

Crux Australis Herald

Master Peter the Uncertain

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13 April AS XXVII (1993)

CRUX AUSTRALIS MONTHLY LETTER FEBRUARY AND MARCH A.S. XVII (1993)

I think that I'm starting to get the hang of this job. All you have to do is give up socialising, attending events, reading for pleasure and sleep and you can stay on top of all the correspondence most of the time. You only have to take the occasional sickie from work to get caught up on the mail. However, finding this out has taken me a month. February and March were incredibly busy for me, as Crux, personally and professionally at work. Something had to give, and it was the Camel. I hope that in future I will be able to stick to a monthly production schedule. My apologies to you who have been sweating on letters from me. I hope to be caught up shortly. If you have written to me and not received a reply by the end of April, write again.

Crux Australis Monthly Meetings are held on the fourth Sunday of each month at the home of the Crux Australis Herald, commencing at 2.00 P.M. Submissions should be in my hands by the Friday before the meeting to be considered.

You will have noticed that the Camels are coming out late these days. It usually takes me about two weeks to get a Camel together and post it out, so with the meetings late in the month the Camels will always arrive in the month following the cover month. I intend to try to cut the production time, but so long as the Camels go out monthly and everyone gets their full subscription I'm reasonably happy.

Camel Back Issues: I am prepared to fill back issue orders at the cost of \$1.50 per issue, to cover the costs of photocopying and postage. I have some back issues already in stock, and will copy others to fill orders as required. If you want a large run of back issues I will attempt to fill your order, but it could take several weeks.

Camel Subscriptions are available from the address in the letterhead for the sum of \$25.00 per year. If you are changing address please inform me specifically. Don't just change your letterhead and expect me to notice. I'm not that observant, or that organised. Group heralds please note that, should you resign your office in favour of a replacement, your subscription will continue in your name unless you specifically tell me to transfer it. I don't know which groups pay for their herald's subscription or which heralds pay out of their own pockets, so I can't transfer your subscription without authorisation.

A general reminder to all members - when you change your address make sure you tell the Registrar. Mistress Aislinn will tell Pegasus your new address, and correct your records as well.

Rostering of Herald: It is required by law that each group have it's own rostered herald, who must be a financial member of the S.C.A. It is the responsibility of each retiring herald to find their own replacement, and to give me the details. I shall assume that you have discussed your replacement with your seneschal and, in Baronies, your Baron and Baroness, and that your replacement is acceptable to them. If not, then your replacement is not acceptable to me.

Some changes to the roster: Mark of the Fens, having successfully returned a signed heralds roster letter despite a truly remarkable series of postal mishaps, has been rostered as herald for the college of St. Christina the Astonishing, with the acting rank of P.E. Sir Haos and Lord Decion, having promptly returned their letters are now officially Canon and Rocket Pursuivant respectively.

Reports: All group heralds must provide me with a comprehensive report of activity in their groups at least three times a year. Your next reports must be IN MY HANDS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE so that I have time to draft the principality report that is due by May 15th. Canton and College heralds should report through their Baronial superiors, which means that to give your Barony heralds time to draft their own reports, you had best get your reports to them by mid April.

Goodies for Sale: Master Thorfinn has provided an updated price list of Free Trumpet West publications which appears elsewhere in this letter. I see a couple of interesting items, such as a second edition of the PicDic, the Atlantia heralds handbook (interesting for comparison with the West's) and raw Armorial and Ordinary data

available on floppy disk. The West Kingdom ceremony book is also now available. It contains copies of every single ceremony and every single award scroll and promissory note used in the West or any of the Western principalities, all reproduced in large type for ease of reading in court. Do note that starred items in the price list attract an additional \$5.00 handling fee. Thorfinn's address appears with the price list.

Canon Pursuivant, Haos Windchaser, is now in a position to supply copies of the *Gentry of Loehac* through the mail for \$2.00 each. Considering the waste of writing a cheque for \$2.00, he suggests that people send him the money as postage stamps. He is currently attempting to persuade his computer to produce group specific gentry lists for the use of local heralds, at a cost of 90 cents each, and is bracing himself to tackle the *Loehac Order of Precedence* after that. Haos plans to revise these documents six times a year. Those who wish may subscribe to the lists for \$12.00 per year. Stay tuned for more thrilling details. His address is :- Danny Bartel, 636 Grange Rd, Henley Beach, SA, 5022. Remember to include the stamps.

Rocket Pursuivant, Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw, has found a manufacturer for the "Hells Herald's" t-shirts. Ordering information and prices appear elsewhere in this letter. Note that this is a money up front deal. Decion collects the orders, then has the shirts manufactured. No money, no order.

Finances: You will recall in the last Camel the sad tale of the Crux accounts. The picture this month is decidedly more optimistic. Thanks to the generosity of those I mentioned last month this office is out of debt as far as the Vesper office is concerned. In fact, we now have a small surplus in our American account. The moving bill for the files has finally arrived and turned out to be \$149.00, not the \$300.00 we were expecting. It seems that the couriers we used had quotes about as reliable as their delivery promises. We are, therefore, back in the black, and I plan to keep us there. My deepest thanks to all those who came to the aid of the office.

Kingdom bits: By the time you read this you should have voted in the poll for the new kingdom device. Several people have expressed concern to the Prince and Princess about the conduct of the poll to date. In particular, there seems to be marked discontent with the use of crowns palisado on nearly all the devices. At Twelfth Night a poll was held informally to determine the populace's preferences on crowns, and crowns palisado were favoured by the majority of the voters. However, seeing as only twenty people voted in this poll, its representative accuracy has been called into question. In addition, some are annoyed that those who submitted designs were not given a chance to resubmit them in a redesigned form if they were rejected, as is the practice for normal armorial submissions. The Prince and Princess are taking these matters under consideration at the present time.

LATE NEWS: The preliminary results of the poll are in. 114 votes were received. After preferences were distributed, option C (the present device with a crown added in sinister chief) was just barely the most popular choice, closely followed by None Of The Above, which was NOT an offered option. This seems to indicate a high level of dissatisfaction with the conduct of this process to date. Their Highnesses are presently considering this matter and MAY (I stress the MAY) decide to start the whole process again from scratch, allowing time for more submission, rejection, redesign and resubmission. I am not as yet privy to their decision on this matter. Stay tuned for more thrilling details.

Kane Greymane, Pursuivant at Large, is acting as a Crux deputy for the review of our coronation ceremony. He is interested in receiving opinions from all interested persons on this issue. We could leave the ceremony almost unchanged from the Western form, or we could rewrite it completely in line with documented period coronation ceremonies, or we could do something in between. Send your opinions to Chris Colyer, P.O. Box 491, Applecross, WA, 6153. He does not wish to hear what you don't want, he wants to hear what you do want. If you can provide references or documentation for what you do want that would be even better.

Kane, under another hat as representative of the royal peers, is also collecting opinions and suggestions with regard to the award structure of the kingdom. If you have suggestions along this line pass them on.

Voices from the Wilderness: In my first Camel I asked for comment and advice from the college (that's all of you) on sundry matters heraldic that anyone would care to raise in this forum. So far I have received two letters. Decion has sent me a long letter on the issue of running an internal letter of comment on heraldic submissions. I reproduce this letter elsewhere in this camel. His is the only written opinion I've received so far. I would like more input from all of you before I make such a major change to the way we do things.

Lord Ciaran Faoilchara in Ynys Fawr has suggested that Herald's need to be recognised with specific awards. I quote from his letter-

"... I have an idea I would like to bounce off you. I believe that we need specific awards for the recognition of heralds. At the moment we only have the internal ranking of the college. Any recognition only comes through the kingdom level Leaf of Merit or the principality level Silver Tear. Now, within the Arts and Sciences stream of awards we have lots of awards for specific excellence, eg. Silver Rondelle for dance, Wooden and Iron Spoon for cooking, Arachne's Web for lacemaking and Silver Nib for scribes. The fighters can be awarded specific awards as

well, eg. Shining Helm; and the only one (award) heralds can be given is Defender of the West, but only during times of war.

In the S.C.A. it is the heralds who have one of the most visible and demanding jobs. It is the heralds who formulate and perform the courts, who provide a public information service and announce the victor, the heralds who advise the populace what they can and cannot have on their arms, and the heralds who are sometimes mocked and abused for performing their duties. Alas.

There are heralds who are excellent in their duties and are deserving of recognition. I think that for the amount of very visible work that is done, specific awards are needed. I don't as yet have many thoughts on what awards we need and what to call them, but there are a couple of areas that deserve recognition:

- those who perform courts at a high standard
- those who are called to perform suddenly (court or field) and do their work outstandingly."

end quote.

Ciaran goes on to say that he has been advised that such awards would be best implemented by the Kingdom of Lochac.

This isn't a subject I've given serious thought to. Such awards would come from the Crown or Coronet rather than from Crux Australis, so they wouldn't add to my workload. Perhaps it would be proper to acknowledge heraldic excellence with specific awards, as is done in other fields. Or perhaps heraldry is the last bastion of pure service and achievement in the S.C.A., uncheaped by boy scout achievement patches. Let me hear the opinion of the college on this matter. I am perfectly prepared to recommend a specific heralds award or two to the Powers That Be, but I want to know that the heralds as a group support the concept before I do so.

This concludes this much delayed letter. Once more, my apologies. Hopefully, it won't happen again

Yours in service

Peter the Uncertain

Peter the Uncertain



It's my opinion that we need to move to a system that uses an "Internal Letter of Intent" (ILOI). Such a system would work as follows (this is only a basic outline, the details would vary as necessary):

- Somebody receives all the new submissions for the month, and creates the ILOI which summarises these submissions: providing mini-emblazons, summary of documentation *as presented*, and anything else that may be relevant. This person would need to have access to the Crux Australis submission files so that any blanks left by the submitter may be filled in, in the case of resubmissions, appeals, etc. This person would also need access to the Crux account, to deposit submission fees received in a timely manner.
- The ILOI is distributed to every herald in Lochac who wants to see it. At a minimum this should be the Crux deputies and the Baronial Pursuivants; ideally it will include every group herald. (The ILOI could be included as part of the *Camel* subscription.) A time limit is set for every internal commenter to look at each submission, judge its pros and cons, find additional documentation where necessary, checks for conflict, and so on, and get this information back to Crux Australis (or a nominated deputy).
- Crux (or the deputy) sifts through the information received from the commenters, adds anything that may be relevant, and uses this info to produce the final LoI which is sent to Laurel and all the external CoA commenters. Returns produced from the internal commentary are handled as they are now: somebody writes the letters of return.

What are the advantages of this system? Well, firstly it spreads the work in the Crux office around. Indeed, it's not essential that Crux has any direct input on the submission process at all. (I used the term "somebody" in the above paragraphs to emphasise that it need not be Crux Australis.) Secondly, it gets all the heralds in the Kingdom (well, a large number of the n anyway) involved in the submission process. Individual heralds who don't normally see many submissions get to hone their skills in a direct and useful manner. It's not necessary that the herald must be fortunate enough to live in the same geographic region as Crux to be able to attend the submission meetings. And more importantly, it makes the job of Crux Australis easier - which means finding successors for the job is easier. (Note that for this last point to work, the Principal Herald *must* make good use of deputies. Heraldry from the East Kingdom have publicly stated on InterNet that *nobody* wants the job of Brigantia Herald as it is currently defined; the workload is too much. (The East currently has a minimum of 100 items to process *every month*, about only 15% of which is from Drachenwald, which becomes a Kingdom in its own right later this year.) I suspect that the last few people in the office have kept too much of the job to themselves, and people are afraid to change the system for fear of wrecking it.)

The disadvantages, of course, are that submissions will take longer to process, they'll probably need to be increased in price to cover the increased postage costs, and for the system to work requires that everyone in the system makes an effort to keep the system going. Those who don't contribute will be riding on the back of those who do, which is not a nice picture from any angle.

But if it does work, it can work very well indeed. The following was posted on InterNet by Lord Tadhg Liath, former Star Principal Herald for Ansteorra (now Obelisk Herald), in reply to a message from Master Arval Benicouer, former Brigantia Principal Herald for the East (now Trebloss Herald):

Arval wrote:

That's tricky: The job of writing internal letters, reviewing internal commentary, making decisions, writing the internal report and external LoI, and writing the notification letters to submitters seemed to me to be a single unit. Unfortunately, it is simply too much work for one person.

That's why I split it when I was Star. It worked for two years during my tenure, and has continued to work for another year during Dathi's tenure; either Ansteorra is unusual (not inconceivable) or the system is a good one.

writing internal letters
reviewing internal commentary

making decisions
writing the internal report
writing the external LoI
writing notification letters

Sable Crane
Tamarisk (and ultimately
the CoH)
the whole CoH
Star
Eclipse
Star

To the extent that one person has more share of the work than another, it's the Principal Herald; considering that when Da'ud was Star he did **all** of the above by himself, this method is not only less work for the Principal

Herald but also serves the educational function of involving more people in the process. In fact, I would say that even if it had been MORE work (which it isn't), it's still worth doing this way, for the educational benefits.

One thing I'd like to emphasize is the involvement of the whole College of Heralds in actually *making the decisions* on submitted armory. Including people, especially the local heralds, in the process is the only way to get them to feel as if they've got a stake in the business of the College, IMHO. Granted that not everybody is going to send in commentary every month, and not every one can or will get to the meetings every month; but if they know that they can if they want to, it makes a BIG difference in how they feel about the whole area.

The hard part is converting from a closed system to an open one; it wasn't until I had made a point of saying, very loudly several times, "OK, I don't really like this, and I'm pretty sure Laurel will shoot it down, but if that's the consensus then we'll send it up" that it actually got home to people that this wasn't just window dressing, I actually meant it. They started feeling like a *college*, a group of colleagues working together, rather than just "the Principal Herald's local help". As a result, they got excited and started *acting* like a college, with highly beneficial results. We started seeing more involvement of the local people, commenting groups proliferated, more people became involved in external commentary, and ultimately more people wanted to get involved in heraldry, especially at the upper levels, where we were really hurting. I'm quite proud of the fact that I had more than one candidate qualified to succeed me; I was able to offer the Crown a real choice for the first time in the history of Ansteorra.

One small but helpful change would be for Brigantia to have a deputy in charge of receiving, logging, and filing submissions. This person could handle all the money (including preparing Brigantia's end-of-year financial reports, a time-consuming and dreary task), maintain the files, and present Brigantia a monthly computer file containing all the necessary information on submissions received that month.

That might be helpful from Brigantia's standpoint, but it's rarely going to happen. People don't typically respond with enthusiasm to "Hey, how about coming over and doing my drudge work for me while I decide on submissions?" It's much more effective to say "Hey, how about deciding on which of these to send to Laurel while I balance the checkbook?" and get a positive response. People don't want to share the boring part, they want to share the exciting part. One of the problems with the approaches taken by most "managers" in the SCA is that they are totally oblivious of the advances being done in the field of management; there's a massive literature out there on how to get people to do things for you and like it, with case studies; it's just that it hasn't seemed to seep into the SCA at all. This is why we have perennial labor shortages, and why we have to give awards for "service", because people aren't getting the psychic satisfaction that they could out of helping, and have to be bought.

Tadhg, Obelisk

I'm not suggesting that we blindly follow the Ansteorran example (or any single example, for that matter). However, I think the current (Western) system that we are using will ultimately prove unsatisfactory for our purposes, because we'll have too few people in a position to do the job of Crux Australis, even though we're unlikely to ever hit the load that the East Kingdom is currently experiencing. Yes, the changeover process would be messy; a lot messier than just continuing as we always have. But I honestly believe that the long-term benefits would be worth any short-term administrative hassles - if we're all prepared to work together.

I remain yours in Service,

Decion

Lord Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw
Rocket Pursuivant

Calling Hell's Heralds!

Those of you who have seen the November 1992 issue of *Camel* have seen the design for the Official West Kingdom™ College of Heralds t-shirt. Most of you have probably been wondering *when* this ultimate in fashion statements will be made available. Well, wonder no more!

You may now begin placing your orders for this wonderful piece of garb (not recommended for impressing Laurels) in one of two ways:

You can send your cheque and money order (no cash please) to:

Lord Decion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw c/- Bruce Probst, PO Box 182 Surrey Hills,
VIC 3127. (Phone (03) 808 2567).

or

Pay Master Thorfinn Hrolfsson at the Rowany Festival. (Master Thorfinn will have a copy of the design available for perusal).

The shirts will be available in a one-size-fits-all XL form-fitting garment, either black on white or white on black (please specify).

How much? I hear you cry. **\$15.00 each**, I reply, + **\$3.00 postage**, if you can't pick them up in person. (See below.)

When? Orders close **23 April 1993**. This will enable distribution at May Coronet. Anyone who will not be at that event can either pick them up in Stormhold at a later date (what a great excuse to come to a Stormhold event!) or I can mail them out to you (see additional postage cost above).

Why? All profits will be going to the Crux Australis Herald to help offset the high cost of that office.

Show'em who the Wild Ones are!

Another House Phoenix Production
(in association with the West Kingdom College of Heralds)

A meeting was held at the home of Peter the Uncertain, Crux Australis Herald, on February 11 to consider submissions received in the past month. Present were Peter the Uncertain, Crux Australis Herald, Harald of Sigatuna, P.E. at Large and Serena of the Lions Paw, Cornet.

Aine of the Hounds (Jean Eden)- River Haven
Resubmission of device to principality- passed

Per bend sinister azure and ermine two mastiffs heads couped argent and sable

Her last resubmission "Per bend sinister azure and ermine, in bend an Irish Wolfhound's head argent and a Rotweilers head sable couped and addorsed" was returned in the Vesper minutes of Feb 1989 for poor style, specifically the use of two different breeds of dog. This resubmission uses the heraldic mastiff instead of specific breeds, so that cause of rejection is overcome. No conflicts were found.

Consulting herald - Peter the Uncertain.

Ashlin d'Ypres (Gian Adair Wright) - Ynys Fawr
Appeal of return of device by Crux Australis - on hold.

Argent a sprig of ash inverted and on a chief purple four crosses moline

These arms were returned by Crux in November 1992 for stylistic reasons. The charge blazoned as an ash sprig was unidentifiable to the meeting at that time. The submitter has now provided documentation in the form of actual photocopies of a real sprig of ash to show that her drawing is in fact a very good representation of the natural object. It is now obvious that the charge is recognisable to anybody who is familiar with ash trees. (Which I'm not.) In addition there were problems with the shape of the crosses on the chief, which are blazoned as crosses moline but are drawn more as crosses with dovetailed ends. I have decided that this device will be held at the Crux level until a new submission with the shape of the crosses corrected is received, then the whole lot will be sent up to Vesper.

Alethea of Shrewsbury (Penny Cilento - Hogan) - River Haven
New name - passed
New device - returned

Sable, on a chevron between three frets argent three lozenges gules

Alethea is documented in Withycombe as the name of a bride in 1606. The name was spelled in this instance as Alatheia. The submitters spelling seems acceptable, as Withycombe points out that the spelling of this name has always been open to variation. Shrewsbury is an English town best noted as the setting of Ellis Peters' medieval mystery novels concerning one Brother Cadfael.

The device is unfortunately in conflict with the arms of Varric Varnsson (SCA Aug 1983) "Sable on a chevron between three frets argent five torteaux". One CVD exists for the difference between the number and shape of the tertiary charges. Another CVD is required to clear this conflict

Consulting herald - Kara of Kirriemuir

Brigid of Lindisfarne (Melinda - Jane Cropley) - Anacla
New name - Passed
New device - Returned

Azure a martlet rising or in chief three escallops inverted in chevron argent

Brigid appears in Withycombe on page 54 referring to a celtic fire goddess whose attributes were incorporated into the cult of St. Brigid (453 - 523 AD). Brigid was used as the name for the youngest daughter of Edward IV of England. Withycombe notes that the name in many variations was very popular in England but very uncommon in

Ireland until the seventeenth century, possibly because the Irish considered it too sacred for ordinary use. Lindisfarne is an Irish island best known for its monastery, its gospels and its popularity with Viking tourists.

The device is in conflict with the badge of Regan of the White Dawn (SCA June 1981) "Azure a songbird migrant bendwise maintaining in its beak a fusa or." The position and posture of the birds is identical, as is their tincture and that of the field. A martlet migrant bendwise would be a better blazon for this charge. (See Fox-Davies Complete Guide to Heraldry Page 184). The addition of the escallops in chief give one CVD, but the presence or absence of the maintained fusa does not give another.

Consulting herald- Muirgheinni Grainne

Caslan an Saint Keverne (William Oates) - River Haven
Resubmission of device to Kingdom - passed at principality

Argent three leeks proper and a bordure sable bezanty

Caslan's previous submission of "Argent two leeks proper and a dagger gules hilted sable and a bordure sable bezanty" was returned by Vesper in December 1992 for excessive complexity. This redesign was one of the recommendations suggested in the letter of return. As far as we can tell it appears to be in good style and free of conflict. The blazon has the leeks proper while the emblazon has them vert. I've left them proper because all the leeks I've ever seen were green anyway.

Consulting herald - Frederick of Holland.

Eleanor d'Avignon (Penny Philp) - Politarchopolis
New name and device - both passed

Per bend sinister argent and vert two dragonflies volant countercharged

Eleanor is cited in Withycombe with Eleanor of Aquitaine as a period example. d'Avignon would translate as "of Avignon", which is a town in the south of France which was the seat of several medieval popes. The device appears to be free of conflict.

Consulting herald - Giles Leabrook

Eleanor of Abergavenny (Dyna M Jones) - Castellum Montanum (formerly Addeesse Draco)
New name submission - passed

Eleanor is cited in Withycombe (e.g. Eleanor of Aquitaine). Abergavenny is a town in Wales which was fortified by both the Romans and the Normans. The name appears to be in good style and free of conflict.

Consulting herald - Tegwen Llyn Y Fan Fawr.

Eleanor of Merioneth (Stephanie Croxford) - Aneala
New name and device - name passed, device returned

Azure, seme of snowflakes, on a mountain argent a borage flower (borage officinalis) azure, all within a bordure per chevron Argent and Azure.

Eleanor is cited in Withycombe (e.g. Eleanor of Aquitaine). Merioneth is the name of one of the three shires Wales was divided up into in 1284. The name is in good style and appears to be free of conflict.

The borage flower (borage officinalis) looks to me far more like an estoile of five points than a flower. In addition, the college of arms no longer uses or accepts Linnaean names to identify charges. Difference is granted by appearance, not species. The meeting was unanimous that the charge looked far more like an estoile than a flower.

The snowflakes should probably be blazoned as mullets, which would make the field azure , mullet argent, but the drawing and the blazon give the impression that snowflakes are the desired charge. The device appears to be free of conflict, but the submitter has requested that no changes be made to her device without written permission. This device will be returned while clarification is sought on the matter of the drafting of these charges.

Consulting herald - Kane Greymane

Emrich von Alderhorst (David Law) - River Haven

Resubmission of name and device to kingdom - both passed at principality

Sable an eagle displayed facing sinister or and on a base triangular argent three crosses fleury sable.

This gentle's original submitted name Erlhoff von Alderhorst was originally returned by Vesper in December 1992. Erlhoff was returned because it was documented as a locative surname and there is no evidence to show that it was used as a given name in period. All the alternates had similar problems except Adolph which, while a documented given name, was felt to be too suggestive of Adolph Hitler in association with the Alderhorst (Eagles Nest) component of the name. (Hitler had a Bavarian hideout called the Eagles Nest.) The submitted name this time was Elloff von Alderhorst. Ellhoff is documented from a book of German family names, and is not a given name. The permitted alternative Emrich is documented in Robert Fergusons " The Teutonic Name - System applied to the Family Names of France, England and Germany" as an 8th century Old German name. As far as I know, any name of this form dating from the old german of the 8th century was probably used as a given name, although there may be someone in the college who knows better.

His original arms of "Sable an eagle displayed or and a point pointed argent" were returned for conflict with the arms of Gaython "Sable an eagle displayed or".

Consulting heralds - Frederick of Holland, Airyk Eriksson

Giles Leabrook (Braddon Giles) - Politarchopolis

New badge submission - returned

(Fieldless) a fleur-de-lis per pale purple and or

This is a beautiful badge in good style and is free of conflicts. Unfortunately I have to return it because the submitter has {A} ticked the "make no changes without my written permission box" and {B} blazoned one side of the charge as or but emblazoned it as ermine. A letter will be written to obtain written confirmation of the submitters desire and to arrange for the correction of the error.

Consulting herald - Giles Leabrook

Kelly of Cornwall (Kelly Pearce) - Politarchopolis

New name and device - passed

Azure a sinister gore argent, two roses countercharged.

Kelly is the submitters mundane name, which is just as well because the documentation does not support it's use as a given name in period. Reaney's "Dictionary of British Surnames" derive Kelly, from the Irish "O'Ceallaigh" and the Cornish "Celli", meaning wood or grove. The submitters argument that as other given names translate similarly it is reasonable to assume that Kelly was used as a given name is one I find a tad unconvincing. However the name should pass under the mundane name allowance. "of Cornwall" is a simple locative byname.

The device is quite beautiful, and as far as we can establish is free of conflict. I seem to remember some dispute in the last few years over the charging of gores but I can't seem to find the details in the library, so I'll pass this device and ask for the guidance of the college.

Consulting herald - Tovyve Woolmongere and Giles Leabrook.

Mathilde of Gardrum (Katrina Hunt) - Politarchopolis
New name and device - passed

Per pale purpure and sable a sun in splendour and in chief three acorns bendwise sinister or.

The submitter had provided copious documentation for the use of Mathilde in period, most notably Empress Mathilde, widow of the Holy Roman Emperor Henry V and mother of Henry II of England. Gardrum is said to be near the Scottish coast just over the Firth of Clyde from the Isle of Arran, west of Kilmarnock and south of Glasgow, but no documentation is provided. Given such precise locative details, I am inclined to believe that the submitter knows what she is talking about. Certainly the sound and structure of the name are not out of place.

The device is visually striking as presented, and appears to be in good style and free of conflict.

Consulting herald - Dafydd ap Donal ap Gwilym

Mador (son of) Adregain (Peter Cropley) -Anaela
New name and device - both passed

Argent an owl displayed wings inverted sable and a chief gules.

The name primary preference of the submitter for a name was Midhir of Lindisfarne. Unfortunately Midhir (spelt Midir) is in Irish mythology a magic personage, son of In Dagda (the Good God) and lover of Etain. Alternately, he may be Lord of the Underworld. In either case he is a deific figure and, lacking evidence that the name was commonly used by mere mortals in period, it must be returned for presumption. (Ref: " Gaelic Personal Names" by O'Corrain and Maguire, page 136). The alternate name provided; Mador son of Adregain, is well documented. Adregain and Mador are figures from the Arthurian legends. (Ref: The King Arthur Companion by Phyllis Ann Karr). Adregain and Mador were brothers. I am slightly concerned that the submitter may be implying that he is Adregain's son and named after his uncle Mador, which may constitute presumption, but not so concerned that I am will to return the name on this basis alone.

Please note that the submitter wants this name translated to a proper patronymic form in Breton; a task I will leave for someone more familiar with the language.

The device appears free of conflict. I'm not particularly taken with the tincturing of the owl, which is almost closer to grey than black, nor with the wing position which is inverted only by courtesy and is closer to plain old displayed, but neither problem is quite enough for me to return this device for redrafting.

Consulting herald - Creag.

Morphia Guildersleeve of Saffron Walden (Fran Carr, nee Garry) - Aneala
Change of holding name from Frances of Aneala - passed

For some reason the Crux office files hold no record of this gentles previous submission. Nevertheless, this name seems to be in good style and is documented well. Morphia was the name of the wife of Baldwin II of Jerusalem. Guildersleeve is found as a surname on page 244 of Reaney. Saffron Walden is a town in Essex. An atlas reference is provided, but no photocopies. Nevertheless, the town name seems to be reasonable in form.

Consulting herald - none listed

Randal Mallard du Guerre (Digby Randal Shadbolt) - Aneala
New name and device - both passed

Gyronny of eight argent and azure a two headed dragon volant gules

11

Randall is found in Withycombe on page 249. The submitter has noted that it is part of his mundane name, but this an unnecessary point given that the name is documentable. The actual translation of the name would be something like "Shield Wolf, Duck of War". Not surprisingly, the name does not conflict.

The dragon is blazoned on the forms as migrant, but volant seems to me to be a far more accurate description of the posture. It is free of conflict, as best I can determine.

Consulting herald - the submitter

Raymond Landais of Politarchopolis (Doug Jackson) - Politarchopolis
New name and device - both passed

Argent ermined azure a wolf's head erased within a bordure gules.

Raymond is documented in Withycombe on page 250. The submitter has provided documentation that one Pierre Landais was high in the service of Duke Francis II of Brittany. Politarchopolis is the submitters home group.

The device is in good style and appears to be free of conflict.

Consulting herald - none listed.

Rhianwen ni Dhiarmada (Jo- Ann Colyer) - Aneala
Resubmission of device to Laurel - returned by Crux.

Or, a demi unicorn rampant to sinister sable, crined argent.

The submitter previous effort was rejected by Laurel at the May 1992 meeting of the CoA. This redesign follows the recommendation of Latimer Herald.

Unfortunately I must return this device for emblazoning errors. Although consistently blazoned as I have given above, two of the five copies I have received have the unicorn emblazoned crined SABLE. I am afraid that I simply don't have the time to correct errors of this sort myself at the moment. The submitter will be asked to provide two more copies of her submission with the proper emblazon.

Consulting herald - Frederick of Holland.

Sianed Maesbreila (Jane Dickins) - Politarchopolis
New name and device - both passed

Argent, a triskelon, it's arms terminating in beech leaves, within a bordure vert.

Sianed is said by the submitter to be Welsh for Jane, but no documentation is supplied. The Crux library appears to be short of references on Welsh given names, so I pass it up the line to those who should know better than I. The submitter will accept minor name changes. What she wants is the translation and the language preserved. Maesbreila translates as "field of roses".

The device is most beautiful, and appears to be free of conflict.

Consulting heralds - Giles Leabrook and Keridwen ferch Morgan Glasfryn.

Stephen Aldred of Rockley (David Hunt) - Politarchopolis
New name and device - both passed

Per chevron vert and argent a dragon passant and a chief argent and in base a hunting horn sinister gules.

The submitter has provided documentation for Aldred as a surname used in period from a "Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames" by Charles Wareing Bardsley. Stephen is documented in Withycombe on page 273. Rockley is a place in Nottinghamshire, documented in "A Dictionary of Surnames" by Harks and Hodges. The device appears to be free of conflict.

Consulting herald - Dafydd ap Donal ap Gwilym.

Tristram Telfer (Robert Morieson) - Stormhold
Change of registered name from Tristram du Bois - passed
Resubmission of device to Laurel - passed

Per bend sinister wavy argent and purple.

Tristram appears in Withycombe on page 283. Telfer appears in Reaney on page 344.

This device, almost unbelievably, appears to be free of conflict.

FREE TRUMPET PRESS WEST

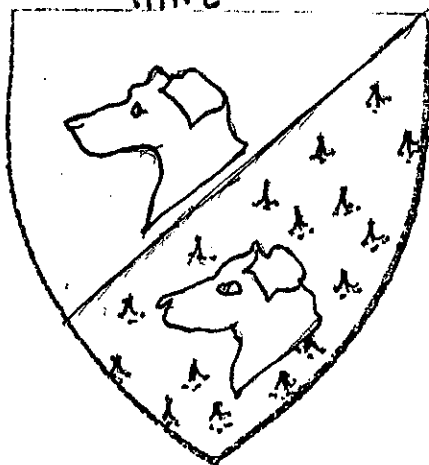
price list and ordering information
7 March 1993

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1592 Malvern Road
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Victoria.

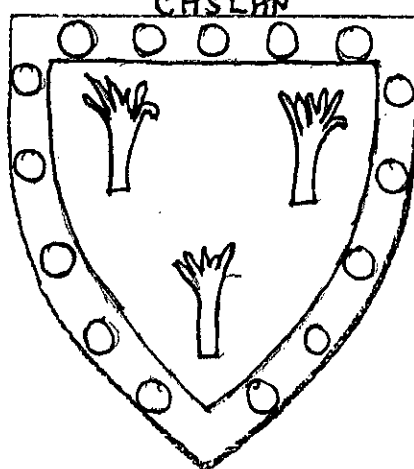
List clearly the address, to which the order is to be sent

Code	Item	Price
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FT-60	Update 10 A&O	\$ 9
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FT-90	(*) Raw O&A data (3 High Density 3.5inch diskettes IBM format ASCII)	\$ 9
	Old updates (5,6,7,8)	\$ 9
FT-80	(*) Russian Names 3rd ed Tatiana Nikolaevna	\$ 16
FT-81	(*) Combined Ordinary of Small Armorial	\$ 38
FT-75	Precedents of Daud ibn Auda 90-91	\$ 6
FT-89	(*) Herald's Handbook - West Kingdom	\$ 23
FT-88	(*) Herald's Handbook - Atlantia	\$ 16
22-26	(*) Proceedings of the S.C.A. Heraldic Symposia (87, 88, 89, 90 & 91). Please write for information about individual editions	\$ 52
W-01	(*) Ceremony book - West Kingdom	\$ 29
H-01	A Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry (first ed) while stocks last	\$8.50
L-01	(*) A Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry (second ed) (local printing soon - and a price drop when this happens)	\$ 24
	A handling fee of \$5 is required for orders containing items marked (*). These will be mailed direct from California by surface mail. (As it is cheaper than printing in Australia or I have not got a copy for local printing yet). Hand delivered copies are cheaper, but only by prior arrangement. Prices will vary with the exchange rate and this can make a significant change particularly on the more expensive items, if there is much variation between the current rate and the rate at the date on the top of this list, please write to me for an upto date price list or see the latest Camel.	\$5

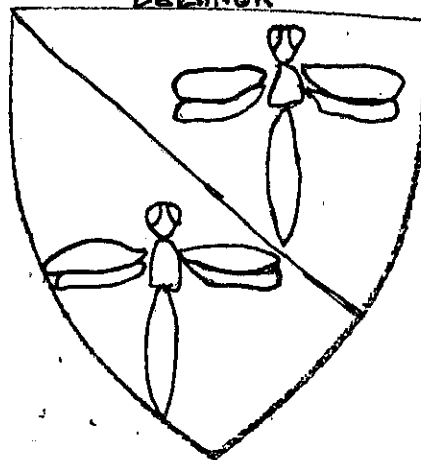
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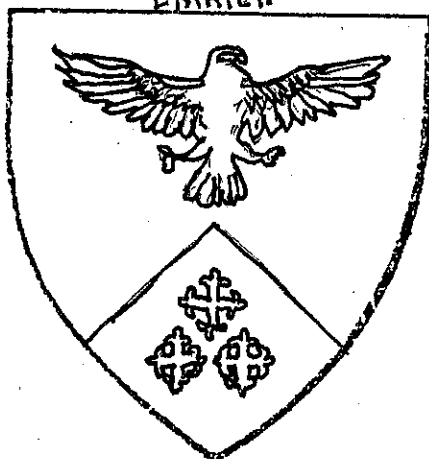
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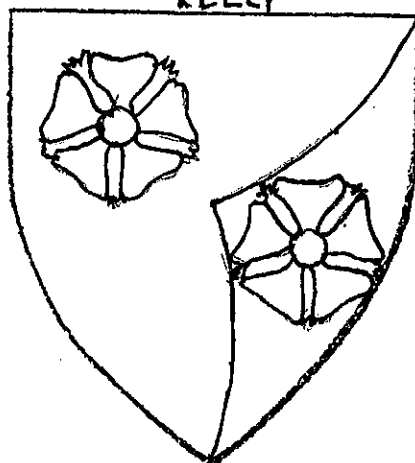
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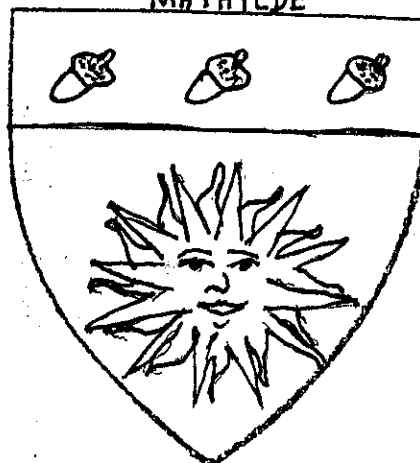
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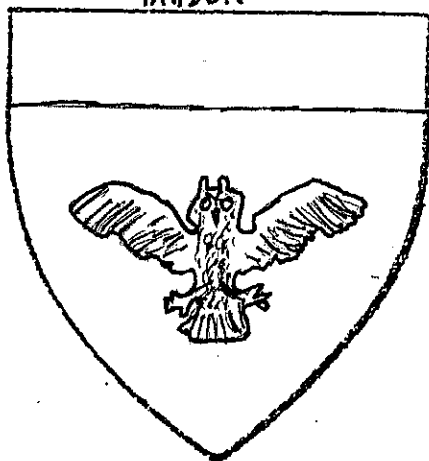
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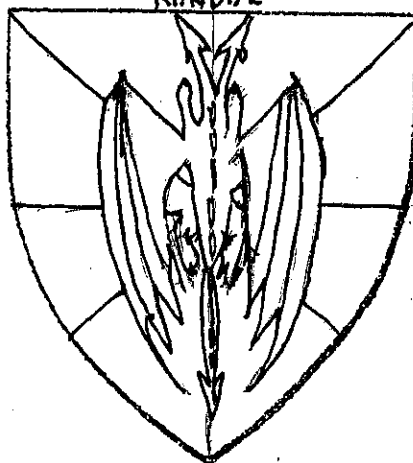
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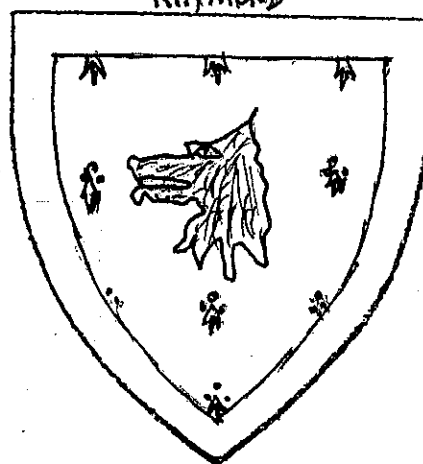
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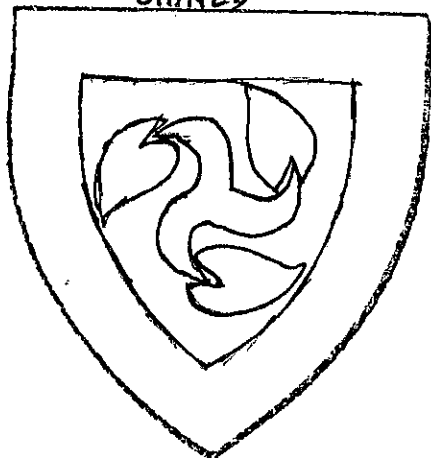
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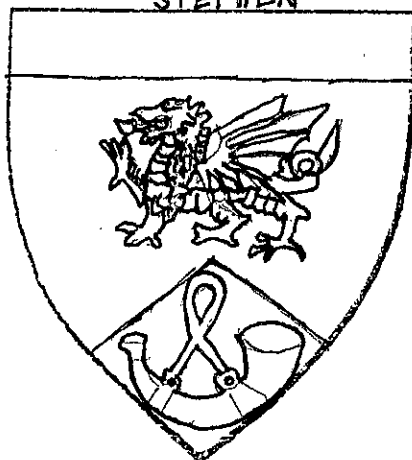
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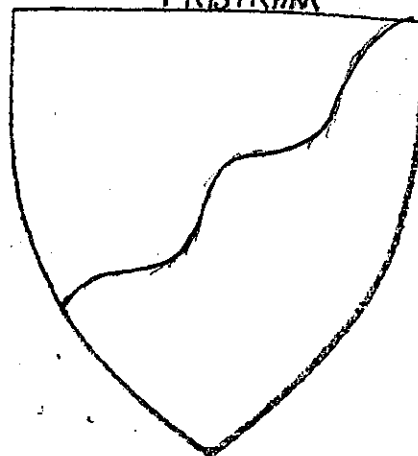
SIÂNED



STEPHEN



TRISTRAM



A meeting was held at the home of the Crux Australis Herald on March 28th to consider devices received during the past month. Present were Peter the Uncertain, Crux Australis; Airyk Eriksson the Sinister, Acting Aquarius; and P.E.s at large Harald of Sigtuna and Jessica of Fern Abbey.

Brighid of Lindisfarne (Melinda - Jane Cropley) - Anaela

New name - passed principality

New device - passed.

Azure a martlet rising argent in chief three escallops inverted in chevron argent

The previous incarnation of this device was returned last month for conflict with the badge of Regan of the White Dawn (SCA June 1981) "Azure a songbird migrant bendwise maintaining in its beak a fusa or." The original design had the bird or. The addition of the escallops in chief give one CVD, but the presence or absence of the maintained fusa does not give another. The submitter had allowed certain alternates to be used, but had forgotten to list them on the submission form. On receiving the rejection letter I received a phone call almost immediately, asking me to fill in the missing alternates on the form. I don't plan to make a habit of this.

This first alternate, changing the tincture of the bird to argent clears the conflict with Regan. No other conflicts were found.

Consulting herald- Muirgheinni Grainne

Cristoval Gitano (Rhys Howitt) - Politarchopolis

Change of registered arms - passed

Per saltire sable and gules a cross flory argent.

This gentles previous device "Per saltire sable and gules, four owls faces in cross argent" was registered in August 1986. If this resubmission is successful he wishes his previous arms to be released.

This device appears, so far as we can tell, to be free of conflict. The closest similar device we could find, "Per saltire sable and gules a latin cross bendwise sinister argent" (SCA: Glennon Fabyan - Feb \$2) gets one CVD for the difference in the shape of the crosses and a second for the position of the crosses.

Consulting herald- Daffyd ap Donal.

Eleonor von Lubeck (Leonore Ryan) - Rowany

Resubmission of device to principality - passed

Vert, three chevronels braced within a bordure argent.

This gentles previous submission "Lozongy fesswise argent and vert" was returned by Crux in December 1991 for conflict. This is a complete redesign

Her first preference, "Vert, three chevronels braced" is in conflict with the arms of Conan de Kirkestun of Wyvernsreach (SCA July 1991), "Vert, three chevronels braced and in chief a wyvern statant to sinister argent." There is only one CVD for the wyvern. Her first alternate, adding a chief argent to her first preference, is still in conflict, as there is only one CVD between a white chief and a white wyvern, and is in addition in conflict with the arms of Crispin an Tulaich (SCA Feb 1992) "Vert, three chevronels braced and on a chief argent a rapier reversed sable. There is only one CVD for the rapier. Her second alternate, adding a bordure argent, appears to be free of conflict.

Consulting herald - Tancred Enrico di Castrogiovanni

Keridwen the Mouse (Janelle Heron) - Rowany
Resubmission of device to Laurel - returned

Gules crusily argent a mouse sejant erect to sinister, its tail nowed argent.

Unfortunately, this device violates the rule of contrast, having a white mouse on a field covered by little white crosses. The only listed alternative, putting the mouse in base, has the same problem. A quick check suggests that gold crosses would clear this conflict, and the submitter will be so advised.

Consulting herald - Dècion ap Dyfrwr Trefriw. (*I have my doubts about that though*)

Lucia de Carpazi (Karen Vaughan) - Politarhopolis
New name and device - both passed

Gules, in pale a mullet and a hand of Fatima or.

The name is submitted as being Italian, references are cited however no documentation is provided. The Crux library is empty of books on Italian naming practices. Lucia is documentable as a saint martyred under Diocletian (Withycombe page 199). The structure of the name as a whole seems reasonable to me. The submitter is prepared to accept minor changes so long as the Italian element of the name is preserved.

The device appears to be free of conflict.

Consulting herald - Dafydd ap Donal ap Gwilym

Sine the Shameless (Cerridwyn Murphy) - Politarhopolis
Resubmission to principality - passed

Azure a sea eagle striking argent, in base a garden rose fesswise all within a bordure or.

Sine's previous submission "Azure a sea eagle swooping argent, maintaining in it's claws a garden rose fesswise or" was returned in January 1992 for mundane, conflict. The submitters first redesign preference, which lacks a bordure is in conflict with Cotton (Papworth p.298) "Azure an eagle with wings elevated argent." The postures are almost identical, and the rose in base adds only one CVD. Adding the bordure grants the second CVD.

Consulting herald - none listed

Taliesin Galloglach (Mark John Verey) - St Ursula
Resubmission of device to principality - passed

Sable, a chevron between in chief two equal armed celtic crosses and in base a tower all within a bordure or.

This gentles previous submission "Sable a chevron between in chief two equal armed celtic crosses and in base a celtic cross all within a bordure or" was returned by Crux in June 1992 for stylistic reasons, namely the use of two different variants of celtic crosses in the same design. This redesign solves this problem, and appears to be free of conflict

Consulting herald - Sithric Silfripil.

William of Wisby (Ray Willis) - Rowany
New name and device - both passed

Azure, a saltire pomelly argent between four escutcheons points to centre or.

William is a well known name, best associated with William the Bastard (aka the Conqueror). Wisby or Visby was a town on the island of Gotland off the coast of Sweden, best known for a battle whose graves have provided the SCA with most of our armour patterns for coats of plate.

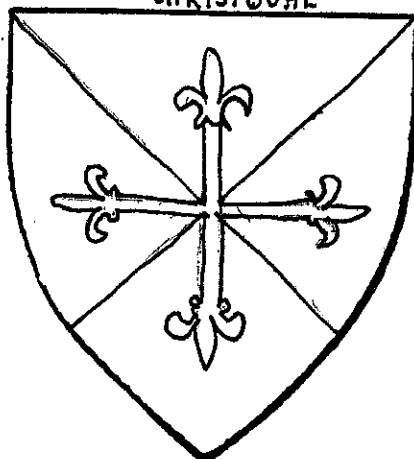
The device is free of conflict. I'm slightly nervous about it stylistically, as I've never seen estucheons used or arranged in this fashion, but not nervous enough to return it.

Consulting herald - Tancred Enrico de Castrogiovanni

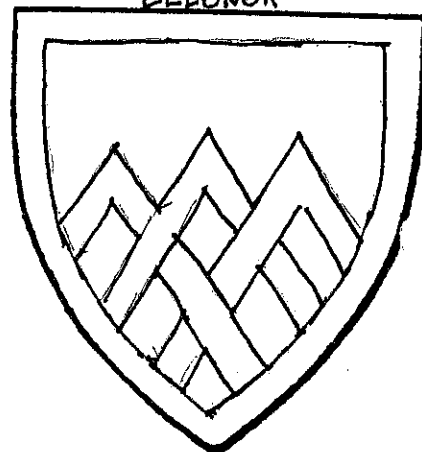
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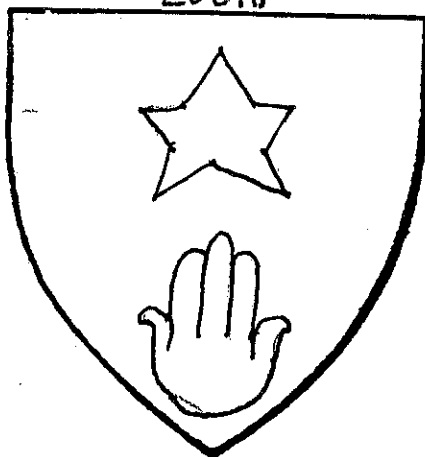
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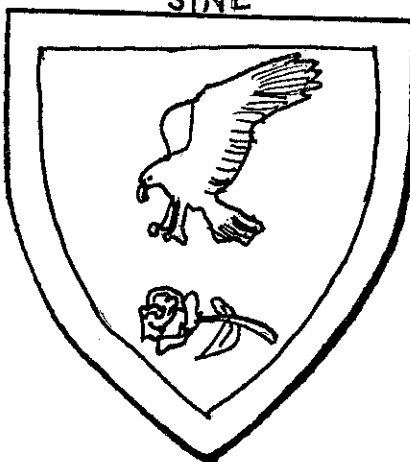
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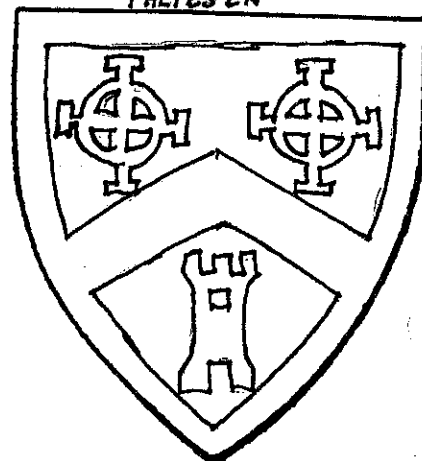
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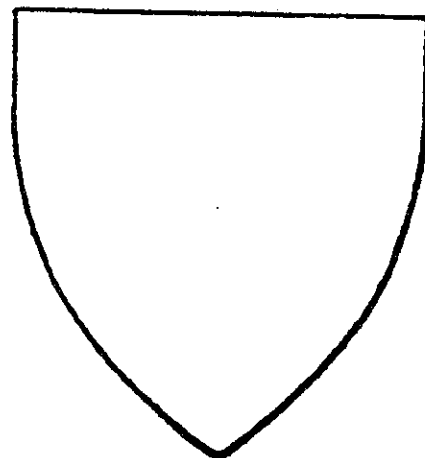
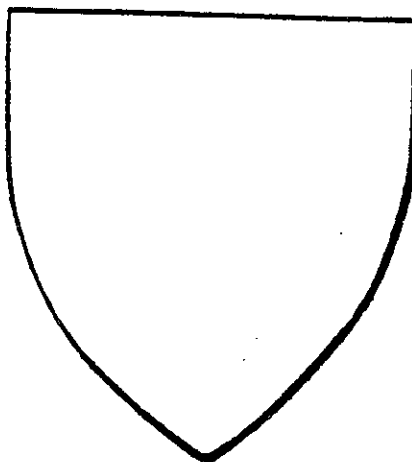
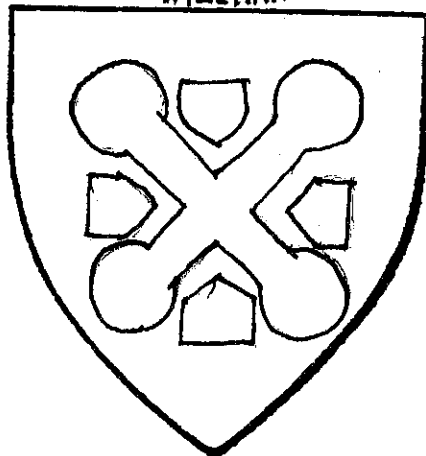
SINE



TALIES EN



WILLIAM



LAUREL PRECEDENTS

(November 22, 1992 LoAR, Mailed January, 1993, Received February 2, 1993)

RULES CHANGES

X.4.a.1. Fieldless Difference -- A piece of fieldless armory automatically has one clear difference from any other armory, fielded or fieldless.

Tinctureless armory and Japanese *mon* are considered to be fieldless for this purpose.

VIII.4.c. Natural Depiction -- Excessively naturalistic use of otherwise acceptable charges may not be registered.

Excessively natural designs include those that depict animate objects in unheraldic postures, use several charges in their natural forms when heraldic equivalents exist, or overuse *proper*. *Proper* is allowed for natural flora and fauna when there is a widely understood default coloration for the charge so specified. It is not allowed if many people would have to look up the correct coloration, or if the Linnaean genus and species (or some other elaborate description) would be required to get it right. An elephant, a brown bear, or a tree could each be *proper*, a female American kestrel, a garden rose, or an Arctic fox in winter phase, could not.

When Voiding is Null (from the Cover Letter)

"One of this month's submissions (Abaigeal Fairchild [*Per chevron vert and gules, a mullet of eight points voided within a bordure Or.*]) brought up the issue of voided charges: when is a charge simple enough to be voided? We've long held that some charges are too complex to void or fimbriate: 'You cannot void complex charges like a tyger. Voiding and fimbriation should only be used with simple charges.' [WvS, 15 March 82] Our definition of 'simple charges' has grown stricter over time, however: Mistress Alisoun disallowed voided pears (27 Sept 87), mullets (July 88) and hearts (Oct 88), while Master Da'ud disallowed voided triangles (June 91). Currently, the only charges that may be voided are ordinaries (as well as those charges, like annulets and mascles, that are voided by definition).

"It seems to me that, if roundels and lozenges were voided in period, then charges of comparable simplicity may likewise be voided. Of course, this begs the question of defining 'simplicity' for purposes of voiding. (Which definition differs entirely from that of 'simple geometric charge' for Rule X.4.j.ii, or 'simple armory' for X.2...)

"The arguments presented in Abaigeal's submission provide a rule of thumb we can use. We consider voiding to have the same visual weight as adding a tertiary charge -- i.e., *Sable, a cross Or voided gules* and *Sable, a cross Or charged with another gules* are interchangeable blazons, yielding the same emblazon. This view is supported by period heraldic treatises: e.g. Guillim's Display of Heraldrie, 1632, in discussing *chevrons voided*, says 'if you say voided onely, it is ever understood that the field sheweth thorow the middle part of the charge voided. if the middle part of this chevron were of a different metall, colour, or furre from the Field, then should you Blazon it thus: A Chevron engrailed or, surmounted of another, of such or such colour.'

"We can use the equivalence between voiding and adding tertiaries to determine when voiding is acceptable: if the voided charge can be reblazoned as *On a [charge], another* -- this is, if the inner line and the outer line of the voided charges are geometrically similar -- then it's simple enough to void.

"For instance, in the illustrations below, figure A could equally well be blazoned *a delf voided* or *a delf charged with a delf*; either blazon is correct for that picture. Pictures B and C, on the other hand, are definitely *a griffin's head voided* and *a griffin's head charged with another*, respectively; the emblazons are quite dissimilar, and the inner line of figure B is not the shape of a griffin's head. The delf voided, then, is acceptable, but the griffin's head voided is not.

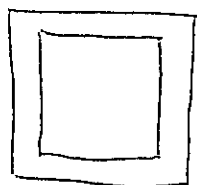


Figure A

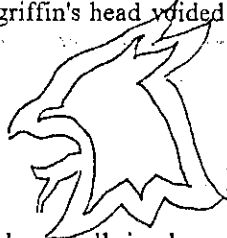


Figure B



Figure C

"By this guideline, mullets, hearts and triangles are all simple enough to be voided or fimbriated. This is only a rule of thumb, of course, not an ironclad law, but it helps us decide a thorny question, it's consistent with how we (and some period heralds) view voiding, and it eliminates the need to collect reams of case law. I shall be employing it henceforth."

Further Thoughts on Overall Charges in Badges (from the Cover Letter)

"In my LoAR cover letter of 3 August 1992, I suggested a ban on fieldless badges with overall charges. My reasons were that overall charges obscured the underlying charges into unidentifiability; that I could find no period examples of badges with overall charges; and that such badges, as they're often registered in the SCA, used overall charges of a different tincture class than the underlying charges, making it impossible to display the badges on any plain field.

"There were some objections to my proposal, mostly fixating on the last (and least important) of my three points. There were also complaints that the ban would make it more difficult to register armory in the SCA, an objection that's been raised every time

we try to improve our stylistic standards. The most substantive objection came from Lord Eclipse, who noted the badge of Baron Sudeley (Fox-Davies' *Heraldic Badges*, p. 147); *A fire-beacon and in front thereof and chained thereto, a panther ducally gorged, the tail nowed*. This is emblazoned in Foster's *Dictionary of Heraldry*, p. 221, and seems to be drawn with the panther overlying the stem of the beacon.

"However, as a counter-example to my proposed ban, the Sudeley badge is doubly flawed. First, it's considerably post-period; Fox-Davies dates it to 1906. Second, the panther and beacon have a very small area of intersection; Sudeley's badge uses an overall charge to the same degree that, say, *In saltire a sword and a lute* uses an overall charge.

"Eclipse's example got me to thinking, however, and I've realized that there are cases where a fieldless badge could acceptably use an overall charge. The cases are those where one or both of the charges were long and slender, making the area of intersection small -- e.g. *A sword blade surmounted by an anvil*. Such a badge would have all its charges identifiable, and be well in keeping with period style.

"I've therefore decided not to implement a comprehensive ban on fieldless badges with overall charges. I will be returning cases where the underlying charge is rendered unidentifiable, per Rule VIII.3; this will include the most egregious cases of overall charges (e.g., *A pheon surmounted by a hawk's head*). But this can be done as an interpretation of the current Rules, and needn't involve a new policy. In cases where identifiability is maintained -- where one of the charges is a long, slender object, and the area of intersection small -- overall charges will still be permitted in fieldless badges."

Cross Variants

"While SCA-variant charges are often considered acceptable ('period-compatible' as it were), we draw the line at variants of SCA-variants. This submission is a case in point [*Sable chaussé argent, on a torteau fimbriated a Maltese star cross argent*]: the *star-cross* is a Society invention, unattested in medieval armory. While it's still acceptable for SCA use, variations of it are two steps removed from medieval armory, which is an unacceptably broad leap of faith. Without evidence of period compatibility, the *Maltese star-cross* is unacceptable." (Page 14)

Household Names -- Offensive

"The household name [*Haus Robbenschlage*] is not grammatically correct; at best, it means 'seal hammer', which does not appear to be a valid household name. Nor could we correct the grammar for the submitter's intended meaning -- since his forms do not state his intended meaning.

"Clubbing baby seals is repugnant; making jokes about clubbing baby seals is merely in poor taste. However, as several commenters noted, this name seems expressly calculated to offend any listeners, which makes it an affront to courtesy. (Translating it into German does not remove the offense, any more than would translating *Motherfucker* into German.)" (Page 16)

Mon/Tomoe

"In general, *Mon*-like designs are acceptable in Society armory only if they can be blazoned in European heraldic terms -- as though a period Japanese, visiting Europe, were attempting to register his *Mon* with one of the kings of arms. Tomoe cannot be blazoned in European terms, and so cannot be considered compatible with European heraldry. This submission, though a splendid Japanese design, may not be registered in the Society." (Page 15)

Names -- Combining Languages

"The name was submitted as *Loch d'Or*, which combines Scots Gaelic and French within a single phrase. The submitters tried to justify the combination with period Scots placenames; but the majority of these (e.g. *Loch Guinart*) seem to be anglicizations (Normanizations?) of Scots words, not actual mixtures of Scots and French. We've substituted the Gaelic *dorr*, 'rough, rugged', which the submitters indicated they would accept." (Page 3)

Names - Mixed Gender

"The name was submitted as *Krysa Wanda Kazimir*, combining a masculine Czech diminutive, a feminine Polish given name, and a masculine Russian given name (derived from Polish) used as a surname. This presented several problems of consistency, not least of which was gender consistency. In general, the College permits mixed-gender names, following period examples from France and England. Some cultures, however, were stricter in their naming practices, and more care must be taken in those cases.

"*Kazimir* would not be used as a surname, in Russian or Polish; a surname might derive from *Kazimir*, but its exact form would vary with the gender of the given name(s), which are mixed in this case. The submitter evidently desires the same surname as her husband, Mikhail Vojaka Kazimirov; we've used the feminine form of his surname. Moreover, since it's the *sound* of the name that's important to her, we've removed the problem of gender consistency by substituting a feminine given name with roughly the same sound. *Krysia* is a diminutive of the Polish given name *Krystyna*, according to the *Kosciuszko Foundation Polish-English Dictionary*, p. 203." (Page 5)

Names - Mundane Name Allowance

"It has long been one of the axioms of the Society's re-creation that our players' SCA names should differ from their mundane names. The purpose of this rule is to distance the SCA and mundane worlds, and it's considered almost as fundamental as the requirement for period garb at events. The rule is currently found in the Administrative Handbook, *Protected Items -- I: Any name or armory used by the submitter outside the Society*.

"Until the current Rules, the ban on mundane names was narrowly defined: anything that changed the spelling and pronunciation was sufficient difference from the mundane name. The minimum change (the one regarded as a loophole by liberals and conservatives alike) is probably the addition or removal of a single syllable (e.g. *John Smith* to *John the Smith*') [BoE, 14 April 85, p. 16]. However, under the current Rules, the same standard of conflict was applied to the mundane name as to any other protected name. This is a much broader ban, and requires a greater change from the mundane name.

"Given the fundamental reason for the mundane name ban, I believe that our current standard is too strict. The Rules say that 'no item will be registered to a submitter if it is *identical* to an item used by the submitter ... outside the Society.' (emphasis mine). This suggests that non-identity should suffice to distinguish the Society persona from the mundane. The situation isn't quite the same as for the other names we protect: the concept of 'conflict' isn't apropos, there being no infringement involved, and in any case the submitter could always grant himself permission.

"Henceforth, I shall apply the previous standard of non-identity: a significant change in spelling and pronunciation will clear a submitted name from the mundane name. In the present case, the addition of the preposition *atte* suffices to bring the name clear of the submitter's mundane name, Kenric Kite." (Page 8)

Names - Tara

"O Corráin and Maguire (*Irish Names*) site *Tara* as an anglicization of the period given name *Temair*, *Teamhair*. *Tara* has been submitted by others before, but returned for several reasons: *Tara* is also the name of the ancient seat of the High Kings of Ireland, and it didn't seem to be a valid rendering of *Temair*. ('TAH-wair' would be closer to the latter's pronunciation.) The assumption in previous submissions was that *Tara* is a modern given name, based on the Irish toponymic (or the mansion in *Gone With the Wind*), and its association with *Temair* a back-formation; the historical and magical connotations of the Hill of Tara made it unsuitable for a given name.

"However, the Irish name for the Hill of Tara (*Teamhair*) is identical to the documented given name (Columbia Lippincott Gazetter, p. 1877; Room's *Dictionary of Irish Place Names*, p. 118). (O Corráin and Maguire note that the Hill was, in fact, named after a *Temair* of Irish myth.) If the given name and the placename are identical in Irish, and *Tara* is a valid anglicization of the latter, then it should be acceptable as an anglicization of the former. A similar argument, using surnames instead of placenames, was accepted in the registration of *Brayden*, on the LoAR of July 92; I see no reason not to accept it here." (Page 9)

Period Depictions

"The device had been returned for non-heraldic depiction of the anvil, on the LoAR of Aug 91: 'The charge in base on the device does not match any heraldic anvil of which we are aware.' The submitter has appealed the return, documenting the use of anvils in period (from an engraving of armorers at work, c. 1502) and this particular form of anvil in heraldry (Clark's *Introduction to Heraldry*, 1899).

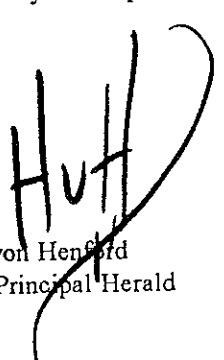
"Unfortunately, neither piece of documentation addresses the reason for the previous return. The use of anvils in period (as artifacts or in heraldry) was never in doubt; what was needed was evidence that the anvil *as drawn here* is a period form. (It's not obvious that the charge is an anvil; as drawn, it looks more like the handle of a corkscrew. Artistic variants should either be recognizable, or documented.)

"The citation from a 19th Century heraldry text does not necessarily show the anvil drawn here to be period; this form of anvil matches neither the artifact in the 1502 engraving nor the period heraldic anvil (shown in Bossewell's *Armory* of 1572, fo.124, which matches the illustration in Parker, p.13). Nor is this the blacksmith's anvil that has become the SCA default.

"Pending evidence that *this form* of anvil was used either in period heraldry or as a period artifact, it must again be returned." (Pages 14-15)

Until next month, please believe I remain,

Your Servant,


Hirsch von Henford
Vesper Principal Herald

HOUSECLEANING

At the January Meeting of the College, the issue of titles came up. At the same time, a decision was made to consider the current titles registered to the West Kingdom, and possibly release some that are not in use, and reassign some. We *also* felt it might be a good idea, while we were performing this housecleaning, to look at badges registered to the West Kingdom, and possibly release some of those. I gave the West Kingdom file folder (rather hefty) to Krysta of Starfall and Kathrine of Bristol to go over and make suggestions. These were discussed at the Kingdom meeting this month.

All of these will be listed in The Page, but I felt like I should give the heralds a "heads-up". If you feel strongly on the matter of KEEPING any of the following items registered to the West Kingdom, write a letter to the Vesper Office by June Crown. If you have not been heard from by then, we will assume that you do not feel strongly about this and a letter asking permission from the Crowns of the West to release these items will be presented. Here are the items we are considering releasing:

Titles: Ferret, Gonfanon (doesn't appear to actually be registered), Notere. (The other titles registered to Kingdom Staff are either in use, or are often enough in use that releasing them was not felt to be a good idea.)

Badges Registered to the West Kingdom:

The Badge for the Wardlord of the West: *Azure, semy of doves close, a wolf dormant argent, collared and chained sable.*

The Badge for the Dancemasters Guild: *(Fieldless) A drum fesswise reversed argent.* (See Lists below)

The Badge for the Exchequer of the West: *Per bend azure and chequy sable and gules, in sinister chief three bezants.* (The Western Chancellor of the Exchequer has been using the corporate badge for several years now.)

The Badge for the Lists Office: *Azure, a scroll unrolled bendwise Or, overall a dexter gauntlet grasping a sword argent, hilted and fimbriated sable.* One suggestion that makes a lot of sense, is to release this (awkward and frankly, ugly) badge, and either design a new one, or reassign the badge for the Dancemasters Guild (drumming up the Lists?).

Order of the Silver Molet: KEEP the main badge of: *Argent, on a pile gules an antique crown voided Or.* The Order is closed order, however, and it was felt that the other two badges registered to the Order should be released, as they have not really been used by the members of the order (they were designed as augmentations of arms, but the members of the order, for the most part, registered as an augmentation the main badge). These are: *Argent, on a pile gules, a mullet pierced argent* and *Gules, on a pile argent a mullet pierced gules.*

There was some discussion about other badges, but it was felt that, for now, all other items registered to the West Kingdom should be kept. They may, at some time in the future, be reassigned, but some are ones we could not register again.

LAUREL PRECEDENTS

(December 20, 1992 LoAR, Mailed February, 1993, Received March 10, 1993)

From the Cover Letter, dated February 22, 1993:

The Grandfather Clause at Length (shortened a bit by Hirsch)

"One of this month's submissions (Eliahu ben Itzhak) raised some discussion in the commentary about the Grandfather Clause and its scope -- specifically, whether the Clause applies to matters of conflict, as well as of style. The Clause has applied to conflict in the past, and I believe it should continue to do so.

"In its purest form, the Grandfather Clause simply states that, once an item is registered, it cannot be unregistered. It's one of the few restrictions laid on us by *Corpora*: 'Any item once registered shall remain registered unless the owner requests its release, and shall be accepted in the Society for the person for whom it was registered without regard to changes in the rules and standards applied to future submissions, or to the membership status of the owner.' (*Corpora* IV.C.3.b) The reasons why an item may no longer be acceptable are irrelevant; once registered, it remains registered.

"From this basic form, the Grandfather Clause has been extended in a number of directions. For instance, we've applied it to further submissions from the same individual. The rationale has been that, if the submitter could still use the original problematic armory, he should be able to use another armory with the same problem.

"The Clause has been extended to cover submissions from close relatives of the original submitter. I believe the policy began with submitters' children, which much the same rationale as above: after all, we encourage the use of brisures (e.g. labels and such), as a fine example of period heraldic practice. Thus, Stephan of Bellatrix could register his name Sept 91, even though the byname implies extra-terrestrial origin -- for his father's name (Paul of Bellatrix) is already registered, and the Grandfather Clause applies to the children of the original submitter. The Clause eventually came to cover siblings and spouses, as well as children.

"Finally, the Clause has been extended to cover questions of conflict, as well as style. The rationale is the same in each case: if we'd allow a client to continue to use a registered armory (that would conflict under current Rules), in fairness we should permit

him to register a new armory with the exact same conflict problem. The device change of Eliahu ben Itzhak is as clear an example as one could wish.

"This is not a new policy; we've applied the Clause to conflict problems in the past. Indeed, it was so often taken for granted that the Clause wasn't explicitly mentioned in the LoAR; one must read the pertinent LOI and commentary to know that the Clause was applied. ...

"All these extensions of the Grandfather Clause have limitations, to prevent abuse. We're lenient only as regards the exact problem of the original submission; the Grandfather Clause is not license to ignore our Rules wholesale. ...

"Finally, the Clause is limited to the original submitter and his closest kin: children, siblings, and spouse. *Real* kin, not "SCA kin"; the latter are a matter of persona, and the College does not permit persona stories to influence its decisions. The intent is to restrict the possible application of the Clause; otherwise, anyone with a disallowed (but desirable) registration could end up with 20,000 "cousins". Real-world kin are not only more limited in number, but verifiable -- and not easily subject to change afterward.

"To sum up: The Grandfather Clause prevents us from retroactively returning submissions. If someone registers an item that later is shown to have a problem, he may continue to use the item. By extension, he may register new items with the same problem (but no other); and so may his closest relations (but no others). The nature of the problem isn't limited, by either *Corpora* or the Rules (II.5, VV.8); the Clause applies to both style and conflict."

An Overview of Overall Charges (also shortened a bit)

"Some commenters have asked about our current policy on overall charges: specifically, whether overall charges are the primary charge group in a design. The answer depends on whether we speak of Society or mundane armory -- or even which portion of mundane armory. Herewith, my best stab at answers:

"Overall charges were uncommon in period armory. Most of the examples we have involve brisures: direct cadency between generations. Prince Arthur's Book (c. 1520) gives examples of *England with a [brisure]*: a label overall, or a bend overall, or even an escarbuncle overall. (*Oxford Guide to Heraldry*, plate 1) In those cases, since the overall brisures were additions to a base coat, the underlying charges were the obvious primary charges.¹

"Once direct cadency cases are removed, there are still a few period cases of overall charges; in those cases, the overall charge is part of the original design of the armory. [A bunch of examples removed for brevity -- HvH] It's not as easy to determine the primary charge in all these designs, but we can tell for some cases -- because their owners used that charge in other armory as well. [More examples removed for same reason - HvH]

"In period armory, then, there is no hard and simple rule for determining whether an overall charge is the primary charge; it depends on what cadency changes have been made, if any. A rule of thumb might be that, if an animate charge (e.g. a *lion*) and an ordinary are used together, the animate charge is the primary charge, whether overall or underlying; but I wouldn't back that rule with money in any particular case. ...

"SCA armory is different. Under previous Rules, the overall charge was always the primary charge, by definition: '[Against mundane arms] the addition of a major overall charge ... is sufficient difference. The overall charge must be drawn large enough to make it the primary visual charge. The relegation of the [underlying charge] to secondary status will constitute the extra half point needed.' [WvS, 20 Oct 80, P.6]

"Under the current Rules, the situation is reversed, but equally universal in scope: the underlying charge is always the primary charge, again by definition. There were hints, prior to the current Rules, that the change was forthcoming: 'Primary charges should *not* be "demoted" when a charge is placed overall: in mundane usage it is the charge overall which is considered to have been added for cadency, just as are the secondaries around the primary charge. The blazon represents reality: the primary charge will remain the charge which lies closest to the center of the field in the plane closest to the field.' [AmCoE, 26 April 87, P.10] Currently, the addition of an overall charge is explicitly deemed worth only a single CD, per Rule X.4.c; it is not Sufficient Difference, as the addition of a primary charge would be.

"Neither of these policy extremes is a perfect approximation to period style. But I'd be hard-pressed to devise a policy on overall charges that was a better approximation -- or if I could, it would likely be so complicated as to be unusable. And given the frequency of overall charges in Society heraldry, some policy we must have. The current policy -- that overall charges are secondaries, and underlying charges primaries -- has at least one advantage: it doesn't unduly encourage the addition of overall charges, which was at best a rare practice in period. I'm always open to suggestions, but for now, I'm inclined to let the current policy stand."

¹ There was at least one exception to this general rule: a case where the added brisure was the underlying charge, and the overall charge the primary! The original arms of Burnell were *Argent, a lion sable*, as used by Robert Burnell c. 1270. His descendants added a variety of changes (e.g. William added a *label of five points overall gules*); Philip Burnell, c. 1280, added a *bend gules*, which in one roll was surmounting the lion -- and in another was surmounted by it! (*Anglo-Norman II*, pp. 58,128) In each case the lion was the primary charge, whether underlying or overall.

FIELDS -- VÊTU

"First, *vêtu* fields should not have charges in the 'vested' portions of the field -- and although this was blazoned on the LOI as a *lozenge concave throughout*, the latter two adjectives almost mandate this be considered a *vêtu* field." [Page 15]

FIELD TREATMENTS -- FRETTE OF ARROWS

"Second, the arrows in the fretwork pattern are not throughout, as a true *frette* pattern should be, but only as long as the span between intersections. We are aware of no such 'frette' of charges, other than the standard frette of bendlets and scarpes. Even were the arrows drawn with substantial points and fletching (which these are not), they would be unidentifiable when conjoined in this pattern." [Page 15]

FLOWERS -- THISTLES/TEAZELS

"Period heralds seem to have distinguished between a *teazel* and a *thistle*, despite the similarity of the sounds. For armory as simple as this, we can see granting a CD for type of flower." [Page 12]

"[A thistle slipped and leaved per chevron ...] The division of the thistle could not be identified as such by the heralds at Laurel's meeting. On such an irregular shape as a thistle, any division must be exceptionally simple to be recognized. *Per pale* might have been acceptable; *Per chevron*, where the line must cross the empty space between the leaves and the blossom is not." [Page 19]

HELM -- MONGOL

"We were given no evidence to support this form of helm as a 'Mongol helm', or indeed as any nationality of help. Such examples of Mongol helms as we could uncover did not show the submitted helm's fur trim or the hanging drapery; our best contemporary example (from an illustrated history of the Mongols by Rashid ad-Din, c. 1300) showed a plain pointed cap with 'ear muffs' on either side. Since this submission would be the SCA's defining instance of a Mongol helm, it's important that it be documented in this form. This is being returned, pending such documentation." [Page 15]

MONSTERS -- GRIFFINS

"Despite its name, the *male griffin* is not the male of the griffin species, with the default griffin the female; they are different monsters, both usually depicted with male organs. (The male griffin is sometimes blazoned a *keythong*, to emphasize its distinction from a griffin.) There's a CD between the two monsters ..." [Page 5]

MONSTERS -- WINGED

"Just as I would grant Complete Difference of Charge between a *griffin* and a *pegasus*, so is there Complete Difference between a *griffin* and a *winged beagle*; the only thing they have in common are the wings." [Page 11]

PRESUMPTION

"[Household name and badge for Norrey Academie of Armorie. (fieldless) Two straight trumpets in saltire, surmounted by another palewise, the whole ensigned of a fleur-de-lys Nourrie between two lions combattant, all argent.]

"The name and badge had been previously returned in 1984 and 1989; the name for presumption and conflict with the Norroy King of Arms, the badge for complexity and infringement on the badge of the SCA College of Arms, and the combination of the two for appearing (by the use of elements from the English and SCA Colleges, the title and arms of Norroy, and the title of a classic heraldic text) to claim an official status unsuitable for a private household.

"The submitter has provided a letter from J.P. Brooke-Little, current Norroy & Ulster King of Arms, granting permission to use the title. The submitter contents that our complexity standards have changed with the new Rules, so that this is no longer so complex; and that, since the new Rules did not republish the List of Reserved Charges (which included the crossed trumpets of the College of Arms), those charges were no longer prohibited to him.

"Stipulating, for the sake of argument, that Mr. Brooke-Little has the authority to grant permission, his letter still doesn't remove the problem of presumption. To borrow Lady Harpy's analogy, even if the Queen of England wrote a letter permitting someone else to use *Elizabeth of England*, we wouldn't permit it, because the name is inconsistent with our rules against claiming unearned honors. (And to extend the analogy, even with such a letter, there'd still be a conflict -- not with the current Elizabeth of England, but with the one in period. Mr. Brooke-Little's permission does not automatically prevent infringement against the previous holders of the title *Norroy*.)

"The List of Reserved Charges *is* still available, in the Glossary of Terms sold by the Stock Clerk, and is still in force. The use of the crossed trumpets is still reserved to the College of Arms; the only new submissions that may use them are the seals of Principal Herald. Nor can one argue that the current submission, by using three trumpets instead of two, is clear of the problem. The design uses a reserved motif, and additional charges don't remove the presumption; that would be like saying that the use of *one* crown is reserved to Royal Peers, but the use of *two* crowns is not.

"The issue of complexity is thornier. Some commenters suggested that, because the charges were conjoined, they formed a single group. This isn't necessarily the case: *A mullet within and conjoined to an annulet* has an obvious primary charge surrounded by a secondary charge. As drawn here, the lions and fleur-de-lys appear to be a separate group from the trumpets; thus, this does not appear to be a group of three dissimilar types of charges (soi-disant 'slot-machine heraldry'). Whether the badge's visual confusion is now at acceptable levels is a separate issue; absent any support arguments, this must still be considered unacceptably complex for a fieldless badge. A more standard arrangement of charges would probably solve this.

"The appeal did not address the problem of the use of elements from the armory of Norroy and the English College of Arms. In conjunction with the name and the trumpets, those elements highlight the problem of presumption; but they are not, in and of themselves, objectionable. Under a different household name, and in a badge without the crossed trumpets, they would likely be acceptable.

"Finally, the LOI alluded to the submitter's heraldic rank and work in heraldic education. These are laudable, but not relevant to the problems of this badge. The appearance of a claim of official status in the SCA College of Arms would remain, whether the submitter were a herald or not; this is, after all, a personal badge for a household, with no official sanction. The infringement on the title of Norroy remains. Complex badges remain complex, despite the submitter's rank.

"Three separate Laurel Sovereigns of Arms, over the span of a decade, have deemed this name and badge unacceptable. The submitter is hereby formally enjoined from their further use. If he resubmits with a less exalted household name, and a redesigned badge, he should have no stylistic problems." [Pages 21-22]

1992 KNOWN WORLD HERALDIC SYMPOSIUM (This information from the autocrat):

"The 1993 Known World Heraldic Symposium will be held on June 25, 26 and 27 at the Bismarck Hotel in the Province of Tre-Girt-Sea (Chicago, Illinois) of the Middle Kingdom, sponsored by the Shire of Rokkehealdan. The Bismarck is located at 171 W. Randolph St., Chicago, IL 60601. Call (312) 236-0123 or 1-800-643-1500. We have special room rates at the hotel, so please mention the SCA when making reservations. The site fee will be \$9 until May 1st, \$10 until June 1st, and \$11 at the door. Please send your site fee (payable to SCA, Inc - Shire of Rokkehealdan) to Karen Miller, 575 Thomas Rd., Bolingbrook, IL 60440.

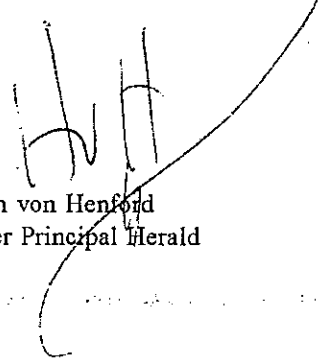
We are seeking papers for the proceedings. We may be able to provide for some color illustrations if needed. Papers must be submitted by May 1st to be included in the proceedings. We can accept hard copy, e-mail or disk, please contact Lady Ghita (MKA Susan Early, 4443 DuBois Blvd, Brookfield, IL 60513-2223, (708) 485-1216.

Please contact the autocrat if you are interested in teaching. We would like to provide basic and advanced classes in Heraldry, Onomastics and Scribal Arts. For more information, contact the autocrat, Irene von Schmetterling (Wendy Chadwick), 9519 S. Carls Dr., Plainfield, IL 60544-9762, (708) 904-0034."

I would like to have some idea who, from the West, will be going. I hope to be able to go myself, but this is turning into a busy (and expensive) year. Mostly, I am curious.

Until next month, please believe I remain,

Your Servant,


Hirsch von Henford
Vesper Principal Herald

(Name Registered, May 92 LOAR), New Badge
files.

Name Change?, New Device

Ellen of Paere Haec Paes Weges (Polirarchopolis).

Per fess vert and gules three candles in fess and a gate Or.

The given name was submitted as *Elisen* with a note that she wanted an early period version of the name if one was known. I changed it to *Elen* with the statement that, the double "i" seemed to be out of period.¹⁷ In fact, the spelling *Elen* could easily be interpolated from 16th century forms found in *Wiltyscombe* (p. 101). The earliest dated form in *Wiltyscombe* is *Elena* (1311).¹⁸ I can find no pre-Norman examples of the name in Anglo-Saxon England (Boelter and Searle), although it does occur during that time in Welsh sources as *Elen* (e.g., the wife of Hywel Dda in the 10th century) and so was certainly available in some fashion.

The dative form of the definite article *þær* is found in Old English texts. In modern English and takes the dative (Blaketrey p.178). Thus we have a phrase of the following form.

prepositional phrase

of preposition - takes the dative

***part** definite article - dative, singular, feminine

"haec" "grating, half-gate" (this spelling is found in Hall p. 16 referring back to the substantive of the preposition)

"weges" way, road" - singular, masculine, genitive

*On the basis of the phrase on heccen (Ekwall p.210), where on is being used in a locative sense and thus taking the dative case, I have decided to use heccen as the singular dative form (in more standard spelling) being heccan. These words of terminology, with the singular dative form (in more standard spelling) being heccan, have now seem to take the "van" declension (which I believe is also the one called the "weak" declension, but my books use several).

"Given this, we may guess that the submitter intended some meaning such as "of the gate of the road" or "of the gate of the

way' ('of the gateway'). No intended meaning was given on the forms. While this phrase appears to be technically grammatically correct (with the correction of the dative for *hæcc*), any experience with Anglo-Saxon place names leads me to believe that it is: uncharacteristically clumsy and wordy. If you look at two *clement* place names in a source such as Ekwall, the prevailing pattern is: <modifier> + may be an adjective*, a noun or a noun in the genitive> <substantive - usually a socio/geographic term>. Tengvik, in: several hundred examples of Anglo-Saxon locative bynames from 700-1100, shows no examples in the form '<preposition> X <clement>' (the X). This source does, however, document the use of *in* locative bynames for the 10th and 11th centuries pp. 123-4.) Judging from the Examples of *Wayford* and *Whalley* in Ekwall (both with *weg* as a first element), I would expect the place name to be something like *Wegeshace* ('gate by the road or way') or possibly *Wegeshacc* ('[the] road's gate').

¹⁴It is difficult to assess the appropriateness of the definite article in this sort of construction. Tengvik has no Anglo-Saxon examples that I can find of the pattern <preposition> <definite article> <compound place name>. However, during the Middle English period this seems to have been the standard pattern, as may be seen in Kristensson (Studies on Middle English Topographical Terms' with relative frequencies. Given this, I find it possible that bynames using the article may be absent from Kristensson as a result of sampling practices rather than non-occurrence. On the available evidence I would say that a no-article form would definitely be correct and one with an article possibly so for Anglo-Saxon, definitely for later period.

Recommendation: From the information available on the forms, it appears to me that the submitter is seriously concerned with the authenticity and consistency of his name. While it is possible to produce a "passable" name with only minor grammatical and spelling changes, submitting what I have to be a truly authentic name would take more than "minor changes" that have been authorized. Additionally, we are hampered by having no information as to what she would like the byname to mean. My recommendation is to hold the submission for further consultation, provide the submitter with the above analysis, and get her feedback on the suggested changes. I believe that the best constructions would be *Elen(e)* (or *Phere*) *Weg(e)rs**Haecce* (parentheses indicate possible options), with my first choice being *Elen of Weghaecce*. The smallest possible change from her original submission that I would consider passable would be *Elen of phere Haeccean pates Weges*. -- KINAG

We could not pass the device on to Laurel without a viable name

Hrothgar of the Raging Brook [Rowary]

New Name, New Device

Argent, a lance bendwise sable between two sea-dogs gules spined and collared Or, all within an orle wavy azure.

***Hrothgar** is a masculine Anglo-Saxon given name. Searle (p.303) lists the submitted form for a moneyer in the time of Aethelstan and Edmund I, among others.

¹⁰Of the *Raging Brook* is intended to be a 'descriptive epithet' (presumably of his home rather than himself). The use of adjectival gerunds (such as *raging*) in place names seems to be almost non-existent in English. Smith (English Place Name Elements) has only one possible example. However the same source (p.282ff) has a lengthy discussion of the use of *-ing* as a suffix, added to any of the three major classes of words (nouns, adjectives, and verbs) to create proper names of places or generic geographic nouns (e.g., *Sleeping* 'a steep place', *Northington* 'town near a place with nothings'). The OED notes one of the meanings of *ree* as 'a flood, high tide' thus having a similar meaning to the origin of the river name *Gauling* (Eskwill p.207 from AS *gylre* meaning 'flood, flood, high tide' thus having a similar meaning to the origin of the river name *Gauling* (Eskwill p.207 from AS *gylre* meaning 'flood, flood, high tide', this last is also found in the compound *Gythingne* (Eskwill p.207 dated to 780) where the second element is 'brook'. In fact, this last is also found in the compound *Gythingne* (Eskwill p.207 dated to 780) where the second element is 'brook'. Thus, surprisingly enough, a case can be made for either *Raging* or *Ragingbrook* (or perhaps even *Raging Brook*) as a reasonable constructed proper name for a river.

"It is difficult to assess the appropriateness of the definite article in this sort of construction. I *think* *has* no *ARGO-SHOCK* examples that I can find of the pattern <preposition> <definite article> <compound place name>. However during the Middle English period this seems to have been the standard pattern, as may be seen in Kristensson (*Studies on Middle English Topographical Terms*). Reaney *DES* shows a preponderance of no-article forms in Middle English summaries of the *set-X* form, however he is not concerned with relative frequencies. Given this, I find it possible that bynames using the article may be absent from Kristensson as a result of sampling practices rather than non-occurrence. However, given that the whole phrase is in modern English spelling, my tendency would be to make it follow modern rules, which do not use a definite article with a proper name except in certain cases where the article is considered *part* of the proper name.

*As mentioned above, I can find no Anglo-Saxon examples for the name pattern <given name> or <scientific name> and place name>, however Tengvik has numerous examples of <given name> or <compound place name> (p.123).

"If the meaning is the most important part of the name, it's a pity we couldn't sell him on *at Gytingbroc*, which has the same meaning, is a real place, and is more consistent in language." -- K/M/G

The device was returned for redrawing, as the one way was inconsistent all around (and some style issues are being discussed in the letter of return as well). However, we felt that while the name was legitimate, and could be passed on to Laurei, that based on the submitter's forms, he might wish the proper Anglo-Saxon form of his name as well.