaeilge-Bearla (Gaelic-English Dictionary) as a variant of "mion" meaning "small, tiny, diminutive". The examples of feminine bynames in O'Corrain & Maguire are neither inflected nor aspirated, so this would seem to be the correct form. Consulting Herald: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw.

53. Thorfinn Hrolfsson (Stormhold)

release of badge

(fieldless) A demi-lion issuant from the lower half of a fleur-de-lys azure, maintaining a thorn rune sable.

55. Yseult de Lacy (Rowany)

new name and device

Azure, two bottle nosed dolphins urinant respectant tails crossed argent, environing an estoile Or.

"Yseult" is the medieval french form of "Isolde" according to Hanks and Hodges First Names, page 345. "Isolde" is dated to 1199 in the form "Isolda" in Withycombe, page 166. "de Lacy" is found in the form "de Laci" to 1086 in Reaney's Dictionary of British Surnames. We believe the device to be clear of both Duffin: **Azure, an estoile Or.** Papworth, page 694. We count complete difference of primary charge as the first CVD, and number of primary charge as the second CVD. In Yseults device, the dolphins are the primary charge, with the estoile being a secondary charge. We know that it is unusual for a central charge to be a secondary charge, but we feel that this is the case with this device.

The following submissions were considered by Compline at his meeting of 10 March AS XXV (1991) and were RETURNED for further consultation:

Alarice Beatrix von Thal (Rowany)

name registered, badge resubmission

(fieldless) A cinquefoil pierced purple.

The name passed on the LOAR of February A.S. XX. Her previous submission from March of 1984 was: Gyronny vert and ermine, a cinquefoil pierced purple. That was ruled to be in conflict with Bult: Gyronny of eight azure and Or, a cinquefoil gules. Her current submission clears that conflict under the new rules. Unfortunately, it is now in conflict with Alynora of Vinca: Argent, a periwinkle proper. Proper periwinkles are light blue-violet and the tincture of the charge gets no difference from either azure or purple. Cinquefoils and periwinkles are very close in basic shape. The only CVD is for fieldlessness.

Gunnric Mac Alpin (Mordenvale)

new device (name sent to Laurel)

Sable, two dogs passant respectant reguardant, necks intertwined, within a serpent in annulo, Or.

The emblazon looks remarkably like the copy of a piece of Pictish art sent in to document it. Unfortunately, the approximately blazoned position of the hounds is not a standard heraldic position. We are returning it for redrawing with instruction as to how to keep the basic idea and use a more standard heraldic position. The only changes permissible seemed to be in blazoning the device, not emblazoning, and were irrelevant to the problem.

Ingerith fra Russ (Innilgard)

new name and device

Gules, chapé ployé argent, a double-bitted axe Or.

"Ingerith" is cited in Withercombe on page 162, under "Ingrid", noted in England as early as 1205. "fra" is found in the Oxford English Dictionary as North England dialect (and Danish) for "from" (in all senses), dating as early as 1200. "Russe" is also noted in the Oxford English Dictionary. Unfortunately, "Russ" was consistently used in period to describe a Russian person, not Russia the place. Therefore, Ingerith Russe would be acceptable, but Ingerith fra Russ is not. No changes were allowed on her submission form. The device is in conflict with the arms of Aryana Silkenfyre: Gules, chapé ployé argent, a butterfly Or. Given the similarity in outline between a butterfly and the axe as drawn, we could give only one CVD at the most, not complete difference. Consulting herald: the submitter.

Robert Robare the Rhos (Riverhaven)

new name, device and badge

Sable, a bull statant to sinister, on a chief Or, two dragons passant gules. (device)

Sable, a bull statant to sinister, on a chief triangular Or, a dragon passant gules. (badge)

"Robert" is a very common English first name. "Robare" is dated to 1440 in the Oxford English Dictionary as a period spelling of "robber". "Rhos" is a Frankish term for what some Swedes were calling themselves around 839. This is believed to derive from the Greek adjective for "red" and eventually became the word "Russ". Robbery is a profession unsuited to what we are trying to accomplish in the SCA. The temporal gap between "Robare" and "Rhos" make it unlikely that they could have been used in conjunction with each other. He stated on his submission that he wanted them together. We are returning the name for further consultation, the name and device seem clear, if a little redundant. Consulting herald: Peter the Uncertain.

Romille deMont Blanc (Ynys Fawr)

device (name sent to Laurel)

Sable, a pantheon argent, mulletty gules, azure, purple, vert, and sable, on a tierce argent, three quills gules.

The device was submitted with the Pantheon "mulletty of the rainbow" and was an appeal over the return by her Principality Herald. The argument given related to a heraldic panther having multi-colored splotches. This argument fell apart on two grounds; one is that a panther is not a pantheon, each may have its own traditional coloration, without giving justification for the other to be colored in a similar fashion; the second is that there is only one reference to Panthers having this coloration, it is not a normal coloration for panther's, and it is thought to be a mistake caused by a bad or fanciful emblazon. In the rest of the references where that particular device is mentioned, no mention is made of splotches of color, something that would be mentioned if it existed.

Her alternate, changing all the mullets to gules seemed okay except that tierces are considered marginal style, and charged tierces are not allowed. The submitter may appeal to Laurel, but such an appeal is ill advised. The device heavily resembles an impalement of arms, a practice disallowed in the SCA. Consulting herald: Hrolf Herjolfssen.

Somhairle Findlayson (Dubh-Thrian)

device (name sent to Laurel)

Azure, issuant from a mountain argent, a pair of wings displayed Or.

In conflict with Colling: Azure two wings displayed Or. Papworth, page 1122. We count one CVD for the addition of the mountain, which is in effect a base. The only alternate added a chief argent charged with three caltrops gules, which would make it too complex. The complexity threshold of eight would be reached through four tinctures and four different charges. Consulting herald: Pedair na Cluain Bige.

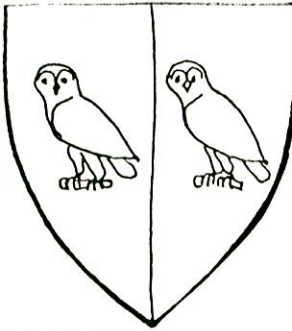
Tegen Meanbh (Stormhold)

device (name sent to Laurel)

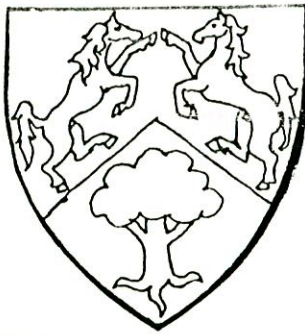
Per bend sable and gules, a crescent bendwise counterchanged, fimbriated argent.

The crescent is in a non-standard position, there are four standard positions for crescent, we suggest that the submitter choose one of them. The non-standard position and the counterchanging of the crescent left the emblazon looking non-heraldic and obtrusively modern. Consulting Herald: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw.

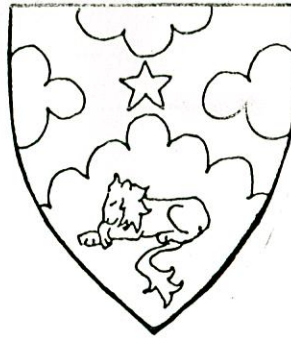
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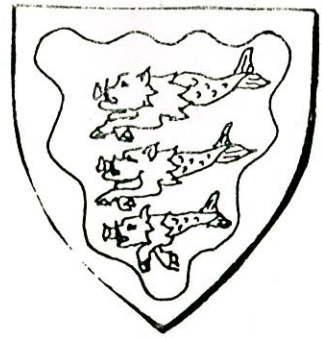
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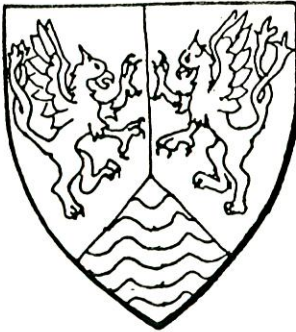
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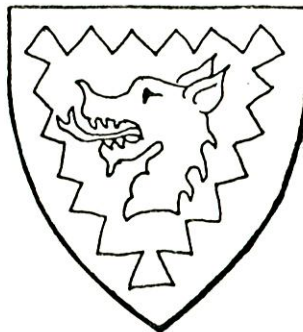
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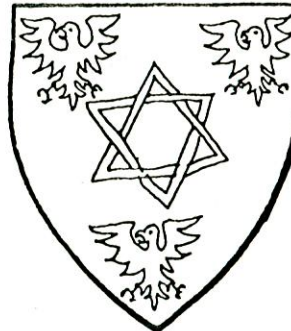
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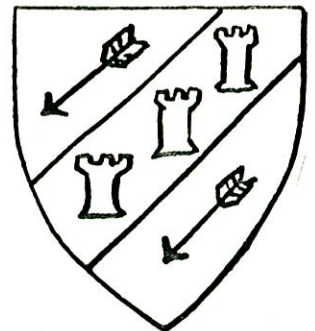
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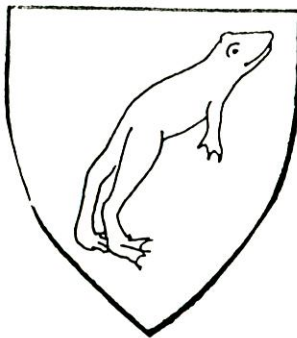
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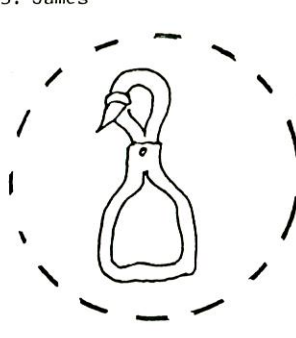
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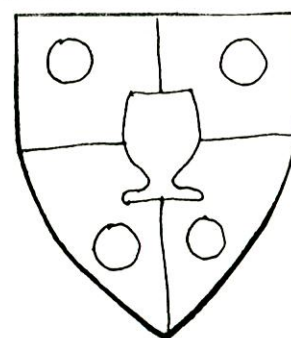
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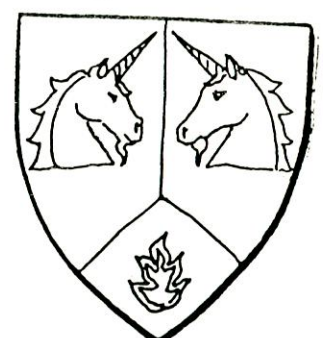
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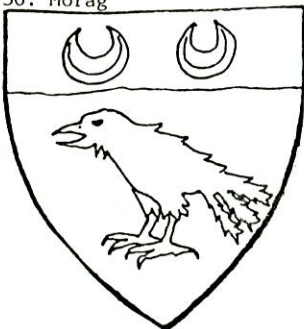
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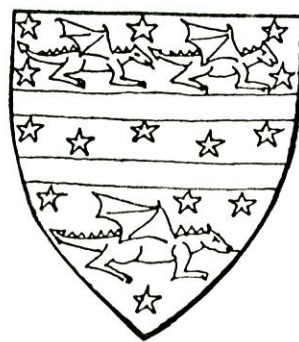
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36. Morag



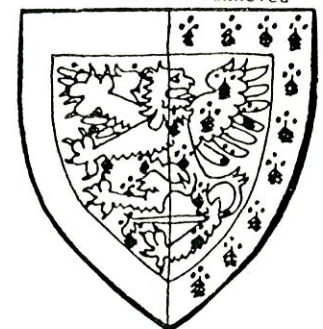
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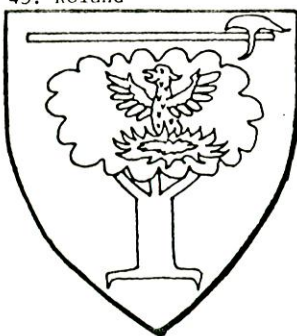
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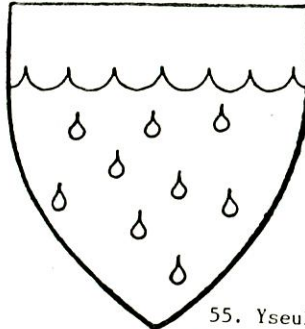
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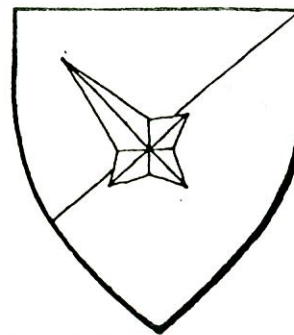
43. Roland



45. Saraïd



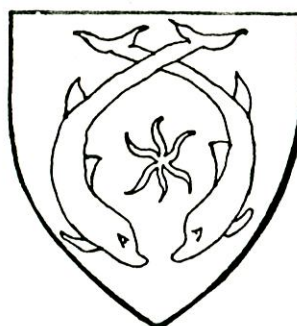
46. Sasha



49. Stafngrimmr



55. Yseult



The following submissions were considered by Vesper at her meeting of 21 April AS XXV (1991) and were SUBMITTED to Lord Laurel for registration:

5. Antoine le Rêveur (Stormhold) name registered, device resubmission to Laurel

Sable, a rose proper enflamed Or within an orle invected on both edges, argent.

The submitter's name was registered in February 1988. This is a complete redesign from any of his previous submissions, to Laurel or to Kingdom. Consulting herald: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw.

6. Antoinette Saint Clair (College of St. Bartholomew) new name and device

Azure, a wolf's head cabossed within an orle of lozenges argent.

While Withycombe does not date "Antoinette" prior to the 19th C., she does note (p. 27) "Antonia" as the name of a 3rd C. Saint. This is merely a French diminutive form. Reaney, DBS, (p. 321, under "Sinclair") notes forms of "Saint Clair" (derived from the town of "Saint-Clair-sur-Elle" in France) dating as early as 1086. Consulting herald: Llewellyn Judde of the Marches.

8. Bardolph Dragontower (Innilgard) name registered, device resubmission to Kingdom

Or, a tower sable, winged of dragon's wings vert, within a bordure sable.

The submitter's name was registered on the LoAR of June 1987. This is a redesign of his previous device, which was returned for conflict in March 1987. Consulting herald: René du Bon Bois.

14. Dubhgall O'Connor (Stormhold) new name and device

Argent, two bendlets sable scaly argent, in sinister chief a snake's head affrontee, horned of ram's horns, sable.

"Dubhgall" is found in O'Corrain and Maguire, Gaelic Personal Names, as well as in Black, Surnames of Scotland, p. 224. The surname is noted on p. 88 of MacLysaght's Irish Families. We passed this device with GREAT reservations. The Principality herald noted that it "definitely should not be shown to small children on stormy nights" and we were inclined to agree. There was significant discussion as to whether the snake's head is identifiable; more discussion as to whether this was a demon's head, and if so, if it was appropriate for SCA registration. There was even some question as to whether having the snake wrap twice around the shield with its head poking out from the back was or was not "obtrusively modern" in design. In short, we applaud the degree of imagination shown by the submitter and don't really like it. It is not in conflict with Bradsaw, "Argent, two bendlets sable", (Papworth p. 283), due to the scaly on the bendlets. Consulting herald: Pedair na Cluaine Bige.

24. Hugh de la Brett (Stormhold) new name only, see RETURNS for device

"Hugh" was a common Norman and French given name. Withycombe (p. 158) dates it to 1273. The surname is documented in Foster's Some Feudal Coats of Arms as belonging to one "Gumenious de la Brett" in 1298. Consulting herald: Pedair na Cluaine Bige.

39. Sanchia de la Tourre (Innilgard) new name and device

Argent, a comet rising to sinister chief and a bordure gules.

As "Sanchia" is stated by Withycombe to have been first noted in England in 1243 when a Spanish Queen ascended the throne, it is likely to be much older in Spain. The submitter has provided documentation that "de la Tourre" is Provençal for "of the tower". This name is clear of that "Sanchia Feliciano del la Torre" registered in March 1990. The device should be clear of Egill von Stahl, "Argent, a comet bendwise sinister inverted sable, bearded gules", as apparently the default position for a comet is head up, and there should be a CVD therefore for the difference in position. Consulting herald: Kenelm de la Dale.

Argent ermined gules, an urchin rampant sable.

The submitter's name was registered on the LoAR of January 1991. The urchin is purely wonderful. Consulting herald: Llewellyn Judde of the Marches.

The following submissions were considered by Vesper at her meeting of 21 April AS XXV (1991) and were RETURNED for further consultation:

Hugh de la Brett (Stormhold)

name passed to Laurel, new device RETURNED

Or, three roundels one and two, between two broad arrows and a broad arrow inverted, all gules.

This is a really very elegant device, although it is rather modern in design. (Good heraldry = good graphic art, but good graphic art ≠ good heraldry.) We would have been very interested in seeing if it passed Laurel, but unfortunately, there are a pair of conflicts. If it is blazoned as above, with the roundels as the primary charges (even though the broad arrows are somewhat larger) it is in conflict with Medici, "Or, six balls gules" (WoodOrd p. 118). The default position for six objects is three, two and one, so there is nothing for position, and only one CVD for changing the type of half of a group of charges. If the broad arrows are blazoned as the primary charges (an exercise left to the reader) then it is in conflict with Partington, "Or, three pheons gules". Addition of a charge group (the roundels) is worth a CVD, but reversing the orientation of one of the arrowheads is not worth a second. Consulting herald: Pedair na Cluaine Bige.

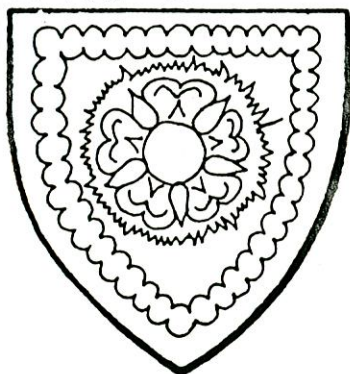
Vespa Vesperis, Canton of (west Melbourne)

new name and device RETURNED

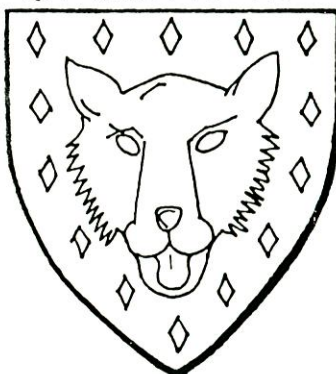
Sable, two chevronells inverted and in chief a laurel wreath Or.

The submitters state that the name is Latin and means "Western Wasp" or "Evening Wasp". As justification for this very non-standard name construction they have offered various references to their western location in the city, the effectiveness of their archers, the nearby PA18 Hornet base (some sort of flying monster, I presume) etc. but nothing to justify a name of this sort either in Latin or English. Places are named for many things, but "western wasps" are not among them to the best of our knowledge. The device is very handsome, but was not checked for conflict (over and above the check given to it at the Principality level) due to a lack of time.

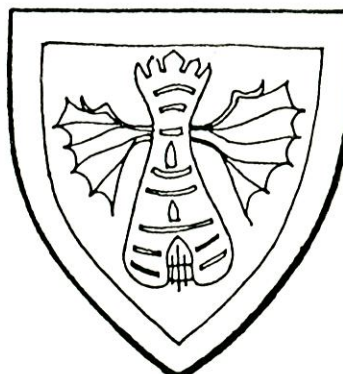
5. Antoine



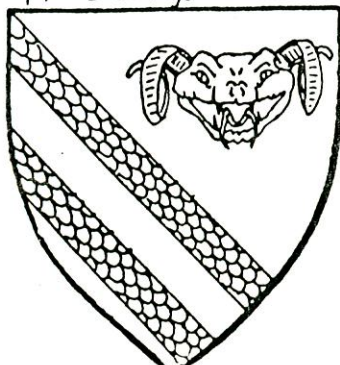
6. Antoinette



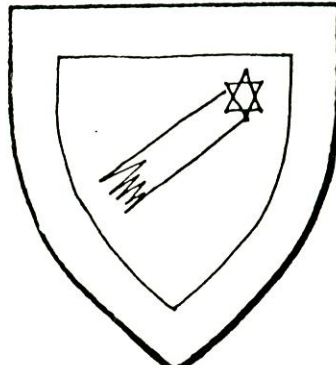
8. Bardolph



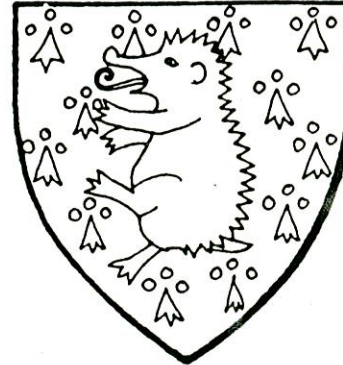
14. Dubhgall



39. Sanchia



42. Valentine



The following submissions were REGISTERED by Laurel at his meeting of 16 March AS XXV (1991):

Arielle Beaumaris. Change of holding name from Anita Beaumaris.

Claire de la Mer. Name.

Craig Eideard MacGhille Aindraais. Name.

Gytha Halfdan. Name.

Hieronymus de Hansworst. Name.

Meadhbh O'Labhraidh the Malevolent. Device. Azure, four lozenges in cross and a chief engrailed Or.

Pedair na Cluaine Bige. Name and device. Purpure, on a bend sinister engrailed Or a bend sinister pean, in dexter chief a griffin segreant Or.

Submitted as Pedair na Cluain Bheag, we have corrected the grammar as the submitter's forms allowed.

West, Kingdom of the. Title for Canon Pursuivant.

[Irreverent comment from the Laurel meeting: Just what the College needs: another loose "cannon" on the deck!]

Wolfgang of Aneala. Holding name and device. Quarterly sable and argent, in sinister chief a wolf's head erased sable, a bordure dovetailed counterchanged.

Submitted as Wolfgang Travaal.

The following submission was RETURNED by Laurel at his meeting of 16 March AS XXV (1991):

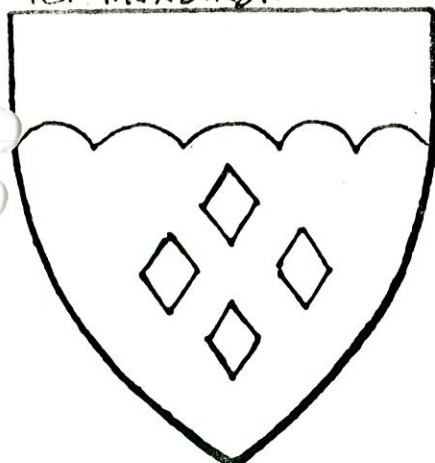
Guimora Peverel of Scopasheall. Device. Or, on a lozenge sable, a cross of four lozenges Or.

Conflict with Custance (Papworth, p. 973), Or, a rustre sable. There is only one CVD, for the changes to the "tertiaries".

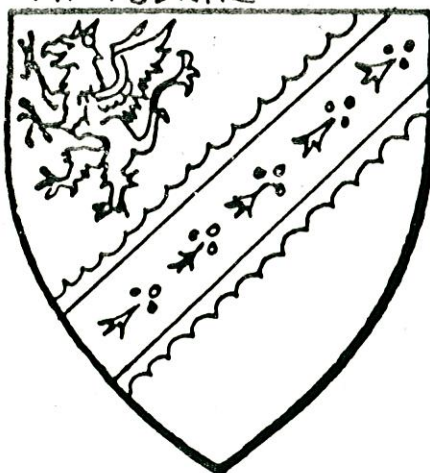
Wolfgang Travaal. Name.

As a constructed name, tra- would need to be shown to be a Dutch protheme compatible with the (here, deuter-) theme "vaal" (meaning grey-brown, drab). We could find no such theme or word in Dutch. Without some supporting documentation, we cannot register this.

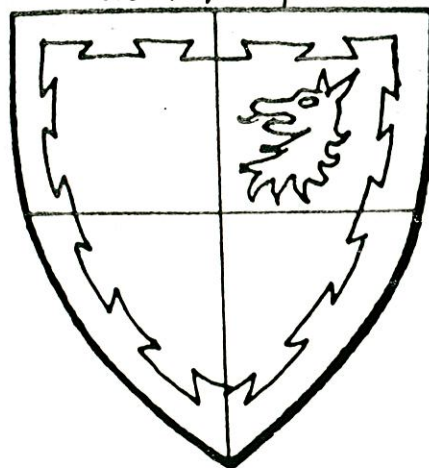
18. MEADHBH



19. PEDAIR



22. WOLFGANG



Well, another month draws to a close. My sincere apologies for the delay in this letter, but this month of May has not been one of my quieter times in life Until next time, please believe me to be,

Yours in Service,

SECTION



Thanks to all the usual crowd ... Thrain (graphic displays)
Gareth (feats of duplication)
Cassandra (precision folding)

FROM THE COVER LETTER OF THE MARCH LAUREL LOAR (21 Mar XXV):

CONFLICT WITH CRESTS (or, Fairbairn's Jolly Follies)

After a lot of thought, discussion, reading, re-reading, and research, it has been decided that we will NOT check for conflicts against mundane crests. The reasons for this are (not necessarily in order of importance): although the English College of Arms registers crests, and the SCA has in the past treated them like fieldless badges, they are a "limited use" type of badge (they are not used to identify retainers and property, but are most often seen in an achievement of arms, along with the coat of arms, supporters, etc.); given that identical or nearly identical crests are registered to apparently unrelated families (eleven different families have a Saracen's head for a crest, for example), they do not appear to be a strong mark of specific or familial identity or cognizance (the intent of the conflict rules is to avoid identity. Where there is no apparent strong correlation between a crest and identity, the need to avoid that identity is greatly reduced - conflict checking does not need to occur where the chance for presumption does not exist); there was a reasonably strong consensus among the commenters that while we might consider checking fieldless badges against crests, there was no reason to think that fielded armory ought to conflict (and it might be noted that all of the pended items on this issue were fielded armory), and Laurel does not believe that complicating the rules with a special class of conflict checking is worth the possible benefit that might come from doing so.

MON (or, How do you treat a mon, man?)

After carefully reviewing the research of Lords Crescent, Batonvert, and Yale, I have come to the conclusion that we are going to have to treat mundane mon as tinctureless armory for purposes of conflict checking. I do not do this lightly (or even happily), but the unescapable conclusion from the research is that mundane mon were treated in period as tinctureless: that is to say, they could legitimately have been displayed in any color/metal combination. Because the purpose of our conflict rules is to avoid identity, and because a mon which is black and white in a book could legitimately be displayed and used in any contrasting tincture combination (by our definition, tinctureless), I do not believe that we can allow difference for tincture. (Any other course would leave us open to someone taking the mon of, say, Tokugawa, submitting it in Or and vert, and getting it registered. Yet any Japanese would see it only as Yamamoto, not differenced at all.)

FROM THE COVER LETTER OF THE APRIL LAUREL LOAR (13 May XXVI):

LINNAEAN PROPER (or, Carthago Delenda Est, Part II)

I really appreciate all of the commentary on this issue -- and there was plenty! I discovered after reading some of the commentary that I had worded my proposal a little more strongly than I had really meant to: my thought had been to suggest banning natural "proper" which required Linnaean specificity, a "Dyson's Metalmark butterfly", or a "female American kestrel" proper. My apologies to those of you who thought that I proposed banning all natural proper. (Naturally, heraldic "provers" -- swords, trees, roses, etc. -- were not ever considered to be a part of this proposed ban.)

Much of the commentary favors restricting excessive natural proper, without banning them entirely. Further, some evidence was presented that some "provers" were permitted in late-period heraldry, so that a certain amount of naturalist "proper" is a period practice. So it is that, henceforward,

PRECEDENT: The College of Arms will no longer register flora and fauna in their natural "proper" tinctures if to do so they require the Linnaean genus and species. Proper is allowed for natural flora and fauna where there is a widely understood default coloration for the charge so specified.

My rule of thumb here is that if you have to look it up in a book, it is excessive. An elephant "proper" most everyone knows - it's basically gray, as is a natural dolphin proper. A brown bear proper or a brown horse proper, no problem. Natural tigers, trees, zebras, bald eagles, blackberry vine, and such-like may be registered as "proper". Lord Black Boar (Atenveldt), Phillip of Loch Sheldrake, suggests a similar rule of thumb: one adjective to describe the proper charge is fine (a Bengal tiger proper, a brown bear proper), but "a blazon of several adjectives should be given the heraldic hairy eyeball".

PENTACLES (Part III)

At the meeting of the Board of Directors held April 20, after careful consideration and much discussion from all sides of the issue, the Board declined to overturn the return by Laurel of the device of Cerridwen of Raventree, which had a pentacle (a mullet voided and interlaced within and conjoined to an annulet) as one of its charges. By declining to review, the Board is leaving in place a long-standing ban on pentacles in SCA armory (first by Joseph of Locksley [1 Sept. 73], then by Karina of the Far West [in correspondence 7 Jan. 1976 and in an LoAR 10 March 1978], and by Wilhelm von Schlusel [24 October 1979]). For their reasons, I quote from a letter from the Laurel Ombudsman to Laurel after the meeting:

"I think there are four parts to our reasoning:

- 1) Both Corpora and the Rules for Submission, approved by the Board, give Laurel the responsibility and the authority to make this sort of determination; you were not acting outside your scope.
- 2) Nobody appears to believe that in this case that authority was exercised injudiciously, whimsically, or with any sort of personal favoritism or prejudice.
- 3) You made it clear throughout the process that the device was not returned for its specific religious content as perceived by the submitter and her co-religionists, but for the specific anti-religious content as perceived by a far larger number of people, both within and without the SCA. Whether this latter perception is with "good" cause, whether the distressed person "should" feel that way, is not the point -- we're not here to declare or enforce moral correctness.

In fact, as I understand it at least one ancient and important Christian symbol -- the ix800 -- has in the past been banned for entirely non-religious reasons. Presently [and probably forever] an ancient Buddhist/Norse/Native American religious symbol -- the fylfot -- is banned, again for reasons having nothing to do with its religious affiliations. The heraldic unacceptability of the one, and the extra-religious connotations of the other, rendered them unsuitable for SCA use.

- 4) The Board has a duty of care for the whole organization. We heard from a number of people who have had problems in the communities because of perceptions of the SCA as not merely tolerating, but actively encouraging, various anti-social activities. Again, the rightness or wrongness of their perceptions is not at issue; those perceptions are simply part of the larger environment within which the SCA must operate. We can reasonably expect that the SCA will come up against similar perceptions in the future, and we cannot reasonably expect outsiders to understand the subtleties of authority underlying 'registration,' which to them will inevitably imply official recognition, approval, and sanction.

CONTINUED...

After a great deal of thought and discussion we believe that the Board's responsibility in this situation is to protect the SCA as a whole against a situation that is very real in the experiences of a significant number of our members.

Let me add that so far as any of the Directors could see, there was no solution to this dilemma that will satisfy all our members. Whichever way we chose would cause distress to people of good will who have the interests of the SCA at heart, including ourselves. Your return seems to us to be the least bad among several unattractive alternatives."

FROM THE LAUREL ERRATA LETTER OF 13 MAY 1991:

Corrections to the November 1988 LoAR

WEST

- * College of Saint Adelheim. Device. Per bend azure and Or, in bend sinister a tower within a laurel wreath argent and three fountains in bend.

The LoAR misblazoned the field as per fess.

Corrections to the Armorial and Ordinary

Emrys Eustace Boreyne. Name.

This was accidentally registered as Emrys Eustance Boreyne, but the forms all have the above form.

Raymond de Caen. Device. Per fess argent and sable, a Maltese cross vert and a Chinese dragon's head couped close and sinister facing Or.

The blazon in Update V stops after the first charge.

*(Lord Laurel is referring to St. Aldhelm, not "Adelheim")