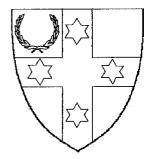


Camel

Crux Australis Monthly Letter January AS XXV



Meeting Date: 19 January AS XXV (1991) Mailing Date: 28 January AS XXV (1991)

Transactions Considered: 12 Names, 12 Devices, 3 Badges Forwarded to Vesper: 11 Names, 7 Devices, 3 Badges Crux Australis Herald Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw [Bruce Probst] 4 Max Court Noble Park VIC 3174 AUSTRALIA Telephone: +613-547 0654

Unto the College of Heralds 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!

Welcome to my first Camel! In case anyone needed to know, this is the regular monthly newsletter of the office of the Crux Australis Herald, i.e., me. For the benefit of those who may not have noticed, Master Baron Gereint Scholar stepped down from the office of Crux Australis Herald at Twelfth Night. As I was foolish enough to volunteer for the job, his duties are now my duties. I would like to take this opportunity to publically thank Master Gereint for his excellent service over the last few years, and for passing on to me a smoothly-running office. If I do as well as he has, I will be well satisfied.

Whilst I'm thanking people, I'd also like to say how impressed I was with the Twelfth Night event. It was probably the best Principality event that I have yet been to (yes, even topping Midwinter at Ynys Fawr). I think we made history - Elffin and Keridwen's first Court was half-an-hour early! Many thanks to Mistress Aislinn de Valence, Master Gereint Scholar, Master Gwynfor Llwd, Lord René du Bon Bois and Master Tovye Woolmongere for their various work as Court Heralds, and to all those who performed field duty - you're too numerous to mention, but your assistance was valued nonetheless.

And of course, congratulations to Viscount Reynardine de Clifford and Lady Rionach O'Melaghlin, who are now the Lord and Lady of Lochac.

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Introductions

Some of you may be asking, "So who is this guy, anyway?". Well, I have been in the S.C.A. now for about 4 years. Originally in the Shire of Mordenvale, I migrated to Llyn Arian and then, later, to Stormhold. I had always had a small interest in heraldry, and when I was asked if I would become Herald of Stormhold (when Viscountess Eleanor, Lyttellhayles was unable to continue those duties) I

agreed. Then, when Master Gereint asked for a successor, I agreed to that as well. One of these days I'm going to have to learn how to say "no."

Outside the S.C.A., I work for Telecom Australia as a LAN administrator and PC support person. My hobbies include reading, role-playing games and loud music (of varying styles).

I am always available for consultation on matters heraldic. I prefer things to be in writing, but if necessary I can be contacted on my home phone number of (03) 547 0654, or at work on (03) 606 5211. FAXes sent to (03) 670 4533, addressed "Attention: Bruce Probst" are OK, too. On my home number you may be answered by a machine saying "hi, this is Jenny"; that's OK, that's my housemate. She is *not* involved with the S.C.A., so ask for "Bruce," not "Decion."

For the record, I pronounce my name **De-kee-on up Doov-weer Trev-wee**. I have had several Welsh speakers give me several different pronunciations, so I really don't think that there is one "correct" way. Only my close friends can call me "Deeks" and get away with it.

The Camel is produced on an IBM AT clone, using WordPerfect 5.1 (the shields and title were drawn with DrawPerfect 1.1) and printed on a WANG LCS15 PostScript laser printer.

So What Tune Are We Dancing To?

At this time, don't expect too many changes from me. Master Gereint left me with a smooth-running machine, and I don't plan to fiddle with it too much. I will be sending all the group heralds new copies of the *Lochac Heraldic Policy*, which will explain all in detail, but in summary the following is in effect, as of now:

- * I expect a report from every Baronial Pursuivant, Shire PE and the PEs of Colleges not affiliated with a Barony, before the date of each Principality event, i.e. three times a year. The PEs of Cantons and Baronial Colleges do not report to me; they report to the Baronial Pursuivant.
- * Failing to report once, or reporting late, earns a slap on the wrist. Failing to report twice is grounds for dismissal from office, unless a very good excuse is proffered.
- * Every group herald *must* have access to the *Camel*. I prefer that every *group* pays for a subscription, but if alternate methods are found, that's fine. The *Camel* is not under copyright; feel free to make copies for anyone who wants them.
- * As usual, a group herald *must* be a financial member of the Society for Creative Anachronism, Inc. I will not roster anyone who is not on, or about to be placed on, the membership list.

An Apology, and a Clarification

In the last Camel, Master Gereint quoted me as saying to him "... reporting is going to improve... or we will have a lot of groups put into abeyance." Whilst I did indeed say that, I was wrong. As Crux Australis Herald, I have no authority to suspend a group. That is the province of the Principality Seneschal. All I can do is sack heralds who have not been performing their duties to an acceptable level - and then make recommendations to the Seneschal, who will take whatever action he deems appropriate. So what I should have written was "Reporting is going to improve, or we will have a lot of sacked heralds." For that statement, I make no apologies.

And on that note, the following groups have not yet provided a report for Twelfth Night just past (but I am going to receive them **very soon**, right guys?):

Agaricus, Aneala (incl. Abertridwr), Arx Draconis, Blessed Herman, Dismal Fogs, Mordenvale, Politarchopolis (incl. St. Aldhelm), River Haven (incl. Huc Draconae, Parvus Portus, St. Lucia), St. Christina, St. Ursula, Stormhold (incl. St. Cecilia, Vespa Vesperis), Ynys Fawr.

Roster Changes

As mentioned above, Master Gereint Scholar has stepped down from his position as Crux Australis Herald. Taking just enough time for a deep breath, he has stepped into the newly created position of Canon Pursuivant. This office is a deputy of the Crux Australis Herald, responsible for maintaining the Lochac Heraldic Database, producing regular listings of the Gentry of Lochac, Orders of Precedence and other duties as directed. As he has being doing all this for the last few years anyway, he should have no trouble adjusting to his new office. In the incipient Canton of Dubh-Thrian, Lord Gareth Greystone has fulfilled the basic requirements of being a local herald and I am therefore happy to promote him to Pursuivant Extraordinary for Dubh-Thrian.

It is with some regret that I have been forced to remove Lord Roddhu Oakburn as the PE for Politarchopolis. This is because he (i) has missed four quarterly reports; (ii) changed his address to places unknown; (iii) is no longer a financial member; (iv) did not return his roster letter (not surprisingly, as Gereint did not know where to send it); and (v) hasn't done anything for nearly a year anyway. Consequently, the office of herald for the Shire of Politarchopolis is now vacant. The office of herald for the College of St. Aldhelm is also still vacant. Hopefully both of these positions will be filled shortly. Interested applicants are advised to contact the seneschals of these groups, and myself, soon. The we-have-no-herald situation in the incipient Canton of Hawksreach, in the Barony of Rowany, has reached the terminal stage. I have formally requested to the Principality Seneschal that the Canton be dissolved.

Master Thorfinn Hrolfsson is registered at Kingdom level as Hund Herald, and cannot therefore appear on my roster as such. He will appear as a Pursuivant at Large, however (just so we don't forget he's around). All of which proves something, but I'm not exactly sure what.

In the Central West Kingdom, Mistress Alison von Markheim will be retiring as Vesper Principal Herald next Beltane Coronation. Her replacement will be Master Caoimhin o Fiodhabhra, currently Banner Herald. More details as they become available.

Please note that the following people have not yet returned their roster letters. Folks, if you don't sign the letter, you get taken off the roster. This is especially true of group heralds. (If you didn't receive a roster letter, don't panic. That's because your position hasn't changed since you signed one of Vesper's roster letters - e.g., if you were "at large" before, and still are, then you don't need to sign a new letter. If you believe that you have been missed out, drop me a line and I will check.)

Accolon Aquilifer, Bran of Lochiel, Eleanor Lyttelhayles, Elfarch Myddfai, Frae Fitzalleyne, Gildon of the Glen, Kane Greymane, Llewyn the Unruly, Otto von Besenburg, Owen Lloyd Hywel, Peter du Gant Noir, Snorri Ottarsson, Wulfstan of Broxton.

Field Deputy: a Policy

As Master Gereint's calls for a successor to the office vacated by Master Gwynfor Llwd last year have been greeted with a deafening silence, I have decided to implement an interim measure. The following falls under the heading of Lochac Heraldic Policy:

At any Principality event, the responsibility for organising rosters for field and duty heraldry (i.e. all voice work except for Courts) is that of the local herald of the hosting group, unless circumstances dictate otherwise.

The responsibility for organising courts remains that of the Crux Australia Herald, or his deputy appointed for that purpose.

If at any time some enterprising individual wants to take on the Field Deputy duties for him- or herself, they are encouraged to apply for the position. Until such a person is appointed, however, the above policy remains in force.

Submissions: another Policy

Recently, a submitter provided *fifteen* alternate devices in case her first was unacceptable. Fortunately for us, we only had to look at the first couple of them, but we might not always be so

lucky. So, in the interest of keeping my meetings to less than eight hours in length, the following is also new Lochac Heraldic Policy:

A formal device submission should have no more than three alternates provided. Additional alternates beyond these first three will not be considered at the Crux Australis meeting.

Informal consultations are a different matter altogether; feel free to list as many alternates as you like. Just don't put more than three on that submission form.

A Royal Directive

Please note: His Highness, Prince Elffin, made it known at Twelfth Night that for the duration of His reign, it will be the *marshals*, and not the heralds, who call "Lay on!" to signal the beginning of combat. (Refer to the discussion on page 2 of the November Camel for further information.)

Foreign Language Experts

Recently, I received a letter from Lord Martin de Mont Blanc, seneschal for Ynys Fawr, concerning the issue of Spanish grammar (refer to the submission from Juan de la Gard in December's Camel). As Lord Martin is a native Spanish speaker, he was able to provide some comments on the construction of the name. I thank him for his interest (I will pass his comments on to Lady Vesper), and also for reminding me of a worthwhile task: compiling a list of 'experts' in Lochac who can be contacted by submitters for assistance. If you consider yourself an 'expert' (or at least 'reasonably informed') on a particular language, especially with regards to medieval name constructions, please let me know and I will publish a list of names and addresses in a future issue of the Camel.

A Reminder - An Heraldic Contest

To quote from the December 1990 West Kingdom *Minutes*: "Please don't forget the contest to design a badge for the West Kingdom! Entries to [Vesper] by 1 February, announcement of winner(s) at March Crown, some kind of goodie to the winner(s). Four entries have already been received from Lochac."

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 Heralds."

For those interested, subscriptions to the West Kingdom College of Heralds Minutes are available for US\$15. Send a foreign draft to West Kingdom College of Heralds, PO Box 10469, Oakland CA 94610, U.S.A., made payable to "S.C.A. College of Heralds." 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 Heralds' 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 Heralds for the month of December 1990 arrived in Lochac on the 3rd of January. The Lochac submissions covered at this meeting were featured in the *Camel* for November. The results are listed on page 13.

Meeting Schedule

Every month, the Crux Australis Herald holds a meeting to consider the heraldic submissions from around the Principality. These meetings are held at 4 Max Court, Noble Park VIC 3174, on Saturday afternoons, beginning at 2.00pm and continuing until we're done. The next meeting will be February 23; after that the tentatively scheduled dates are March 16, April 13, May 18 and June 15.

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] and Ynys Fawr [Hobart]. Contact the relevant local herald for details.

This Month's Submissions

The January meeting of the College of Heralds in the Kingdom of the West in the Principality of Lochac was held on the afternoon of 19 January at the home of the Crux Australis Herald. Present were: Lord Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw, Crux Australis Herald; Master Thorfinn Hrolfsson, Hund Herald; and Lord Telsor du Bois and Pedair na Cluain Bheag, Cornets.

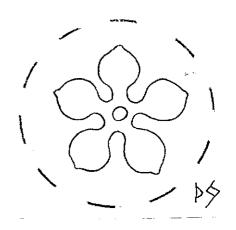
The following conventions are used: CVD means a "Clear Visual Difference", as defined in the Rules for Submissions, or RfS; books cited without further details are in the Bibliography (see p.12).

1. Alarice Beatrix von Thal (Badge resubmission to Kingdom; SUBMITTED) [Rowany]

[Fieldless] A cinquefoil pierced purpure.

Lady Alarice's name was registered in February AS XX (1986). Her original badge submission, *Gyronny vert and ermine, a cinquefoil purpure*, was returned by Vesper in March XVIII (1984), for mundane conflict. This is a redesign, and is indeed much more like classic badge style.

There is a possible conflict with the SCA device registered to Alyanora of Vinca in Feb. 1975: Argent a periwinkle (Vinca minor) proper. There is one CVD for the (lack of) field. According to Brittanica (Vol.9, p.295), a Vinca minor is normally a lilac-blue in colour. We will ask Laurel to make a visual comparison - if Alyanora's device is more blue than lilac, there should be no problems.



Consulting herald: Richard de la Croix.

[By "classic badge style", I mean that the badge is a single charge on a non-complex background. Note, however, that the College of Heralds in the Kingdom of the West discourages the registering of personal badges. Why register them? Just use them! As long as they're not obviously presumptous or confusing, who's going to complain? Certainly the heralds won't.]

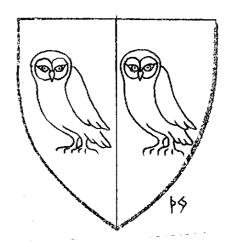
2. Aoife ni Faoileáin (New Name and Device; both SUBMITTED) [Stormhold]

Per pale sable and argent, two barn owls counterchanged.

The name is Irish Gaelic. Aoife is found in O'C & M on p.16, meaning 'pleasant, beautiful, radiant (goddess)', and it is described as 'ancient' and 'borne by many of the legendary heroines of early Irish literature'. It may be legendary, but its frequent use in literature should make it acceptable for real people as well. Documentation was provided from Irish Families: Their Names, Arms and Origins by Edward MacLysaght (Allen Figgis, Dublin, 1972), p.245, to show that Ó Faoileáin is a common Irish surname. We believe it to have been used in period. The preposition ni is correct Gaelic for 'daughter of'.

The device is classic heraldic style and appears, somewhat surprisingly, free of problems. The owls were blazoned "close guardant" but this is their default position.

Consulting herald: Pedair na Cluain Bheag and Thorfinn Hrolfsson.

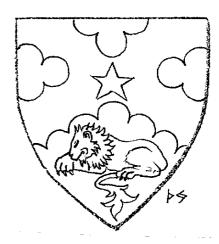


3. Craig Eideard MacGhille Aindrais (Device resubmission to Principality; RETURNED) [Mimir's Pool]

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

Lord Craig's name was submitted to Laurel on the West Kingdom's December LoI. His original device, Sable, a saltire engrailed Or and in base a lion dormant argent was returned by Crux Australis in November AS XXV (1990) for mundane conflict. Although the addition of the mullet clears the original conflict, there is now a conflict with the arms of Truwill (Papworth, p.1082): Sable on a saltire engrailed Or, a pellet. There is one CVD for adding the lion in base. A pellet is a roundel sable, however, and so there is only change of type for the charge on the saltire; another change is needed to get the other CVD needed. The submitter permitted no changes so the device must be returned.

Please note: if the same basic design will be used again (and I hope it will), the submitter is advised to draw the lion smaller, and to draw the saltire more evenly on the field.



Consulting herald: The submitter.

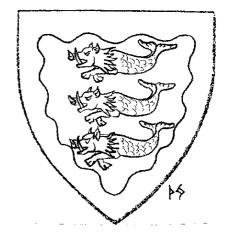
4. Gerald Swinford (New Name and Device; both SUBMITTED) [Innilgard]

Argent, in pale three sea-boars naiant gules, a bordure wavy azure.

The name is English. Gerald is found in Withycombe, p.130, deriving from the Old German Gairovald, 'spear ruler'. "It was introduced into England by the Normans and was used regularly in the Middle Ages" Swinford is found in Reaney's DoBS (p.340). Whilst there is no date given for this spelling, the surname is dated back to 1190 AD.

The device is lovely period style and appears free of conflict. Although blazoned as 'naiant', the sea-boars are hardly curved at all; we could not find a 'fish' term for 'passant', however, which would be more accurate. The fish should be drawn diminishing in size, to fill up the space available.

Consulting herald: René du Bon Bois.



5. Gryffon du Lac (New Name and Device; both SUBMITIED) [Rowany]

Per pall inverted Or, sable and barry wavy azure and argent, in chief two griffins queue-fouchy combattant counterchanged.

The name is intended to be Welsh-French. Gryffon is a spelling variant of the period Welsh Griffin (M & M p.104). We could not document this spelling but we do note that it has been registered as recently as May 1989, to Gryffon de Ville. Laurel's commentary on that registration indicated that this spelling is indeed acceptable. du Lac is French for 'of the lake' and has been made famous through the Arthurian legends of 'Lancelot du Lac', although in reality it's apparently a fairly obscure family name.

The device appears free of problems. The griffins should be drawn much larger, to fill the available space. I don't know if the term 'queue-fourchy' can be applied to griffins (it's usually reserved for lions), but it's more elegant than the alternative of 'tails forked'.

Consulting herald: Dubhglas Mac Ailean.

6. Gytha Halfdan (New Device; RETURNED) [Aneala]

Argent, a dragon's head couped gules.

Lady Gytha's name was submitted to Laurel in the West Kingdom's December LoI. Her device design is beautiful heraldry, but thoroughly in conflict with many devices listed in Papworth; to name just two, Argent a dragon's head and neck erased vert, holding in the mouth a bloody hand (Davies, p.913) and Argent three dragons' heads couped gules (Cudlow, p.936). Against the first, there is only one CVD, for tincture of the charge. Against the second, there is only one CVD, for change of number. (The "bloody hand" in Davies' arms is a maintained charge, and is not worth any difference; indeed, if you look up a copy of Fox-Davies' The Art of Heraldry, plate XXIII, you'll see this charge used as a crest, and it is quite clearly shown there that the hand is artistic licence only.) No changes were permitted, so the device must be returned.

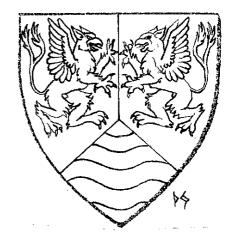
Consulting herald: None listed.

["Maintained charges" are covered under the RfS X.4.j, where it is stated that 'generally' they are worth no difference. Although 'generally' is not 'always', to become significant, the maintained charge must be very prominent and/or essential to the design. For example, in the recently registered arms of Martin the Juggler, 'Argent a torch bendwise sinister sable, enflamed proper, maintained by a hand bendwise sable', although the torch is 'maintained' it is a very prominent part of the design - more so than the hand, in fact.]

7. Hadassah bat Yisrael (Name and Device Resubmission to Kingdom; SUBMITTED) [Llyn Arian]

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

This gentle's previous name, Hadassah Hnesher al Yad, was returned by Vesper in August AS XXV (1990) for insufficient documentation. This new name is her second choice; her first, Hadassah Ko-kawb Yahoda, was also insufficiently documented. Hadassah is Biblical, the Hebrew for 'Esther' (Withycombe, p.107.); no meaning for the rest of the name was given. The only documentation supplied was from A Practical Grammar for Classical Hebrew (Second edition), by J. Weingreen (publishing details unknown), pp.294-295, showing that and the Hebrew for 'Judah', and





DDD is the Hebrew for 'star' (apologies to any fluent in Hebrew if I have made any errors here). What this has to do with her name is not explained. If I were forced to guess, I would suspect that she wants 'Esther, star of Judah'; but it would only be a guess, and a poor one at that. And even if I'm right, is that a valid sort of Hebrew name? Who knows? We certainly didn't, and we weren't given any clues. Her second choice seems fine. It means 'Esther, daughter of Israel' and has no problems that we are aware of.

Her previous device was returned for mundane conflict. This is a redesign; it seems free of problems.

Consulting herald: Melloney de Charteris.



8. Helewise of Lewes (New Name; SUBMITTED) [St. Ursula]

The name is English. Helewise can be found in Withycombe, p.148, from the Old German 'Helewidis', 'sound and wide' (!). "The name was apparently introduced into England by the Normans" Lewes is a town in Sussex, and this spelling dates back to the Domesday Book, according to Ekwall, p.297.

Consulting herald: Andrew of Gwent.

9. Ingerith fra Russ (Name resubmission to Principality; SUBMITTED) [Innilgard]

Lady Ingerith originally submitted the name Ingerith Dan Rus to Crux Australis in March AS XXIV (1990). It was 'pended' (i.e., returned) for further documentation. She has now supplied excellent documentation for the name above. Ingerith is found in Withycombe, p.162, under 'Ingrid' - it's an Old Norse name found in England in the Thirteenth Century. According to the Oxford English Dictionary (yes, the big one), fra is the Old Norse for 'from', and Russ is an old English word for the land and people of Russia.

Consulting herald: the submitter.

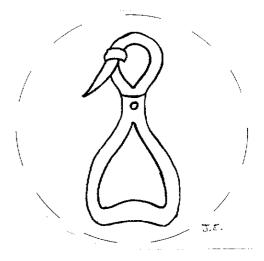
10. James Ericsson (New Badge; SUBMITTED) [Innilgard]

[Fieldless] A stirrup Or, leathered azure.

This gentle's name and device were submitted to Laurel on the West's LoI for October 1990. He now wishes to register a badge as well. Submitted as 'the cuire azure', looking through several dictionaries of heraldry showed that 'leathered' was a much more usual term. There appear to be no conflicts, and it is in fact another classic example of badge design. Pity.

Consulting herald: the submitter.

[Irrelevant comment from meeting: 'Bottle openers are not period.']

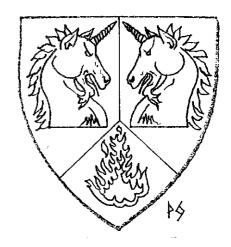


11. Louisa Lyppard de Catanach [Agaricus]

Per pall inverted argent, sable and gules, in chief two unicorns' heads couped respectant counterchanged and in base flames proper.

This name is somewhat different from what was submitted; we could only come up with the above by going through all of her options and using her permission to change spelling to preserve meaning and sound.

The original submission was Lorix Lybbarde de Catanach. It was claimed that Lorix is a name for a Scottish wildcat, and that Lybbarde is a heraldic creature, a mixture of panther and lioness. Documentation was provided showing that 'Cattanach' was the name of a period Scottish clan. Indeed, the clan got its name from 'servant of Catan' - the latter meaning 'little cat'. So in all, the name could be roughly translated as 'Wildcat Leopard of the Clan of the Followers of the Little Cat'. Hmm. This would not be a problem in itself, if either of the first two names could be demonstrated to have been used by human beings in period - and we could find no evidence of this. The closest we could find to the



first one is 'Loris', in D & G, p.261; this was not dated though, and seemed likely to not be a period name. 'Lyppard' was the closest to 'Lybbarde' (Reaney's DoBS, p.214), dated to 1327, as a nickname meaning Teopard'. We felt that the evidence was against the name being acceptable, so we began going through the options available. The first option involved simply dropping 'Lorix' altogether, but that still left the undocumentable 'Lybbarde'. The second option changed the clan name, but again left us with 'Lybbarde'. The third option was to permit the addition of the name 'Louisa'. By substituting 'Louisa' for 'Lorix' and correcting the spelling of 'Lybbarde' to an acceptable form, we felt that the name could now be submitted. The 'de' preposition is a bit unlikely, but not completely impossible (many noble families in Britain picked up all sorts of pretensions after the Norman invasion; adding 'de' to names where it did not belong was one of them.) Besides which, we felt that we had performed enough surgery on the name as it was. Louisa incidentally is probably not actually a period name, but it has been registered several times and is likely to be considered "within the SCA ambience" (Fiona is an example of a definitely out-of-period name that can be registered nevertheless.)

Wonder of wonders, there are no cats on the device! It's actually quite pretty, really, and there appear to be no problems.

Consulting herald: Dubhglas Mac Ailean.

12. Melangell de Bretagne (New Name; SUBMITTED) [Rowany]

The name is Welsh-French (it must be catching). *Melangell* was cited as a lead character in an Ellis Peters novel (*The Pilgrim of Hate*), but it was also mentioned that it was the name of an actual Welsh female saint - described as a recluse. After trying to document the name, I can well believe it. We did eventually find her in *The Book of Saints*, p.395 (this is one of Master Thorfinn's books and I don't have the publishing details to hand). She was also known as 'Monacella', and under that name she appears in Yonge, p.282. The name appears to have been unique to her - it certainly doesn't appear in any of our other references! Apparently her sole claim to fame (and sainthood) is that she died a virgin. *de Bretagne* should be the correct French for 'of Brittany'.

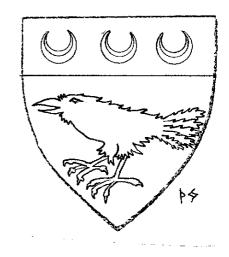
Consulting herald: None listed.

13. Morag Ruadh (New Name and Device; Name SUBMITTED, Device RETURNED) [Aneala?]

Argent, a raven close gules, on a chief azure, three crescents argent.

The name is Gaelic. *Morag* is a dimunitive of the name 'Mor', which is documented in O'C & M (p.139) as dating to the Tenth Century. It seems to be becoming quite popular in Lochac. Documentaion was supplied demonstrating that *Ruadh* is a Gaelic adjective meaning 'red-haired'.

Unfortunately, the beautiful device is in conflict with the arms of Cock: Argent a cock gules, on a chief azure a crescent between two stars argent (Papworth, p.307). There is only a CVD at most between a cock (which is close by default) and a raven close, and the changes to the charges on the chief are not sufficient for another. No options for making changes were given, so we must return the device. We have some ideas for minor alterations, however, that we feel should make the design acceptable.



Consulting herald: None listed.

14. Ormr Ragnarsson af Stenen [Stormhold]

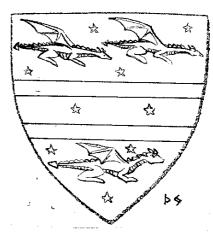
(New Name and Device; SUBMITTED)

Azure mulletty, a bar gemel argent between three dragons volant to sinister Or.

The name is Norse. Ormr can be found in Bassi, p.13, and Ragnarr on p.14. Adding the -sson is the standard Norse patronymic, and is constructed along the guidelines given in Bassi on p.17. af Stenen is intended to be Norse for 'of the rock', although the grammar is by no means certain; corrections are permitted. Yes, there is a joke buried in this name, but it was our feeling that it was sufficently obscured as to not cause a problem.

The device is TSCA but seems free of conflicts. A 'bar gemel' is the heraldic term for 'two bars'; so 'two bars gemel' is actually four bars. Who says heralds don't have a sense of humour?

Consulting herald: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw.



15. Owen Lloyd Hywel (Change of Registered Name; SUBMITTED) [Rowany]

Lord Nygell y Baedd Gwyllt is changing his name. The name elements are all Welsh, although the construction of the name is somewhat anglicised. ('Real' Welsh would be more likely *Owein ap Llwyd ap Hywel*.) The elements can all be documented easily; from M & M for instance, on pp.172, 151 and 125, respectively.

Consulting herald: the submitter.

16. Richard de la Croix (New Badge; SUBMITTED) [Rowany]

[Fieldless] A demi-unicorn rampant sable issuant from a Maltese cross gules.

Master Sir Richard is registering another badge. Well, it appears free of conflict. Sigh.

Consulting herald: The submitter, who should know better.



17. Romille de Mont Blanc (New Name and Device; both RETURNED) [Ynys Fawr]

Sable, a pantheon rampant "of the rainbow", on a tierce argent three quills bendwise gules.

The name is intended to be French. We could not find any documentation for the name Romille, however; the submitter stated fairly assertively that it was the name of the wife of an Eighth Century noble, but neglected to provide the evidence. It seems fairly likely that she will have the documentation available, however, so I am returning the name in the expectation that it will be submitted again promptly. de Mont Blanc is the French for 'of Mont Blanc', a mountain in South-eastern France.

The device has problems, however. A "pantheon" is a heraldic beast; it is described in the *PicDic* on p.79. Briefly, it is a monster comprised of the body of a hind, the tail of a fox, cloven hooves and is seme of mullets or estoiles. It dates back to 1531. None of our heraldic texts gave any indication that the beasts were ever blazoned "of the rainbow", and we felt that *mulletty gules, azure, sable, vert and purpure* was too complex (to say the



least). The permitted alternate of making all the mullets gules was much better, and as such the device appears free of conflicts, but we cannot submit the device without a suitable name. So whilst the submitter is gathering her documentation, she may as well colour in a new set of forms.

As an aside, there is a debate currently going on within the College of Arms as to whether a tierce is actually a period charge or not. But, until Lord Laurel expresses an opinion (i.e., sets a precedent) one way or t'other, the charge is acceptable and this device is legal.

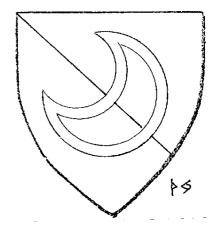
Consulting herald: Hrolf Herjolfssen.

18. Tegen Meanbh (Device Resubmission to Principality; SUBMITTED) [Stormhold]

Per bend sable and gules, on a crescent bendwise argent another counterchanged of the field.

This gentle's name was submitted to Kingdom in December AS XXV (1990). Her first device design was returned at that time as being too wierd to submit (well, in essence anyway). This new design is not as wierd as her last one, but it's pretty wierd nevertheless. Still, it should be legal, and it's certainly free of conflicts. It's probably better blazoned as Per bend sable and gules, a crescent bendwise counterchanged, fimbriated argent. A crescent should be a simple enough charge to fimbriate.

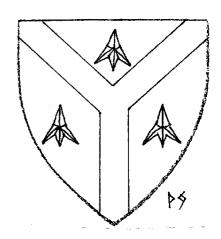
Consulting herald: Pedair na Cluain Bheag.



19. Turgar the Pathfinder (Device resubmission to Kingdom; RETURNED) [Rowany]

Azure, a pall between three caltraps argent.

Lord Turgar's name was registered in October AS XIX (1984). His previous device submission was returned by Vesper in July AS XIX (1984) for using colour-on-colour. This is a complete redesign, and is another example of beautiful heraldic style that's come several hundred years too late. It is in conflict with the Arms of Collet: D'Azur, au pairle d'argent (or in English, Azure, a pall argent) (Woodward, p.150). There is only a single CVD, for the addition of the secondary charges. There is also a conflict with the SCA Device of Ailith ferch Dafydd: Azure, a pall between a Celtic cross and two unicorns combattant argent (March 1988). Again there is only one CVD, for changing the type of the secondaries. No corrections were permitted. We will give the submitter some ideas for minor modifications that should enable it to pass.



Consulting herald: Richard de la Croix.

Bibliography

Bassi	The Old Norse Name, Geirr Bassi Haraldsson [Gere Fleck] (Studia Marklandica, Markland 1977)	
Brittanica	The New Encyclopædia Brittanica (15th Ed.) (Encyclopædia Brittanica, Inc., Chicago 1990)	
D & G	The New American Dictionary of First Names, Dunkling & Gosling (Signet/NAL, New York 1985)	
Ekwall	The Concise Oxford Dictionary of English Place-names (4th Ed.), Eilert Ekwall (OUP, Clarendon 1989)	
M & M	Welsh Surnames, Morgan & Morgan (University of Wales Press, Cardiff 1985)	
O'C & M	Gaelic Personal Names, O'Corrain & Maguire (The Academy Press, Dublin 1981)	
Papworth	Papworth's Ordinary of British Armorials, Papworth (Five Barrows, Bath 1977)	
PicDic	A Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry as used in the S.C.A., Draconarius & Yoshio (privately published, Caid 1988)	
Reaney's DoBS	A Dictionary of British Surnames (2nd Ed.), P.H. Reaney (Routledge & Kegan Paul, London 1976)	
Withycombe	The Oxford Dictionary of English Christian Names (3rd Ed.), E.G. Withycombe (OUP, Oxford 1977)	
Woodward	A Treatise on Heraldry British and Foreign, Woodward & Burnett (Tuttle, Rutland 1971)	
Yonge	History of Christian Names, Charlotte Yonge (Macmillan, London 1884)	

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The following submissions were considered by the Vesper Principal Herald at her meeting of 2nd December, and were SUBMITTED to Lord Laurel for registration:

4. Arielle Beaumaris (Aneala)

change of holding name

When her device was registered in February 1989, she was assigned the holding name of "Anita Beaumaris". She has finally found a given name that she likes as well as the returned "Auryn". "Arielle" is a TSCA name that is becoming rather common. It is supposedly a feminization of the male Biblical name "Ariel" and has been registered on a regular basis in the last few years. Consulting herald: the submittor.

6. Claire de la Mer (Llyn Arian)

new name, see RETURNS for device

"Claire" is cited in Dauzat as a period French given name on p. 133. The rest is proper French for "of the sea". Dauzat (p. 185) notes several similar forms in use as surnames. Two rhyming names, do not a joke name make. Consulting heralds: Conacher MacAlpine and Melloney de Charteris.

7. Craig Eideard NacGhille Aindrais (Aneala)

new name only

"Craig" is the submittor's mundane given name. Although there is a Gaelic version (Creag), because it was not used as a given name in period, he must use the actual spelling of his name. "Eideard" and "MacChille Aindrais" are cited in Dwelly <u>Illustrated Gaelic Dictionary</u> as Gaelic forms of "Edward" and "McAndrew". Black (p. 498) notes a slightly less Gaelic spelling of the surname, and gives it as meaning "son of the servant (in a religious sense) of (St.) Andrew". This SCA name has a rather complex history. It was originally submitted to the Principality of Lochac as "Creage Eideard MacGA" and modified at the Principality level to "Creage Iomhar MacGA". The Principality Herald designate assumed that the provision in the Rules for Submission that prohibits you from using your entire mundane legal name includes translations of that name. The gentle's name is "Craig Edward Anderson", and while "Anderson" and "MacGhille Aindrais" do mean the same thing, but they are not the same name. We have restored the submittor's original middle name, but have had to modify the spelling of the given name so that it is acceptable under the mundane name allowance. Consulting herald: the submittor.

12. Guimora Peverel of Scopasheall (Innilgard)

name registered, device resubmission to Laurel

Or, on a lorenge sable, a cross of four lorenges Or.

Her name was registered on the LoAR of June '90, where her previous submission, Gules, a cross of four lozenges within a mascle Or, was returned for conflict. This is close to the badge of Stuart of Lindley, Or, on a lozenge arure, four more in cross argent. It is clear of Stuart's badge because there is one CVD for the color of the lozenge and another for the difference in color and arrangement of the lozenges thereon. Guimora's clearly form a cross, Stuart's are four distinct objects. (A picture of Stuart's badge is included on the picture sheet for comparison.) Consulting herald: René du Bon Bois.

13. Gytha Halfdan (Aneala)

new name only

"Gytha" is a spelling variant of "Githa", noted in Searle p.274. "Githa" was the name of a sister of one of the various Anglo-Saxon or Danish King Cnuts. "Halfdan" is cited on p. 11 of Bassi and means, logically enough, "half Dane", the ancestor of several similar surnames. Consulting herald: in doubt.

14. Hieronymus de Hansvorst (Stormhold)

new name only

"Hieronymus" is cited in Withycombe (p. 175) as a form of the name "Jerome", the name of one of the early Church Fathers. "Hansworst" is Dutch for "buffoon", which is the language and meaning the submittor wants. The only question we have is if "de" (the Dutch neuter article) is in fact the correct one. Consulting herald: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw.

18. <u>Meadhbh O'Labhraidh the Malevolent</u> (Stormhold)

name passed, device resubmission to Vesper

Azure, four lozenges in cross and a chief engrailed Or.

Her name was passed on the LoAR of September 1990. Her previous device submission, Azure, a fess enhanced and in base four lozenges in cross argent, was returned in June 1990 for conflict with Chastellayne, Azure, a fess Or, (Pap. 702). This is lots better style and actually, simply gorgeous. Consulting herald: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw.

Purpure, on a bend sinister engrailed Or a bend sinister pean, in derter chief a griffin segreant Or.

"Pedair" is supposed to be a Gaelic form of "Peter". We found "Peadar" and "Petair" in O'C & M on pp. 153 and 185; this seems to be a reasonable intermediate formation. The rest of the name is probably correct Gaelic for "of the small pasture". Maclennan notes "Cluain" as "pasture" and "Beag" as small, which ought to aspirate to "Bheag" when used as an adjective. As drawn, the ermine spots on the pean follow the bend sinister, but as it is just a regular old fur, they could face almost any way. The device would be much better with a second griffin. Consulting herald: the submittor.

21. West, Kingdom of the - heraldic title for Canon Pursuivant

new heraldic title

This is to be the title for the Pursuivant in Lochac (on Crux Australis' staff) in charge of the Order of Precedence and court and ceremonial functions. "Canon" is cited in the OED to 1300, and is defined in various sources as "a general rule or standard, as of judgement, morals, etc..." and as "a list of the works of an author that are accepted as authentic or authoritative". It is also defined as "a regulation or dogma decreed by a church council" (as in Canon Law). There was substantial feeling at the meeting among those with religious backgrounds that this was presumptuous, that "Canon" was a religious title, as in the second dictionary definition, "one of the clergy of a medieval cathedral or large church living in community under a rule". There was an equally substantial feeling among those with a musical, rather than religious background, that it was not presumptuous, that "canon" was a common noun. In yet another definition (that musical) a "canon" is "a contrapuntal musical composition in two or more voice parts in which the melody is imitated exactly and completely by the successive voices", (ie "Pachelbel's Canon"). As there was substantial disagreement (to go with the substantial feeling) we will forward it to the College of Arms and Laurel for their commentary on its possible presumption. Consulting herald: Gereint Scholar.

22. Wolfgang Travaal (Aneala)

new name and device

Quarterly sable and argent, in sinister chief a wolf's head erased sable, a bordure dovetailed counterchanged.

The given name is cited in Hanks & Hodges <u>Dictionary of First Names</u>, p. 341, as an Old German diathematic name. "Travaal" is claimed by the submittor to be totally coined, and as we couldn't find any words like it in any of our dictionaries, even Danish or Dutch, we tend to agree. It certainly sounds like it <u>ought</u> to be a name. Again, the device would be far better balanced with a second wolf's head. Consulting herald: good question.

The following submissions were considered by the Vesper Principal Herald at her meeting of 2nd December, and were RETURNED to the submitters for further consultation:

Claire de la Mer (Llyn Arian)

name passed, new device RETURNED

Argent, an apple tree vert, fructed argent, issuant from a base wavy vert, on a chief triangular azure, two mullets argent.

While this is a rather pretty device, in its way, it contravenes VIII.4.a. which states "overly pictorial designs may not be registered". This is what is commonly referred to as "landscape heraldry" charges arranged and tinctured in such a way as to suggest a landscape, rather than true heraldry. While this sort of armory does occur mundanely, it is very late style and considered too modern for SCA use. If the color of the tree or the base had been other than vert, or the color of the chief not "sky-colored" (ie not azure or sable), the impression of landscape would have been sufficiently reduced for us to have felt comfortable sending it out into the cold, cruel heraldic world. Consulting heralds: Melloney de Charteris and Conacher MacAlpine.

Gyronny per pale of ten argent and sable, ten daggers in annulo points to center, counterchanged.

Let's start out by saying that this name is being returned for a variety of reasons, not the least of which is its length. A brief explanation of the structure of this name is first in order, then the particulars of its problems. The first word is claimed to be Irish Gaelic, meaning "short blade". The rest of the capitalized words until the word "Cwm" are all supposed to be Welsh given names. The connective "ap" means "son of", so "Iestyn ap Cadfall ap Ianto..." is "Iestyn son of Cadfall, (who was in turn) son of Ianto, etc." The "o'er" is supposed to be "of the" and "Cym Rhiodawr" is supposed to be a place.

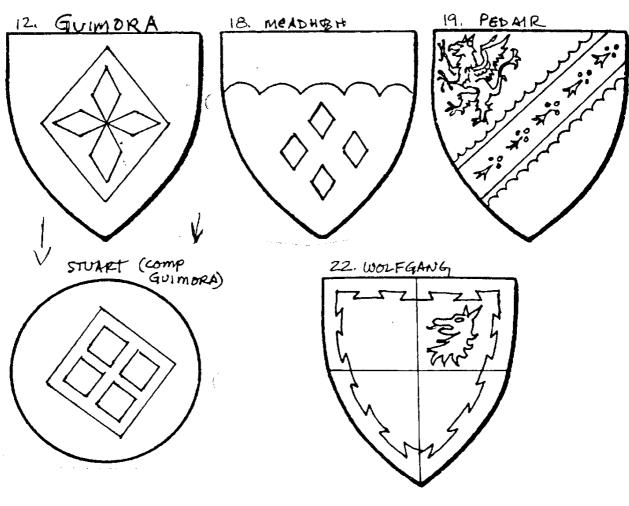
The submittor claims that very long names such as this are authentic medieval Welsh naming practice. Mistress Keridven ferch Morgan Glasfryn, who is the SCA's acknowledged expert on Welsh names and naming practices, and our very own Harpy Herald (as well as the author of the famous song "Welsh 101"), disagrees. While names incorporating many, many generations were found in Welsh, they were only found in formal genealogies or in literary and bardic works. What the SCA registers for its members are legal names (ones that would have been found in official church or civil records such as baptisms, witnessing of charters, lawsuits or tax roles) or use names (names used by contemporaries). Keridwen's researches have not turned up any example of a Welsh name incorporating more than four generations (this one has seven) other than in the above mentioned bardic or literary cases. Therefore, the extreme length of this name causes it to not fit into the category of the kind of name registered by the SCA.

Second, there is absolutely no documentation (as far as we know) for an authentic Welsh name to include an Irish Gaelic word used as an epithet (nickname) before the first name. The submittor's first name here is "Iestyn", he is claiming to be known as "Small Blade Iestyn". Adding epithets to names was commonly done in Welsh, although they were usually found at the end of the name ("Owen Goch ap Rhys Fychan" was "Red-haired Owen, son of Rhys the Younger"). Epithets preceding the name are not unknown in English, but are less common in that position. ("Big John", "Blind Robert", etc.) Additionally, we know of no instance where an Irish Gaelic word was used as an epithet with a Welsh name. To compound matters, none of our dictionaries showed any word "Cleifien", and the most likely word for "small blade" or "dagger" would be "cuinnsear" or "claidheamh caol".

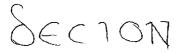
Most of the given names in this aggregate are fine. "Testyn", "Tanto", "Richard", "Owen" and "Rhys" are all amply documented. "Cadfall" seems to be a mistake for the documented "Cadfael" (as in "Brother Cadfael") and "Danno" might be a plausible version of the documented "Tanwg". If there were no other problems with the name, both of these given names could probably be modified slightly and be passed.

The final problem is the final part of the name. The conjunction "of the" is correctly "o'r", rather than "o'er", but that is minor and fixable. The submittor indicated that "Cvm Rhiodawr" means "of the realm of air", but we could not document that meaning. "Cvm" is a perfectly good word used in Welsh place names and means "valley". However, "Rhiodawr" couldn't be documented in either a dictionary or a book of Welsh placenames. Mistress Keridwen did manage to find "awyr" as a word for "air", but "Rhiod" and the construction remain a mystery. We will also be asking the submittor if he is aware that "o'er Cvm Rhiordawr" applies to his 4 % Great-Grandfather, rather than to him. Again, if that were all that was wrong with the name (or even this part of the name) we would merely return it and ask for more documentation. However, the submittor indicated that he thought that it meant "Realm of the Air". Rule VI.2 Names Claiming Powers specifically states that "Names containing elements that allude to powers that the submitter does not possess are considered presumptuous." We think that claiming to be "of the Realm of the Air" (Faerie) is a bit unlikely, even if not presumptuous applying to an ancestor that far removed.

The device seems fine and is actually rather handsome. Consulting heralds: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw and the submittor.



Well, that's it to this month.





P.S. All comments/suggestions on the format of the Camel welcome.

CREDITS: THRAIN: Liming

GARETH: Producting

CASSANGER: Postning