

**Crux Australis Herald - Master Peter the Uncertain**

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**Usual Greeting**

Unto the College of Heraldry of the Kingdom of the West in Lochac, Greetings from Peter the Uncertain.

The Crux Australis meetings are held monthly on the first Sunday of the month in my home at 3/60 Buller St, Everton Park, Brisbane, and usually commence at 2.00 PM. This starting time is proving to be very flexible. If you're planning on dropping in as a surprise, phone ahead to confirm the starting time. I promise to act surprised when you arrive.

**Subscriptions and Publications**

The Crux Australis Monthly Letter (Camel) is available from the Ordonnance Pursuivant, whose address appears elsewhere in this publication, for \$25.00 for 12 months. Make cheques payable to "SCA College of Heraldry". Back issues are available by arrangement.

- The Minutes of the West Kingdom College of Heraldry are available from The West Kingdom College of Heraldry, 877 San Lucas Ave, Mountain View, CA, 94043, USA for US\$15.00 per year. Make cheques out to "SCA College of Heraldry."
- The Laurel Letters of Acceptance and Return are available from The SCA College of Arms at P.O. Box 742825 Dallas, TX, 75374-2825, USA. Send a cheque for US\$25.00 made out to "SCA College of Arms."

Please note that everything of relevance to Lochac is extracted from the West and Laurel letters and reproduced in the Camel.

- Master Thorfinn is the Australian agent for Free Trumpet Press West, which produces many useful and some essential books on SCA heraldry. His most up-to-date price list appears in this issue of the Camel.

**Useful addresses:**

- Canon Pursuivant - Haos Windchaser - precedence lists and gentry lists.  
Danny Bartel - 34 Dumaresq St, Gordon NSW 2072.
- Mortar Pursuivant - Tristram Telfer - field heraldry  
Robert Morieson - 13 Baily Street Mount Waverley VIC, 3149 (03) 802 7148
- Rocket Pursuivant - VACANT
- Internal Commentary  
Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefw - internal and external commentary  
Bruce Probst - P.O. Box 182 Surrey Hills, Vic, 3127 (03) 808 2567
- Acting Ordonnance Pursuivant - Ædward Stadfæste  
-production of Camel and Camel subscriptions  
James Petersen, 29 Bruce St, Nooks Hill, 2300. (049) 264148)
- Acting Bombard Pursuivant - Tancred Enrico de Castrogiovanni - courts and ceremonies.  
William Fergus - P.O. Box 367 Alexandria, NSW 2015
- Unnamed position - VACANT - book heraldry and submissions processing

- Hund Herald - external commentary franchises and heraldic publications  
Steven Roylance - 1592 Malvern Rd, Glen Iris, Vic 3146 (03) 885 6348

Any of the above gentles who see an error in their details or would like to expand their entry may contact Crux Australis.

**Prerogative****Summary of the Commentary received on the Submissions considered in the May 1994 CAML.**

This month, comments were received from:

**Crux Australis:** Peter the Uncertain, Crux Australis Herald; Siona of the Eagle's Nest, Pursuivant for Caer Baelfyre Dun; Gwynhavr of River Haven, Harald of Sigtuna, and Serena of the Lion's Paw, P.E.s at Large.

**Politarchopolis:** Wolfgang von Auerbach, Acting P.E. for Politarchopolis; Giles Leabrook and Leonie de Grey, P.E.s at Large.

**Stormhold:** Thorfinn Hrolfsson, Hund Herald; Hrólf Hreggvidharson, Acting Goutty d'Eau Pursuivant; Adrienne Fildyng de Faux, Acting P.E. for S Bartholomew; Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw and Pedair na Cluaine Bige, Pursuivants at Large; Thomas Flamanc of Kelsale, P.E. at Large (and meeting scribe), and Sven The Stormdriven, Cornet.

**1. Beatrice Maria Malatesta**  
[Kellianne Anderson]

Castellum Montanum

New Name, New Device

*Or, two bars dovetailed purpure, on a chief purpure a crescent between two mascles Or.*

**Submitted as:**

Permitted name changes: Acceptable alternates - 1/" Maria Elisabetta" 2/" Maria Catarina" 3/" Beatrice Vittoria".

Permitted device changes: Acceptable alternates - 1/" Or to Argent", 2/" Crescent to Mascle". Important element of the design is: charges.

Citations/Documentation: The submitter has provided photocopies from Italian Dynasties by Edward Burmar (p.102-105) showing the Malatestas to an Italian family of note in the Renaissance. Photocopies are also provided from The Italian Renaissance by J.H. Plumb showing a portrait of Bianca Maria Sforza and a bust of Beatrice d'Este.

Consulting herald: the submitter and Tegwen Llynny Far Fawr.

**Commentary Received:**

**Crux Australis:** The name appears to be well documented properly constructed and free of conflict. The device appears to be free of conflict, although the alternate replacing the crescent with another mascle would be better style. The blazon can be improved slightly by deleting the 'purple' after the bars. It is redundant. Recommendation: pass to Vesper.

**Politarchopolis:** The name is fine, and nicely documented. As to the device: The chief should be a little



wider, the charges look cramped. The second alternate would be better style, but the submitted version is not unbalanced. The bars should be further apart, possibly narrower as well. Wolfgang's comment was "purple, a strand of razor wire between two prison camp fences Or". More formally, another blazon could be "on a fess dove-tailed a barrulet dovetailed". According to Fox-Davies (fig.118, p.93) two bars should be separated by almost the width of the bars. Also, we think there should be fewer, larger dovetails. Recommendation: pass name, return device for redrafting.

**Stormhold:** No Problems.

Summary and Recommendation:

The name seems to be well-documented and reasonably formed. The device certainly could be drawn better - particularly by making the bars wider - but it is not nearly so bad as to require return. It's a pity that the charges on the chief couldn't have been homogeneous, however. The blazon should be *Or two bars dovetailed on a chief purpure a crescent between two mascles Or*. Recommendation: pass as submitted.

Crux decision: pass as submitted

**2. Eleanor of Abergavenny**

[Dyna M. Jones] Castellum Montanum

New Device (Name Reg. Aug 93).

*Per pale argent and sable a bend sinister between two fleur de lys all within a bordure counterchanged.*

Submitted as:

Permitted device changes: Acceptable alternates - 1/"Sable to Azure", 2/"Sable to Gules." Important element of the design is the field division.

History of Submission: Eleanor's name was registered by Laurel on August 15th 1993. This is her first device submission.

Consulting herald: the submitter.

Commentary Received:

**Crux Australis:** A strikingly simple and elegant design that appears to be free of conflict. Recommendation: pass to Vesper.

**Politarchopolis:** The device is well clear of conflicts in Papworth. However, the bend sinister and the bordure are too small. They should be a fifth to a third the width of the shield, which probably translates to another two or three millimetres on the reduced device. Recommendation: pass device, but recommend to the submitter that the ordinaries be drawn larger for display.

**Stormhold:** Nice Device but the charges could be drawn larger so as to fill more of the space.

Summary and Recommendation:

Politarchopolis and Stormhold are quite correct that the bend and bordure are drawn much smaller than they should be, but that appears to be the only problem here. Pass as submitted.

Crux decision: pass as submitted

**3. Jane Ascham**

[Gillian Evans] Innilgard

Change of Registered Name (from *Arianwen ferch Einion*, Reg. Aug 89).

Submitted as:

Permitted name changes: Minor changes to grammar and spelling acceptable. Important elements are: language and sound. Language of name is given as English.

History of Submission: Her previous name was registered by Laurel on August 27th 1989, together with her device.

Citations/Documentation: No photocopies are provided. *Jane* is given as a well known period name (Lady Jane Grey, Jane Seymour). *Ascham* is given from the name of Roger Ascham, who was Queen Elizabeth's Latin tutor

before she was crowned.

Consulting herald: Tovyie Woolmongere.

Commentary Received:

**Crux Australis:** Withycombe (p.172) cites *Jane* as derived from the old French *Jehane* and was not much found before the 16th century. It is within our period by about 100 years. Reaney's DoBS (p.13) gives *Ascham* as a variant of *Askam*, citing a Conan de Ascham from 1201. The name does not appear to be in conflict. Recommendation: pass to Vesper.

**Politarchopolis:** What is there to say? it's free of conflict and the documentation is reasonable. Let it pass.

**Stormhold:** A very pretty and period name.

Summary and Recommendation:

Pass as submitted.

Crux decision: pass as submitted

**4. Kateryn Lanark**

[Sharon Kemmett]

Innilgard

New Name, New Device

*Per fess azure and argent in chief an ostrich quill fesswise argent and in base a blacksmiths hammer sable.*

Submitted as:

Permitted name changes: Minor changes to grammar and spelling acceptable. Important element is: sound.

Permitted device changes: Acceptable alternates - "Add a bordure counterchanged". Important elements of the design are: charges, colours.

Citations/Documentation: *Kateryn* is given from Withycombe (p.187), dated to 1456. *Lanark* is given as a town east of Glasgow. No photocopies are provided.

Consulting herald: Tovyie Woolmongere.

Commentary Received:

**Crux Australis:** Withycombe gives a *Kateryn* from Lincolnshire, dated to 1456. *Lanark* does not appear in Ekwall, however *Muir's Atlas of Ancient, Medieval and Modern History* shows *Lanark* on a map of the 13th Century Scottish Marches, just north of the Clyde at roughly 3°45' E. and 55°40' N. Both name and device appear to be free of conflict. Recommendation: pass to Vesper.

**Politarchopolis:** The name looks OK. The device is clear of conflict. We would prefer the azure to be on the bottom, because the device currently looks top heavy. This is just personal preference, though. Recommendation: pass name and device.

**Stormhold:** No problems.

Summary and Recommendation:

The name seems fine. The device isn't great style, but it's a perfectly legal - the biggest weirdness, really, is the charges aligned in two different directions. Recommendation: pass as submitted.

Crux decision: pass as submitted

**5. Marlon Fox paws**

[Sue Laing] River Haven

New Name, New Device

*Gules a fox sejant it's dexter forpaw resting on a heart argent, on a chief ermine three hawks lures gules.*

Submitted as:

Permitted name changes: Important element is: sound.

Permitted device changes: NO DEVICE CHANGES AT ALL WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION.

Citations/Documentation: No photocopies are provided. *Marion* is cited from Withycombe (p.209) with a date of 1379. *Foxpaws* is given as "TSCA Fox + paws (English common words)".

Consulting herald: Siona of the Eagle's Nest.

Commentary Received:

**Crux Australis:** The citation from Withycombe is correct. *Marion* is recorded as a name in the Yorkshire Poll Tax records of 1379. It is noted as common in the Mid-



dle Ages and later. *Foxpaws* appears to me to be a reasonable nickname for somebody, constructed in period style, although it should probably be two words (Fox Paws). Heralds should note that citing something as TSCA is not a positive addition to a submission. Saying that something is Typically SCA is usually done with a resigned sigh, not with any enthusiasm. Both name and device appear to be free of conflict. Recommendation: pass name and device on to Vesper.

**Politarchopolis:** We will pass over the name with a disapproving cough. The device seems clear of conflict, but Giles wondered about conflict with the GMH lion and wheel. We think it would look better without the heart. Also, if the ermine tails are drawn too large (as submitted they are fine), the chief would be almost unrecognisable. Recommendation: pass name and device.

**Stormhold:** *Marion* is easily documentable from Withycombe but the byname *Foxpaws* is not documentable merely stating it as TSCA does not make it Period. We could find no evidence that such a name would be given, i.e., that some one would get a nickname from a particular part of a beast's anatomy. There being no documentation supplied we recommend its return. The device seems clear of conflict.

#### Summary and Recommendation:

Stormhold have hit this one on the head. For something to be "Period style" there must be some documentable Period practice that it is actually reminiscent of. This is not the case here. To the best of my ability to determine the only Period nicknames using animal body parts are those where a physical resemblance might be involved. I'm afraid that I consider somebody having feet or hands shaped like a fox's paws to be highly improbable. As Crux notes "TSCA" is not a substitute for documentation; there being no documentation for the byname this must be returned.

The device seems acceptable but cannot be submitted further without a name. (Note: since a fox is not a lion, there can be no possible confusion with the GMH symbol, which I would blazon as "a demi-lion sejant erect dexter paw resting on a roundel".) Recommendation: return name for lack of documentation, pend device.

Crux decision: I'm going to take a chance with this one and send it up. The device and the given name is OK; it's the surname *Foxpaws* that's the problem. On a hunch I just had a look in Ekwall, and there's a whole list of 'Fox\*\*\*' placenames, such as Foxcote, Foxdenton, Foxearth, Foxhall, Foxham, Foxholes, and Foxley. If we consider this as a surname derived from a placename, it might get through.

#### 6. Ralph Emlyn Morgan

[Ralph Emlyn Morgan]

Rowany

Name Resub to Vesper, Device Resub to Vesper.

(See below for history.)

*Argent a dragon passant gules between four seven pointed mullets in cross, in dexter chief a viking raven bendwise and in sinister chief a viking raven bendwise to sinister, each enclosed by a label enarched downwards of four points sable.*

#### Submitted as:

Permitted name changes: Acceptable alternates - Ralph Morgan, Ralph o'r Emlyn ap Morgan. NO NAME CHANGES AT ALL WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION.

Permitted device changes: Important element of the design is: "This is my mundane (legal) grant of arms." NO DEVICE CHANGES AT ALL WITHOUT WRITTEN

#### PERMISSION.

History of Submission: The first submissions were received for the Dec 1991 Camel under the name *Rhuddlar ap Gwilym ap Llywelyn o'r Abermaestag* and the blazon "Argent a dragon passant gules in chief something unblazonable". The name was submitted to Vesper and the device returned for non-period style. The name was returned by Vesper in January 1992 because the name *Rhuddlar* was a place name, and place names were not used as given names in period Welsh.

In February 1992 a resubmission under the name *Emlyn ap Gwilym ap Llywelyn o'r Abermaestag* was received with a device blazoned "Sable on a bend sinister argent three dragons passant palewise gules." The name was submitted to Vesper. The design of the device had been massively improved; unfortunately it was found to be in conflict with the arms of Dive (Papworth p.228), so it was returned for conflict.

In March 1993 a device resubmission was received of "Counter-ermine on a bend sinister argent three dragons passant palewise gules." This device was passed to Vesper.

In April Vesper returned the submitter's second name. There is no evidence to support the use of *Emlyn* as a given name in period. In addition the "o'r" component of the name is structurally incorrect. The submitter had ticked the "Make No Changes" box on his form, so not even the most minor of corrections could be performed. No problems were found with the device, and it was placed on Vesper hold pending a valid name.

A third letter of consultation was sent by Harpy Herald in June explaining in more detail the problems with the name. *Emlyn* is a Welsh placename and, as with *Rhuddlar* earlier on, the Welsh did not use place names as given names. As for the "o'r", the phrase "o'r Abermaestag" translates to "of THE Abermaestag", which is structurally and grammatically incorrect. The correct Welsh for "of Abermaestag" would be "o' Abermaestag." Seeing as the submitter had ticked the "Make No Changes" box the correction could not be made.

Citations/Documentation: The submitter has included copious documentation consisting of copies of his previous correspondence received from Vesper, as well as his correspondence to and from the College of Heralds in London. The ravens on his device are closely similar in style to ravens on a coin from Viking York dated between 973 and 975 AD. (*The Coin Atlas* - Cribb, Cook & Carradice, p.12-13.) The "raven within a quarter circle embattled thingy" is closely similar to a Viking flag illustrated in the Encyclopaedia Britannica (1971 edition vol 9, p.400.) The illustration is not referred to in the text and is absent from later editions. A photocopy from *Flags of the World* (Barraclough, 1978, p.11) shows a very similar Viking flag.

Consulting herald: "College of Arms, London".

#### Commentary Received:

**Crux Australis:** I take it that it is the submitters intention to abandon the device presently on Vesper hold.

First, the name. A fundamental part of the SCA game is the taking on of a new persona and the choosing of a new name. While the rules allow a person to use parts of their own name in their registered SCA name, I do not believe the rules allow a person to fully register their own name. Of the name alternates offered, the first, Ralph Morgan differs by a significant phrase from the submitters given name, Ralph Emlyn Morgan, so I believe it would be technically registerable, although utterly against the spirit of the rules. However, as the submitter has ticked the "Make No Changes" box, we are unable to consider the alternates he has given us.

As for the device, it is plainly not in Period style. The



dragon and the stars are fine, but the ravens are drawn in a thin line style that, while being documentably Period, was not used in heraldic art. Some schools of art simply never appear in heraldry; celtic knotwork, for instance. The thingies around the ravens, blazoned as "a label enarched downwards of four points sable" is totally beyond my experience as a herald. I do not believe it to be a Period charge. I doubt the ability of any SCA herald to reliably reproduce this emblazon from the blazon alone. Since such reproducibility is an essential component of a registerable device, this design must be returned.

Finally, I must comment on the mundane registration of this design by the College of Arms in London. Several points must be made. Firstly, as with the name, when you join the SCA you play at being someone else, not as yourself. Your mundane arms are as out of place and as unregistrable as your mundane name. In addition, it is irrelevant that this device can and has been registered by London. The English CoA registers modern devices, based on modern charges and rules of heraldic design, for use in modern heraldry - business crests, bookplates, etc. The SCA registers heraldry based on the rules of 500 years ago, when the essential function of heraldry was battlefield identification. Our guide is English heraldry up to 1485 AD, not the heraldry of today.

The submitter's cover letter declared his intention of using his mundane name and arms in the SCA regardless of the opinions of the College of Heraldry. There is no practical restriction on the use of one's mundane name, except for the fact that it IS mundane, and will detract from the efforts of others to play the game. As for the device, it is theoretically within the power of the Prince or the King to order the removal from display of any and all unregistered armory. It is not, has never been, and probably never will be in the powers of the heralds to do so. If these arms are displayed in the SCA, it is not by right of possession, but by the grace and toleration of the Crown or Coronet. Recommendation: Return name, return device.

**Politarchopolis:** We decided not to spend any time on it since he's going to ignore us anyway. The annoyance it will cause us at events would probably be on a par with a zipper in garb for a costume Laurel or singing an 18th Century song at a bardic circle. It will annoy the hell out of the specialists, but most of the populace won't notice. All the same, we are not happy that the College is being treated with such disdain. Recommendation: return name and device.

**Stormhold:** The Rules for Submission specifically ban someone from using their full mundane name within the Society and the same should apply for a mundane device. It is a basic tenet of the Society that we are not pretending to be ourselves in a Period context but somebody from our Period. In addition to this the device whilst it may be acceptable to the College of Arms London now, we apply our own rules based on Period heraldry. This is to say that the labels enarched etc. are not acceptable under our rules. It was suggested by all at the meeting that we recommend to the submitter that he could revert to a variation on his previous submission. Something like *Ralf ap Gwilym ap Llwyn Abermaestag*, and use the device which is waiting at Vesper for him.

#### Summary and Recommendation:

Well, everyone seems to have covered the salient facts. We cannot register the submitter's full legal name, that is expressly forbidden in the Admin. Handbook component of the *RfS*. Whether the fact that the submitter actually mundanely owns this device should prevent him from registering it in the SCA is not as easy to determine; in this case, the fact that it is unregistrable under our rules makes it a moot point. The specific "raven and curved

label" motif may well be Period - indeed the submitter seems to have provided appropriate documentation that it is - but that doesn't make it suitable for use in armory. To my knowledge, there are no Period arms of similar style. As for the English College of Arms - well, they work in the mundane world, not our SCA world, naturally enough. There are many, many charges that they would - and have - registered that we in the SCA would return without a moment's thought (steam locomotives, DNA molecules, pictures of famous naval battles, etc. spring to mind as immediate examples). Quite simply, what *they* judge as acceptable armory *today* is totally irrelevant to what *we* should judge acceptable.

So much for the technical argument. There is of course the overlying question of the moral argument - why does he want to do this? - but that is beyond the scope of this discussion. All I would point out is that any of us only get out of the SCA what we are prepared to put into it.

Recommendation: return name, return device. Stormhold's suggestion for an acceptable name and device combination seems good to me.

Crux decision: Return name and device.

#### 7. Yseult de Lacy

[Christine Robertson]

Rowany

Device Resub. to Laurel (Name Reg. Jun 91).

*Azure, a griffin Segreant and in chief three estoilles*

or.

#### Submitted as:

Permitted device changes: Acceptable alternates - "A bordure or, engrailed, plain or embattled, only if necessary. (Engrailed is first choice.) Important elements of the design are: charges, colours.

History of Submission: Her name was registered on June 22nd 1991 by Laurel. Her last resubmission, "Azure, two bottlenosed dolphins urinating in a cup or" was returned by Vesper for mundane conflict. All her alternates were likewise in conflict, though all with different devices. This is a complete redesign.

Consulting herald: Bess Haddon of York.

#### Commentary Received:

**Crux Australis:** Unfortunately this is in conflict with "Azure a griffin segreant or" (Heinrich von Frauenberg, Combined Small Ordinaries p.452.) The estoilles in chief give one CD. Adding the bordure would give a second CD and clear this conflict. A quick search could find no conflicts with the alternate, but it is Lochac heraldic policy not to consider an alternate without a full set of alternate forms. Recommendation: return, recommending first alternate.

**Politarchopolis:** There are several conflicts in Papworth. The alternative (with bordure engrailed) would clear all of them. Giles suggested "estoilles azure on a chief Or" as another possible. Wolfgang wondered if the tail should be blazoned fourché but we decided it wasn't that prominent. Recommendation: return device.

**Stormhold:** This beautiful device is unfortunately in conflict as cited but the alternate of *Azure a griffin Segreant and in chief three estoilles within a bordure engrailed Or*, should be clear of *Azure a hippogriff segreant with a bordure rayony Or* (Badge - Micheal mac Thomas (SCA 5/87) and *Azure a griffin segreant Or within a bordure engrailed ermine* (Walker) Papworth p.986.

#### Summary and Recommendation:

Return for conflict as cited, noting that the first alternate appears free of problems.





**Hope and Heartbreak**

The following devices were recieved for the Crux Australis meeting on August 7th. Present were the Crux Australis Herald, Peter the Uncertain and Heloise of Sherbourne, P.E. for Castellum Montanum.

*Message from Ordonnance.*

Due to the large size of this months Camel and the fact that it is now thursday night before P. I am only providing the shield thingies at the end. We apologise for the inconvenience. Æ.S.

SCA name : Alexander the Potter  
 Mundane name : Alexander de Vos  
 Group : Politarchopolis  
 This submission : name resub to Vesper, device resub to Vesper  
 Money received : not required for a resubmission.  
 Blazon : Argent on a fess rayonny gules three drug pots or.  
 Permitted name changes : Acceptable alternates - Alex the Potter, Minor changes to grammar and spelling acceptable, Important element is : meaning, Language of name is given as English  
 Permitted device changes : Acceptable alternates - "Argent field to Or"

History of Submission: Alexander's previous name (Alexander der Keramaker) and device (Argent on a fess rayonny between two foxes passant gules three drug pots argent) were returned in the Vesper minutes of March 1993 for administrative problems - some of the boxes he had ticked were self contradictory.

Crux Commentary: The name, although not documented by the submitter, is composed of common elements that should be registerable, and does not appear to be in conflict with any other name. The device, unfortunately is in mundane conflict with "Argent on a fess gules three annulets or" (Papworth p.783). The difference between a fess and a fess rayonny is worth one CVD. However, because the drug pots are on a fess, they are tertiary charges. Two major changes are required to get one CVD from tertiary charges. There is only one difference here - the shape of the drug pots verses the shape of the annulets. The alternate design, changing the argent field to or, would clear this problem. However, the submitter has not provided any drawn up alternates.

Recommendation: Pass name to Vesper, return device recommending submission of alternate.  
 Consulting herald: Dafydd ap Donal ap Gwilym.

SCA name : Aliénor de Charolais  
 Mundane name : Peta Hilton  
 Group : Innilguard  
 This submission : new name, new device  
 Money received : \$15.00 for name, \$15.00 for device  
 Blazon : Argent a pall gules overall a sun azure.  
 Permitted name changes : Language of name is given as French, please correct grammar and spelling to this language.  
 Permitted device changes : NO DEVICE CHANGES AT ALL WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION

Citations / Documentation: From "The Waning of the Middle Ages" by J. Huizinga, p.43; reference to the name of Aliénor de Poitiers. No docco is provided for the surname.

Crux Commentary: The lack of docco for the name 'de Charolais' is disturbing. If no one can come up with some support for it, the name should be returned for lack of documentation. The 'Alienor' component is documented in Withycombe (p.96) as a Provencal form of the name Helen. The device appears to be in good style and free of conflict.

Recommendation: Pass name and device, if someone can docco the surname, otherwise return name and hold device.

Consulting herald: Richard of Kingsbury

SCA name : Cairistiona Mac Beathain  
 Mundane name : Christina Bean  
 Group : Rowany  
 This submission : new name, new device  
 Money received : \$15.00 for name, \$15.00 for device  
 Blazon : Per pale vert and or two cats sejant affronty counterchanged.  
 Permitted name changes : Acceptable alternates -Caitriona Mac Beathain of Kinchyle, Minor changes to grammar and spelling acceptable, Important element is: language; Language of name is given as Gaelic (Scottish),  
 Permitted device changes : Acceptable alternates - "Gold background, green cross, gold cat", "Green background, gold cross, green cat", "Silver bordure (embattled?) on top of shield", Important element of the design is: charges. Notes to scribe: "Tail is to be in front of the cats, not up behind them."

Citations / Documentation: "Scots Kith and Kin" by Clan House in Edinburgh, gives on p.34 "Cairistiona" as a Gaelic form of Christian. Scottish Clans & Tartans by Neil Grant gives on P.151 the tartan of 'MacBean', which the text notes may have been derived from the name 'Mac Beathain'. Photocopies are provided.

Crux Commentary: The name appears to be well documented and properly constructed. The device is in fair style,



although I suspect the 'mirror imaging' of the cats is not period style. Both name and device appear to be free of conflict. The alternate devices given are so cryptic to be worthless. Alternates should be given in full blazon, or at least unambiguous English.

Recommendation: Pass name and device to Vesper.

Consulting herald: Thorfinn Hrolfsson.

SCA name : Cormac Lenihan  
 Mundane name : Conrad Leviston  
 Group : Stormhold  
 This submission : new device  
 Money received : \$15.00 for device  
 Blazon : Per pale sable and vert a lute argent.  
 Permitted device changes : Acceptable alternates -1/"Swap around colours, i.e. per pale vert and sable.",2/"Add chief wavy argent", Important element/s of the design is / are: charges, colours  
 History of Submission: Cormac's name was registered by Laurel on Sept 27 1992.

Crux Commentary: Beautifully simple and elegant, and apparently free of conflict.

Recommendation: Pass to Vesper.

Consulting herald: Andrew Bennett

SCA name : Jean le Renaud de Pyrenees  
 Mundane name : John Fox  
 Group : Dismal Fogs  
 This submission : name resub to Crux , device resub to Crux  
 Money received : not required for a resubmission.  
 Blazon : Per saltire gules and sable, palewise two fox masks jessant de lys or, fesswise two fleams argent.  
 Permitted name changes : Acceptable alternates - Jean Reynaud de Pyrenees, Jean le Reynard de Pyrenees, Jean Reinald de Pyrenees, Minor changes to grammar and spelling acceptable, Important element/s is / are: meaning; language; Language of name is given as French, please correct grammar and spelling to this language.  
 Permitted device changes : Acceptable alternates -Per bend sinister gules and sable, a fox mask jessant de lys or and a fleam argent, Important element/s of the design is / are: charges, colours. Notes to scribe:"Reference :SCA Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry"

History of Submission: His previous name, Jean le Reynaud was returned by Crux in Jan 1994 for conflict with the registered name of Jean le Reynard. His device was returned for presumption - specifically, the use of quartered arms - on the same letter.

Citations / Documentation: The submitter points out that Jean and Reynard have both been previously registered. Withycombe is said to give Jean under John, and Reaney is said to date Reynard from 1297. No photocopies are provided.

Crux Commentary: Withycombe gives Jean as the French version of John on p.179, but gives no dates for it's use. Reaney gives the surname Reynard, together with several variants, on page 293, and dates the spelling 'Rainart' to 1086. The Pyrenees are a mountain range in Europe which, according to my ageing memory, divide France and Spain. The name appears to be of good construction and style, and acceptably, though not perfectly, documented. Both the name and the device, as well as the alternates given, appear to be free of conflict and registerable.

Recommendation: Pass name and device on to Vesper.

Consulting herald: Tariq ibn Selal ibn Ziyadatallah al-Naysaburi.

SCA name : Jean-Paul Étienne Bénédict de la Chaise Dieu  
 Mundane name : John Hunter Erickson  
 Group : Stormhold  
 This submission : new name, new device.  
 Money received : \$15.00 for name, \$15.00 for device  
 Blazon : Per chevron sable estoille and argent, in base a rose sable barbed vert seeded gules and on a chief argent a Greek androsphinx couchant guardant gules.  
 Permitted name changes : Acceptable alternates - Jeanpaul Étienne Bénédict de la Chaise Dieu, Jean-Paul Étienne de la Chaise Dieu, Minor changes to grammar and spelling acceptable, Important element/s is / are: language; sound, Language of name is given as French  
 Permitted device changes : Acceptable alternates -"Change vert barbs on rose to gules to avoid eight point complexity limit (This should not be necessary)", Important element/s of the design is / are: charges, colours.

Citations / Documentation: Lots and Lots. A cover letter from the consulting herald points out that each element of the name has been documented, as well as the practice of very long multiple French names. For the sake of clarity, I'll tabulate the docco.

Jean: Hanks and Hodges "Dictionary of First Names" p.180, as a French form of John

Paul: ibid, p.262, as an English, French and German form of the Latin 'Paulus.'

Etienne: ibid, p.309, as a French form of Steven.

Benedict: Hanks and Hodges "Dictionary of Surnames" p. 45, as a French cognate of Bennett

La Chaise-Dieu: The Columbia Lippincott Gazetteer of the World, p364, on the SW slopes of Monts de Forez, 21 miles NNW of LePuy. The entry notes the existence of a 14th century church in the town.



The submitter has also provided docco from the New Century Cyclopaedia of Names for very long French names. Examples include Jeanne Catherine Agnes Arnauld, b.1593; Marie Catherine Jumel de Berneville, b.1650; Jean Louis Guez de Balzac, b.1597; Jean Baptiste Morvan de Bellegarde, b.1648; and Claude Jean Baptiste Boeset, b. prob about 1630? In addition, in support of the name alternate Jeanpaul, a list of similar names from Dictionnaire Etymologique des Nomes de Famille et Prenoms de France, p.343, including Jeancolais, Jeangeorges, Jeangirard, Jeanpierre, Jeanjean, etc. Jeanpaul is not specifically mentioned, but the submitter contends that it would fit this pattern. There is some brief explanation of the name structure given. Unfortunately, it's in French.

Crux Commentary: Vesper recently returned a long French name from Lochac with the explanation that French names longer than three word elements long do not appear to be in our period. On the one hand, of the long form names given by the submitter, it will be noted that they are mostly post 1600. In addition, one of the components is frequently a locative placename -de Balzac, de Bellegarde, etc, so these names are actually only three components long after all. On the other hand, the docco provided for treating Jeanpaul as one word is rather compelling. If we accept this alternate, the name element count may be down to three, depending on how you count - by names or by spaces between them.

The device is a bit complex, but within acceptable limits. It appears to be free of conflict.

Recommendation: Pass name as Jeanpaul Etienne Benedict etc, pass device.

Consulting herald: Hrolfr Hreggvidarson

SCA name : Katryn yr Allt

Mundane name : Diane Leithhead

Group : Politarchopolis

This submission : new name, new device

Money received : \$15.00 for name, \$15.00 for device

Blazon : Azure, on a cartouche or an oak tree vert.

Permitted name changes : Minor changes to grammar and spelling acceptable, Important elements are: meaning; language; Language of name is given as Welsh, please correct grammar and spelling to this language.

Permitted device changes : Important element/s of the design is / are: charges, colours.

Citations / Documentation: "The name is supposed to mean "Katryn of the Forest" in Welsh. The 'yr Allt' (pronounced 'are Arsh't') was suggested by a native Welsh speaker in the local Welsh-Cambrian society. See attached dictionary pages. Withycombe has "Kateryn" as a variant of "Catherine", p.186, dated 1456. We believe Katryn is an altogether period contraction of Kateryn."

Photocopies are provided from Spurells Welsh-English Dictionary, giving "allt: hillside, hill cliff, woodland, a wood" and "y, yr: a, the"

Crux Commentary: My Welsh is non-existent, but some randomly firing synapse suggests that "of the Forest" should be something like "o'yr Allt," not just "yr Allt." The sense of the submitters name seems to me to be "Katryn the Forest." Anyone out there speak Welsh? The device appears to be free of conflict, which is surprising given its elegant simplicity.

Recommendation: Pass name and device.

Consulting herald: Wolfgang von Auerbach

SCA name : Lucynda Mack Carrum

Mundane name : Lisa Clark

Group : Stormhold

This submission : new name, new device

Money received : \$15.00 for name, \$15.00 for device

Blazon : Per pale vert and gules a bear rampant guardant argent and in chief thespian masks or.

Permitted name changes : Acceptable alternates - Lucinda Mack Carrum, Important element is: sound, Language of name is given as English and Scottish

Permitted device changes : Acceptable alternates - 1/ Reverse tincture of field to gules and vert, 2/ Turn bear to rampant guardant to sinister, 3/ Reverse tincture of field and turn bear to sinister, Important element/s of the design are: charges, colours.

Citations / Documentation: "Lucynda - Hanks and Hodges "Dictionary of First Names" p.213, conversion of 'I' to 'Y' being a not unreasonable expectation.

Mack - "The Surnames of Scotland" by Black p.521

Carrum - "Oxford Dictionary of English Place Names" by Ekwall, p.83 - old English form of Carham."

Photocopies are provided.

Crux Commentary: Hanks and Hodges note that Lucinda is first recorded in Cervantes "Don Quixote" in 1605, which puts it outside the strict period of the SCA but into our 50 year 'grace' period. Black notes Mack as the surname of an old Berwickshire family first recorded (as Makke) in 1424. Carrum is found in Ekwall as the old English of Carham, in Northumberland, variously spelt as Carrum in 1050, Karrum in 1252 and Karham in 1242. The name itself is the plural of Carr (Rock).

I'm not sure about the structure of this name. The elements individually have been properly documented and should be acceptable, but I think the name would make more sense if it was something like Lucynda Mack OF Carrum, or THE Carrum. Then again, perhaps it is reasonable to assume that the grammatical elements were optional. Comments on this would be appreciated.

Recommendation: As far as I can see, the device is in good style and free of conflict. I presume that polar bears



were known in period.

Consulting herald: Hrolfr Hreggvidarson

SCA name : Ranulf de Falconet  
 Mundane name : Kenneth D. Stocks  
 Group : Innildgard  
 This submission : new name, new device  
 Money received : \$15.00 for name, \$15.00 for device  
 Blazon : Per bend sinister argent and vairy gules and or, issuant from the line of division a falcon displayed sable, beak gules.  
 Permitted name changes : Minor changes to grammar and spelling acceptable, Important elements are: language; sound; Language of name is given as French / Norman  
 Permitted device changes : Acceptable alternates - "Colour, or way vairy is drawn, can be changed", Important elements of the design is: charges. (\*\*\*) "Falcon to be left as drawn"(\*\*\*) Notes to scribe: "Draw just like this, beak gules"

Citations / Documentation: "Ranulf - French - Count of Aversa in 1030. See photocopy from Oxford Illustrated History of Medieval Europe. de Falconet - of Falconet - Falconet place in France defeated by Henry V. Former name of Falkingham, 26 mls from Lincoln. Name changed to Folkingham in 1630 - source Columbia Lippincott Gazetteer, 14th century Norman castle." Photocopies are provided from the Oxford History of Mediaeval Europe as cited. A photocopy of a modern map of Britain shows Folkingham to the south of Lincoln. No copies from the Columbia Lippincott Gazetteer are provided.

Crux Commentary: Ranulf is satisfactorily documented and acceptable as a name. I'm a bit confused by the docco for 'de Falconet'. The essential material linking the old place-name of Falconet with the modern Folkingham is not provided. If someone has a copy of the Columbia Lippincott Gazetteer on hand perhaps we can get confirmation. However, Falconet strikes me as a reasonable French place-name even if it's fictional.

The device bothers me. I don't think it's in good style. Rather than issuant from the line of division, it seems that the falcon has been 'wallpapered over' by the vairy field. Charges go on top of fields, not the other way around. If it is issuant from the line of division, I feel that it should properly obey the local vertical of the line of division, which would give us both wings by tilting the falcon bendwise. I don't think I'm expressing myself well here, but this design just looks wrong to me. It does, however, appear to be clear of conflict. Commentary is strongly encouraged.

Recommendation: pass name, return device for style problems.

Consulting herald: Aislinn de Valence.

SCA name : Reinhardt de Steiger  
 Mundane name : Andrew Peat  
 Group : Politarchopolis  
 This submission : new name, new device  
 Money received : \$15.00 for name, \$15.00 for device  
 Blazon : Sable, a round headed comet per fess, head to sinister, and a three peaked mountain or.  
 Permitted name changes : Minor changes to grammar and spelling acceptable, Important elements are: language; sound, Language of name is given as German, please correct grammar and spelling to this language.  
 Permitted device changes : Notes to scribe: "Add some flame lines to the comet in gules, ad lib."

Citations / Documentation: "Trying to make Reinhardt the Climber (ie. mountaineer) in German. Reinhardt should be a reasonable variant of Reinhat / Reinhat. Steiger means "climber" and is a masculine noun in German."

References provided:

"Baptismal Names" by Rev J.L. Weidenhan, p.190, gives Reinhard as a name. No dates given.

"The New Wildhagen German Dictionary", p.1021, gives Steiger, meaning climber, also surveyor, overseer, overman. No dates given.

"Brockhaus Enzyklopadie", p.240, gives the name Reinhard from 1753. Unfortunately the text is in German, so I can't make out any details. However, further down the same page the name appears in the submitters spelling of Reinhardt. Unfortunately, this reference appears to be dated to 1913.

Crux Commentary: None of the docco given supports the use of the name in the preferred spelling. In fact, all the references for Reinhard / Reinhat / Reinhardt are dated to well past 1650. "The Teutonic Name System" by Robert Ferguson, p.349, gives Raynard from the 8th Century, but notes that Reinhard and Reinhart are modern German. The 'der Steiger' component appears to be reasonable.

The device appears to be free of conflict.

Recommendation: Unless someone can come up with some support for the submitters preferred spelling, we should correct the spelling to "Raynard" which I can docco from the Crux library, and submit the corrected name and device.

Consulting herald: Wolfgang von Auerbach.

SCA name : Canton of Bacchus Wood - fighters badge.  
 This submission : new badge  
 Money received : not required for group submissions  
 Blazon : Or, on a goutte de vin a sword palewise argent within a bordure purpure.  
 Permitted device changes : Important elements of the design are: charges, colours.



**Crux Commentary:** This submission has been countersigned by the group seneschal and herald, and by the Baron and Baroness River Haven. It is intended for use by fighters in the Bacchus Wood warband. It appears to be in acceptable style and free of conflict.

**Recommendation:** Pass badge on to Vesper.  
**Consulting herald:** William Edward Castille

**SCA name :** Barony of River Haven - Order of the Bridged Towers badge.

**This submission :** resub of badge to Laurel.

**Money received :** not required for group submissions.

**Blazon :** Azure a bend or, overall two towers conjoined by a bridge enarched argent.

**Permitted device changes :** Acceptable alternates:-

1/ Per pale or and azure two towers conjoined by a bridge enarched argent, a bordure counterchanged.

2/ Per bend sinister azure and or, in dexter chief two towers conjoined by a bridge enarched argent.

3/ Per fess wavy or and barry wavy az. and arg, in chief two towers joined by a bridge enarched azure.

4/ Per bend argent and or two towers conjoined by a bridge enarched azure.

5/ Per fess argent and or in chief two towers conjoined by a bridge enarched azure.

**Important elements of the design are:** charges, colours. The primary and all the alternate designs have been signed by the Baron and Baroness River Haven, the Baronial seneschal and the Aquarius Pursuivant. Each design is accompanied by a full set of coloured forms.

**History of Submission:** The name of the order was registered by Laurel in May 1987. Various versions of the device have been returned over the years for style, conflict, presumption, in fact for every conceivable reason.

**Crux Commentary:** The B&B of River Haven are stepping down in the near future. They desire strongly to get this last piece of business finished and registered, so that they can hand out dangly bits to all the order members at their final court. They approached me about speeding the passage of the badge and, under the circumstances, it seem reasonable to bend the rules a bit. So, I accepted far more alternates than in usual. Three alternates is the normal limit. In addition I have ...um...er...fast-tracked the paperwork ...and already sent the lot off to Vesper. I won't normally do this, but this office reserves the right to put speed before procedure in exceptional cases. While I still would appreciate your comments, the info is presented mostly for it's educational value.

For what it's worth, it seems that the primary and all the alternates are clear of conflict. One of them should get through.

**Recommendation:** Well, not really a recommendation. I've sent them to Vesper.

**Consulting herald:** William Edward Castille.

## Laurel

The following submissions were **ACCEPTED** at the Laurel meeting of 9 July AS XXIX (1994):

**Ædward Stedefæste.** Name.

Submitted as Ædward Stædefæste on the LoI, the name appears on the forms as Ædward Stadfæste. The LoI failed to mention that this spelling of the byname appears in the OED as the Danish form. Given the Danish presence in England, I can find no compelling reason not to give the submitter his desired spelling.

**Brennan Halfhand.** Name only (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as Brenninn Halfhand, we have modified the name because no one was able to support any form of the given with just an "i" in the second syllable.

**Brian di Caffa.** Device. Or fretty vert, a cock and a base rayonny gules. [There were lots of comments, both in the commentary and at the Laurel meeting, about "grilled chicken".]

**Brigid Gwynedd.** Name.

**Diana the Dismal.** Name and device. Per fess argent and sable, two rermice counterchanged.

**Eleanora de la Birche.** Name and device. Or, three squirrels sejant erect gules, each maintaining a mushroom and on a chief vert, a needle threaded Or. Excellent name, nice armory!

**Eric of the Misty Hills.** Name and device. Per fess ver and sable, on a fess rayonny Or, a mullet of eight points sable. You might let the submitter know that the byname is not very likely.

**Gershom of Ravensdale.** Name and device. Argent, a raven contourny, on a chief sable three bells Or. Nice armory!

**Gregory the Vyl.** Name change from holding name of Gregory of Parvus Portus.

**Hephzibah MacLeod of Kilmuir.** Name and device. Argent, a scorpion tergiant fesswise reversed and on a chief sable, three caltraps argent.

**Little Brúsi of Dragonvale.** Device. Sable, three dragons tergiant wings displayed in annulo Or. The consensus of the commentary was that this posture was both identifiable and permissible for the dragons.

**Lorenzo Erudito.** Name.

You might let the submitter know that *il Scholare* might suit his intended meaning better.

**Marguerite de Chemillé.** Name.

**Marguerite Russell of Paisley.** Name and device. Per pale argent and azure, a chevron inverted and in chief a Latin cross counterchanged. Pretty armory.

**Mathilde Adycote of Mynheniot.** Name and device. Per pale purple and sable, a sun in its splendor and in chief three acorns bendwise sinister Or.



**Rohese de Fairhurst.** Name.

**Stephen of Politarchopolis.** Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Per saltire sable and argent, two stag's heads erased argent and two wolf's heads erased sable. Submitted as Jon Dai.

**Vitéz Tatiana.** Device. Azure, two scimitars inverted in saltire Or, overall a wolf's head cabossed argent. The problems with the identifiability of the wolf's head in this posture argue well for the preference for drawing wolves heads in profile, in "their most recognizable aspect".

**Vladimir Ivanovich Kurgan the Untrained.** Name and device. Chevronelly and per pale argent and gules, a tyger rampant sable. Submitted as Vladimir Ivanovich Kurgánov the Untrained, Paul Wickenden of Thanet has found support for the submitter's originally desired Kurgan, we have therefor restored it to the name.

**Wolfgang von Auerbach.** Name.

The following submissions were RETURNED at the Laurel meeting of 9 July AS XXIX (1994):

**Brennan Halfhand.** Device. Argent, an eagle striking and a bordure vert charged alternately with acorns inverted and oak leaves argent.

The College has a long standing practice of disallowing mixed charge semys. Though the commentary noted two late period examples of mundane armory with mixed-charge semys, two examples are insufficient to establish a pattern or practice sufficient to overturn the current restriction.

**Jon Dai.** Name.

Conflict with John Day, a minor Elizabethan dramatist, born 1574, who has his own entry in the encyclopedia Britannica. The armory was registered under the holding name Stephen of Politarchopolis.

**Morwenna 'r Glyn.** Name.

Conflict Morwen o'r Llyn, per RfS V.1.a., which notes that "two name phrases are considered significantly different if they differ significantly in sound and appearance" (emphasis added). It was the consensus of those at the Laurel meeting that the differences between the two names are not sufficiently "significant".

**Muirghein ni Ghrainne.** Badge. [Fieldless] On a tower azure, a hawk's lure argent.

Conflict with der Durner (Manesse 101) *Argent, a belltower azure roofed gules containing a bell argent*. There is one CD for fieldlessness, but the type change between a bell and the hawk's lure insufficient on a complex charge like a tower, and the red roof too small to allow a CD for tincture change.

**Ramón de Castellón de la Plana.** Device. Azure, issuant from a chevron, a demi-lion contourny maintaining an anchor, between three compass stars argent. Withdrawn from consideration by the Kingdom. It has been resubmitted in the April LoI.

The following Laurel precedents are extracted from the *Letter of Acceptances and Returns* of June AS XXIX (1994) (cover date 17 July 1994):

**New Title Available (or, There Is Nothing Like a ... [Nah, that one's too obvious a target!])**

The title Dame is now available as an alternate to Mistress for any female members of the Laurels, Pelicans, or Chivalry who wishes to use it. It had previously been reserved for female knights, but since every female knight so far has preferred to use Sir, it was felt that this strict limitation was no longer necessary.

### BANNING STUFF, PART III

As with the name *Amber*, discussed in the Cover Letter with the March 1994 LoAR, our prior registrations of *Cedric* appear to have been based on the supposition that there was an OE prototheme *Ced-*, which there does not appear to be, though it was a reasonable enough supposition on the basis of the evidence then available. Such supposition appears to have been superseded by further research. (As for *Cedrych*, (Gruffudd, 21) refers it to *Ceidrych*, which '[c]ould be a form of "Caradog" but is the name of a river in Carmarthenshire. (Bartrum, 149) has a *Keidrych*, but no *Ceidrych*.) As a consequence unless and until new research appears giving better historical support to the name, after the September 1994 Laurel meeting we will no longer register *Cedric*.

### DOCUMENTATION (or, Who says so?)

Two non-English submissions considered in this month's LoAR spurred a moderate amount of discussion about "folk tradition" and "common knowledge" as documentation. While the College does not exactly reject folk tradition and common knowledge, as Crescent noted, "in some circles it's common knowledge that Elvis is alive, Washington threw a dollar across the Potomac, and UFOs routinely abduct people." Hence the request for more informatino, for hard documentation. It is not that the College believes that these people are lying; merely that more information than a simple assertion is necessary to adequately evaluate a submission. An important principle in what we do is that all evidence is available to all of the College for evaluation. It is not at all unreasonable for submitters, and submitting heralds, to be expected to justify their assertions. We are entirely willing to accept local sources which are not generally available to us. We are also willing to accept the research of local historical societies, so long as the product of their research is reasonable. Evidence from folk tradition is in many cases not sufficiently substantiated to be admissible. At the very least it is not, in and of itself, persuasive. Similarly, evidence from pamphlets produced by local chambers of commerce and other local organizations is generally only a bit better than evidence from family histories. Only if the assertions therein are inherently plausible are they likely to be convincing, and even then it would be nice to see the entire publication in order to form an opinion about its reliability.

Most of us wouldn't trust the average English-speaker to get Early Modern English correct (witness the number of people who have trouble understanding Shakespeare!); anything earlier is even more unlikely. And there is no reason to believe that English is peculiar in this. We have no more cause to trust a modern German speaker's knowledge of Middle High German than to trust a modern English speaker's knowledge of Middle English. Native speakers of English submitting English names frequently 'know' that they are correct — even when they are altogether wrong. Without sufficient information with which



to judge the reliability of the source, or the background and training of the speaker, we cannot assume any special knowledge about period naming practice or grammar. When the documentation boils down to "because I said so", it cannot be accepted on its face.

- The College has registered standard depictions of saints before (the most recent being St. George slaying a dragon), and this has not been seen as "reserving to a person the use of the standard depiction of this saint".
- While sejant erect and rampant have been declared insufficiently different to qualify for a CD, sejant is sufficiently different — the angle of the monster's body, that one forepaw (at least) is much farther down, and the noticeable changes to the hindquarters all add up to sufficient difference from to allow a CD between the two postures
- Blazoned on the LoI as a "tern", that term is post-period, dating to 1678, and it was felt that sea-swallow would be more likely to be drawn with the forked tail, thus helping the difference from an eagle.
- [on registering the byname "FitzRoy"] The two applicable rules here are VI.1. (Names Claiming Rank) and VI.3. (Names Claiming Specific Relationships). RfS VI.1. states that "Names documented to have been used in period may be used, even if they were derived from titles, provided there is no suggestion of territorial claim or explicit assertion of rank." FitzRoy meets that criteria. RfS VI.3. states that "Names that unmistakably imply identity with or close relationship to a protected person or literary character will generally not be registered." There is no implication of "identity with or close relationship to" any protected individual or character as used here. Consequently, the surname here is not considered pretentious.
- ... while the SCA registers cross-gender names, mixed gender names have been disallowed for some time.
- The earliest dated citation for "eclectic" in the COED is 1683, even outside of our "gray area". The word appears thus to be post-period.
- ... there does not seem to be a default "proper" for boars (and therefore, boar's heads); there appears to be a wide variation in the coloration of those found in nature.
- There is a long-standing policy that badges for subsidiary offices which have a higher-level equivalent will not be registered. The subsidiary offices are to use the badge registered for the higher-level office.
- The "charge" here is not really heraldry, and cannot be dealt with under heraldry's conventions. And with the "corrective" outline added, it is no longer anything that can be documented from Arabic, Persian or Turkish sources. Most of the commenters could not identify the charge as a dove without the blazon, as is required by RfS VII.7.a. The identifiability problem adds to the stylistic problems the calligraphy represents. The writing here isn't really on the dove; it *is* the dove. And, finally, as has been noted by Laurels before, the fact that an artistic motif can be found in period (and calligraphic animals in Arabic script are found in late period) does not necessarily make such motif acceptable for registration as heraldry.
- There was a fair amount of commentary with the belief that a Japanese place-name does not appear to fall within the defined scope of the Society, which is pre-17th Century Western culture (RfS I.1. See also "Scope of the Society: Period and Culture" in the Organizational Handbook, pp. 74-75). "Its domain includes Europe and areas that had contact with Europe during this period." (RfS I.1.) It was noted that while there was clearly some contact in very late period between Europe and Japan, and evidence that some few Japanese actually visited Europe, the contact between Europe and Japan was not great enough to justify a Japanese place-name in pre-17th C. Europe.

The following Laurel precedents are extracted from the *Letter of Acceptances and Returns of July AS XXIX (1994)* (cover date 1 August 1994):

- ... a maiden's head also includes the shoulders and upper chest. This is sufficient to grant a CD from just a head
- In Italian, *di* is used in patronymics; *da* is the normal medieval preposition for a locative surname.
- ... Withycombe actually says that Veronica was introduced into Scotland in the later 17th century and into England even later. As a consequence its use in an English name is post-period.
- Submitted as ... of Owls' Wood, we have modified the name because the apostrophe did not become an obligatory mark of the genitive plural until the 18th century and in period does not appear to have been used in this fashion. [The byname was changed to "of Owlwood".]
- It was the consensus of the commenting heralds and those attending the Laurel meeting that there is (and should be) a CD between a lyre and a harp. ... However, the charge as drawn is not a period lyre, which according to the Pictorial Dictionary has only 4 strings running between the top bar and the sound box, and the strings do not overlie the top bar. As one commenter noted, this is far more like the "lyre" found on a Georgian clock pendulum. The RfS require that period artifacts be depicted in their period form (see RfS VII.3.) [This is long but important.]

**Elizabeth Osanna Zelter.** Device. Argent, upon a mount vert a pavilion between in chief two mullets voided and interlaced azure.

Commentary on this appeal ran to an unprecedented 43 pages (not counting what has appeared on the "nets", and yes, I do see and read a fair bit of the conversations held around the "electronic campfire"), much of it in 10 point type. Laurel was tempted to simply say, "Well this is obviously far too controversial to register." However, such would be unfair to the submitter; especially as much of the commentary was on issues only marginally related to the issues being appealed. To address then, the issues at hand:

None of the commenters seemed to feel that the device was overly pictorial. This issue is therefore not a bar to registration.

On the issue of the pentacles, much heat and some light was generated regarding polls and the taking of same. Constitutional law, threats of lawsuits, anecdotes regarding how the "outside world" views the SCA, and how far the "educational purposes" of the SCA should extend, to mention only some of the major points covered. As Couronne Rouge noted, however, "the issue in question is modern offense", and consideration of this device has to focus on that issue as the central one here.



The relevant portions of the Rules for Submissions are found in General Principles I.2.: “Offense - No name or armory will be registered that may be offensive to a significant segment of the Society or the general population. No submission will be registered that is detrimental to the educational purposes or good name of the Society, or the enjoyment of its participants because of offense that may be caused, intentionally or unintentionally, by its use.”; Section IX. “Offensive armory may not be registered, as is required by General Principle 2 of these rules. Armory may be innately offensive from its content, or because of its usual associations or the context in which it is placed, such as the swastika which, although used in period armory, is so strongly associated with the Third Reich that it offends a large segment of the population. Armory may be considered offensive even if the submitter did not intend it to be. This section defines the categories of designs that are generally considered offensive.”; and Section IX.4. “Offensive Political Symbolism - Symbols specifically associated with social or political movements or events that may be offensive to a particular race, religion, or ethnic group will not be registered. Even if used without prejudice in period, such symbols are offensive by their modern context. Thus, designs suggestive of the SS, the Ku-Klux Klan, or similar organizations, may not be used.” I have underlined those portions which I believe may be applicable to the submission at hand.

The ban on pentacles/pentagrams (as Trefoil noted, the two terms are often used interchangeably. As a consequence, any decision affecting the one will of necessity apply to the other) in SCA armory is a long-standing one, by Ioseph of Locksley (1 September 1973), by Karina of the Far West (in correspondence 7 January 1976 and in the LoAR of 10 March 1978), by Wilhelm von Schlüssel (24 October 1979), and by Da'ud ibn Auda (LoAR of August 1990, p. 16). This last was reviewed by the Board of Directors in their April 1991 meeting, who noted, among other things, 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.... 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.... 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." [Letter from Board of Directors to Laurel, quoted in the Cover Letter with the April 1991 LoAR, pp. 2-3]

Given these long-standing precedents and rulings, the decision then hinges on whether or not sufficient evidence of the charge's inoffensiveness has been presented to overturn them and register the charge. Of all of the evidence presented, whether anecdotal, by poll, citing case law, quoting newspaper stories (e.g., Blockbuster Music banning jewelry pentacles as "occult symbols") or in individual opinions, that most pertinent is that of demonstrated modern usage. Trefoil presented a number of modern uses of pentacles in trademarks (Prodigy, Airline International), on a national flag (Morocco) and seal (the Solomon Islands), and emblems of organizational affiliation (Order of the Eastern Star).

At this point, we have to consider context and usage because where and how a charge is displayed does affect the perception of that charge. In looking at the examples of modern usage presented in the appeal, the Prodigy star is reminiscent of those drawn by children in grade school, in varied colors, with thicker and thinner lines, and disconnected at the chief point. The Airlines International star is done as two parallel lines; a "star gemel" if you will. The Eastern Star star has a different charge in each "pane", including the central pentagon, which helps to "clutter up" the design. The Moroccan flag is unknown to the vast majority of Americans and Europeans (and is also color on color). Hence its applicability here is lessened because of its relative obscurity. The same applies to the seal of the Solomon Islands.

In each of the cases above, the context and usage lessens the potential problems of offense. People are less prone to see negative connotations in a star seen as drawn by a child, or when other modifications (covering it with other charges, or doubling the lines with which it is drawn). These differences also serve to distance the examples presented from direct support of this design in the context of the SCA.

After much consideration and thought and careful re-reading of all of the documentation and commentary, I feel compelled to uphold the prior precedents disallowing the registration of mullets of five points voided and interlaced, whether within and conjoined to an annulet or standing by themselves. Such charges still are perceived by a significant portion of the population as “the Satanic symbol”, and hence cannot be registered by the College.



## THE LIST OF ALTERNATE TITLES as approved by the College of Arms July 1994

The Corpora of the Society in Appendix C (copied in full below) lists the standard titles of rank to be used by those having "earned or been granted the appropriate rank or award" in the Society. Corpora also grants to the College of Arms the responsibility for researching, compiling, and releasing for use by members of the Society "alternate" titles, which are equivalent titles in different languages. Such alternate titles allow those in the Society with various personae to use titles appropriate to those personae.

What follows is the current list of alternate titles, arranged more or less geographically.

### Explanatory notes:

Sometimes more than one form of alternate title has been found to be acceptable. Where more than one form exists in the tables below the alternates have been separated by a slash ("/"). For example, the listing for "Lord" in Welsh has "Arglwydd/Boneddig/Bonheddwr". If someone with a Welsh persona named Owain had been given an Award of Arms, he could be Arglwydd Owain, Boneddig Owain, or Bonheddwr Owain.

Where the feminine form of a title (most commonly Knight or Sir) is different than the masculine form, the feminine suffix or the feminine form has been placed in brackets ("[" "']"). For example, the Hebrew alternate title for Knight is Parash; the feminine form is Parasha. The two are listed as "Parash[a]". Where the entire feminine form is spelled or pronounced sufficiently different from the masculine form, it has been written out in its entirety (e.g., "Doña" for Lord [Lady] in Spanish).

Forms which are preceded by a hyphen ("-") are appended to the given name, in the form "[Name]-[title/form of address]".

## CORPORA APPENDIX C: TITLES OF RANK

The titles listed here are considered standard, and may be used by those who have earned or been granted the appropriate rank or award within the Society. The College of Arms publishes a more extensive list of titles and alternate forms, which may also be used freely by qualified persons. In addition, the College of Arms has full approval authority over new alternative titles, which must be added to their list before being released for use in the Society.

**TITLE (m./f./collective):** Rank or Award

**King/Queen/Crown:** Rulers of a kingdom.

**Crown Prince/Crown Princess/(Royal)Coronet:** Heirs to the Crown.

**Prince/Princess/Coronet:** Rulers of a principality.

**Duke/Duchess/-:** Persons who have reigned over a kingdom 2 or more times. The title is assumed at the end of the second complete reign.

**Count/Countess/-:** Persons who have once reigned over a kingdom. The title is assumed at the end of the first complete reign.

**Viscount/Viscountess/-:** Persons who have reigned over a principality. The title is assumed at the end of the second complete reign.

**Master/Mistress/-:** Members of the Order of the Laurel, the Pelican, and Mastery of Arms.

**Sir/Sir/-:** Members of the Order of Knighthood. Note that most women who are members of the order have chosen to use "Sir".

**Baron (of Placename)/Baroness (of placename)/-:** Ceremonial heads of a barony.

**(Court) Baron/(Court)Baroness/-:** Armigerous titles awarded at the discretion of the Crown. The word "Court" is often left out when referring to this title.

**Lord/Lady/-:** Basic title for persons who hold Arms by Award or Grant.

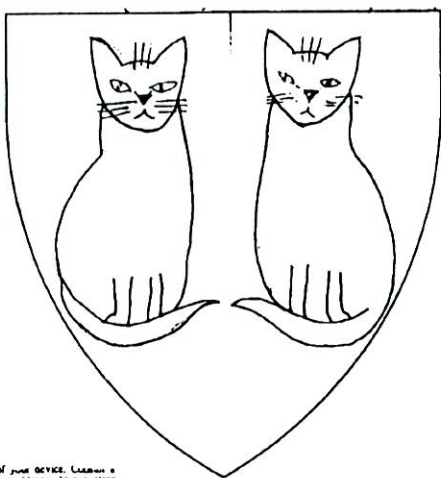
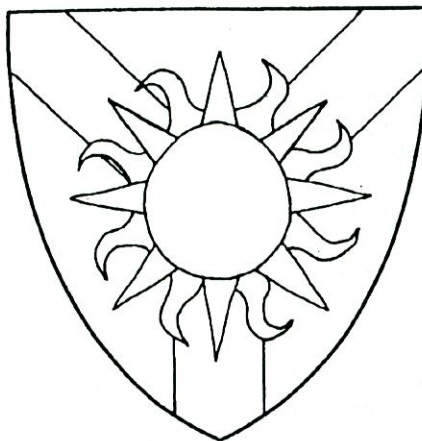
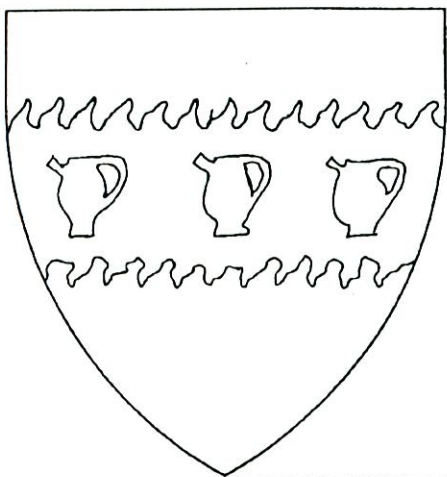
**"my lord"/"my lady"/"good gentles":** These are general forms of address rather than titles. They are properly used informally, or any time the speaker does not know another form that would be more appropriate for the listener.

**Master of (jobname)/Mistress of (jobname)/-:** Alternates for "Minister of (jobname)". As with the standard designations for an office, these are not personal titles and should in no case be abbreviated or prefixed to the officer's personal name.

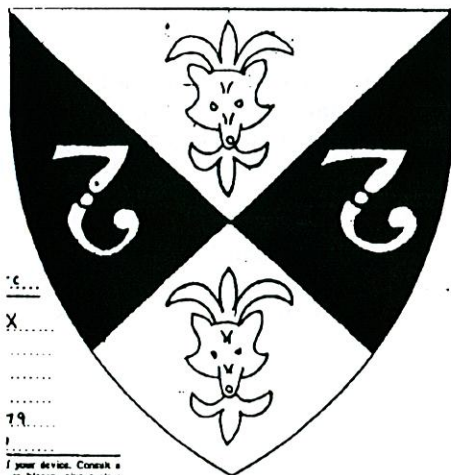
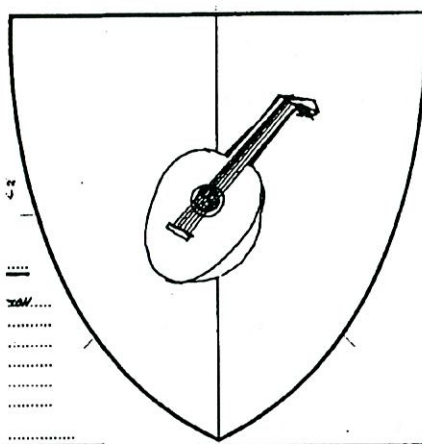
In addition to the standard titles listed in Appendix C, the title *Dame* may be used instead of *Mistress* by any female member of the Orders of the Laurel, Pelican, or Chivalry.



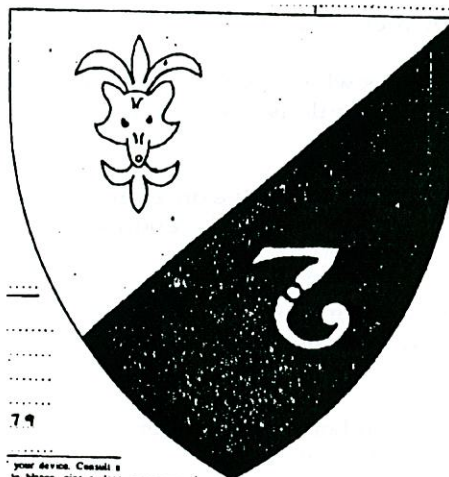




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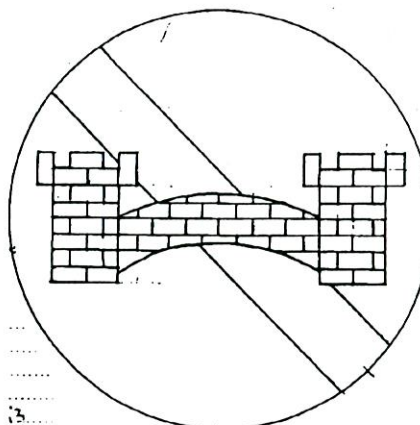
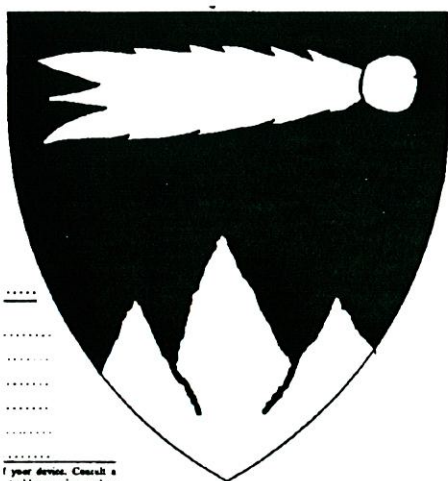
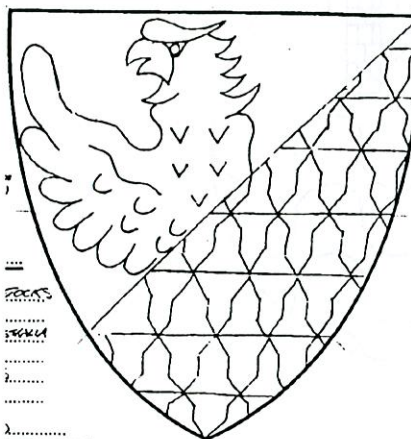
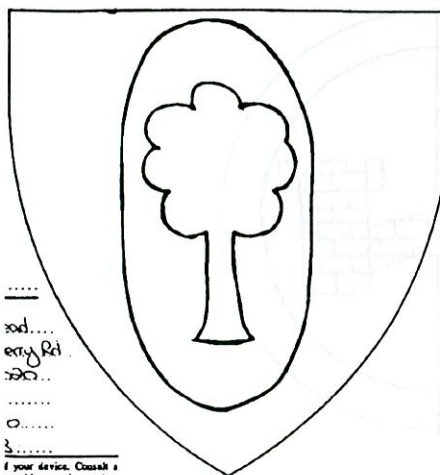
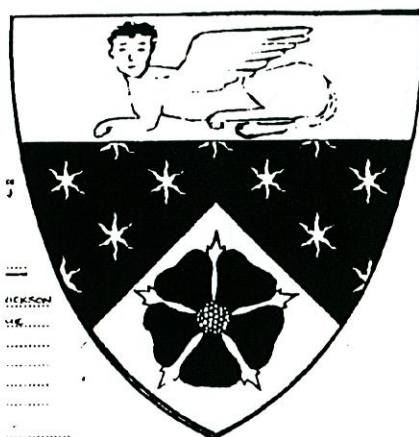


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