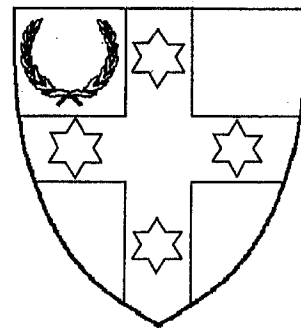


Camel

Crux Australis Monthly Letter February AS XXV



Meeting Date: 23 February AS XXV (1991)

Posting Date: 11 March AS XXV (1991)

Transactions Considered: 14 Names, 21 Devices, 1 Badge, 1
Release

Forwarded to Vesper: 12 Names, 18 Devices, 1 Badge, 1
Release

Crux Australis Herald
Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw
[Bruce Probst]
4 Max Court
Noble Park
VIC 3174
AUSTRALIA
Telephone: +61-3-547 0654

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

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

This is my monthly letter for February AS XXV (1991).

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Rules for Submissions Change

In the Cover letter to the December *LoAR* from Lord Laurel, King of Arms, an amendment to the *R/S* was announced. The following replacement for Rule X.4.j is effective **immediately**, and I suggest that you take a copy of the following and paste it in (or whatever) to your copies of the *Rules*.

X.4.j. Changes to Charges on Charges

- i. Making two or more visually significant changes to the same group of charges placed entirely on other charges is one clear difference.

Changes of type, number, tincture, posture, or independent changes of arrangement may each count as one of the two changes. Generally, such changes must affect the whole group of charges to be considered visually significant, since the size of these elements and their visual impact are considerably diminished. For example, changing the tincture of the wings of such a charge would not be enough of a tincture difference to be one of the two. Charges held or maintained by other charges are generally too insignificant to count towards difference at all.

- ii. In simple cases, a clear difference can be obtained from change to type only of charges entirely on other charges. On armory that consists of:
 - (a) an ordinary or similarly simple geometric charge alone on the field; or
 - (b) an ordinary or similarly simple geometric charge accompanied only by a single group of identical charges upon the field; or
 - (c) an ordinary or similarly simple geometric charge accompanied by an uncharged peripheral charge; or
 - (d) an uncharged charge or group of identical charges accompanied only by a peripheral charge which is charged;

substantially changing the type of all of a group of charges entirely on the ordinary, similarly simple geometric charge, or, in case (d), peripheral charge is one clear difference. In any case changes to a single group of charges on charges cannot be more than one clear difference.

For example, (a) *Sable, on a pale Or two swords sable* has one clear difference from *Sable, on a pale Or two oak leaves sable*. (b) *Argent, on a fess azure between two pine trees vert, a spear argent* has one clear difference from *Argent, on a fess azure between two pine trees vert, a rose argent*. (c) *Azure, on a roundel Or a tree azure, a bordure Or* has one clear difference from *Azure, on a roundel Or a bear statant azure, a bordure Or*. (d) *Argent, a lion rampant and on a chief gules three fleurs-de-lys argent* has one clear difference from *Argent, a lion rampant and on a chief gules three crosses crosslet argent*.

So what does this all mean? Well, part i. is identical to the previous X.4.j. So, for example, *Argent, on a pale gules, a lion rampant argent* has one CVD from *Argent, on a pale gules, a lion passant Or* because we have made *two* changes to the charge-on-a-charge (hereafter known as a *tertiary* charge) - position and tincture. If, in the second example, the lion was rampant, not passant, we would count *no* heraldic difference between the two devices.

Part ii. is new. It simply says that, if the device is simple enough, changing the type of all the tertiary charges is sufficient for a CVD all of its own. (Note also that you can never get more than one CVD from making changes to tertiaries.) Cases (a) through (d) simply specify what makes a device "simple". As it happens, we have two excellent examples of applying this rule from January's Crux Australis meeting. Consider the device of Lord Craig Eideard MacGhille Aindra: *Sable, on a saltire engrailed Or a mullet sable, in base a lion dormant argent*. This was returned last month for conflict with *Sable, on a saltire engrailed Or a pellet* (i.e., a *roundel sable*). At the time there was only one CVD, for adding the lion. Changing one black circle to one black star was not enough for the second. With the new X.4.j, it is sufficient - and these two devices are now clear of conflict. Lord Craig's device qualifies as "simple" under case (b) - an ordinary accompanied by a single group of identical charges (in this case, the "group" being one lion dormant). If Lord Craig had, say, *a sun argent in chief* as well, his device would no longer be "simple" - because the accompanying charges are no longer identical. So we would disregard part ii. and only consider it under the conditions of part i. - and it would be in conflict (the sun and lion together would still be only one group, and therefore only one CVD).

Now consider the device of Lady Morag Ruadh: *Argent a raven close gules, on a chief azure three crescents argent*. This is *still* in conflict with *Argent a cock gules, on a chief azure a crescent between two stars argent*. Although her device is simple enough (using case (d)), the type of *all* the tertiaries has not been changed. So we can only consider it under part i.; and there we have only changed the

type of more than half of the tertiaries, with no other differences, so it is insufficient for a CVD. There is still only one CVD, for changing a cock to a raven. If Lady Morag's device used three roundels (for example) there *would* be a CVD under the new part ii.

I feel that this new rule is very important. It permits a number of devices to pass that would previously not have done so; and it rewards good, simple heraldic design. Lord Laurel has also asked for comments on making the rule even more flexible - is change of tincture, alone, sufficient? How about change of number? Further fine-tuning, if necessary, will take place at the March 1991 Laurel meeting. Watch this space!

Roster Changes

In the Shire of Ynys Fawr, Lady Melisaund Gwyllt ferch Gwion has resigned as herald to be replaced by Wolfpeace of Kant [Peter John Godley], 27 Brady Street, Midway Point, TAS 7171, telephone (002) 65 1294. The Barony of Aneala has spawned a new College, "Mimir's Pool" [Murdoch University], and their first herald is to be Lord Craig Eideard MacGhille Aindraais [Craig Anderson], 7 Temby Place, Swanview, WA 6056, telephone (09) 294 1571. Finally, in the Shire of Politarchopolis, Lord Sulaimon Rolando Cordobes [Craig Stanton] has taken on the post that has been vacant of late. His address is 60 Jensen Street, Hughes, ACT 2605, telephone (06) 281 0326. These gentles will be rostered initially as acting P.E.s for their respective groups. Welcome to the College of Heraldry, all!

And in the Shire of Mordenvale, Lady Anastacia the Healer has resigned, to be replaced by Lord Richard de Montfort of Hastings [Michael Hitchens], 173 Aries Way, Elernmore Vale, NSW 2287, telephone (049) 51 7718. As Lord Richard has been rostered as a P.E.-at-large for some time now, he is now the P.E. for Mordenvale.

Lord Frae Fitzalloyne, the herald for the Shire of Dismal Fogs, has been promoted to Pursuivant Extraordinary, in recognition of his skills and service to the College of Heraldry. Congratulations!

As the College of St. Aldhelm, in the Shire of Politarchopolis, has not had a rostered herald since September of last year, I have reluctantly recommended to the Principality Seneschal that the group be disbanded. *(Late advice has it that a herald for the College has in fact been found and the College will resume existence. Further details are not yet available, however.)*

The following individuals have *still* not returned their Roster letters. They have all been given their final warning, and will be removed from the roster if I do not hear from them by the end of February: Accolon Aquilifer, Gildon of the Glen, Kane Greymane, Llewyn the Unruly, Otto von Besenburg, Peter du Gant Noir, Snorri Ottarsson.

Missing Twelfth Night Reports

The following groups have yet to submit a report for Twelfth Night AS XXV (1991): Blessed Herman the Cripple, Parvus Portus, St. Cecilia, St. Christina the Astonishing, St. Lucia, [REDACTED] Vespa Vesperis, Ynys Fawr. Whilst a great improvement over last month, this list is still too long. I am somewhat disappointed.

An Announcement

His Excellency Baron Alaine Bartholomieu Lorenz has advised me that the Barony of Stormhold is planning to hold an Arts and Sciences Collegium on the Queen's Birthday long weekend (June 8-10). He has requested that one day of the weekend (the Saturday) be used for "heraldic things". I have no objections to this, but for it to work we need people willing to present papers or chair discussions. If you would be interested in coming along and assisting with this, please contact me and give me an indication of what sort of things you want to present. Aim for approximately an hour-long session. For my part, I am tentatively planning to discuss matters of "submission style", as well as setting aside time for general queries and discussions. I guess we could provisionally call this "Lochac Heraldic Symposium 2½". Lord Alaine assures me that there will be plenty of other A&S things going on for those not so heraldically-inclined.

Laurel Precedents

The following decisions are extracted from the December 1990 Laurel LoAR, and presented here as being worthy of note; it is by examining decisions such as these that we gain a greater understanding of how the RfS are meant to work in practice.

* ADDITION OF ONE PHRASE (or, You, Too, Can Be Bald Bjornsson)

To respond to Lord Trefoil's December 21 request for clarification of the registration of Eirikr Skala-Bjornsson, I was applying V.2, Addition of One Phrase, versus Eric Bjornsson. It was my feeling that since both names consisted of three phrases or less and Eric Bald Bjornsson would not be considered to conflict with Eric Bjornsson in English that the same standard should apply in Norse (or any other language), subject of course to audial conflict and correct grammar for the language.

* *(on registering a device with a gemstone)* Commentary seemed generally favourable to allowing gemstones as charges, and since Lord Batonvert found period armory using a faceted gemstone, they will be permitted in SCA armory. However, no difference can be counted for them against delfs, billets, pillows, and other gemstones of any cut.

* *(on finding conflict between a tree proper and a tree gules)* We did not find the difference between a red trunk and a brown trunk to be worth a CVD.

* *(A new source for conflict!)* Conflict with the arms of Stefan in *Murder At The War*

* *(on returning the name "Pandora")* Pandora appears to have been a unique name, borne only by the half-human heroine of myth. Barring documentation that the name was given to people in period, we cannot register it.

* *(on returning the device "Azure, in bend two fleur-de-lys Or and in bend sinister two swans naiant argent")* Though the field has but a single tincture, the appearance of marshalled arms is overwhelming. The eye tends to "draw" the quarterly division even though each of the "quarters" is azure.

The following decisions are extracted from the January 1991 Laurel LoAR:

* NAMES OF FAMOUS FAMILIES (or, Presumption Is Sometimes in the Eye of the Beholder)

To respond to a commenter who called for the "return with prejudice" of the name change for Armand de Montfort Lyons because of the presumptuousness of anyone in the SCA who has both an award of arms and a registered name which includes the name of a mundane noble family: SCA practice for those with awards of arms is to style them as "Lord/Lady [Given]" or "Lord/Lady [Entire registered name]". It is Laurel's opinion that such usage is not presumptuous. The form of usage, using this specific instance as an example, of "Armand, Lord de Montfort" or "Armand, Lord de Montfort Lyons" would be presumptuous; that form is not what we use in the SCA nor is it appropriate for SCA use. "Lord Armand" and "Lord Armand de Montfort Lyons" do not have this problem, and are appropriate for SCA use.

* *(concerning a fieldless badge using a charged roundel)* As noted by Master Baldwin, fieldless badges should not have as their primary charge a charged convex geometric shape, as it then appears to be a display of arms. *(The badge is registered as "field, a charge" rather than "[fieldless] on a roundel a charge".)*

* *(on registering a badge using a morion helm)* The default helmet appears to be more akin to the classic barrel helm, and we could see a CVD between that and a morion helm.

* *(on registering a "schnecke", or "German snail")* Given that the College of Arms has already adopted such German charges as the seeblatt and nesselblatt into its blazonry, we saw no reason not to accept the German blazon for this charge as well. (Besides, how would one expect a "German snail"? Visions of snails with monocles and toothbrush moustaches spring immediately into mind. No, let's stick with schnecke.)

- * A jester's bauble proper would have a white face and brown stick, with the vesting tinctures blazoned specifically.
- * Brion appears to be a reasonable spelling variant of Brian.
- * We have no difficulty with blazoning the specific type of musket, though of course it would not count for difference from any other type of period musket. We believe, however, that a "musket proper" would have a brown wood stock and black metal parts
- * Rule XI.4 does not allow a roundel to be charged with more than one charge on the grounds that it appears to be an inescutcheon of pretence.
- * (*On returning "per chevron nebuly gules and purple . . ."*) The complex line of division of the field was almost entirely unidentifiable at any range because of the extremely poor contrast between gules and purple. This is a colour combination which should be avoided when using a complex line of division.
- * An enfield proper has a red fox's head and forequarters, a grey wolf's back half, and yellow hawk's talons for the forelegs.
- * (*on finding conflict between two birds in identical postures*) . . . there is no difference between two types of birds of similar shape or silhouette in identical postures. (*As an example, a raven is a CVD from a duck, but not from a goshawk.*)
- * (*on returning the designation "borough"*) We have strong doubts about the propriety of the College registering an unofficial designation like "borough" to an SCA group, past registration notwithstanding. If it's a household, let's call it a household . . . If it's a geographic group like a canton or shire, let's register it as a canton or shire.
- * Scops owls "proper" may come in any of three different colour phases . . . we should not have to be so specific as to be required to specify which colour phase an animal or bird is in to determine its tincture. This is being returned because Scops owls do not have a single "proper" colour.
- * The fact that each boar's head rests on a torse makes each one a crest. "You cannot use a crest as a charge."
- * Bottles come in a wide variety of shapes in period, and hence the emblazon may not be reproducible from the blazon.
- * Placing two different charges in different tinctures on an ordinary is extremely poor style, and may be sufficient cause in and of itself for return.
- * The name MacLeer ("son of Leer") should not be used in conjunction with sea symbology because it will appear to be a claim to descent from the sea god Lir.
- * A chief should not surmount a bordure (Parker, p.112), nor should a chief be used with a bordure of the same tincture, which will have the visual effect of a bordure with a "fat top".
- * Orles of two different charges are visually confusing and not permitted.
- * There is no such thing as a pile "diminished". A period (pre-Tudor) style pile would nearly touch the base point of the shield, and would not have room for a <charge> to pass underneath it.

News of Previous Submissions

The December 1990 Laurel *Letter of Acceptances and Returns* arrived in Lochac around about January 23, but contained news of nothing of relevance to Lochac, apart from the R/S change and miscellaneous precedents already covered.

The West Kingdom College of Heraldry *Minutes* for January 1991 arrived in Lochac February 11. The details on the sole Lochac submission considered can be found on p.19.

The January 1991 *Letter of Acceptances and Returns* arrived in Lochac February 20. The news on Lochac submissions is presented on p.19.

Subscriptions, Publications, etc.

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

For those interested, subscriptions to the West Kingdom College of Heraldry Minutes are available for US\$15. Send a foreign draft to **West Kingdom College of Heraldry, PO Box 10469, Oakland CA 94610, U.S.A.**, made payable to "S.C.A. College of Heraldry." These are sent airmail. Note, however, that everything of relevance to Lochac is reprinted in the *Camel*.

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

The following publications are all available through Master Thorfinn Hrolfsson: the *West Kingdom Heraldry Handbook*, the *S.C.A. Ordinary and Armorial* (plus *Updates* to same) and the *Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry as used in the S.C.A.* Please contact Master Thorfinn for current prices of these well-nigh essential books. His address is: Stephen Roylance, 1592 Malvern Road, Glen Iris VIC 3146. Phone (03) 885 6348.

Meeting Schedule

Every month, the Crux Australis Herald holds a meeting to consider the heraldic submissions from around the Principality. These meetings are usually held at 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 March 16; after that the tentatively scheduled dates are 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 Járngímsson [Stefan Akerblom], 'Fjorðhalla', 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 February meeting of the College of Heraldry in the Kingdom of the West in the Principality of Lochac was held on the afternoon of 23 February at the home of the Crux Australis Herald. Present were: Lord Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw, Crux Australis Herald; Master Thorfinn Hrolfsson, Hund Herald; Lord Selwyn Searobyryg, acting Goutty d'Eau Pursuivant; Lord Thrainn Járngímsson, P.E.-at-Large; 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.16).

The January 1991 meeting was at that time the second-largest meeting in Crux Australis history, having considered 27 transactions from 19 submitters. The February 1991 meeting left that one choking in the dust with 37 transactions from 25 submitters, coming very close to the record-setting February 1990 meeting which considered 45 transactions from 26 submitters. If some of my comments seem a little terse, now you know why.

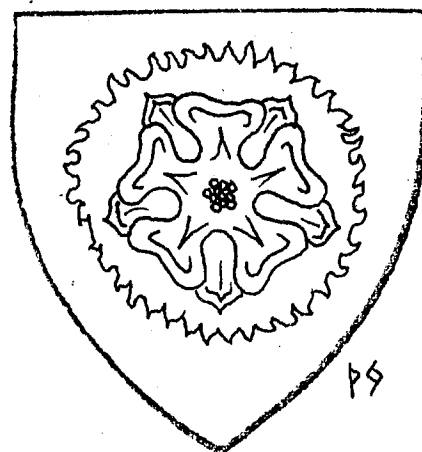
1. Antoine le Rêveur (Device Resubmission to Laurel; RETURNED) [Stormhold]

Sable, a rose gules, barbed and seeded proper, enflamed Or.

Lord Antoine's name was registered in February 1988. He's been trying to register a device ever since, but it just keeps slipping away from him. Unfortunately this striking new design is in conflict with the S.C.A. device of Nige of the Cleft Lands: *Sable, a rose gules, barbed and seeded proper*,

fimbriated within a bordure invected Or (August 1979). Whilst we can count a CVD for the bordure, there is really no difference between "enflamed Or" and "fimbriated Or". We also suspect it to be in visual conflict with the arms of Rake: *Sable, a sun Or* (Papworth p.1100). There is only one CVD, for adding the rose as a tertiary charge. Lord Antoine's permitted alternate of adding an *orle invected Or* to the device does not clear the conflict with Nige - there is still only one CVD, for changing a bordure to an orle. We will consult with the submitter yet again. Somewhere, out there, is a device waiting for him - all we have to do is find it.

Consulting herald: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw (well, I did say that the design *sounded* OK . . .).



2. Atar of Sarum (New Name and Device; both SUBMITTED) [Stormhold]

Per chevron gules and argent, two horses rampant combatant and an oak tree eradicated counterchanged.

Atar is Biblical, and can be found in Ezra 2:16; 98 of his children returned with Zerababel from exile. Our sources indicated that *Atar* is a variant spelling of this, and it certainly is not stretching credibility. *Sarum* is an old name for the city of Salisbury, dating back to at least 1195, according to Ekwall, p.402.

The rather attractive device seems free of problems.

Consulting herald: Pedair na Cluain Bheag.



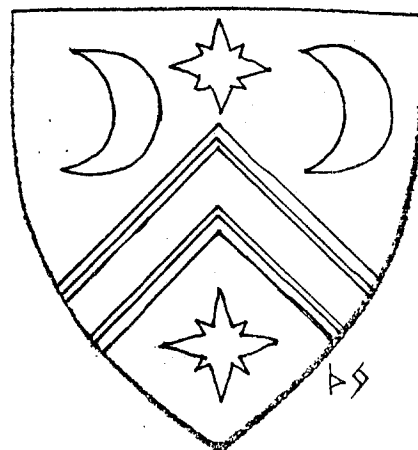
3. Aylwin Greymane (Device Resubmission to Laurel; RETURNED) [Innilgard]

Azure, a chevron cotised between in chief a compass star between two crescents and in base a compass star, all argent.

Lord Aylwin's name was registered in July 1990. His previous submission, identical to this one except for having two chevronels instead of a chevron cotised, was returned by Laurel in November 1990 for mundane conflict. Alas, this design has to be returned for the same reason - it conflicts with the mundane arms of Souter: *Azure, a chevron between two couple-closes argent* (Papworth p.407). ("Couple-closes" is the term for "cotises of chevrons".) No alternatives were provided.

It is worth taking a moment to examine the reason for this conflict. Obviously the consulting herald feels that the two types of secondary charges count as two separate groups, but this is not the case. When comparing a submission with a device consisting only of a given ordinary, the charges around that ordinary fall into one of two categories: either they're there, or they're not. Their type and tincture are irrelevant. So in Lord Aylwin's case, we are adding a single group of four charges to Souter's arms: one group equals one CVD, but there is nothing else, so it conflicts. The types of the secondaries (or their tinctures, or their number) are only important when considered against another device with secondary charges in the same position.

Consulting herald: René du Bon Bois.



4. **Branddun MacKay of Sutherland** (New Name; RETURNED) [Agaricus]

Branddun is a weird spelling variant of *Brandon*, itself a variant of *Brendan*, the anglicising of the Gaelic *Brénainn* (O'C & M p.34 and MacLysaght p.24). As a given name it appears to be OK, even with a weird spelling such as this, although a more normal spelling would be preferable. However the rest of the name is the real problem here. As the submitter's documentation attests, the MacKay clan have had their home in Sutherland for a long time - it is the clan seat. By using the name *X MacKay of Sutherland* you can be seen to be claiming chiefship of the clan, forbidden under RfS VI.1 - Presumptuous Names. Dropping the "of Sutherland" would solve this, but that option (or any other, apart from fixing spelling) was not permitted.

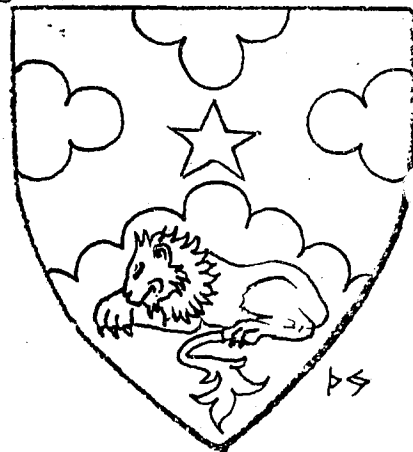
Consulting herald: David of Lockerbie.

5. **Craig Eideard MacGhille Aindrais** (Device Resubmission to Principality; SUBMITTED) [Mimir's Pool]

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

Lord Craig's name is pending Laurel. This device was returned by Crux Australis in January 1991 for mundane conflict with the arms of Truwill: *Sable on a saltire engrailed Or, a pellet Papworth*, p.1082). Since that time however the RfS have been modified and this device is no longer in conflict (see p.2 of this *Camel* for a more complete discussion). We are happy to at last forward it on to Vesper for her consideration.

Consulting herald: the submitter.

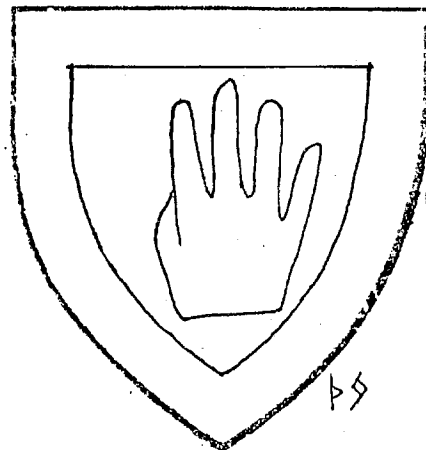


6. **Drew Steele** (Change of Registered Device, Resubmission to Kingdom; RETURNED) [Stormhold]

Sable, a dexter hand coupé aversant, the thumb obscured, a bordure Or.

Lord Drew's name and current device were registered in July 1990. His previous attempt to change his device was returned by Vesper in November 1990 for offensiveness. This redesign solves that problem but is now in conflict with the mundane arms of Gunter: *Sable, three gauntlets within a bordure Or* (Papworth, p.908). Hands (and gauntlets) are palewise by default, the change from hand to gauntlet, aversant to appaumpy and the obscuring of the thumb are all minor artistic details so we are left with only one CVD for change of number. No alternates were provided.

Consulting heralds: Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw and Selwyn Searobyrig.



7. **Gunnric mac Alpin** (New Name and Device; both SUBMITTED) [Mordenvale]

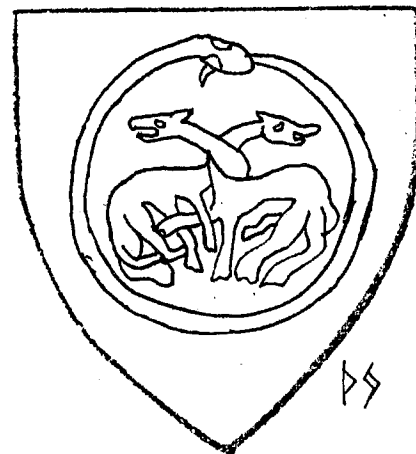
Sable, two greyhounds passant regardant, necks entwined, within a serpent involved, all Or.

Gunnric is a constructed name. Although the submitter documented it as a hybrid of the Norse *Gunnr* "war" and Old English *-ric* "strong, powerful", this combination is not permitted under RfS II.2, which requires that a constructed name be consistent with a single language. However, the stem *Gun-* appears in Searle on p.270, and *-ric* appears on p.399, so "Gunric" should be a valid Anglo-Saxon name. The doubling of the "n" should not be a problem. *Alpin* was the name of an ancient Scottish king "murdered by Brudus after the defeat of the Scots by the Picts near Dundee in 834" (Tartans, p.55). *mac* is the standard Gaelic patronymic (i.e., "son of").

The somewhat unusual device is derived from some Pictish carvings of strange monsters (appropriate documentation was attached). Whilst undeniably an example of period art, that does not make it acceptable heraldry in itself. All charges must be depicted in an heraldically-identifiable manner. Whilst we were somewhat concerned about this issue, *in this particular case* we did not feel that the depiction was excessive, hence it is being submitted. There certainly appear to be no conflicts.

[Note: a "serpent involved" is heraldic short-hand for "in annulo a serpent biting it's tail".]

Consulting herald: Richard de Montfort of Hastings.



8. Gytha Halfdan (Device Resubmission to Principality; SUBMITTED) [Aneala]

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

Lady Gytha's name is pending Laurel. Her previous submission was returned by Crux Australis in January 1991 for several mundane conflicts. This device has added the bordure to avoid those conflicts. This is actually her third alternate. The original design, with a plain bordure, was in conflict with the S.C.A. device of Madawc Seumus Caradwg: *Argent a dragon's head erased and sinister facing gules within a bordure vert* (November 1989). There is only a single CVD for reversing the head. Her first and second alternates were too vague to act on (they said respectively "vert bend" and "vert pale". Does that mean she wants a vert bend added to the existing design? Under the dragon's head or on it? Or should the head be moved above or below the bend?) This final design seems free of problems, and clears the conflict with Madawc by gaining a second CVD for the complex line of division on the bordure.



[Please note that when providing alternates you must give sufficient details for the heralds to do something with. Vague directions will be ignored. Also, this submission was coloured in pencil; please try to use coloured markers - Crayola markers by preference - so the colours will be suitably bold.]

Consulting herald: None listed.

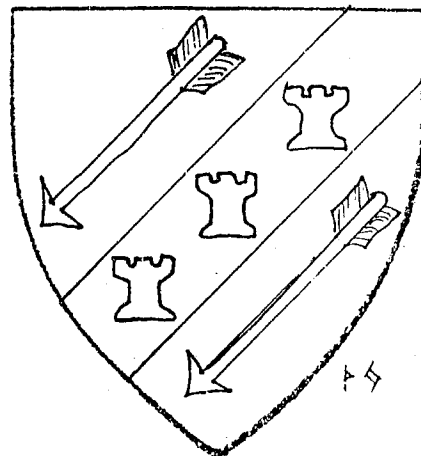
9. Henry of Yeovil (New Name and Device; both SUBMITTED) [Innilgard]

Azure, on a bend sinister ^{bendwise sinister} between two arrows argent three towers palewise sable.

Henry hardly needs documentation. Yeovil is the name of an English town, cited from the Domesday Boke, although it was in existence well before then. (Ekwall dates it to 553 with the name in the form *Gifle!*)

The straight-forward device appears free of problems. The orientation of the towers must be specified because by default they would lie parallel with the bend.

Consulting herald: René du Bon Bois.



10. Hieronymus de Hansworst

(New Device; SUBMITTED) [Stormhold]

Sable, a frog salient to sinister argent.

Hieronymus' name was submitted to Laurel in December 1990. This submission is stunning in its simplicity and apparently quite free of conflict.

Consulting herald: None listed, although both Pedair and Decion had a hand in it.



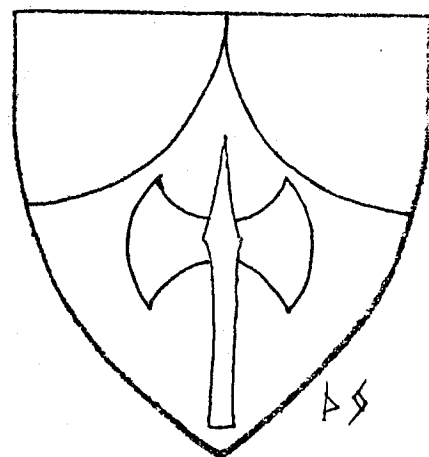
11. Ingerith fra Russ

(New Device; SUBMITTED) [Innilgard]

Gules chapé ployé, in base a double-bitted axe Or.

Lady Ingerith's name was submitted to Vesper in January 1991. This also wonderfully simple device is surprisingly free of conflict (given the popularity of axes in armory). We find it clear of the mundane arms of Oldmixon: *Sable a battle axe Or headed argent* (Papworth p.10) with one CVD for the field and another for changing the tincture of more than half the charge - the head of the axe should be far more prominent than the shaft. Originally blazoned as *Per chevron ployé argent and gules . . .* we have reblazoned it as above to better reflect reality (compare with the illustration in the PicDic, p.16).

Consulting herald: René du Bon Bois.



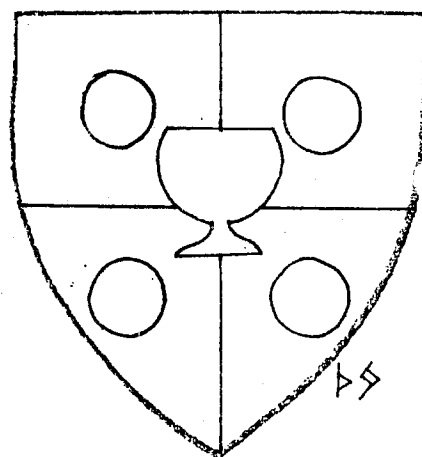
12. Jean le Montebank

(New Device; SUBMITTED) [Innilgard]

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

Master Jean's name was registered in May 1984(!). After taking over six years to think about it, this submission seems acceptable, both to him and to us.

Consulting heralds: Aislynn de Valence and René du Bon Bois.



13. Miriam Galbraith

(Change of Registered Name; SUBMITTED) [Stormhold]

Lady Miriam's current name, *Miriam Galbraith of the Green Flame*, was registered in September 1986. In her words, "I just want to lop off the end to make it more period." We certainly have no problems with such a desire and gladly submit the change.

Consulting herald: None listed.

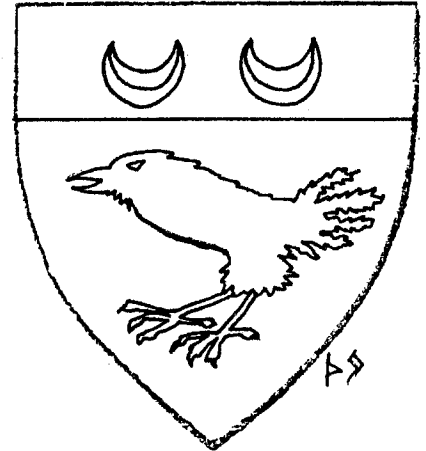
[Note that under the "grandfather clause" (II.5) Lady Miriam is not required to document either of the two elements of her "new" name, although it would not be difficult to do so.]

14. Morag Ruadh (Device Resubmission to Principality; SUBMITTED) [Aneala]

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

Lady Morag's name was submitted to Vesper in January 1991. Her previous device was the same as this one, with *three* crescents on the chief. That was returned for conflict with the mundane arms of Cock: *Argent a cock gules, on a chief azure a crescent between two stars argent* (Papworth p.307). This slight redesign now clears that conflict, with a CVD for changing a cock to a raven, and another for changing number and type of (most) of the tertiary charges. There appear to be no other problems.

Consulting herald: None listed.



15. Morphia de Bohun (Change of Holding Name; RETURNED) [Aneala]

Lady Morphia's previous name submission, *Zarifah Um-el-Laban al-Bajawi*, was returned by Laurel in November 1989 for several reasons, mainly presumption. The holding name *Frances of Aneala* was formed in January 1990 so that her device could be registered.

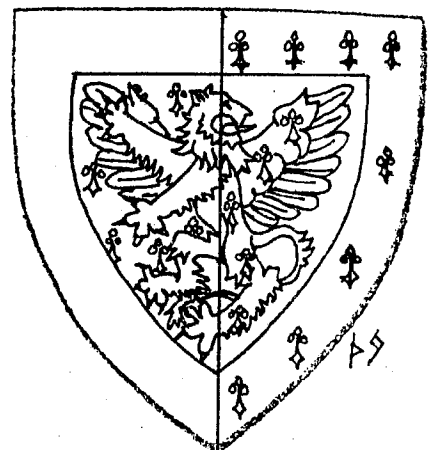
Unfortunately this proposed change has several problems. No documentation was provided to show that *Morphia* was a given name used in period, and none of our sources documented anything even close. Furthermore, as the name of an "alkaloid narcotic principle of opium", to quote the *Australian Oxford Concise Dictionary*, p.702, we query it's suitability as a given name at all. Although the submitter says that she found the name in the *Oxford Illustrated History of Medieval Europe*, no photocopies were provided. Even if the given name can be documented, however, the surname remains a problem. As far as we were able to tell, *de Bohun* was the unique name of a rather prominent English Royal family. Although historically there were many of them, they all seem to have been related and there is no evidence to indicate that it became more widespread. Lacking such evidence we would have to say that using the name is a presumptuous claim and not suitable for use in the S.C.A.

Consulting herald: David de Saxby.

16. Richard of Dunheved (New Name and Device; both SUBMITTED) [Ynys Fawr]

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

Richard is another name requiring no documentation. The submitter asserts that *Dunheved* is an "alternate name for Launceston in Cornwall, dating back to Norman times". He quotes several books but (of course) no documentation was actually provided. Neither Ekwall nor Reaney's *OoEPN* support the argument, and I was going to return the name for further documentation until I decided to see what, if anything, *Brittanica* had to say about it. And there in Volume 7, p.191, it states, "the keep of the Norman castle of Dunheved still dominates the town ..." So. No doubt if photocopies from all the books the submitter quotes had been actually provided this would have been made a lot simpler.



The device, although technically quite simple, is rather busy in appearance. It isn't helped by the fact that one wing is largely obscured by the lion's forepaws. We feel that it *may* be in visual conflict with the mundane arms of Withie: *Per pale ermine and gules, a lion rampant counterchanged* (Papworth, p.90). There is certainly a CVD for adding the bordure, but is one wing (the other being hidden) enough for the second CVD required? We will ask Lady Vesper for her opinion.

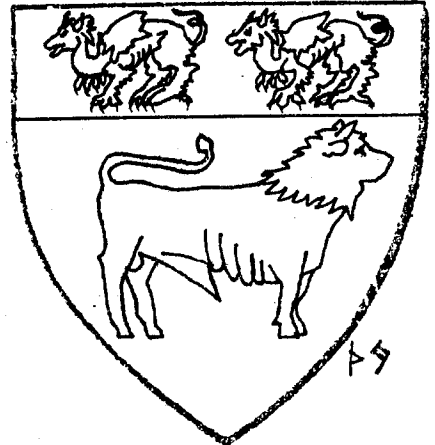
Consulting herald: Wolfpeace of Kant.

17. Robert Robare the Rhos (Name, Device and Badge Resubmission to Principality; all SUBMITTED) [River Haven]

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

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

Lord Robert's original submissions were returned by Crux Australis in August 1990 for problems with the name and stylistic problems with both the device and the badge. These redesigns largely solve these problems.



Robert hardly needs documenting, but you can find it in Withycombe on p.254 if you're interested. *Robare* is an Old English word meaning "robber" - yes, as in highwayman - and is an acceptable byname (the College of Heralds is not responsible for any alleged crimes of the submitters!); documentation was provided from the OED to show this. And *Rhos* was a name used for the Scandinavian emissaries to the rest of Europe (i.e., Vikings), derived from the Greek adjective for red, probably because of their ruddy complexions, according to the documentation supplied. So overall the name seems reasonable and is nicely documented.

The device and the badge are nice simple armory, and have only one problem: the dragons! The heralds present at the meeting unanimously declared surprise to discover that the dragons were *not* the camels that they all thought they were! Considering this was an identical reaction to that of the meeting when the original submissions were considered, this points to a definite problem with the way these beasts are presented. The submitter likes to think that they are oriental dragons but they are most assuredly not; oriental dragons are long and sinewy, and have no wings. Lord Robert's dragons are stumpy and have wings, albeit tiny ones. There was a strong call to reblazon the dragons as camels, but close examination plainly shows them to be what they are, and I am quite confident that the submitter does not actually want camels! He is *very strongly urged* to use a *clearly identifiable* depiction when he displays his device or badge.



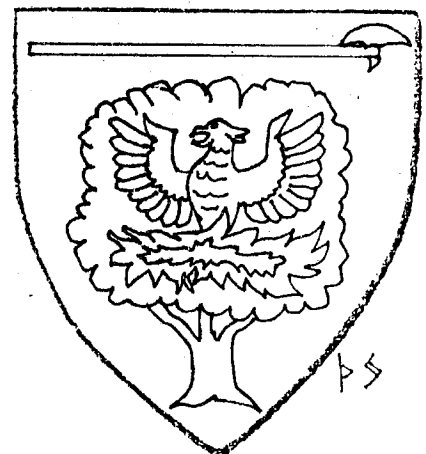
Consulting heralds: Peter the Uncertain, Gereint Scholar and Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw.

18. Roland Löfhjälms (New Name and Device; both SUBMITTED) [Stormhold]

Argent, on the crown of a tree proper a phoenix Or, in chief a pole-arm reversed sable.

Roland is found in Withycombe on p.256, where it is noted that it "was a favourite in the Middle Ages and introduced into England by the Normans". Our tame Swede (Lord Thrainn Járngímsson) confirms that *Löfhjälms* is correct modern Swedish for "leaf helm", but we cannot say if it is correct *period* Swedish. The submitter will permit grammatical fixes.

The pole-arm needs to be drawn larger (i.e., the blade should be more prominent) but otherwise the device seems free of problems. I have blazoned the pole-arm as *reversed* because by default the business end should be pointing to dexter.



Consulting herald: Thorfinn Hrolfsson.

19. **Romille de Mont Blanc** (Name Resubmission to Principality, Appeal of Principality Return of Device; Name SUBMITTED, Device SUBMITTED WITHOUT SUPPORT) [Ynys Fawr]

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

This gentle's name was returned by Crux Australis in January 1991 for additional documentation. She has now supplied evidence from *The Holy Blood and the Holy Grail* (Barent, Leigh & Lincoln; Corgi 1987; p.276) to show that *Romille* was the name of the wife of Bera IV, Count of Razes, who lived 755 - 813 AD. He was part of the famous "Merovingian Dynasty," a family that had a significant effect on the early history of France. *de Mont Blanc* is French for "of Mount Blanc," a mountain in South-Eastern France.



The device was returned at the same time because it was our opinion that there was no evidence to justify the unusual tinctures of the same on the monster. The submitter had provided an acceptable alternate and we expected her to redraft the device along those lines. However she has chosen not to do so; although her arguments (well, her husband's arguments) aren't specifically drafted as a formal appeal, I am choosing to interpret it as such as she seems loath to accept our original decision.

Lord Martin de Mont Blanc writes:

"... after some research we noticed the blazon for the badge of King Henry VI (see Fox-Davies p.195 [sic; in my copy it was p.148]). This badge features a panther which is blazoned as 'spotted of many colours' and the colours are not specified.

"When reduced to their lowest common denominator, the panther mentioned above, and the pantheon chosen by my wife both represent heraldic beasts whose hides are marked with many-coloured splotches."

This argument falls over for several reasons. Firstly, to quote the relevant passage from *The Complete Guide to Heraldry*, by A.C. Fox-Davies:

The panther is given by Segar, Garter King of Arms 1603-63, as one of the badges of King Henry VI, where it is silver, spotted of various colours ...

This is not a formal blazon, it is a casual description. Furthermore, every other book that I could find that mentions this particular badge blazon it simply as "a panther," with no mention of spots of any colours. This is not surprising, as panthers are not spotted by default. Fox-Davies "evidence" has no substantiation, and there is a lot of counter-evidence.

But this is really a side-issue. The real point is, even if it were true that panthers are spotted of multi-colours by default, that would have no relevance to Romille's device, which is a pantheon, a completely different heraldic monster. Pantheons even have a defined "proper" tincture, being *gules*, *mullety argent* according to at least one period document. We stand by our original decision that *mullety gules*, *azure*, *sable*, *vert* and *purpure* is too complex and confusing, and we recommend to Lady Vesper that the submitter's preferred option of making the mullets all *gules* be implemented.

Consulting Herald: Hrolf Herjolfssen.

20. **Sasha Vladimir Obolenskij** (New Name and Device; both SUBMITTED)
[Stormhold]

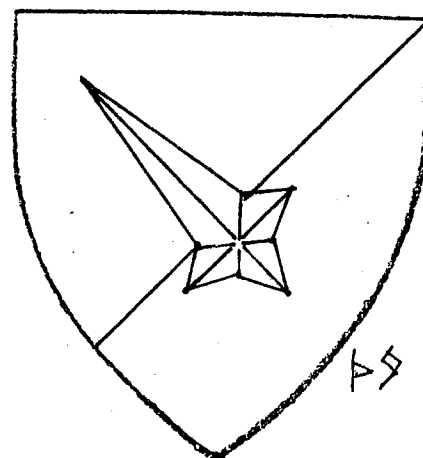
Per bend sinister azure and sable, a cross estoile inverted in bend argent.

The name is intended to be Russian. *Sasha* is a diminutive of "Aleksandrin," as shown in Petrovskii, p.4-5. *Vladimir* can be found in the same book on p.112. *Obolenskij* apparently means "from

Obolénsk" and was found in a book called *Russian Surnames*, however no copies were provided so we can't confirm it. It seems likely, however. We're a little unsure of the construction - we think that it *should* be *Sasha Vladimirovich Obolénskij* - but we were sufficiently uncertain to let it pass as is. The submitter will accept corrections if necessary.

The device, although not great style, is simple enough and appears free of conflicts. A "cross estoile" is the short-hand for "mullet of four points extended to base".

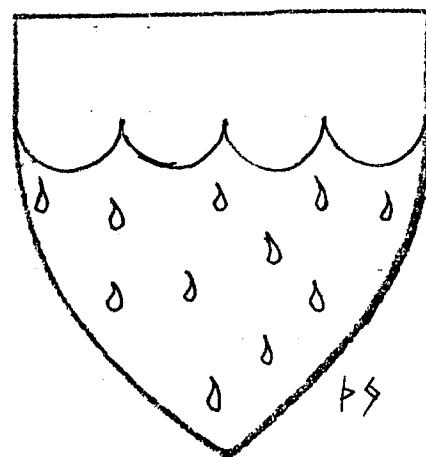
Consulting heralds: Pedair na Cluain Bheag and Thorfinn Hrolfsson, who wish to be found innocent.



21. Saraid na Stoirme (Appeal of Blazon; SUBMITTED WITH UNCERTAINTY) [Stormhold]

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

Lady Saraid's name and current device, *Purple, six gouttes and a chief invected argent*, were registered in November 1988. This is kind of an interesting one. The submitter originally submitted this device but was advised by Vesper that it would conflict with the S.C.A. device of Alexandria du Bois d'Arc: *Purple an ark and a chief invected argent*. The original reasoning was that although difference could be found for change of type, no difference could be found for change of number as "sme is an unspecified number". She was advised to submit a specified number of gouttes (six) to clear the conflict. She somewhat reluctantly agreed and the device was registered as above.



She would prefer her original blazon (and emblazon) back. It is the opinion of the submitter, Lord Goutty d'Eau, and the Crux Australis meeting that the original return by Vesper was in error; although sme is indeed "unspecified," it *has to be* more than "one"! Under the old rules and the current ones, Lady Saraid's device is not in conflict.

The problem is, the submitter resubmitted a particular device and this was registered without alteration. Is this a valid appeal? Although the change was made with reluctance, and under mistaken advice, it *was* made by the submitter, not any in the College. What's the difference, you ask? It determines whether she pays for the change or not.

I am reluctantly of the opinion that the appeal is *not* valid, but we would like to get Lady Vesper's opinion on the matter.

Consulting heralds: Diarmid o Lorcaín and Selwyn Searbyrig.

22. Somhairle Findlayson (New Name and Device; both SUBMITTED) [Dubh-Thrian]

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

Somhairle is the Gaelic equivalent of "Samuel," according to documentation supplied from *The Clans, Septs, and Regiments of the Scottish Highlands* by Frank Adam (Johnston and Bacon, Eighth Edition; p.587). *Samuel* of course is from the Hebrew and well in period, although according to Withycombe (p.263) it was used rarely in the Middle Ages. *Findlayson* is documented equally well although it was a late-period formation.

The rather striking device seems free of problems. We count it clear of the mundane arms of Colling: *Azure two wings displayed Or* (Papworth p.1122); since the wings are not specified as conjoined, they are likely to be two separate wings, probably in pale, facing the same direction. Therefore there is a CVD for adding the mountain and another for changing the position of (at least) one wing.

Consulting herald: Pedair na Cluain Bheag, who's going to get a reputation if he's not careful.

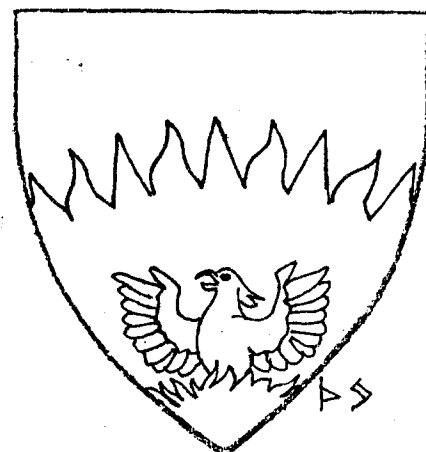
[Irrelevant comment from meeting: much humour was obtained from the mini-emblazon provided showing the other side of the shield, depicting a roc striking the mountain at high velocity.]



23. Stafngrimr Axdelve (New Name and Device; SUBMITTED) [Agaricus]

Per fess enarched rayonny sable and Or, a phoenix issuant from base gules.

According to the documentation supplied, *Stafngrimr* is Icelandic for "grim prow". We weren't sure whether that would make a valid given name, but as it turns out *Stafngrímr* appears in Bassi, p.14; the spelling variation seems reasonable to us. The submitter claims *Axdelve* is a Saxon name, but no evidence was supplied and it could not be confirmed by our resources. However, it doesn't seem unreasonable as a place-name, as there a number of similar names in Ekwall ("Axbridge", "Axminster", "Axford", etc., and "delf" is an Old English word for "digging, mine, quarry, ditch" - pp. 20 & 141). The submitter will accept grammatical corrections if necessary.



The device was blazoned as *Sable on a demi-sun Or . . .* but the visual impression given by the emblazon sheet is much more like as blazoned above. It seems free of problems.

Consulting heralds: Dubhglas Mac Ailean and Marit the Wanderer.

24. Thorfinn Hrolfsson (Release of Badge; SUBMITTED) [Stormhold]

[Fieldless] A demi-lion issuant from the lower half of a fleur-de-lys azure, maintaining a thorn rune sable.

Master Thorfinn's badge was registered in October 1985. In keeping with current West Kingdom policy on personal badges, he now wishes to release it. We have no objections!

Consulting herald: The releasor.

25. Yseult de Lacy (New Name and Device; both SUBMITTED) [Rowany]

Azure, two bottle-nosed dolphins naiant inverted respectant, tails crossed in saltire argent, surrounding an estoile Or.

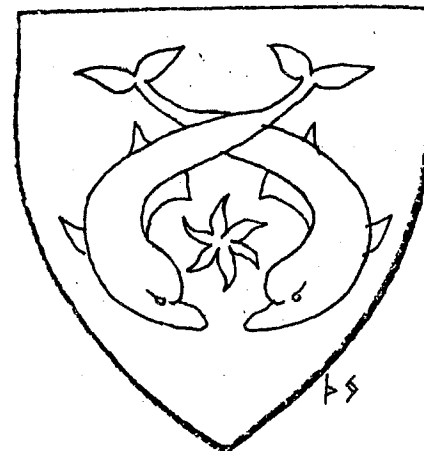
Yseult is an old and well-used name that comes in many spellings, this particular version is dated to about 1410, because that's how it's spelt on a manuscript dating back to that time, according to the documentation supplied by the submitter. It's of course been made famous by the popularity of the old Tristan romances. *de Lacy* was in use as a surname in the 14th Century, most notably perhaps Henry de Lacy, Earl of Lincoln, although it was by no means uncommon.

The device engendered some discussion on the nature of primary charges. Ordinarily, in the absence of an ordinary, the charge(s) in the centre of the shield are the primaries, with any surrounding charges as secondaries. However, *in this particular case*, we felt that the dolphins are much more visually significant than the central estoile, and it is therefore clear of *Azure an estoile Or* (Duffin, Papworth p.694) by Complete Difference of Primary Charge (X.2). Certainly the information supplied

no pun
intended,
honest!

by the submitter shows that the dolphins are more important to her than the estoile. She should be advised to depict the dolphins a little more solidly - the life of an anorexic dolphin is not to be contemplated.

Consulting herald: Richard de la Croix.



Bibliography

Bassi	<i>The Old Norse Name</i> , Geirr Bassi Haraldsson [Gere Fleck] (Studia Marklandica, Markland 1977)
Brittanica	<i>The New Encyclopædia Britannica</i> (15th Ed.) (Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc., Chicago 1990)
Ekwall	<i>The Concise Oxford Dictionary of English Place-names</i> (4th Ed.), Eilert Ekwall (OUP, Clarendon 1989)
MacLysaght	<i>The Surnames of Ireland</i> (6th Edition) - Edward MacLysaght (Dublin: Irish Academic Press, 1989)
O'C & M	<i>Gaelic Personal Names</i> , O'Corrain & Maguire (The Academy Press, Dublin 1981)
Papworth	<i>Papworth's Ordinary of British Armorial</i> , Papworth (Five Barrows, Bath 1977)
Petrovskii	<i>Dictionary of Russian First Names A-Z</i> , Petrovskii, N.A., transl. Tatiana Nikolaevna Tumanova [B.J. Gerth] (privately published, 1985)
PicDic	<i>A Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry as used in the S.C.A.</i> , Draconarius & Yoshio (privately published, Caid 1988)
Reaney's OoEPN	<i>The Origin of English Place-names</i> , P.H. Reaney (Routledge & Kegan Paul, London 1985)
Searle	<i>Onomasticon Anglo-Saxonicum</i> , W.G. Searle (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 1897)
Tartans	<i>The Scottish Tartans</i> (4th ed), Sir Thomas Innes, of Learney (Johnston and Bacon, Stirling 1983)
Withycombe	<i>The Oxford Dictionary of English Christian Names</i> (3rd Ed.), E.G. Withycombe (OUP, Oxford 1977)

Trivia

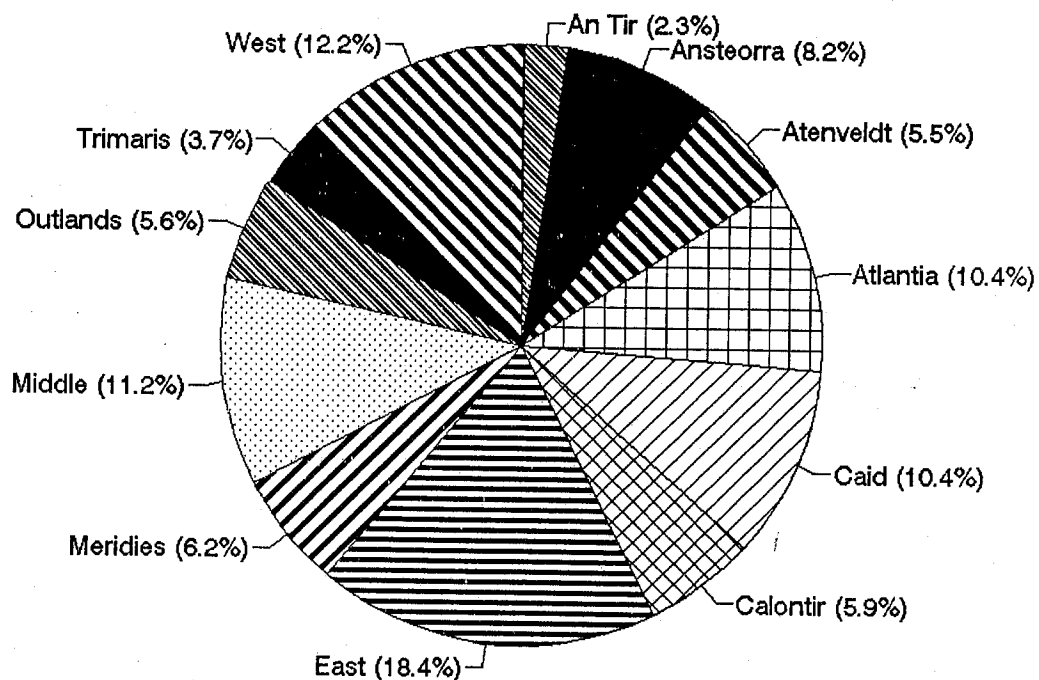
The Hund Herald, Master Thorfinn Hrolfsson, recently gave me some data on heraldic submissions from around the Known World, and summarised the data in two graphs. I reproduce the graphs on p.17 for the benefit of anyone interested in such things.

The pie chart at top summarises the total submissions from throughout the Known World through 1990 and displays each Kingdom's proportion as a percentage. As can be seen at a glance, the East Kingdom dominates with nearly a fifth of all heraldic submissions. Given the size of the East Kingdom, this is hardly surprising. The West Kingdom comes in second, and the Middle Kingdom third. As the three oldest Kingdoms you would expect a strong heraldic tradition. After these three however it becomes very difficult, if not impossible, to draw broad conclusions. Note that of the West Kingdom's 12.2% Lochac comprises a fairly respectable portion - we would easily exceed An Tir's and Trimaris' contributions, I should think.

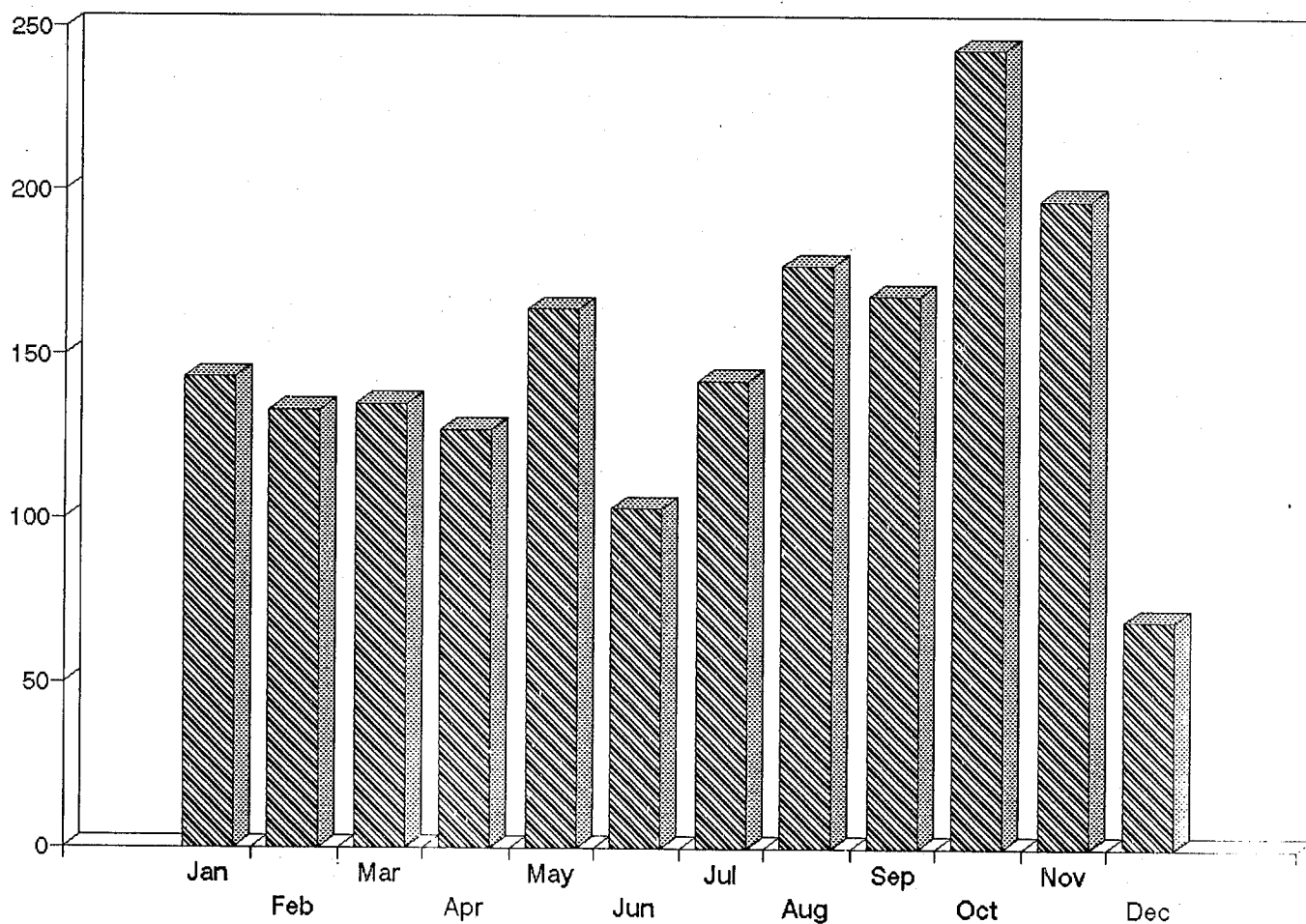
The bar chart at bottom breaks the submissions down into a monthly distribution. There's not much to note here apart from two obvious trends: immediately after the Pennsic War there come a veritable flood of submissions (mainly from the Middle and East Kingdoms), and at Christmas hardly anyone submits. It would be interesting (albeit not especially profitable) to speculate on the reason for the May rise and June slump.

Please note that these figures are for submissions to Laurel only, not acceptances. The 331 submissions from the East in 1990, for example, are *only* the ones that were not returned at the Principality or lower level. And you thought that I pushed a lot of paper!

1990 Submission Totals



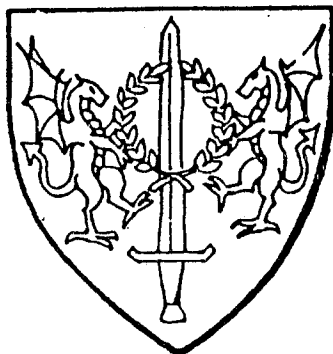
Monthly submission totals 1990



Library Updates

On page 21, you will find the latest listing of the Heraldic libraries for both myself and the Hund Herald. The books that I have access to are divided into two categories: the ones that I personally own, and the ones that come with the office.

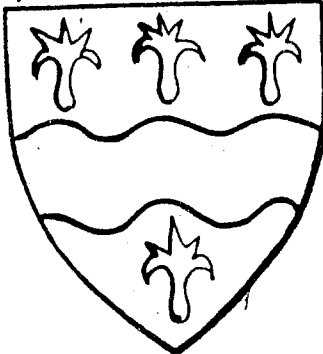
ARKX DRACONIS



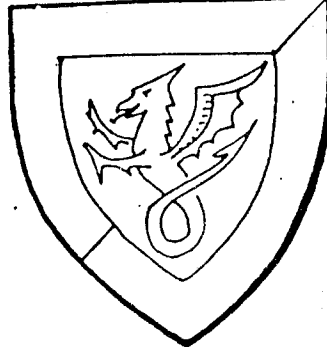
9. BENEDETTA



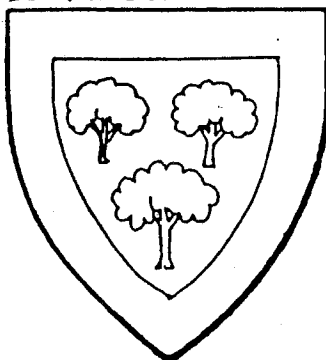
9. CERIDWEN



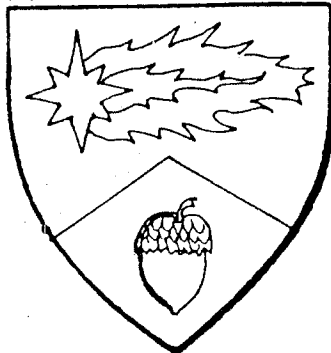
16. GARETH D.



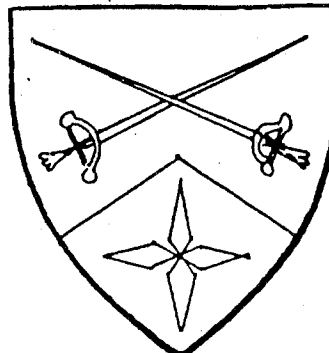
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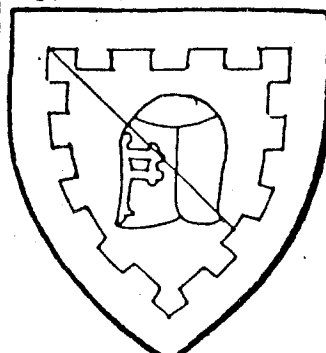
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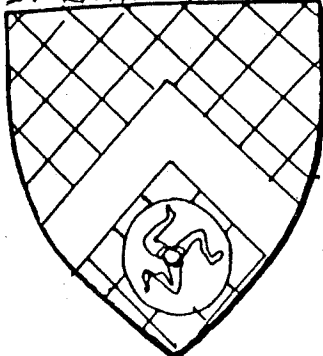
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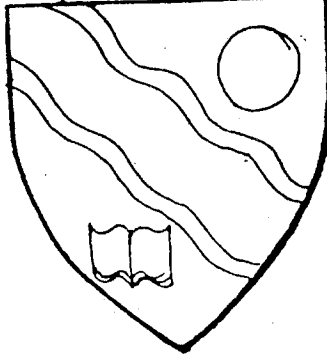
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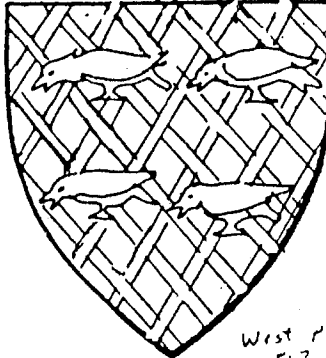
27. KATHARINE



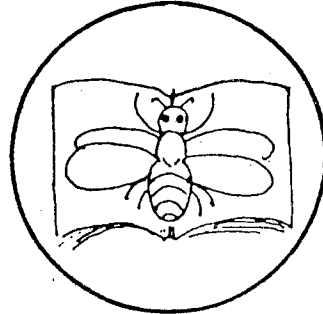
32. NICOLETTE



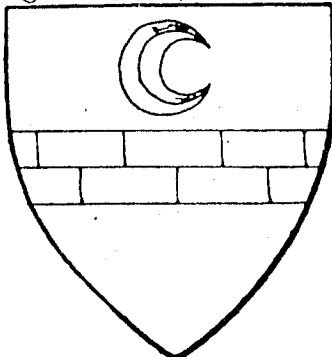
33. OLÁFR



37. ST. BART.



43. THOS. THE T.



These are the devices registered by Lord Laurel in January AS XXV (see pp. 19-20).

The following submission was returned by Lady Vesper at her meeting of 6 January XXV (1991):

Barony of Riverhaven (Riverhaven)

badge resubmission

Azure, two towers conjoined by a double arched bridge argent, a bordure Or.

This badge has been returned before for conflict with the Arms of Pount, Azure, a bridge of two arches argent. This is a resubmission to try against the new Rules for Submission. Unfortunately, it is still in conflict, having only one CVD for the addition of the bordure. The towers at the end of the arched bridge are not enough to count as a second CVD. Once again, we'll write to the Barony with suggestions for a design that might work. Consulting heralds: Peter the Uncertain, Alison von Markheim.

The following corrections to previous registrations were issued by Lord Laurel on 4 February 1991:

Corrections to the September 1990 LoAR

WEST

Martin the Juggler. Device. Argent, a torch bendwise sinister sable, enflamed proper, grasped by a hand bendwise sable.

The blazon in the LoAR had both the torch and the hand bendwise sinister.

William Patrik the Mariner. Name.

The LoAR accidentally inserted a "c" before the "k" in Patrik. This one was Laurel's fault entirely. (One of these days I'm simply going to have to learn how to type.)

The following corrections to the Armorial and Ordinary were issued by Lord Laurel on 4 February 1991:

Corrections to the Armorial and Ordinary (Update V)

Phineas Ginn. Device. Argent, a pall inverted bretassy azure, overall a mascle sable.

The A&O gave the field as azure, which would make the pall invisible.

Corrections to the Armorial and Ordinary

Nikolaj Zrogowacialy. Device. (08/79) Barry argent and azure, a spiral hunting horn of three spirals reversed Or.

This blazon matches the identical charge on the submitter's badge, and is more accurate to boot.

Kormakr Ulfshofuth. Device. (1/82) Sable, on a cross moline nowy quadrate between in saltire four daggers points to center Or, a delf gules charged with a wolf's head erased close Or.

This was accidentally blazoned in the A&O as Sable, on a cross moline nowy quadrate between in saltire four daggers points to center Or, between two thistle heads argent.

The following submissions were REGISTERED by Lord Laurel on 19 January XXV (1991):

Armand de Montfort Lyons. Name change from Simon de Lyons.

Arx Draconis, Shire of. Name and device. Vert, a sword proper debruised in chief by a laurel wreath argent, the wreath maintained by two dragons combattant Or.

Benedetta Despenser. Name and device. Vert, in bend three wyverns erect to sinister Or.

Submitted as Benedetta de Spencer, the "de" in the name is not a separable word part. We have accordingly corrected the spelling as the submitter's forms allowed to register the name.

Ceridwen ferch Dafydd ap Cradog. Name and device. Vert, a fess wavy between four leeks, three and one, argent.

Gareth Deufreuddwyd ap Rhys. Device. Or, a wyvern erect gules within a bordure per bend sinister sable and gules.

Isabeau of the Wylde Woode. Name and device. Argent, three oak trees gules, a bordure sable.

This beautiful device is not in conflict with Boncoeur, reblazoned above.

James Ericsson. Name and device. Per chevron azure and Or, in pale a corner fesswise headed of a compass star Or and an acorn proper.

Jamys de Godeleia. Device. Per chevron argent and azure, two rapiers in saltire and a cross of four passion nails counterchanged.

The passion nails were blazoned on the Lol as fusils, but (i) fusils do not have an independent existence as a charge, and (ii) the assymetry of the charges here made them to clearly be passion nails.

Karl Kriegerhelm. Device. Per bend argent and gules, a great helm counterchanged within a bordure embattled sable.

Submitted as Karl der Kriegerhelm, the above form is how the name was registered in November, 1990.

Katharine of Wotton-under-Edge. Name and device. Lozengy argent and sable, a chevron and in base a roundel purpure charged with a triskelion of legs argent.

Nicolette du Loire. Name and device. Sable, two bendlets wavy between a roundel and an open book, argent.

Oláfr Thordarson. Name and device. Argent fretty azure, four ravens close, heads lowered, two and two, gules.

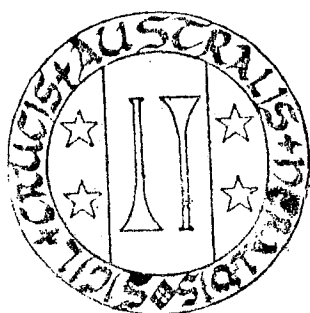
Saint Bartholomew, College of. Badge. Sable, on an open book argent, a bee sable, banded Or.

Thomas the Troubadour. Name and device. Azure, a fess argent masoned sable, in chief a decrescent argent.

Valentine du Promontoire. Name.

Until next month,

Section



CREDITS: Thrainn Järngrimsson - Pictures.
Gareth Creystone - Paper and Ink.
Cassandra the Gypsy - Stamp-Sticker.
Decion up Dyfiwr Trefriw - Headaches.

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