

CAMEL 24th June A.S. XXV (1990) [mailed 6th July 1990]





Crux Australis Herald Baron Master Gereint Scholar

Stilgherrian • The Scriptorium IIA P. O. Box 213, Prospect SA 5082, Australia phone (08) 344-1794 • intl +618-344-1794

NTO THE COLLEGE OF HERALDS of the Kingdom of the West in the Principality of Lochac, and unto all others who might read this missive, does Gereint Scholar, Crux Australis Herald, send greetings. This is my *Crux Australis Monthly Letter* for June A.S. XXV.

As most of you know, I happen to work mundanely as a radio producer. For the last 18 months, I've been adjusting to the rigours of working in the afternoons and at night. In its infinite wisdom, therfore, the ABC has decided that for the next three months — that is, until the end of September — I'll be the producer of 5AN's breakfast program. This means that I'll be working from around 4.30am until shortly before noon. Naturally, my practice of preferring calls around midnight will end. Until further notice, please do not call after 9pm Central Time. If in doubt, call me at work and leave a message for me to call back at a suitable time. My work number is (08) 343-4888.

This Month's Highlights

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Midwinter Investiture

From my point of view, the Midwinter Investiture in the Shire of Ynys Fawr was a great success. My thanks to the autocrat, Lady Morag Freyser, and her many helpers for a fine event. And my thanks to the many heralds who helped, including Mistress Aislinn de Valence, Lord Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw, Master Hrolf Herjolfssen, Lord Robert Furness of Southwood and Master Tovye Woolmongere for their work in Court, and for field and duty heraldry to Lord Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw, Lady Kiriel du Papillon, Lady Melisaunde Gwyllt ferch Gwion, Lady Mararaid o Coed Radnor, Baroness Selfran Ravensdottir and Master Thorfinn Hrolfsson, as well as anyone who I've accidentally overlooked.

My congratulations to the members of the College of Heralds who received awards: a Silver Tear to Lady Melloney de Charteris, a Rose Leaf to Master Hrolf Herjolfssen and a Silver Nib to Lord Kilic ibn Sungur ibn al-Kazganci al-Turhani. Also, congratulations to Sir Styvren Longshanks for being admitted to the Mead Guard, and Lord Snorri Ottarson for being admitted to the Princess' Escort.

Announcing the Next Crux Australis Herald

I have recommended that my successor as Crux Australis Herald be Lord Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw [Bruce Probst], currently Goutty d'Eau Pursuivant for the Barony of Stormhold. Assuming that Lady

Vesper approves my recommendation, the formal changeover will take place at the Twelfth Night Investiture. However, some functions of the office will be transferred before that.

Submissions processing will taken on by Lord Decion immediately following my October meeting. In other words, if your heraldic submissions are ready in time for my meeting on 14th October, send them to me. After that date, all submissions should be sent to Lord Decion. Lord Decion will hold the meetings in November and December, and will prepare the notes for the *Camel*. I'll continue to prepare and distribute the *Camel* in those two months. Lord Decion's first *Camel* (should be retain this newsletter's title) will be that for January 1991.

Administratively, I'll be sending Lord Decion copies of whatever correspondence comes across my desk, in either direction, so that he'll be fully informed when he takes on the office. However, I'll retain administrative and supervisory functions, including the preparation of administrative and financial reports, until the end of 1990. It's possible that other functions of the office will be taken on by Lord Decion before Twelfth Night, but if this is the case you'll be advised on these pages.

In the February Camel, I described at length my ideas for delegating some of the functions of the Crux Australis Herald because, as you know, this Principality is becoming bigger all the time. Lord Decion and I would be more than interested in hearing from anyone willing to take on any of the tasks I've spoken about.

One task that will be retained by me after Twelfth Night is maintaining the heraldic database, and preparing *Orders of Precedence*, award lists and other reports. (Those of you who know computers will know that once you have a system working on one machine, you leave it alone.) We intend making an easy-to-understand award list and order of precedence available on a regular basis, perhaps once a year, but more likely every six months. (This function is similar to that performed at the Kingdom level by the Golem Pursuivant.) This document would be available to the populace at nominal cost. The position will be formalized with a title, and at this stage I'm open to suggestions.

Other Roster Changes

In the Barony of River Haven, Lady Jessica of Fearn Abbey has resigned as Acting Aquarius Pursuivant, as mundane circumstances do not allow her the time to fulfil the requirements of the position. Lady Jessica will remain on the Roster as a PE At Large. Her successor is Lord Elfarch Myddfai [Michael MacDonald], 12 Chorlton Street, East Brisbane QLD 4169. Telephone (07) 391-5625.

Finally, a correction to the list of changes in last month's *Camel*. The correct spelling for the new herald in Abertridwr is: Lord Callum o Glen Albyn [James M Gray]. My apologies, Lord Callum, for not being more careful.

Cheers at the End of Court

At the Midwinter Investiture, His Highness Prince Haos made a directive concerning the form of cheers to be used at the end of Court. Rather than the long and unwieldy forms used at times, the form to be used at *all* Courts in Lochac is as follows:

Long Live the King and Queen! [echoed by the populace]
Long Live the Prince and Princess! [echoed by the populace]
Hip Hip...

There's no need to say "...of the West" or "...of Lochac" — what else would we mean? By the way, you should have already read this information on page 5 of the July Pegasus. If you haven't, then you can't be receiving Pegasus — and if you don't have access to Pegasus, how come you're a local officer? (Yes, this another reminder that all local officers are required by Law to be members with access to Pegasus. I'll be checking the membership list again soon.)

Meeting Schedule

My regular monthly meetings are held on Sunday afternoons at The Scriptorium IIA, 2A Te Anau Avenue, Prospect SA 5082, starting at 2.00pm. The next meeting is on Sunday 15th July, and after that they're on Sundays 19th August, 16th September and 14th October. From November, the meetings will be run my successor, Lord Decion, in Stormhold on dates to be arranged.

The Hund Pursuivant, Master Thorfinn Hrolfsson [Stephen Roylance], holds weekly meetings to provide comments on submissions from other kingdoms. There's a meeting at 8.00pm every Monday night at the home of Lord Thrainn Járngrímsson [Stefan Akerblom], "Fjordhalla", 7 Glenlea Close, Rowville VIC 3178. There's often an additional meeting on the first Tuesday of the month, at a different venue. Regular commentary is also taking place in Aneala [Perth], 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 June meeting of the College of Heraids of the Kingdom of the West in the Principality of Lochac was held on Sunday 24th June at The Scriptorium IIA. Present were Master Gereint Scholar, Crux Australis Herald; Mistress Aislinn de Valence, Frette Rouge Pursuivant; PEs At Large Sir Haos Windchaser, Lord Robert Furness of Southwood; Cornets Mistress Bryony of the Bees (who was also at the April meeting, although her name was accidentally omitted from the list) and Lord René du Bon Bois; Visitors Lord Eric Alard, Lady Maeva Torfadottir and Lady Margaret de Troubrigge ("Greth"); and Distractions Rowan Pawl, Griff Longarm and The Cat.

When reading through these notes, remember that "CVD" means "clear visual difference", as defined by our heraldic *Rules for Submissions (RfS)*.

1. Adriana Belechere (new name and device; SUBMITTED) [Saint Monica, HID545] Argent, two swans naiant respectant and on a chief sable, a demi-sun Or.

The name is French-English. Adriana is a feminine version of Adrian, and as Farmer's Oxford Dictionary of Saints points out, there was a Saint Adrian who died in AD875 (p.4). Withycombe also mentions that there's an Adriana in Shakespeare's A Comedy of Errors, which was written in period. The English surname Belechere is a spelling variant of Belcher, as found in Reaney's Origin of English Surnames (p.243). (Although photocopies were not provided, we found the name Belecher in Reaney's Dictionary of British Surnames — the book we usually mean when we say "Reaney" — dated to AD1274 (p.30).)

The wonderfully simple device reminded some of us of the arms of the Barony of Aneala, but it's amply different. (Just for the record, the arms of Aneala are: Azure, issuant from chief a demi-sun Or, on a chief argent, a laurel wreath vert between two swan's heads, necks erased, respectant sable.)

Consulting herald: Selwyn Searobyrig.

2. Alberich Ealdwine (new name; SUBMITTED) [Saint Christina, HID561]

The name is classically Old English or Germanic. Alberich is mentioned in Withycombe (p.35), under Aubrey, and that name was "introduced to England by the Normans", making it period. The surname Ealdwine is cited in Hanks & Hodges' A Dictionary of Surnames (p.11, under Alwyn), and it's made up of the Middle English elements eald 'old' and wine 'friend'.

Consulting herald: the submittor.

 Antoine le Rêveur (device resubmission, appeal of return by Vesper; SUBMITTED WITHOUT SUPPORT) [Stormhold, HID33]

Per pale argent and sable, a rose gules and a rose argent, both seeded Or, barbed, slipped and

leaved vert, the slips crossed in saltire.

Lord Antoine's name was registered in February 1988. This device was returned by Lady Vesper in February 1990: "Unfortunately, this is in conflict with the device of Diarmaid ap Gwilym, Per pale argent and gules, two roses slipped, the slips enarched and entwined along the line of division, counterchanged, seeded counterchanged. Under the new Rules, there is a 'clear visual difference' for the change of tincture of half of the field, but there doesn't seem to us to be another for changing the tincture and orientation of the stems of the roses."

The submittor and his consulting herald are appealing this return. To quote their letter:

"We are all agreed that there is one CVD for the change of field. We also agree that the changes in tincture to the slips etc are insufficient for a CVD by themselves. Hence the differences in the charges must then provide the additional CVD to clear the conflict. It is your argument that there is insufficient difference between slips crossed in saltire and slips entwined along the line of division. We disagree with this argument. Our reasoning is as follows:

"Firstly, is there a significant difference between a rose and a rose slipped and leaved? We say yes. A rose by itself is, essentially, a 'round blob'. A rose slipped and leaved is essentially a 'long thin blob'. Depicted correctly there should be no chance of mistaking one for the other. Hence a 'rose' is distinct from a 'rose slipped and leaved'. Granting this, we can then say that the slips are an important part of the design, and not an 'artistic license'.

"Taking the above into consideration, what then is the essential difference between Antoine's and Diarmaid's designs? The former has slips in saltire, the other has slips entwined in pale. 'Entwined in pale' could be considered visually as one object (in which case the CVD is automatic), but let us be generous and consider it as two objects in pale. What we then have is two objects in saltire against two objects in pale — a straightforward change in position, worth the necessary additional CVD.

"Hence the two devices are clear of conflict."

The submittor has requested that the device submission be referred to the full College of Arms for comment, and this will be done. As for our own opinions, well, despite appreciating Lord Goutty d'Eau's well-crafted argument, we do not support this appeal. Another way of looking at the situation is that each device could just as easily have been blazoned as two roses slipped and leaved, leaving the exact positioning of the slips and leaves to artistic license. Or, still another way of looking at it, the slips and leaves together still constitute less than half the charge, changes to which are not sufficient to provide a CVD. Because we do not feel hopeful about the appeal, we suggest that the submittor attempt to contact Lord Diarmiad and obtain permission to conflict.

Consulting herald: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw.

[A Note on Appeals: As I've mentioned on other occasions, the proper procedure for appealing a decision by heralds at any level is described in the West Kingdom Heralds Handbook. An appeal is always sent back to the level at which the decision being appealed was originally made, or beyond — although intermediate heralds should also give their opinion on the case, forwarding it either "with support" or "without support". However, an appeal must be more than "I disagree with your decision". If a name or device has been returned, your appeal should directly address the reasons given for the return, as was done in this case. Our Rules for Submissions are still quite new, and the College of Arms is still agreeing on the correct interpretations of each section in real-life cases. An appeal is a perfectly valid way of getting the entire College of Arms to discuss an issue and, hopefully, come to some sort of consensus. You may also make an appeal to change the Rules themselves, although that's trickier, and I suggest that you get in touch with me for assistance before you start work on such a case.]

Cassandra the Gypsy (new device; RETURNED) [Stormhold, HID481]
 Per fess sable and argent, a pale counterchanged, overall a garden rose gules, slipped and

leaved vert, in chief a mask of comedy and a mask of tragedy argent.

This gentle's name was submitted on the West Kingdom Letter of Intent (LoI) for February 1990, and is currently pending at the Laurel level.

Before I discuss the reasons for returning this device, I should point out once more that the College of Arms registers the emblazon — that is, the picture of the device on the submission form. The blazon, or written description, is merely recorded for the convenience of heralds: in most cases it's a lot easier to type a few words than draw a picture. That said, what we have depicted on the forms is a modern garden rose. Rules for Submissions VII.4, "Period Flora and Fauna", states that "flora and fauna that were known in the period and domain of the Society may be registered in armory. Hybrids or mutations of period forms known to have been developed after 1600 generally may not be used as charges." As far as we know, the modern form of the rose, with many overlapping leaves, was not developed until the 17th century. Although Bruce Draconarius' Pictorial Dictionary shows a garden rose (fig.543a), a closer inspection shows that is has but five sets of petals, and these fit together in a rather different way from the modern rose. I must therefore return this design, unless the submittor can show that the form of rose depicted existed prior to 1600. In addition, although the rose is blazoned as overall, it only just "sticks out" into the field of the device. This would be much better period design if the rose either remained entirely within the pale (in which case we would blazon it as on a pale counterchanged, a rose...), or was more clearly overall. At the moment, it's neither one thing nor the other.

Consulting herald: Gareth Greystone.

5. Draconis Fortae, Shire of (new name; RETURNED) [Draconis Fortae, HID544]

Draconis Fortae is a new shire to the north-east of the Barony of Aneala [Perth], based around the mundane town of Scarborough and environs. The name is intended to be colloquial Latin for "strong dragon" or "dragon strong". (The name was originally used in a Chivalry and Sorcery campaign, in which the majority of the group's members played, although this fact naturally has no bearing on the validity of the name submission within the SCA.) According to the submittors, "a linguist at the University of Western Australia" has said it's a possible usage and grammar of the phrase in a colloquial form. Also, they assert that "the Welsh were not afraid of 'borrowing' from other languages, so Draconus Fortae in a Welsh area may have been thought of as 'Dragon's Fort'." However, as I've said before, uncredited assertions are not documentation. Whilst draco is the Latin word for 'dragon', and forte is the adjective 'strong', we are not at all sure that this is the correct form for 'strong dragon'. In Latin, like most European languages, adjectives must "agree with" nouns in gender and number. With the volume of submissions now reaching the Crux Australis office, we cannot always spend the time doing basic research. That's one of the reasons we have local heralds in the first place. Further, I'm not entirely sure whether the group wants a name meaning 'strong dragon' or 'dragon's fort'. The forms would be rather different from each other. I'm therefore returning this name submission for clarification and proper documentation. (A new group might as well get into good habits from the very start.)

In any event, the submission was not accompanied by a petition of support from the populace, and must be returned for that reason.

Consulting herald: Slaine MacKeelta.

6. Dubh-Thrian, Canton of (new name and device; SUBMITTED) [Dubh-Thrian, HID546] Per chevron argent and sable, a laurel wreath vert.

This group is a Canton of the Barony of Stormhold [Melbourne], consisting of the north-western parts of that great city. An appropriate petition from the populace has been included with the paperwork.

The name is Irish Gaelic. Dubh is an adjective meaning 'black' or 'dark', and the term trian means 'a third part', as cited in Dwelly's Illustrated Gaelic Dictionary, 8th edition (p.367 and p.970 respectively). (Photocopies of the dictionary citations were not included, but when combined with the following information, the argument strengthens.) According to P W Joyce's The Origin and History of Irish Names of Places (M H Gill and Son, Dublin 1891, 6th edition), in Chapter VIII, "Subdivisions and Measures of Land", "Trian [treen] denotes the third part of anything; it was formerly a territorial designation in frequent use... A tripartite division of territory in Tipperary gave origin to the name of the barony of Middlethird, which is a translation from the Irish Trianmeadhanach as used by the Four Masters. There was a similar division in Waterford, and two of the three parts — now two baronies — are still known by the names of Middlethird and Upperthird. The Barony of Duffer in in [sic] Down is called by the Four Masters Dubh-Thrian [Duv-reen], the black third, the sound of which is very well represented in the present name; the same as Diffreen in Leitrim, near Glencar Lake" (p.243).

Although this documentation shows a period place with exactly the same name, *Dubh-Thrian*, there shouldn't be a problem with conflict. The town surely wouldn't count as "significant" as meant by the *Rules for Submissions*. To quote from the *Administrative Rules* under "Protected Items", "a geographical location will be considered significant if it is associated with important administrative, social, political or military events". Further, "generic descriptive names outside the Society will not be protected except where the name is immediately associated with a single significant location". It would seem that any Irish barony could have a "middle third" or a "dark third", so again this name should pass. As the name for a Canton consisting largely of a modern city's industrial regions, the name "dark third" seems quite appropriate.

As for the device, it sneaks through a wonderful hole in the Society's heraldic space — and it's a textbook example of how a couple sections of the RfS work. (The reasoning that's about to follow is a bit complicated, so you might need to read through it a second time, with the RfS open in front of you, to understand fully what I'm saying.) First, consider everything that doesn't have a laurel wreath on it (that is, everything except a group's own arms). Dubh-Thrian's device is automatically clear of all of them under X.2, "Difference of Primary Charges". (A laurel wreath is different from any other charge, so no matter what charges the device in question has, Dubh-Thrian's is different.) Next, consider any piece of armory that's just a field, without charges. (There are a few mundane arms that consist solely of uncharged fields.) Under X.1, "Addition of Primary Charges", "armory does not conflict with any protected armory that adds or removes the primary charge group". So they're all clear too. The only category remaining is that of armory which includes a laurel wreath — that is, the official arms of SCA groups. Under X.3, "Required Charges Transparent", "two pieces of official Society armory that share required charges may consider their Difference of Primary Charges as if the required charges were not there". In other words, when determining difference between these devices, we can ignore the presence of the laurel wreaths. Since Dubh-Thrian's device is a single laurel wreath on a field, we have two kinds of devices to compare it with: those with solely laurel wreaths, and those with other charges present as well. Against the latter category, we ignore the laurel wreaths totally, and consider Dubh-Thrian's plain field against a charged field: once more, under RfS X.1, we're totally clear. As for the others, because we're ignoring the laurel wreaths, we're essentially comparing the fields alone — so we can apply the provisions of X.4.a.ii, "Field Only Difference". This rule says "if neither of two pieces of armory being compared has charges, changes to the tincture, division, line of partition, and treatment of the field may be counted separately" when finding our two CVDs. That being the case, Dubh-Thrian's proposed device is clear of, for example, the arms of the SCA: Or, a laurel wreath vert. Ignoring the laurel wreaths, we compare the fields, and we can count one CVD for the fact that one field is divided, the other not, and one CVD for the difference in tinctures — and similarly for all the other registered devices of this form.

Consulting heralds: Gareth Greystone and Cynon Yscolan ap Myrddin, who both deserve a

pat on the back for their cunning. (Meanwhile, we all wonder why no-one thought of it before.)

7. Eric Alard (new name and device) [Innilgard, HID558]

Azure, a bend argent between a mullet of four points pierced Or and three rustres argent.

Eric has been documented so many times before that I needn't repeat it here. The Nouvelle Biographie General, Tome I, records Alard as a given name as early as the beginning of the 11th century, mentioning one Alard, Viscompte de Flandre (Viscount of Flanders) (p.16). Used as a surname, we have a François Alard, a theologian, who died in AD1578 (p.17).

The device is clear of the mundane arms of Holbe: Azure, a bend between six pierced mullets argent (Papworth, p.221), counting one CVD for the difference in number of charges around the bend, and another CVD for changing the type of at least half of them.

Consulting heralds: Aislinn de Valence, Dubhghlas MacAilean and René du Bon Bois.

8. Eric Hrafn (device resubmission to Vesper; SUBMITTED) [Stormhold, HID477]

Per bend bendy sinister sable and Or, and lozengy Or and sable, in chief a raven rising to sinister, wings elevated and addorsed, argent.

This gentle's name was submitted on the LoI of February 1990. (You may remember that it was originally seen in the December 1989 Camel as Eric Reafan.) The device submitted at that time was Per bend bendy sinister sable and Or, and lozengy Or and sable, in chief a raven rising, wings elevated and addorsed, argent. This was returned by Lady Vesper for conflict with the arms of Jehan de la Marche: Gules, a crow rising pierced by an arrow all argent. Whilst there's a CVD for the difference in the fields, there's nothing for the deletion of the arrow.

This slight redesign turns the raven to sinister, clearing this conflict. Lord Decion notes that "despite Lady Vesper's comments, I am still of the opinion that the vertical shift in the original device was sufficient; however, the submittor has agreed to the additional change to avoid the appeal process." We are inclined to agree with Lord Decion, for if we can count the "enhancement" of charges toward the chief as a CVD in other submissions (notably several recent designs from Stormhold), we should also be able to count it here.

Consulting herald: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw.

 Frae Fitzalleyne (device resubmission to Vesper; SUBMITTED) [Dismal Fogs, HID106]
 Gules, issuant from a chevron, a demi-dragon rampant, in base a cinquefoil, all within a bordure Or.

Lord Frae's name was registered in February 1990. His previous device submission was Gules, issuant from a chevron, a demi-dragon rampant, and in base a cinquefoil. This was returned by Lady Vesper in July 1989 for conflict with the mundane arms of Chambernoun and others: Gules, a chevron Or. Under the old RfS which were in force at the time, the addition of a group of secondary charges (that is, charges placed around other charges) wasn't sufficient difference from mundane arms.

This redesign uses the time-hounoured conflict-avoidance technique of adding a bordure. Consulting herald: the submittor.

10. Gerhardt der Jäger (new name; SUBMITTED) [Saint Christina, HID562]

The name is German for "Gerhardt the Hunter". Hans Bahlow's Deutsches Namenlexikon dates Gerhard(t) to AD1250 (p.165), and Cassel's German & English Dictionary confirms that der Jäger is correct for "the hunter" (p.240). Photocopies have been provided.

Consulting herald: Dubhghlas MacAilean.

11. Jamys de Godeleia (new device; RETURNED) [Saint Monica, HID493]

Argent, in saltire two rapiers and on a mountain azure, a cross of four lozenges argent.

This gentle's name was submitted on the LoI of March 1990, and is now pending at the Laurel level.

The device is returned because we don't wish to mistakenly register something the submittor doesn't want. Remember again that we register the *emblazon* of a device, not the written blazon. When we first saw the submission forms, we started blazoning this device as *Per chevron*, *um*, *some wiggly line*, *argent and azure*.... If this device really is two swords on a white field, with a mountain in base, it would look rather different. (In fact, I've provided a drawing of what the blazon would give.) Further, the forms show a cross of lozenge-like charges which are uneven; in all the references we could find, all *crosses of four lozenges* have symmetrical lozenges. Although it was suggested that we could re-draw the device and submit it anyway, in doing so we'd run the risk of making changes that were possibly unacceptable to the submittor. (Although in fact his alternate design was to "replace the mount with per chevron".) By returning the device, we allow the submittor to clarify his intent.

Consulting herald: Selwyn Searobyrig.

Magdelena Elisa du Moresque (new name and device; RETURNED) [Dismal Fogs, HID512]
 Sable, two turk's head lilies slipped, leaved and conjoined, issuant from an Italian trimount Or (Lilium chalcedonicum).

The name is a mix of French and Italian. Magdelena is a variant spelling of Magdalene, as cited in Withycombe (p.202), and François Boucher's 20,000 Years of Fashion reproduces a portrait of a Princess Magdalene Sybilla dating from around AD1635, slightly out of our period. Elisa is found in Edward Burman's Italian Dynasties (p.87), mentioning a certain Elisa dei Pertascini in period. Moresque is the French adjective for "moorish", as cited in Itarrap's New Standard French and English Dictionary (p.50). Further, Italian Dynasties mentions that a certain Italian, Lodovico Maria (1451–1508), earned himself the epithet "The Moor", or il Moro, because of his dark complexion. However, the name as a whole is not grammaticaly correct. In French the word du is a contraction of de le, meaning "of the" — but it's a masculine form, not feminine. Further, you wouldn't use du with the adjective moresque. Maybe la Moresque, but not du. The submittor only allowed two specific changes. Magdelena Elisa dei Moresque is also grammatically incorrect. The other alternative, presumably a translation into Italian as Magdelena Elisa della Moro, is also incorrectly formed: della is feminine, whilst Moro is masculine. Because the submittor did not allow us to substitute a correct form, I must return the name submission.

Although the device caused more than one commentor to recall their high school sex education classes, it's quite legal. We'd especially like to thank the submittor for providing documentation that the flower was known in period. For those interested in such things, two books were referenced. Martyn Rix's *The Art of the Botanist* (Lutterworth Press, Guildford & London) shows Lilium chalcedonicum in an engraving from AD1624, just out of period, whilst Thomasina Beck's *The Embroiderer's Garden* ("A David & Charles Craft Book") shows a drawing of the turk's cap lily remarkably similar to that shown on the device, taken from an illustration in de Lobel's herbal of AD1581 (p.99). However the device cannot be submitted further without a valid name.

Consulting herald: Frae Fitzalleyne.

 Muirghein ni Ghrainne (change of registered device, resubmission to Vesper; SUBMITTED) [Aneala, HID222]

Per pale Or and azure, a demi-unicorn rampant to sinister, issuant from a base engrailed argent.

The submittor's name and current device were registered in June 1988. If this new device is registered, she will release her existing device: Per chevron Or and azure, in pale a lion passant guardant and a unicorn rampant to sinister counterchanged. (More than one person at the meeting felt some remorse that a perfectly good device was being released, although they cheered up at the thought that it would now be available for someone else to register.) The submittor's most recent change of device was Per pale Or and azure, a demi-unicorn rampant to sinister, issuant from a base wavy crested argent. This was returned by Lady Vesper in March 1990 because "the

field division wavy crested (which looks like waves drawn in profile) was judged to be out of period by a Laurel sovereign of Arms many, many years ago".

This slight redesign uses the period line of division *engrailed*, solving the problem whilst still retaining the "feel" of the design.

Consulting herald: Peter du Gant Noir.

 Saint Christina the Astonishing, College of (new name; SUBMITTED) [Saint Christina, HID557]

This incipient group, based at Flinders University, is part of the Barony of Innilgard [Adelaide]. Christina the Astonishing was born near Liège in AD1150. She was the subject of a life-long series of most astonishing experiences, as recorded by a contemporary Dominican, following a cataleptic fit in AD1182. After that fit she was presumed dead, but when her "corpse" was carried into the church, she soared up to the beams of the church like a bird. She fled to remote places, climbed trees and towers and rocks, and crawled into ovens to avoid the smell of sinful humans. Indeed, she was forcibly removed from bakers' ovens on a number of occasions. She could handle fire with impunity, prayed balancing on a hurdle, lived by begging and dressed in rags. In short, Christina the Astonishing was a right loony. She eventually died in AD1224.

This submission was the subject of some debate before it was even written onto paper, mostly over the issue of whether Christina the Astonishing was actually a saint. Master Thorfinn Hrolfsson has pointed out that the authoritative *The Book of Saints*, published by A & C Black, lists Christina the Astonishing as "merely" a Blessed Virgin (p.123). (By the way, this book is usually called "Black", after the publishers. The authorship in fact belongs to the Benedictine monks of St Augustine's Abbey in Ramsgate.) However, both Butler's *Lives of the Saints* and Rev S Baring-Gould's *Lives of the Saints* recognize Christina the Astonishing as a Saint. Whilst Black is undoubtedly an authoritative text for the modern Catholic church, in period things were different. Certainly many have thought that she was saintly, despite the official opinion of the church. Baring-Gould, for instance, mentions that she's listed in the Martyrologies of the Belgians, the Benedictines and the Cistercians. If a cult of Christina the Astonishing existed in period, even if never officially recognized by the church, and however small it might have been, it would be more than feasible for a college to be dedicated to her as a "Saint". I see no reason why this name should not be registered. A suitable petition from the populace has been provided.

Consulting herald: René du Bon Bois.

15. Sarah Jane Mander of Wenlock (device resubmission to Crux Australis; SUBMITTED) [Politarchopolis, HID254]

Per chevron vert and Or, two estoiles and a dragon passant within a bordure, all counterchanged.

This gentle's name was registered in June 1988. Her previous device submission, Vert, a lion counter rampant, and in chief embowed three estoiles, within a bordure Or, was returned by Crux Australis in February 1988 for administrative reasons.

Consulting herald: Richard de la Croix.

- Stormhold, Barony of: Golden Drakkar, Order of the (name resubmission to Vesper; SUB-MITTED) [Stormhold, HID376]
- Stormhold, Barony of: Silver Drakkar, Order of the (name resubmission to Vesper; SUB-MITTED) [Stormhold, HID377]

The names for these orders were returned by Lady Vesper in October 1988 for conflict with the title *Drakkar Pursuivant*, the heraldic office for the Barony of Storvik in the Kingdom of Atlantia. Mistress Elaina de Sinsistre, Baroness Strovik, has kindly granted permission for these names to conflict. Indeed, she writes, "As far as Baron Kay and I are concerned, you are most welcome to conflict with any of our baronial devices or names that use the drakkar image".

Consulting herald: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw.

18. Tanw the Confused (new name and device; SUBMITTED) [Saint Ursula, HID556] Or, an urcheon statant gules, a chief sable, maily argent.

The name starts off as Welsh, and finishes in English. The given name *Tanw* is found in P C Bartrum's *Welsh Genealogies AD300–1400* (p.503). The submittor should be warned, however, that *Tanw* is actually a feminine name — or is that what he's Confused about?

The field treatment *maily*, which looks like a section of mail armour, is found in Bruce Draconarius' *Pictorial Dictionary*, where it's listed as a field treatment peculiar to the SCA (p.69). The submittor should be told that the usual way of drawing *maily* is for the links to continue off the edge of the device.

Consulting herald: Andrew of Gwent.

19. Vittoria del Fiore (device resubmission to Crux Australis; SUBMITTED) [Stormhold, HID288] Vert, a phoenix Or issuant from flames of fire proper, within an orle of lilies argent.

Lady Vittoria's name was registered in June 1988. Her most recent device submission was Vert, a phoenix Or, collared sable, issuant from flames of fire proper, within an orle Or. This was returned by Crux Australis in March 1989 for conflict with the device of Sigurd Dragonhawk: Vert, a phoenix Or issuant from flames proper between two seaxes argent, and with Caera ni Sirona: Vert, a gryphon dormant within an orle Or. This is a different design.

Consulting herald: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw.

As usual, I've included drawings of all the devices considered at the meeting. This month, you'll find them on pages 11–12. Because Lady Vesper isn't holding a meeting during July (basically, she couldn't find a free weekend in amongst all the major Kingdom and Principality events), these submissions won't be considered until August. But since Lady Vesper has been holding her meetings early in the month, and mine have been fairly late, this will only add an extra week or so to the time it takes the submissions to be considered by Lady Laurel.

News of Previous Submissions

The West Kingdom College of Herald's *Minutes* for June arrived on 22nd June, and the appropriate extracts are included on pages 13–16. As you'll see, the submissions considered at my April meeting won't be delayed quite as much as I first feared. Although they missed Lady Vesper's scheduled June meeting, she kindly ran an additional meeting the following weekend to consider our submissions. Details of their fate are included in the June *Minutes*. My thanks to Mistress Alison von Markheim, Mistress Eilis O'Boirne, Duke Frederick of Holland and Master Lathus of Scara for giving of their free time to assist at the extra meeting.

The Laurel Queen of Arms' Letters of Acceptance and Return (LoARs) for her February and March meetings have also arrived recently, and the extracts are on page 17.1 understand that the April letter will arrive soon, and now that Mistress Alisoun MacCoul of Elphane has handed the office of Laurel Sovereign of Arms to her successor, Master Da'ud ibn Auda, it's likely that the backlog will soon be overcome. We hope.

Subscribing to the Camel

As you probably know, the Camel doesn't come to you automatically unless you're a Prince or Princess. Subsciptions to the Camel are \$20 a year. Please check the mailing label that brought this Camel to you, and check the expiry date listed on the top. at this time of year, many of your subscriptions will be rapidly approaching their expiry date. If you're about to run out, please send me \$20, in the form of a cheque or money order made payable to "SCA College of Heralds". Naturally, the group heralds should ask their group to reimburse them.

The New Armorial & Ordinary

The massive 1200-page new Armorial & Ordinary is available for A\$55. Please place or re-confirm your orders, with money, with Master Thorfinn Hrolfsson [Stephen Roylance], 1592 Malvern Road, Gen Iris VIC 3146. Telephone (03) 885-6348. Various cheaper update options are also available; contact Master Thorfinn for details.

Tassles for Tourneys

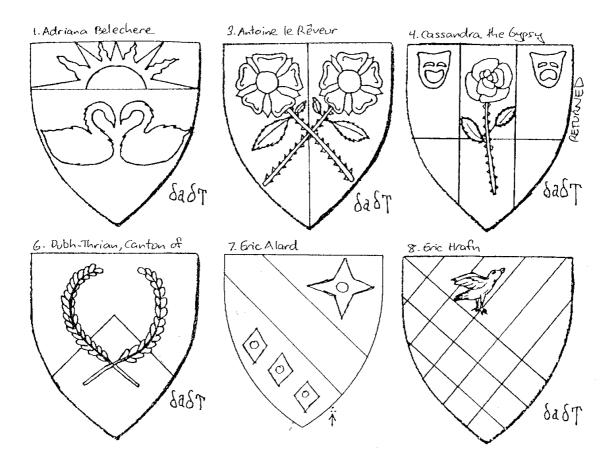
Finally, a reminder that I intend restructuring our system of awarding coloured tassles for victories in the Lists. Comments are being collected by the Goutty d'Eau Pursuivant, Lord Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw [Bruce Probst], 3/8 Anderson Street, Templestowe VIC 3106. Telephone (03) 846-2777. Please send your comments to h.m by 31st July. For more details, see the May Camel

Oh, any my thanks to Lord Robert Furness of Southwood for putting together pages 13-17, and for taking care of the photocopying in his usual efficient manner.

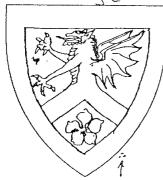
Your Servant,

Baron Master Gereint Scholar
Crux Australis Herald

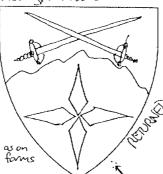
The following devices were considered by the Crax Australis Herald at his meeting on 24th July A.S. XXV (1990):



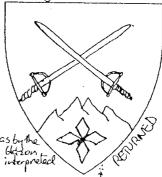
9. Fran Fitzalleyne



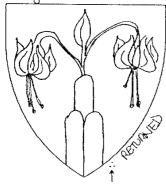
11. Jany de Godeleia

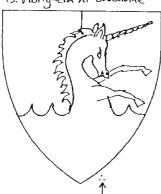


11. Jamys de Godeleia

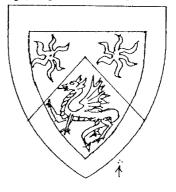


12 Mog delena Elisa du Moresque 13. Muighein ni Chrainne

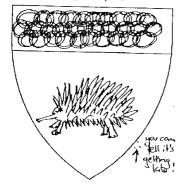




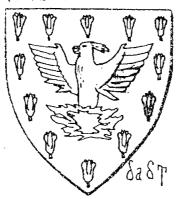
15. Sarah Jane Mander ...



18. Tome the Confused



19. Villoria del Fore



The following submissions were considered by the Vesper Principal Herald of (3) the Kingdom of the West on 10th June XXV (1990) & were SUBMITTED to the Laurel Queen of Arms:

3. Alisaundre de Kilparon (Innilgard)

name pending at Laurel, new device

Ermine, on a bend sinister purpure, two thistles Or.

Her name was submitted on our March LoI and is pending at Laurel level. Consulting herald: Gerald Swinford and the Crux Australis meeting.

14. Ingibjurg Ambadottir (Stormhold)

new name and device

Purpure, on a bend Or a brown domestic cat salient proper, and in sinister chief a mullet Or.

Both "Inglbjorg" and "Ambi" are noted as Norse given names in Geirr Bassi Haraldson's <u>The Old Norse Name</u>, pp. 12 and 7 respectively. "Ambadóttir" is the proper patronymic formation of "Ambi" and the documentation for it can be found on page 17 of the same vork. Her first choice was the same thing without the mullet. It was in conflict with the real-world armory of Scrope, "Azure, on a bend Or a lion rampant purpure." (Pap. 225.) There is a CVD for the field colour, but there is NO difference between "salient" and "rampant" and, by ancient SCA precedent, none between a lion and any other kind of feline. Adding the mullet clears this conflict and all of the others we could find. Consulting herald: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw.

17. Martin the Juggler (Stormhold)

new name and device

Argent, a hand bendwise couped, maintaining a torch bendwise sinister sable, enflamed proper.

"Martin" was a very popular saint in the Middle Ages and this spelling of the name is cited by Withycombe on p. 210 as dating to 1258. While he and Hilarie (above) could start their own troup of traveling players (if they didn't live on opposite sides of the globe), they are not related. The device might be better blazoned as "Argent, a torch bendwise sinister sable, enflamed proper, held by a hand bendwise couped, sable", as the torch is FAR bigger than the hand holding it. We consider it sufficiently different from Manley, (Papworth p. 902), "Argent, a dexter hand couped erect sable". There is a CVD for adding the torch and another for the position of the hand. Consulting herald: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw.

18. Meadhbh O'Labhraidh the Malevolent (Stormhold) new name passed, see RETURMS for device

"Meadhbh" is the Irish Gaelic form of "Maeve", found on p. 216 of Withycombe. Her surname is found in NacLysaght, <u>SoI</u>, p. 190 under "O'Lavery". This is the more modern spelling of "malevolent". It is found dating only to 1645 in the OED; the older spelling dates to 1509. The Rule of Toyota applies here. (For those new to these notes, the RoT is simply "You asked for it; you got it." It applies to submissions that aren't offensive enough or dumb enough to return, but are peculiar enough to make most people wonder why on earth the submittor wants them!) Consulting herald: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw.

21. Poliarchopolis, Shire of

name registered!, device resubmission to Laurel

Argent, on a pale gules a griffin segreant argent, overall a laurel wreath countercharged.

This group's submissions have had a verrrry looooong history, to understate a bit. Suffice it to say that they started out over five years ago with the name "Politikopolis" and a device ruled by Laurel to be "too busy". The name/device were first returned by Laurel in March '85. They were resubmitted to Laurel in June '86 and returned again in November '86. Once more the name was sent to Laurel in July '88, with the request to find them a name - any name. The device sent at that time was "Argent, two chevrons gules between two griffins combattant and a laurel wreath azure." In the LoAR of October '88 they were given the name above, which they like, but the device was returned for conflict with Chetwyn (Pap. p. 540), "Argent, two chevrons gules". They are now resubmitting this device, with a proper petition from the populace. It's beautiful and does not seem to have any conflicts. If it passes, I will cheer as loud as they will and will very happily remove their file from the "Pending" drawer. Consulting herald: Roddhu Oakburn.

10. Eibhleann O'Ceileachair (Draconus Forte)

new name and device

Azure, a demi-sum issuant from base Or, on a chief argent three trefoils slipped vert.

The given name is cited in O'Corrain and Maguire, p. 82 and the surname is found in McLysaght, <u>SoI</u>, p. 174 as the name of a sept dating at least to the 13th ¢. The device is VERY reminescent of the arms of the Barony of Aneala, ("Azure, a demi-sun issuant from chief Or, on a chief argent a laurel wreath vert between two swan's heads and necks sable"), but it is clear technically, and besides, she lives there. Consulting berald: Slaine Mac Keelta.

The following Submissions were considered by the Vesper Principal Herald of the Kingdon of the West on 10th June XXV (1490) a were SUBMITTED to the Luvel Queen of Arms: (continued)

29. Slaine MacKeelta (Draconus Forte)

name resubmission to Kingdom passed
see RETURNS for device resubmission (to Kingdom)

This is a resubmission of name and device for "Patrick MacOlvyn". His first submission was in November '87 and both name and device were returned for a variety of reasons. "Slaine" is found in O'C & M p. 166. We hypothesize that "Keelta" is an anglicized form of an Irish Gaelic given name, and "Cailte" (O'C & M. p. 42) would seem to be the name. MacLysaght's <u>Surnames of Ireland</u> pp. 171, 172, 179 and 251 show surnames similarly anglicized from Gaelic names starting with "Cai-" and "Caoi-" including: Kealy/Keeley; Keane; Keary/Keery; Keelan; Keetly/Kielty; Keenan; Xiely and Quilty. Consulting heralds: the submittor, Alison von Markheim.

31. Suzannah van Houten (Stormhold)

name registered, new device

Per chevron sable and gules, two popinjays close respectant and a roundel Or.

Her name was registered on the LoAR of October '87. We consider this to be clear of the device registered to Luisa of the Willows, "Per chevron sable and gules, in chief a sword between two eagles combattant, in base a harp, all Or." While the field and charge colours are identical, and both have birds in chief, all of the difference can be derived from the types of the charges. First, Luisa's device includes a sword and changes the roundel in base to a harp. In addition, Luisa's birds really are rampant, with wings open and all. (We looked up the Atenveldt LoI where it was submitted.) Therefore, there is a change of position for the birds, a change of type of the lower charge and the addition of the sword. Consulting herald: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw.

37. William Dumart-en-Ponthieu (Stormhold)

name registered, new device

Argent, seme of roses proper, on a bend sinister gules a rapier proper.

His name was registered on the LoAR of Febuary '90. This device does not overuse "proper", as both heraldic roses and swords have a well-defined heraldic "proper" form. (For roses it is "gules, barbed vert and seeded Or" and for swords it is "argent, hilted and pommeled Or".) Consulting herald: Selwyn Searobyrig.

38. William Patrik the Mariner (Stormhold)

new name only

"William", as an English medieval name, was common as mud. (Particularly mud in England.) This spelling of "Patrik" is noted in Reaney, <u>Dictionary of British Surnames</u>, p. 265 and would seem to be a valid orthographic (spelling) variant for a given name as well. The RfS (V.2) specifically says that: "Names of three or fewer phrases that differ by at least the addition or elimination of one phrase do not conflict". It is therefore sufficiently different from "William the Mariner" registered in March '87. Consulting herald: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw.

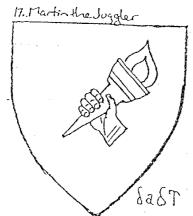
3. Alisandre de Kilmaron

10. É; bUeam O'cerlection

14. Ingibjorg Ambasdottir

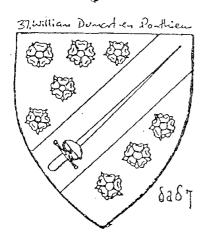
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SUBMITTED by Vesper
7. Martin Hart









The following submissions have been RETURNED by the Vesper Principal Herald on 10th June XXV (1990):

Keadhbh O'Labhraidh the Malevolent (Stormhold)

name PASSED, device returned

Arure, a fess enhanced and in base four lorenges in cross Or.

The "fess enhanced" in this device is <u>so</u> enhanced that it looks more like a chief with an azure stripe on top. As the position of the fess is so eccentric, we do not feel that we can give a CVD for its position, which makes it in conflict with Chastellayne, "Azure, a fess Or" (Pap. 702). Her first alternate: "Vert, a fess enhanced and in base four lozenges in cross argent" suffers from the same problem and is in conflict with Rodger, "Vert, a fess argent", (Pap. 709). It appears that it would be clear in either colour combination if the "fess" were a real chief instead. Consulting herald: Decion ap Dyfryr Trefriv.

Sharrig na Coille (Stormhold)

new name and device RETURNED

Argent, two arrows bendwise sinister inverted sable between five pine trees couped proper, three and two.

The name was intended to be Irish Gaelic, but we could find no reliable documentation for the given name.

MacLysaght, <u>SoI</u>, p. 269 does list "(Mac) Sharrig" as an Irish surname, relating it to "Mac Searraigh".

However, just because a surname is preceeded by a "Mac-" is no guarantee that the rest of the name was a given.

name at one time. It is not uncommon to find "Mac-" preceeding epithets, locatives and even occupational surnames. We could find no evidence of "Searraigh" as a given name in its own right. The closest we could find are "Séartha" (MacL. p. 270); "Séafraid" and "Seafra" (O'C & M p. 163). All are Gaelic forms of "Geoffrey". We need more documentation for this given name. The locative ("of the wood") seems to be fine. The device is free of conflicts, but cannot be forwarded to Laurel without an acceptable name. It would be improved if there were six trees (or a semy) rather than five. Consulting herald: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw.

Slaine Mac Keelta (Draconus Forte)

name PASSED, new device returned

Sable, three straight-armed Celtic crosses argent.

In spite of Crux Australis' arguments to the contrary, it has been recently decided by Laurel that we cannot get "Complete Difference of Charge" (or even enough "Difference of Primary Charge" alone) between crosses. This precedent is fairly recent and has been appealed to the Board of Directors. They have remanded the decision back to the College of Arms, and we are still debating it. However it is decided, at this point, this extremely elegant armory IS in conflict with Lake, "Sable, three crosses crosslet fitchy argent", Apryce, "Sable, three crosses patty argent", etc. (Papworth, p. 671). If the submittor wishes to appeal, he is encouraged to do so. Consulting herald: the submittor.

Taras Apolinariovich Umértvlenyi (Stormhold) new name and device RETURNED

Per chevron sable and argent, two hearts argent, and in base a heart gules, pierced of four arrows in saltire counterchanged.

This name is Ukranian and means "Taras the Murdered, son of Apolinarii". It is being returned because Taras is claiming on his forms that HE is dead, and we do not register names and armory for dead people. (If it is registered and THEM you die, that's another story.) If it were meant to be an actual surname, it would be "Taras, son of Apollinarii, of the 'Murdered' family", and would be OK. The given name is found in Ukranian legend and has been previously registered in the SCA. According to Mistress Tatiana, the correct period Russian form would be "Tarasii". Also according to ber, the patronymic ("Apolinariovich") would be spelled more correctly as "Apollinarievich". To the best of our knowledge, the surname is grammatically correct and Ukranian surnames do occasionally come in this style. (Mames meaning "honeless", "broken, chopped, wounded" and "without blood" are documented.) The problem is that without an elaborate personna story to back it up, the name claims that the submittor possesses "supernatural" powers - being able to design and register armory from the Great Beyond.... If he will turn "Unertvlenyi" into a surname, it is more plausible. The device is not particularly good style - fewer arrows would belp and none at all would be even better. It is also technically in conflict with the arms just registered to Magnar Beovulf, "Per chevron sable and argent, two gouttes and a turtle tergiant counterchanged". If the rules are changed so that charges on either side of a line of partition like this allow two CVDs, then it will be clear. If not, Ragnar is local and a nice guy and might well give permission to conflict. Consulting heralds: the submittor and the "massed Hund meeting".

on 25th February XXIV (1990).

- 0 Alasdair Blackhill. Name only.
- Onal Fireshaker. Name and device. Per pale argent and sable, frames of fire proper and a base engrailed azure.

 After several stints of heating by fireplace during the aftereffects of the late hurricane, several Laurel staff members had no problem at all in making sense of the byname.
- 01 Ellyn Dawndelyon d'Azay. Name and device. Or, a coney rampant to sinister sable.
- 0 Frae Fitzalleyne. Name only.
- 08 Katharina von Regensburg. Name and device. Erminois, on a pile rayonny sable, a demi-griffin segreant Or.

 Under the new rules this would be in conflict with Hancock ("Erminois, on a pile sable a gauntlet Or.", as cited in Papworth, p. 1024).
- 0 Marko Alighieri. Name only.
- 0 William Dumart en Ponthieu. Name only.

The following submissions were REGISTERED by the Laurel Queen of Arms, on 31st March XXIV (1990)

Arian of Shadowvale. Device. Sable, mulletty argent, a gurges argent.

Under new and old rules this is clear of all the conflicts cited, although it is considerably closer to the badge of Tear's Sea Shore ("An ocean wave erased argent."), under the old rules than under the new. (Incidentally, Tear's Sea Shore is not and never has been a Barony, as designated on the letter of intent: it is not wise to assume old groups with badges are baronies.) As Laurel now lives in Tear's Sea Shore and local staff members almost all come from there, we had a very good test of the "visual conflict twitch" on this one. We are somewhat puzzled about the reference in the letter of intent to an increase in level of visual protection afforded badges being derived from the Administrative Handbook. The Rules for Submissions have been very clear in stating the levels of difference required and the level of similarity required to call "visual

conflict has not changed under the new rules. If anything, fewer visual conflicts should be called since visual conflict itself has been somewhat limited and difference has been granted for fieldlessness.

- 0 Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw. Change of name from Decion of Trefriw Wold.
- 09 Morwynna Branwynt. Name and device. Argent, a raven displayed, wings inverted, within an orle, all per pale sable and azure.

Under the new rules this is clear of the cited armoury of Prussia ("Argent, an eagle displayed sable. . ."): there is one difference for the addition of the orle and another for the change in tincture of the eagle. Under the old rules this would be a conflict since only a minor point of difference could be derived from the low contrast division and two full majors were required between Society devices and mundane royal armoury.

9 René du Bon Bois. Device. Azure, an annulet Or, on a chief invected argent, a fleur-de-lys gules.

