

Crux Australis Herald

Master Peter the Uncertain

Peter Volk

PO Box 389 Everton Park QLD 4053 AUSTRALIA

Telephone: ISD: +61 7 354 2074 STD: 07 354 2074

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Crux Australis Monthly Letter for September 1993

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

Now, lets see. What excuse can I use for the Camel being late this month? So far I've used illness, computer crashes, overwork and incipient nervous breakdown. What's left? Of Course! CORONET! Which your all aware took place in River Haven in September. Which, of course cost me a week that otherwise I would have spent on the routine buisness of office. (Good excuse! And I can reuse it every four months!) My thanks to all the heralds who helped with the conduct of the heraldry during the weekend. Particular thanks to Kaspar von Tyrol for organising the roster over the weekend and to Tancred Enrico de Castrogiovanni for his work in the courts. The good news out of teh great officers meeting is that the Crux office has been forgiven the debt incurred in shifting the files from Stormhold to River Haven, which is a considerable weight off my mind. I have also been directed to go forth and purchase a portable stove and ladle arrangement so that I can melt wax and seal scrolls 'in the field'. The present arrangement requires the use of a kitchen stove. (If you want a truly unique experience go up to the feastocrat at the next coronet event and tell them that the Prince has directed you to seal some scrolls for court and that you need the use of his stove and table for the next hour. In privacy. If you survive, tell me what he did.)

IMPORTANT FIELD HERALDRY PROCEDURAL DIRECTION:-

During the reign of Alfar and Susanna "Lay On" shall be called by the Marshalls.

The litany of combat, therefore, is as follows-

Here do meet XXXXX and YYYYY

Salute the Crown!

You may salute the one whose favour you bear!

You may each salute your opponent!

At the Marshalls command ...!

Then the marshalls yell LAY ON and clash their staves. If they're on the ball the litany will roll along with no pauses. If they're not, it's not our problem.

Meeting Schedule: I hold a meeting every month on the first Sunday of the month to consider submissions received since the last meeting. These meetings are held in my home at 3/60 Buller St, Everton Park, Brisbane, and usually commence at 2.00 PM. This starting time is proving to be very flexible. If you're planning on dropping in as a surprise, phone ahead to confirm the starting time. I promise to act surprised when you arrive.

Subscriptions and Publications: The Crux Australis Monthly Letter (Camel) is available from the address in the letterhead of this letter for \$25.00 for 12 months. Make cheques payable to "SCA College of Heraldry". Back issues are available by arrangement.

The Minutes of the West Kingdom College of Heraldry are available from The West Kingdom College of Heraldry, 2308 Alva Ave, El Cerrito, CA, 94530, USA for US\$15.00 per year. Make cheques out to "SCA College of Heraldry."

The Laurel Letters of Acceptance and Return are available from The SCA College of Arms at PO. Box 1329 Manhattan Beach, CA, 90266-8329, USA. Send a cheque for US\$25.00 made out to "SCA College of Arms."

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

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

Lochac Heraldic Collegium: The Collegium will be held on the weekend of October 16 - 17th at Lurnea Primary School, cnr West and Reilly Sts, Lurnea. It is now absolutely certain that Hirsch von Henford, Vesper Principal Herald, will be attending this event. He's paid his airfare, got a passport and visa and is raring to go. Only an Act of God can stop him being there. (Famous Last Words.) The heraldry will form one strand of a two or possibly three strand program with Arts and Sciences emphasised in the other strand. A feast will be held on the same site on Saturday evening. Enquiries should be directed to the autocrat, Marit the Wanderer, at PO Box 182 Casula, NSW, 2170. Her phone number is (02) 607 8557.

Vesper's Visit: The Vesper fund has gotten healthier in the last month. Giles Leabrook has kindly donated \$25.00 out of his own pocket. Castellum Montanum has sent me a cheque for \$50.00. And Stormhold has broken some kind of record with a cheque for \$153.87, which I believe is the fruit of donations of several of the Melbourne groups plus the moneys left in inactive bank accounts recently closed. I now have \$328.87 in this account, which is \$100.00 more than I expected to get. All future donations will be graciously accepted, but I think that Hirsch will be able to pay his grocery bill while he's out here.

Changes to Device Submission Procedures.

EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY, EACH DEVICE OR BADGE SUBMISSION MUST INCLUDE A FULL SIZE BLACK AND WHITE COPY OF THE UNCOLOURED EMBLAZON [NOT A PHOTOCOPY OF A COLOURED DEVICE, BUT AN UNCOLOURED OUTLINE DRAWING.] THIS IS IN ADDITION TO THE FOUR BADGE COPIES AND FIVE DEVICE COPIES I ALREADY REQUIRE.

I don't think this will add too much to the cost or work involved in submissions. Standard practice is to do one outline drawing, colour in the black bits, photocopy it half a dozen times, colour in the coloured bits and send it on. In future, get your clients to do one extra copy and tell them not to colour in the coloured bits.

Why is this necessary? In every Camel I need to include mini-emblazons of devices received. At present I need to take a coloured copy, photoreduce it 65% and then trace the outline on a light-table. I can't just cut out the photocopy, because all dark tinctures look black and all light tinctures look white. Give me the outline drawing and I can photoreduce, cut and paste, and have the job done in 15 minutes. At present it takes me about 2 hours. In addition to saving me time it will give you all a chance to see some superb heraldic artwork. I'm no artist, and even when tracing my hand is a bit wonky. The new system will mean that everybody can colour in the Camel, if they wish, and see exactly what I see on the forms. This is especially important when we're doing internal commenting. You don't want to say the emblazon is unrecognisable when it's my hand that's at fault, not the submitter's.

That's the good news. Here's the bad news.

**EFFECTIVE FROM THE DECEMBER CRUX MEETING THE COST OF SUBMISSIONS WILL RISE
FROM \$12.00 TO \$15.00 PER TRANSACTION.**

Regrettably, it has become necessary to raise submission fees. It has been about three years since the last hike from \$8.00 to \$12.00. In that period costs have risen while the Australian dollar has dropped. At present, I must send US\$6.00 overseas with each transaction to cover Vesper's and Laurels costs. If we assume that the Australian dollar is worth US\$0.65, which is about right as I write this, then \$9.23 of the submission fee is gone immediately. Add the cost of overseas first class air mail for all submissions and the \$12.00 is about gone already. I must in addition cover the cost of posting letters of return, pay the airmail postage again for resubmissions to Vesper or Laurel, pay the \$2.50 scribes tax on all devices passed by Laurel, pay the bank charges on foreign bank drafts and, eventually, pay about \$2.00 to seal the damned scrolls when they are completed. (That wax is expensive! Anyone know a cheap source?) In the final analysis, the submission fees are too low to cover the submission costs. The price has to go up. I am aware that this will make it much harder for marginal incomes to submit devices. I am aware that this could encourage the widespread use of assumed names and armoury, and the associated problems with conflict, style and authenticity. I simply see no other course of action short of bankruptcy.

One of the classes at the Heraldic Collegium will be me talking about the costs of heraldic administration and processing. If you've got any suggestions, I'd like to hear them.

Bitch of the Month - (1) Documentation and (2) Number of Forms.

As you peruse the minutes of the meeting you will notice a large number of administrative returns. These submitters have either failed to enclose documentation for their names and devices, or have sent me an insufficient number of completed forms. A couple of months back I laid down the new documentation standards. They haven't changed, but I'll go through them again.

Documentation is the responsibility of the submitter. He must present to the College research showing that his name and device are kosher by the laws and standards set down by Laurel. For common names like "John Smith" this can be as simple as a reference to Withycombes "English Christian Names" (p. 178) for John and Hanks and Hodges "Dictionary of Surnames" (p. 498) for Smith. For languages with non-English name structures, (like Hungarian, where

the surname comes first), I need documentation of the structure and grammar as well. Do four copies of these pages and four copies of the cover pages of each book and send them in with the submission. If you don't do the photocopies I try to document your name from the Crux library. If I can't, your submission gets returned.

The rule on numbers of forms is even simpler. I need to receive four copies of the name form. I need to receive four coloured copies of any badge emblazon form (plus the new requirement for a black and white copy as well.) I must receive five coloured copies of any device emblazon form (plus the B&W copy). I retain one copy of each. Vesper gets three copies of each. He gives two copies to Laurel, who stores one set of files off site. The extra device emblazon goes to the Lochac scribe for use on any award scrolls. These file requirements must be met. In addition, the local herald will require extra copies for his own files. If I don't receive enough copies the submission gets returned.

It is the responsibility of the consulting herald to ensure that these paperwork requirements are met. Submitters usually deal with the College once in their life and can't be expected to know or appreciate our administrative needs. If you're not doing the paperwork yourselves ensure that you explain very clearly what has to be done. If possible, check it before it hits the post box.

Every return this month was avoidable. There were no conflict or style problems, just lack of paper. However, there are now three people in Lochac bitching about heralds and their paper fetish. Every time we return a submission we go onto someones shit list. I would like to avoid this wherever possible. Please, PLEASE, do your best to make sure your clients get the paperwork right, for their sake and for the sake of the public image of the College of Heraldry.

Voices from the Wilderness.

Some of you may recall that a couple of months ago Lord Christoval Gitano submitted a change of device that was rejected for mundane conflict. Christoval wrote a letter of reply which raises several points that may be worth of discussion. With his permission I quote from his letter:-

"My reason for writing is a philosophical difference with the West College, and doubtless with the Society College of Arms. I have always been unhappy with conflict checks with mundane devices. I suppose it serves a useful purpose in allowing heralds to reject poor devices by going to progressively more obscure books until the device bounces (...what a pity, it conflicts with Reichstapp); I'd actually prefer that they invested the time in explaining why the device stinks, and suggesting attractive alternatives. I'm sure you're aware that Papworth et al are hardly a complete guide to world heraldry anyway. The Baldwin Bombshell was excellent thinking, and I'm disappointed that it was defused by the conservatives. I'm not up with the politics of the College, but it seems a great pity that it was not followed through."

The Baldwin Bombshell was a directive made by Baldwin of Erebor during his tenure as Laurel King of Arms that the SCA would now become an independent heraldic jurisdiction which would no longer feel compelled to protect all mundane devices. It was actually ratified and made a BoD directive before it disappeared in a haze of politics. - Crux

"If it were up to me, I'd let the College have 100 mundane devices to protect, and incorporate in the Society armorial, and that would be it. The heralds could fight out which 100, and whether the second daughter of the Duke of Burgundy was more important than the Landgraf of Montenegro; at least it would keep them out of everyone else's hair.

This leads me to my next point. Effective organisations devolve administration to the lowest level it can be performed. At present that sits with Vesper and counterparts, because of the secret and mystical knowledge required to pass devices, along with the general unavailability of Papworth. The current system is wasteful of energy, checking devices up and down the hierarchy, and consistent with modern management theory it manages to disempower local heralds.

I have commented on the structural inefficiencies of the heralds before, and the response has generally been that at least they're not as bad as the rest of the SCA. That sort of argument scarcely warrants a response! The SCA's management structure is very 1960s, and could do with a lot more power at the local level generally, in keeping with today's management focus on quality service and client orientation.

For the heralds, I suggest enabling branch heralds down to Barony level to pass devices. There is enormous talent in the Society, and actually conferring real responsibility will bring it out. As already indicated, I think there should be a single annual armorial, with monthly updates to all branch heralds and extraordinaries, containing all SCA devices and whatever mundane devices are agreed to be protected. I'm also puzzled why we don't have a computerised system (parsing the blazon, coding for seven shield points, testing for relationships) to identify possible conflicts. Local heralds meetings would then have serious meaning, and I'm confident that skills would improve rapidly. If you thought it necessary, you could have local herald approvals ratified by another commenting barony, but not requiring approval up the line. Simultaneous registrations could be dealt with by minor refinement to the system, or we could (horror) even live with them; duplicated devices are very period, especially across kingdoms.

This system could be predicted to have the following results: 20% of groups would have an excellent service, 60% would have a similar service but save on administrative effort, and 20% would have a worse service than they currently have. That 20% could be targetted for discrete intervention or training, and they're probably not much good now anyway. I vote that it's worth it.

I think that the current system is a comfortable one for high-up heralds, because it is terribly safe and lets them show off a knowledge of heraldic pedantry. In my reckoning, it wastes an awful lot of time that could be better put into building a real sense of ceremony and promoting better heraldic design.

I notice that I have become less respectful over the course of this letter. Such was not my intention, but I feel strongly about this subject. I would be grateful if you would list it for discussion at the West College, and perhaps circulate it beforehand. I would be interested to hear the views of the College, and to correspond with anybody interested in these issues.

In your service,

Cristoval
(Cornet)"

Christoval raises two major points - the necessity of checking against mundane devices and the "power and knowledge at the top" management style of the College of Heralds and the College of Arms. He also mentions in passing the issue of computerising conflict checking. I would be very interested to receive discussion on these or associated issues for printing in the Camel.

Internal commenting commences with the October Crux Meeting.

Remember that from October we start our six month trial of internal commenting. All devices received for that meeting will be published in the Camel in full detail. The opinions of all heralds are requested on all submissions with regard to style, conflict, and anything else about the name and/or the device that may be of heraldic concern. Commentary must be in writing and received by me before the December meeting. The Crux meeting will print its own comments with the first devices as a proforma for commenting letters, however after October all commentary will be summarised and presented in the Camel together.

Extracts from the Laurel Letters.

The following decisions are reproduced from the May AS XXVIII (1993) LoAR:

- * The toponymic was submitted as *von Vechte*, the name of a river in Germany. The use of the river name would require a definite article (*von der Vechte*).
- * It's been learned that Russian names *did* use double given names in period: the first was a baptismal (church) name, and the second a popular (secular) name (Unbegaun 8-10).
- * Fionnula, in Irish legend, was one of the children of Lir who was transformed into a swan. However, as the name was much used by humans in late period, the combination of *Fionnula* with a swan is not an excessive reference to the legend.
- * The given name was submitted as *Alick*, which doesn't appear to be a valid period diminutive of *Alexander*. Black cites the Scots surname *Alexsone* from 1534, suggesting *Alex* is a valid name.
- * *Wind* has been documented in Ekwall as a variant of *wynn*, "pasture"; the term is also found in the OED meaning "winding road".
- * Scythes have their blades to chief by default, judging by the emblazon of Sneyd (Foster 179).
- * We would grant a CD between a *fool's cap* and most other types of hat.
- * Lord Palimpsest has noted examples of *Mac* + [English name]: *Makedolf* from *Eadwulf*, c.1248, and *McEdwart* from *Edward*, 1527.
- * We have in the past returned such epithets as *Fyrlocc*, on the grounds that they didn't follow known period models for English bynames. However, given the recent documentation of *Pyrsokomos* "flame-hair" as a valid Greek epithet, we are now inclined to permit its *lingua franca* translation -- but only for names where the original Greek epithet would be acceptable. The submitter will have to demonstrate regular period interaction between Ireland and Greece before this name meets that criterion -- or else show the construction follows period English models.
- * Our general policy is that the addition of an adjective plus the territorial branch name is sufficient difference between names -- that is, a hypothetical *Order of the White Star of the Middle* would not conflict with France's *Order of the Star*. But we make an exception for the SCA Orders of Peerage, due to their universal application and importance within the Society.

- * Lord Leveret (now Lord Brachet) has brought up a possible conflict His staff has found evidence that the blazon *seeblatt* could be emblazoned either in its standard form, or in a form indistinguishable from a *heart* (in the arms of the Duchy of Engern, 16th Century). I've found corroboration in Neubecker & Rentzmann's *10000 Wappen von Staaten und Städten*, pp.147, 285: the arms of the Bishopric of Vyborg, in Finland, were blazoned (and emblazoned) either as *three hearts conjoined in pall inverted* or *three seeblätter conjoined in pall inverted*.
There are still enough distinct renditions of *seeblätter* and hearts in period (e.g. the Armorial de Gelre, or Siebmacher) that I hesitate to rule them purely artistic variants. However, there can clearly be cases of visual conflict involving the charges.
- * *Rhea* is documented only as the names of two goddesses: the mother of Zeus, and the deified mother of Romulus and Remus. It was disallowed (LoAR of Nov 83) pending evidence of its period use by normal humans; such evidence remains to be presented.
- * *Creirddlydd* doesn't appear to be a valid period given name. Its sole source is Yonge's *History of Christian Names*, which is notorious for its errors on Welsh names. Some authors believe that Geoffrey of Monmouth took the name *Cordeilla* from the Welsh *Creiddylad*, a character in the Mabinogion; but we have no evidence that *Creiddylad* ever passed into common usage, nor is it constructable from common Welsh name themes. We need better evidence before we can register this name.
- * The charges in chief were blazoned as *unicorns* on the LOL. In fact, they are *unicornate horses*, which have been disallowed since at least Feb 85. Unicornate horses are not only a 20th Century fantasy rendition, they blur the distinctions between horses and genuine unicorns; for both reasons, they are unacceptable in SCA armory. Please have the client resubmit with genuine medieval unicorns: with beards, lions' tails, and tufted cloven hooves.
- * *Sabrina* does not appear to have been a valid given name in period. Hanks & Hodges err in saying that Geoffrey of Monmouth used the name; he used the name *Hafren*, claiming it was the name of the lady for whom the River Severn (Welsh *Hafren*) was named. *Sabrina* is evidently the name of the Celtic river goddess who dwelt in the Severn (Gruffudd 55). At any event, none of these names has been documented as being used by common period humans. The submitter might consider using *Sabina*, which Withycombe documents to the 12th Century.

The following decisions are reproduced from the June AS XXVIII (1993) LoAR:

- * The blanking shears, like scissors, have their handles to base by default.
- * In period, the dominant meaning of *desert* was "uninhabited by people"; it was perfectly proper to speak of desert forests, for instance.
- * According to Franklyn & Tanner, a *maiden in her modesty* is nude, with one arm flexed across and covering the breasts.
- * There was some question over whether *Blodwen* is a period given name. Hanks & Hodges (*Dictionary of First Names*, p.43) unequivocally date it to the Middle Ages. However, Lady Harpy could find no period examples of the name's use in all her sources; she quotes the opinion of a professor in Medieval Welsh that *Blodwen* as a name dates from the 19th Century. I'd trust Lady Harpy's expertise in this area far more than that of Hanks & Hodges; but either I must declare Hanks & Hodges completely unreliable, even in their most authoritative statements (as we've done for Yonge), or else give the submitter the benefit of the doubt. Since *Blodwen* has already been accepted for Society use (LoAR of Sept 92), the latter seems the more generous course.
- * I would grant Substantial Difference between a *human arm* and a *beast's jambe*.
- * Possible conflict was cited against the arms of Terell (Papworth 911): *Or, a leopard's head jessant a fleur-de-lys gules*. There's a CD for the secondary charges; the issue turned on the difference to be granted for partial change of tincture of the primary charge group. We've opined previously (LoAR of Oct 92) that a *head jessant-de-lys* was effectively a single charge, in the same way a *penner-and-inkhorn* is a single charge; we also left open the possibility that it might be a group of two conjoined charges. Under either interpretation, we see granting a CD for change of half of the primary charge group.
This is corroborated by the arms of Braunch, c.1586, one branch of which (Papworth 911) bore *Gules, a leopard's head jessant-de-lys Or* and another of which bore *Gules, a leopard's head Or jessant-de-lys argent*. It's reasonable that the change in tincture of the fleur-de-lys should count for difference: the origin of the *leopard's head jessant-de-lys* was as a cadence from the *fleur-de-lys*, in the arms of Cauntelo/Cantelupe (Wagner & London, p.120).

- * There's no heraldic difference between *displayed* and *migrant*. That leaves only the possible difference between an *eagle* and a generic *bird*. After some thought, we decided we couldn't grant a CD between a generic *bird* and any specific type of bird.
- * The LOI gave *Sevastos* as "the original form of *Sebastian*", which is not quite correct. Rather, the given name *Sebastian* is derived from an adjective meaning "from Sebasta", a town in Turkey. *Sevastos* or *Sebastos* is a Greek term, literally meaning "worshipped, revered, held in awe": Liddell & Scott's Greek-English Lexicon, p.631, define it as "The Latin *Augustus*, as a title applied to the Roman Emperor"; the usage is corroborated in L.G. Pine's Titles: How the King Became His Majesty, p.38. (The town *Sebasta*, the source of the given name *Sebastian*, was named after Augustus, as was *Sebastye* in Palestine.) The application of *Sevastos* to people, then, seems to be restricted to the "Roman" Emperors of East and West -- and thus may not be registered without better evidence of its use by commoners.
- * This resubmission, though greatly simplified, still has a pall (this time *inverted*) counterchanged over a *Per chevron* field division. We have in the past registered solidly-tinctured palls inverted over *Per chevron* divisions (or the same motif inverted); the pall is then understood to overlie the line of the field. The same understanding cannot apply when the pall is counterchanged; the line of the field could legally be under the center of the pall, under one of its edges, or even extending beyond the pall on the other side.
- * The unorthodox posture of the dragon's gambe renders it completely unrecognizable. (Guesses at the Laurel meeting included a *flower* and a *teddy bear*, both assumed to be badly drawn. It also strongly resembles the Motie hand from the cover of the latest Niven & Pournelle novel.) Heraldic charges should be in heraldic postures, so they can be identified.

(I thought I had reproduced all the relevant data from this letter in the last Camel, but it appears I missed quite a bit - Crux)

The following submissions were REGISTERED by Lord Laurel on 9 May AS XXVIII (1993):

DRACHENWALD

Drachenwald, Kingdom of. Name change (from *Drachenwald, Principality of*) and device change. Or, in fess three pine trees eradicated gules, overall a dragon passant coward, all within a laurel wreath, in chief an ancient crown sable.

The previous device (*Or, three pine trees eradicated in fess gules, overall a dragon passant coward, wings elevated and addorsed, all within a laurel wreath sable*) is released (of necessity; having a laurel wreath, it can't be a badge).

Drachenwald, Consort of. Name and device. Or, in fess three pine trees eradicated gules, overall a dragon passant coward sable, all within a wreath of roses gules leaved vert, in chief an ancient crown sable.

The following submissions were REGISTERED by Lord Laurel on 13 June AS XXVIII (1993):

Hal the Archer. Badge. (fieldless) A sea-dragon argent transfixed by an arrow bendwise inverted gules.

Micheál de la Ferret. Device. Quarterly Or and argent, a ferret statant between three anvils sable.

This was pended from the Jan 93 meeting, for what we thought was an error: the forms showed a different device than that blazoned (and emblazoned) on the LOI. It's turned out that the LOI was correct, and Lord Vesper simply forwarded the wrong forms to Laurel. We've now received the correct forms for the above version of the device; since this was the version discussed in the commentary -- with no problems found -- we will happily register it now.

Snorri Blóhdrekkur ór _dhínslundl. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The bynames were submitted as *Bló--drekker ór _inslundr*. We've replaced the two *edh* characters from the LOI with the appropriate transliteration. Additionally, *ór* declines the following placename into the dative case; we've corrected the spelling accordingly.

The following submission was RETURNED by Lord Laurel on 13 June AS XXVIII (1993):

Snorri Blóhdrekkur ór _dhínslundl. Device. Per chevron throughout Or and sable, two oak leaves and a dragon tergiant in annulo, head to base counterchanged, on a chief purple a comet Or.

The emblazon has multiple problems, which combine to make the device unacceptable. The comet is unidentifiable as drawn: it more closely resembles a sword blade attached to an asterisk. The dragon is in an unheraldic posture, awkward of blazon and not attested in period. The cumulative effect warrants return for redesign.

LAUREL PRECEDENTS

July LoAR -- Cover Letter date: 20 August, 1993

From the Cover Letter

So What, Exactly, Constitutes a Title? Good Question ...

A large part of the Society's re-creation involves titles: bestowing them, earning them, using them. A fundamental axiom is that title, rank and honor may not simply be claimed; John can't call himself *Sir John* unless he is, in fact, a Knight of the Society. The College's Rules on presumption (in particular, Rule VI.1) follow from this axiom: we won't register any name that sounds like a claim to title, rank or honor.

If someone were to submit an obvious titular claim -- say, *Michael Rex* -- then the need for return is fairly clear-cut. It's the less straightforward cases that give us headaches: when the claim is ambiguous, or when a title evolves into a documented period name. How can we judge which borderline cases are truly presumptuous, and which are acceptable?

Examples of period usage help, but don't settle the matter; we also deal with SCA usage, and the perceptions of folk within the Society. (If period usage were our sole guide, then *Lord* wouldn't be our lowest-ranking title, nor *Master* one of our highest.) Our lodestar may be found in the *Corpora* section on Titles (VII.C): our main concern is the appearance of landedness, and of noble or hereditary rank. That, and the list of Society titles, provide some guidelines for judging names, to be balanced with period documentation.

Let me give some concrete examples of the balance we try to keep. The classic example is the given name *Regina*: a documented given name, but also the Latin for queen, and on the College's list of titles for use in the Society. If it weren't documented as a name in period, it probably wouldn't be registerable at all (the current case for its masculine counterpart *Rex*); but as it *is* documented, it can be used so long as it doesn't violate *Corpora*'s ban on the appearance of landedness. *Regina the Baker* is acceptable; *Regina of Germany* is not.

Other names may be acceptable because, even interpreted as titles, they don't interfere with the Society's official title structure. *Mary the Apprentice* would be registerable because the name implies neither landedness nor official SCA rank. *Robert Abbot* would be registerable because the title is a documented byname, and again implies no official SCA rank. (However, *Robert Abbot of Lincoln* would imply territoriality, and would be returned.)

Our biggest headache to date has been the title *Master/Mistress*. Its Society usage as a title of peerage would prevent anyone registering, say, *Peter the Master* -- despite *Master* being a documented byname in a number of cultures. *Peter the Brewing Master* or *Peter the Falconry Master* are likewise unacceptable, as would be translations into other tongues. This is a case where Society usage takes precedence over such documented bynames as *Baumeister*. Short of a time machine set for A.S. II, when the first Masters of the Laurel were created, I don't see that anything can be done about the problem at this late date.

The submission that prompted this discussion (*Lucius Thayne*) was one of these borderline cases. *Thayne*, *Thayne* is a documented surname; it's also a rank and title, both in period and in the Society (the OE alternative title for *Baron*). Its etymology, and literal translation, is servant; but that's also the literal translation of *knight*, so the fact didn't help much. *Thane* certainly implied landedness in period. The fact that a period thane would have used his title as *[Name] thegn*, the exact structure of the submitted name, was the deciding factor for me; it gave the submission the appearance of a claim of rank, exactly what our Rules are meant to prevent. Without that final point, the period documentation might have sufficed to make the name acceptable; I really don't know. But you see, now, what sort of juggling act we have to perform -- and why universal satisfaction is impossible.

From the LOaR

HANDS

The charge in chief was blazoned on the LOI as *two hands conjoined in fess*. This would have had two default hands -- i.e., *apaunmy* -- rather than the clasped hands shown. According to Lord Crescent, the motif of two hands clasped has an heraldic name: a *foi*, used in French blazons and possibly some English canting arms (Parker 305). [Page 10]

MINUTES OF VESPER MEETING - AUGUST 16, AS XXVIII (1993) (Extracts relevant to Lochac) ACCEPTANCES

West, Kingdom of New Badge

Or, a demi-sun vert.

If this badge is registered, the purpose is as a use badge for the populace of the West Kingdom. The reason for a specific badge, is that the populace may not use the two charges on the Western arms (a crown and a laurel wreath), as they are reserved charges. The concept behind the badge is the sun always sets in the West. (Signature sheets attached, with signatures of the King, Queen and Seneschal of the West.)

MINUTES OF VESPER MEETING -- AUGUST, AS XXVIII (1993) August 16, AS XXVIII (1993)

ACCEPTANCES

Alethea of Shrewsbury [River Haven] Name in Process (April 1993 LoI), New Device

Sable, on a pall inverted between three frets coupé argent, four lozenges gules.

Ascelin d_Ypres [Ynys Fawr] Resubmission of Name to Laurel, New Device

Argent, three sprigs of ash inverted conjoined in chief, and on a chief purple four crosses moline argent.

The submitter's previous name submission was for: *Ashlin d_Ypres*.

_Ascelin -- Withcombe (ODECN), p2 under Acelin, gives the form Ascelina dated to 1207, and Acelin to 1273. This variant should be acceptable.

_Ypres is a commune in West Flanders, famous as a commercial center in medieval times, especially in the cloth weaving industry.

(Webster New Geographical Dictionary, p 527 at Ieper.)

_The whole construction is normal <name> from <place> -- F & E

Elena ate Weyhacche [Politarhropolis]

Resubmission of Name to Kingdom, Resubmission of Device (held for name) to Kingdom

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

The submitter's previous name submission was: *Ellen of Paere Haec Paes Weges* which had some problems.

_This was heavily consulted by Keridwen. The submitter's documentation is superior, and only a little work was done here.

_She documents Elena in this spelling to 1213. Withcombe (ODECN) p101, under Ellen.

_From Reany (Dictionary of British Surnames), copies provided

_On page 156, under Hatch, she found Walter *ate Hacche* (1297) with *hacche* meaning gateway or hatch. This documents the general construction of the name as well as the unusual spelling of the more usual *atte* or *at*.

_On page 345, under Waylatt, she found Gundreda *atte Weylete* (1280), from OE *weg-gelæte* meaning cross-roads. This demonstrates that *Wey* can be used in a combining form.

_On page 389, under Woodhatch, I found Robert *atte Woodhacche* (1369) meaning dweller by or keeper of a gate to a wood. This demonstrates that *hacche* will not change when combined.

_The whole byname, meaning a dweller by or keeper of a gate to a road or path seems reasonable in its meaning well as construction. -- F & E

Emrys Cynwydd [Castellum Montanum] New Name

_Both Emrys and Cynwydd are taken from CA#66 - A Welsh Miscellany, by H.R. Jones. Emrys is a given name (p.30) and Cynwydd is the Welsh for huntsman. Descriptors and bynames are simply attached to given names in Welsh, without connectors, as has been amply documented by Ms. Jones in the past. -- F & E

Gaufridus of Blackthorne [Politarhropolis] Name in Process (July 1993 LoI), New Device

Gules, an anchor argent debriused by a seallion passant contourney tall reflexed over its head within a bordure Or.

Kyrielle de Meaux [Stormhold] New Name, New Device

Per bend sinister gules and sable, on a bend sinister argent a bend sinister engrailed sable, in chief a rose argent barbed and seeded proper.

_To take the easy part first, Meaux has been in existence since before 400 A.D., it was a bishop's see in 375. It is the chief town in Erie in north-central France, was chartered in 1170, and besieged by Henry V in 1421-22. Its existence covers all of what we normally call period. "de Meaux" is correct French for "from Meaux."

The submitter justifies the name from Barbé, Le Dictionnaire des Prénoms. This seems to be a baby-name book, given the general lack of dates or examples. Only *Cyrille* is documented (as an early saint, see below) and the other two entries, *Cyrielle* and *Kirill* are only references to the first entry. Both are undated. Dauzat, Dictionnaire étymologique... does not show any of the forms noted in Barbé or anything that might be related to them. This implies to me very strongly that Cyril has not been used as a French name in any form until modern times. I note that I also did not find any examples in Dauzat of the peculiar feminization going from *-ille* to *-ielle*. Nor can I justify the C-K interchange as easily as the submitter seems to.

Saint Cyril (all three of him) are all early period and Greek. The third one, with his brother Methodius, were responsible for the conversion of the Slavs, and St. Cyril was the inventor of the "Cyrillic" alphabet. Cyril is the normal English spelling, which is documented as a name only to 1620 by Withycombe (p77). *Kirill* is given as the Anglicization of the Russian name in Tatiana's Complete Russian Name Book, with a feminine form of *Kirilla*. I cannot justify the intrusive *-ielle* in Russian. It is possible (but I feel unlikely) that the name may be justifiable in Greek.

The submitter's documentation does not justify the name, but the names Kyrielle Chandoisel (reg Jul '90, East), Kyriell Hawkrnoon (Name reg Jul '90 East) were both passed on the evidence of the name *Kyriolē* cited from Socin, Mittelhochdeutsches Namenbuch, p92, under Osanna. To quote Keridwen: "Socin, p92, seems to indicate the existence of the given name *Kyriolē*, derived from the phrase *Kyrie eleison*. The mention comes under the heading for Osanna (Hosanna) as a given name and reads (to the best of my German) 'Alleluia, Excelsis, Kyriole that is Kyrie eleison, Osanna from the church song entered in the name-stock of Saint[?] Reinard.' So unless I'm misinterpreting the text, there's a fair amount of support for the submitted name, or at least a variant of it."

On page 456 of the same book we find cited one Bechtold Kyrieleison dated to 1366. The text on page 92 seems to indicate that Kyriole would be regarded as a reasonable given name (*vornam*) in addition to the documented use as a byname (*ûbernam*). Given the documented spelling of the byname I have no problems with Kyriole -> Kyriele then "Frenchified" to Kyrielle. Contact in period between the Germans and the French was frequent and not always violent. -- F & E

Nicolette Dufay [Ynys Fawr]New Name, See RETURNS for Device

Nicolette is found in Dauzat Dictionnaire étymologique... p 451, dated to the 12th C.

Dufay is found on p. 218 of the same work and refers to Fay. On page 249 Fay is given as a name taken from the Latin *fagus* which has passed into use as a locative. The implication is that it is old, although no dates are given. -- F & E

Norbert of Iken [Stormhold]New Name, New Device

Per fess sable and azure, a swan naiant contourneye regardant between in bend two decrescents argent.

Norbert - Oxford Dictionary of Saints, p 295, gives a Saint Norbert, an archbishop of Magdeburg (1080-1134) and founder of the Premonstratensian or white canons.

Iken is found on page 262 of Ekwall CODEP. It is in Suffolk. The submitted spelling is not dated, but the spelling *ikene* is dated to 1254. The modern spelling is acceptable. -- F & E

Richard of Kingsbury [Saint Herman the Blessed, College of]New Name, New Device

Quarterly azure and Or, a cross counterchanged, in canton a cross potent argent.

Richard - Withycombe, page 253, notes that the name had great popularity in the Middle Ages.

Kingsbury is found on p 277 of Ekwall CODEP. This appears to be the modern spelling. Various other spellings are given, including *Kineberia*, dated to 1190. The modern spelling is acceptable. -- F & E

Ynys Fawr, Barony of [Lochac]Resubmission of Badge to Kingdom

(Fieldless) An apple vert impaled by a dagger palewise proper.

The only problem found with the badge submitted at the July 1993 meeting, was that there was no petition accompanying the badge. This has been dealt with in triplicate.

∪ RETURNS ∪

Giles Leabrook [Politarchopolis]Name Registered (Jan 89 LoAR), New Badge
(Fieldless) A fleur-de-lis per pale purple and erminois.

This really nice badge has one problem ... it is in direct conflict with James the Third of Scotland (Fox-Davies; Badges; p. 117): (Fieldless) A fleur-de-lis. We get no difference for adding tincture to the fleur-de-lis, and only one for the fieldlessness (even fieldless against fieldless) of the badge.

Kelly of Cornwall [Politarhopolis]Name in Process (April 1993 LoI), Resubmission of Device to Kingdom

Per pale and per chevron azure and argent, in chief two roses counterchanged.

The submitter's previous device submission: *Azure a rose and on a sinister gore argent a rose azure* was returned as illegal by precedent (November 1991 LoAR, Da_ud ibn Auda), you cannot charge gores.

Unfortunately, this is in conflict with Kostbera Ulfisdottir (SCA): *Per pale and per chevron azure and argent, three roses counterchanged*. The submitter's alternate: *Per pale azure and argent, in chief two roses counterchanged* was found to be in conflict with Frazer (Papworth): *Per pale azure and argent, three cinquefoils counterchanged*.

Nicollete Dufay [Ynys Fawr]Name sent to Laurel, New Device

Ermine, on a pile vert a lily argent.

This is in conflict with: Barbara of Levedia (SCA): *Argent, on a pile ploye throughout vert, a daffodil slipped and leaved argent*.

MINUTES OF CRUX MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 5TH 1993

The meeting was held at Crux's home at 3/60 Buller St, Everton Park. Present were Peter the Uncertain, Crux Australis Herald and P.E.'s at large Harald of Sigtuna and Serena of the Lion's Paw.

Murgatroyd MacCarrum (Cecil Murgatroyd) - St Bartholomew
New name and device - both passed.

Quarterly gules and vert, a lamb statant affronty.

Murgatroyd is documented from "A Dictionary of First Names" by Hanks and Hodges on page 243. It is derived from the Yorkshire surname meaning "the clearing (*royd*) belonging to Margaret." MacCarum translates as "son of Carrum". The submitter states that "Carr" means stone in Scottish and that the intended meaning of the name would be "son of rock (or rocks as Carrum is said by him to be the plural) No documentation is provided for the Carr or Carrum component of the name. Documentation is provided from "The Surnames of Scotland" by George and Black for the name "MacNargid", which means "son of silver" and is believed to derive from some ancestral silversmith. By the same logic, MacCarrum could be derived from an ancestral stonemason.

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

Consulting herald: Hrolfr Hreggjarson.

Serena of the Lions Paw (Karen Fainges) - River Haven
Resubmission of device to Principality - passed

Sable a winged lion passant guardant maintaining in one forepaw an inverted dagger all within a bordure or mullety of four points sable.

The submitter's name was passed by Laurel on Sept 27th 1992. The device then submitted was identical to this one without the bordure and was returned for conflict by Crux on May 16 1992. The addition of the bordure clears this conflict and no others were found. In case of problems the submitter has provided two alternates, changing the field to purpure or changing the field to per pale sable and purpure.

Consulting herald: the submitter.

Douglas Fitzwilliam (Alan Tuck) - River Haven
New name and device - both passed.

Per chevron sable and gules, between two estoiles of six points or a phoenix argent.

The submitter has provided no documentation at all for this name, not even references on the submission form. However, the name is in classic style and contains well known period name elements. Withycombe documents Douglas on page 88 as derived from the Gaelic *dub(h) glas* or 'dark blue' and notes it both as the name of a great Scottish family as well as a

common first name from the late 16th century. (Incidentally, it is also noted that the name was used for both males and females). William is derived from the old German *vilja* or 'will' and *helma* or 'helmet'. The Normans introduced it into England in the 11th century, where it became a very common first name. The "Fitz" in Fitzwilliam means 'son of', and is a common component of Norman names.

The device is in good style and appears to be free of conflict. Should it occur, however, the submitter suggests adding a third estoile and placing all three in chief.

Consulting herald: none listed.

Vitez Tatiana (Tanja Shultz) - Yrns Fawr

Resubmission of device to kingdom - returned for insufficient forms.

Azure, two scimitars inverted in saltire or debruised by a wolfs head caboshed argent.

This submitter's previous device was returned by Vesper in July 1993 because it was found to be impossible to properly blazon. This redesign is in accord with suggestions made in a letter of return by Latimer Herald. It appears to be free of conflict. Should conflict occur the submitter has suggested changing the scimitars to arrows, impaling the wolfs head on a single scimitar palewise or changing the field to purple or sable.

Unfortunately the submitter has only provided me with four coloured copies of her device. I need five:- one for the Cruz files, one for the Lochac Scribe files, one for the Vesper files and two for the Laurel files. Until I receive the fifth copy I cannot further process this submission. A letter will be sent to the submitter explaining this.

Consulting herald: Frederick of Holland, Latimer Herald.

Rornille de Mont Blanc (Jacquie Tewes) - Yrns Fawr

Resubmission of device to kingdom - passed

Argent a pantheon gules mullety or.

This gentle name was passed by Laurel on June 22nd 1991. The device has been through a couple of incarnations, being returned most recently by Vesper on March 10th 1991. The reasons for that return were twofold; use of a charged tierce and use of mullets of many different colours on the pantheon. This redesign has eliminated these problems. What is left is a very simple and elegant device which is nevertheless, as far as I can tell, clear of conflict. Consulting heralds please note that as far as I am aware the pantheon is the ONLY beast or monster that can be charged in this fashion. Anyone submitting star-strewn lions or unicorns will have them returned damn quick for non-period style.

Consulting herald: Martin de Mont Blanc

Rudolf von der Drau (Kelley Johnston) - Stormhold

New name and device - both passed.

Argent a dexter gauntlet fesswise vert supporting a demi-sun throughout gules and on a chief vert three mullets argent.

Rudolph (note the different spelling) is documented from "The Book of Saints" published by the Benedictine monks of St Augustine's Abbey at Ramsgate on p.489 as a saint who died in 1076. The submitter has given his name as Rudolf, with the terminal 'ph' replaced by an 'f'. Withycombe on page 259 records this spelling as the *Modern* German form of the Old German 'Hrodulf' and notes that it has been occasionally used as an English first name in recent times. The submitter has ticked the "make absolutely no changes" box on his name submission form, so we can assume he is rather wedded to this spelling. This name would, from the point of view of historical accuracy, be better spelt as documented, but the issue isn't worth returning the submission over. Von der Drau is good German for "of the Drau". The Drau is the Austrian name for the Drava River. Documentation is provided (in German) for the use of the 'von der (river name)' structure in 1466.

The device is very finely drawn (by Claas Jongkriiger de Leeuw (he signed it,)) and it appears to be free of conflict. Something about the style, with the gauntlet maintaining the sun, makes me twitchy, but I can't justify return on those grounds. The submitter has once more ticked the "make absolutely no changes" box, and has further specified that the choice and arrangement of charges is important to him.

Consulting herald: Pedair na Claune Bige

Gwynhavr of River Haven (Glynnis Hollindale) - River Haven.
New badge - passed

Vert, a turtle displayed affronty supporting in saltire two battle axes argent.

Siblings, let me tell you a story. Once upon a time there was a knight named Agro Agwesi, or at least that's what he called himself most of the time. Trouble was, he couldn't persuade the heralds that his name was valid. Without passing a name, he couldn't pass a device, which is a considerable embarrassment (or should be) when you have a Patent of Arms. So his charming and intelligent lady decided to submit his preferred arms as her badge. In this way they would be protected against registration by anyone else and, should the College of Heraldry one day be convinced of the name issue in his favour, she can release the design to him. In the interim he can bear the device as her badge and favour.

The actual badge is in good style and clear of conflict.

Consulting herald: none listed, but over the last 10 years every River Haven herald has had a go at it.

Vladimir Ivanovich Kurgan the Untrained (Jeffrey Blanchard) - Politarchopolis
New name and device - name returned for documentation, device returned for lack of forms.

Per pale and chevronelly argent and gules a tyger rampant sable.

As I mentioned earlier, I must receive five coloured copies of each device and four copies of names and badges before I can process a submission. This time I got five copies of the name and four copies of the device, which is close but not quite right. A letter will be written to the submitter requesting an extra copy so that I can forward this most elegant design.

The name is supported by references to several books, but no photocopies of the said references are enclosed. Vladimir was the name of the Grand Prince of Kiev, who died in 1015. Ivanovich is a Russian patronymic from Ivan. The submitter notes Ivan Ivanovich, Prince of Moscow, who died in 1359. Kurgan is a name best known from the movie "Highlander", but it is also the name of a city east of the Ural Mountains founded in 1555. The submitter cites Kurganov as a documented surname from Unbegaun's "Russian Surnames". Kurgan is a variant of this name, but the submitter will accept Kurganov as an alternate if necessary. "The Untrained" is a typical English epithet which is a tad out of place in such a determinedly Russian name. Seeing as I have to return the name, perhaps the submitter would like to consider translating it into Russian as well, although I don't demand it as a condition of acceptance.

A couple of months ago I reminded all heralds of the hazards in sending poorly documented submissions to me. I made it clear that if I didn't receive photocopies of the references and that I couldn't confirm the name out of the Crux library then that submission would be returned. Such is the case here. I cannot locate any supporting documentation for the city or the name of "Kurgan", and I have been provided with none.

The device is superb heraldry and appears to be free of conflict, but cannot be forwarded without an extra copy of the coloured emblazon sheet. Nor can it be submitted without being accompanied or preceded by a valid name.

Consulting herald: Giles Leabrook.

Oriel of the Gypsies (Vicki Watson) - Politarchopolis
New name and device - both passed

Purple a bend between a unicorn's head and a dragon's head both erased argent.

Oriel is documented in Withycombe as derived from the old German "Orieldis" and was introduced into England by the Normans. "Of the Gypsies" is a TSCA byname.

The device appears to be clear of conflict.

Consulting herald: Giles Leabrook

Lyanah Lebusa Zivanovic (Iva Autunovic) - Politarchopolis.
New name and device - returned for lack of documentation and lack of forms.

Argent fretty gules a natural panther passant to sinister sable.

This submission has only one (1) copy of the name form. I need four. In addition there is absolutely no documentation for the names at all, beyond a statement that the language is Russian/Rumanian. I can find no supporting

documentation at all in the library, although seeing as I have to return the name for lack of forms anyhow I didn't look very hard. The submitter will get a letter explaining these problems.

The device is elegant, but cannot be considered until I have a valid name submission.

Consulting herald: Giles Leabrook

Francesca Cellini (Michelle Dean) - Politarchopolis
Resubmission of device to kingdom - passed.

Per chevron embattled gules and argent two owls respectant argent and a rose proper.

The previous incarnation of this device (Per chevron gules and argent two owls respectant guardant and a hawthorne blossom counterchanged) was returned by Vesper in the June 1993 kingdom minutes for conflict. This redesign clears the conflict and no others were found.

Consulting herald: Giles Leabrook.

Aelfhryth of Saxony (Trudi Penney) - Politarchopolis
New name and device - both passed.

Or on a pall inverted between three mullets of six points sable four mullets of six points or.

Aelfhryth is documented in Withycombe on p.97 under Elfreda as the name of the mother of Ethelred the Unready. "Of Saxony" is a reasonable locative byname.

The device is clean, simple and clear of conflict.

Consulting herald: Giles Leabrook.

Francois Henri Pierre Guyon (Shayne Lynch) - Politarchopolis
New name and device - both passed

Argent, an orle fleury counter fleury azure.

This gentle has previously received awards under the name of Setna MacEachthighearn MacMuirchert Arch. Thank Buddha we don't have to call that name at court any more! Both Francois and Henri were Kings of France before 1600AD. Pierre is, of course, the French form of Peter, which is well documented. Guyon is given as the name of a minor French family from Lyon circa 1560 - 1600. However, no documentation is provided. The "Penguin Dictionary of Surnames" by Basil Cottle lists Guyon as a surname but does not give any dates for it's use. Withycombe mentions it as a surname derived from the first name Guy, itself derived from the old German "Wido". Wido, Guido, Gwido and Gy are all documented before 1316, but Guyon doesn't get a mention. However, from the evidence found in the Crux library it appears reasonable to assume the use of Guyon as a surname in our period. The submitter is prepared to drop any of the Christian names and to accept the alternate surnames of Le'Noir, Le' Chat or De' Boisvert. No documentation is provided for these names either. Minor changes to the name that preserve the sound are also acceptable.

The device is very pretty, and appears to be free of conflict. This is just as well, as the alternates listed (change colour, add simple charge, change charge to fleury or counter fleury) are so vague as to be useless. To give credit where it's due, Francois lists the most important design element to him as simplicity, which should be the guiding principal of all heraldry.

Consulting herald: Rene du Bon Bois.

Jean Claude de Rive Gauche (Robert MacLeod) - Politarchopolis.
Resubmission of device to principality - passed

Vert, a zule inverted between two scarpes argent.

Jean Claude's previous submission, "Argent on a bend sinister vert a zule palewise inverted argent" was returned by Crux in the May-June Camel for conflict with the arms of Nicholas of Blackheath, "Argent on a bend sinister vert a compass rose palewise argent." This redesign clears the conflict, and no others were found.

Consulting herald: Giles Leabrook

Lorenzo de Erudito (Michael Warby) - Politarchoopolis
Resubmission of name to kingdom - returned.

The submitters previous name, Lorenzo Erudini, was returned by Vesper at the June kingdom meeting for lack of documentation of Erudito as an Italian surname. This redesign is intended to construct the name "Lorenzo the Scholar" in Italian. Lorenzo is a well known Italian first name. Erudito is given as meaning learned or scholarly, from p. 1257 of the Oxford English Italian Dictionary, 4th edition, 1981. Unfortunately, no photocopies are provided, and the Crux library does not have an English-Italian Dictionary. This submission must be returned pending provision of four copies of this documentation.

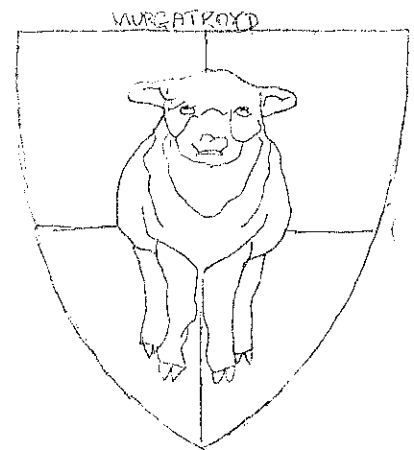
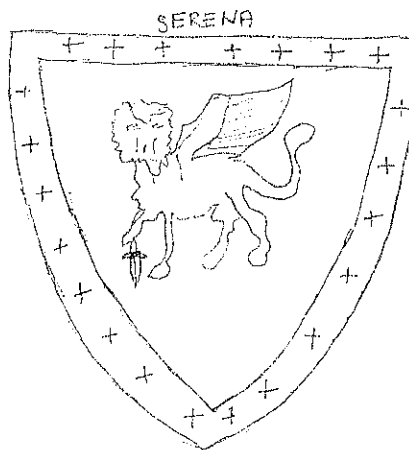
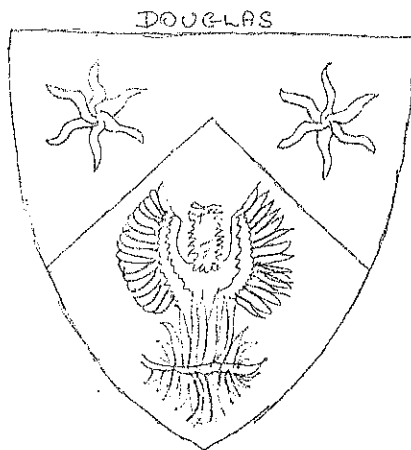
Consulting herald: Giles Leabrook.

Louisa Reynell (Louise Volk) - Politarchoopolis
Resubmission of device to Laurel - passed

Argent a fox passant enhanced between two bars dancetty sable.

Louisa's previous device, "Gules, on a bend sinister cotised or a fox passant contourny sable" was returned at the January/February Laurels meeting for conflict with Ursula von Moenchwald, "Gules on a bend sinister cotised between two bears passant guardant or a quill sable." This is a significant redesign and appears to be free of conflict.

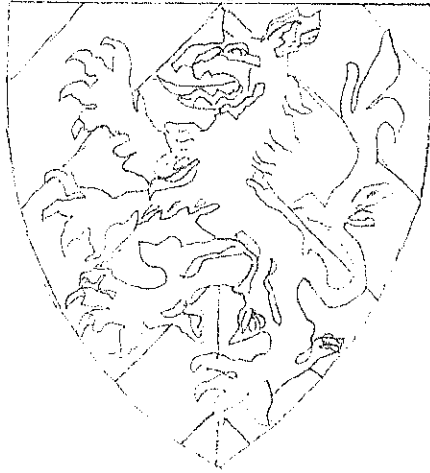
Consulting heralds: Giles Leabrook and Dafydd ap Donal ap Gwilym.



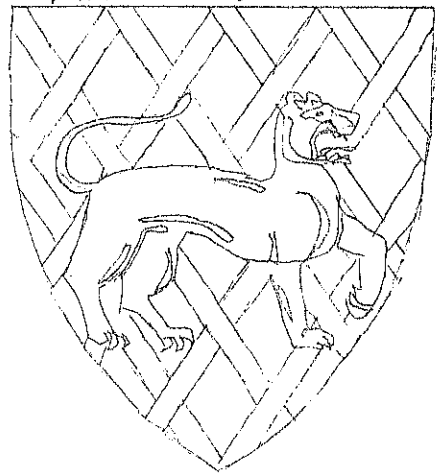
VITEZ - RETURNED



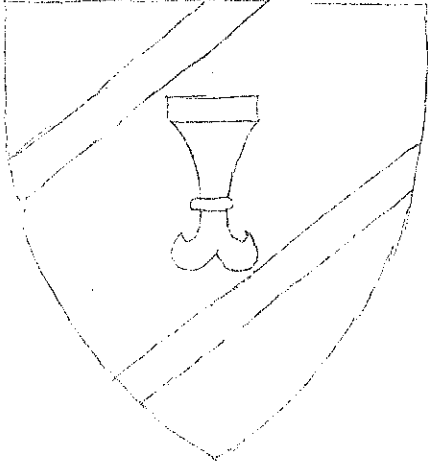
KURGAN - RETURNED



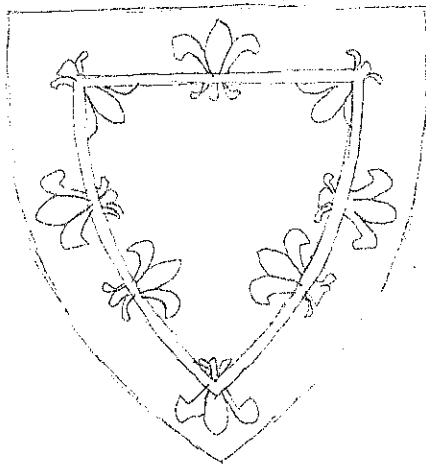
LYANAH - RETURNED



JEAN-CLAUDE



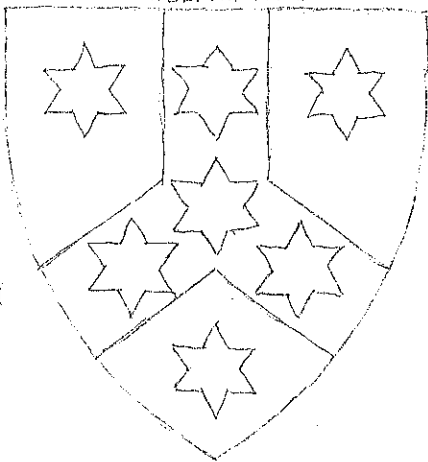
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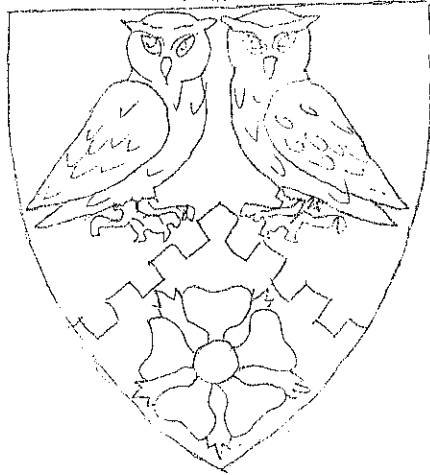
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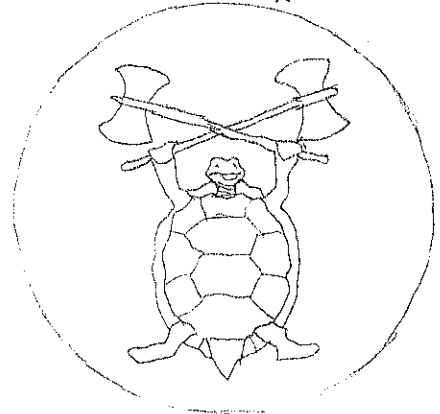
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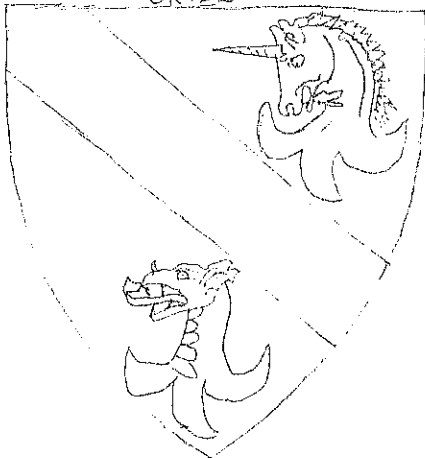
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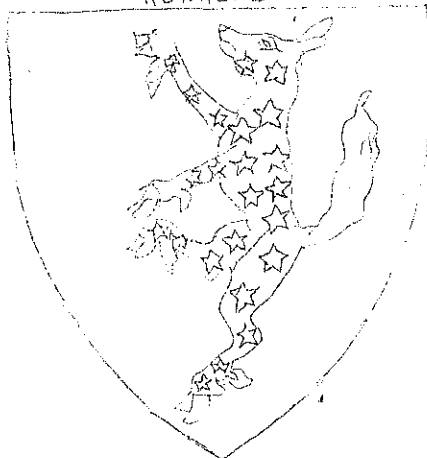
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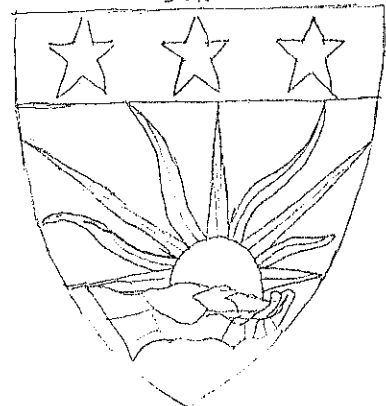
ORIEL



ROMILLE



RUDOLF



S.C.A. Inc - Free Trumpet Press West

Lochac Price List

25/08/1993

Code	Item		Price	Quantity
FT-03	(*) SCA Ordinary 2nd edition	(upto April 89)	\$63	
FT-06	(*) SCA Armorial 3rd edition	(upto November 92)	\$40	
FT-11	(*) Cumulative Updates (1 - 4) A&O	(May 87 to April 89)	\$25	
FT-12	(*) Cumulative Updates (5 - 8) A&O	(May 89 to April 91)	\$25	
FT-13	Updates 9 - 11 to the Ordinary	(May 91 to November 92)	\$16	
FT-14	Updates 9 - 11 to the Armorial	(May 91 to November 92)	\$9	
3,6,12,13	(*) Special price for the Complete A&O Set (03, 06, 12, & 13)		\$123	
FT-90	Raw O&A data (3 High Density 3.5inch diskettes IBM format ASCII) This data should change monthly		\$7	
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FT-81	(*) Combined Ordinary of Small Armorial - vol 1		\$17	
FT-75	Precedents of Daud ibn Auda, volume II (91-92)		\$6	
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