

Unto the Ansteorran College of Heraldry does Lady Katrine la Esclopiera, sends Greetings.

I would like to thank all you who commented this month. The new online commentary system for the Ansteorra College of Heraldry has, I believe, been a great success. If you are interested in participating all you need to do is register at this web site:

<http://hcs.randomcasts.com/>. HCS is a Ruby on Rails application written and maintained by Lord Reis ap Tudor of Mooneschadowe

You can still send commentary directly to me at Retiarius@ansteorra.org.

For information on commentary submission formats or to receive a copy of the collated commentary, you can contact me at:

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Commenters for this issue (11/2008):

Da'ud ibn Auda (al-Jamal Herald)
Magnus
Tostig Logiosophia (Rosenfeld Pursuivant)
Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald)
Coblaith Mhuimhneach (Orbis Herald)
Engenulf de Vienville
Estrill Swet (Asterisk)
Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (Rowel)
Alasdair MacEogan (Bordure Herald)

1. Czina Angielczyk. (Bjornsborg, Barony of) New Badge.

(Fieldless) A weaver's tablet purpure, charged with a half-moon knife argent.

Comment by Da'ud ibn Auda (al-Jamal Herald) on 2008/11/04 09:14:58:

The more usual blazon form would be: (Fieldless) On a square weaver's tablet purpure a half-moon knife argent.

"The SCA default form [722] is more fully blazoned a square weaver's tablet", with four holes arranged two and two." (Pictorial Dictionary, 2nd ed., cf. "Tablet, weaver's")

Czina Angielczyka (continued)

Comment by Magnus on 2008/11/29 07:35:23:

Last edited on 2008/11/29 07:56:28

[Badge] The holes do not match the 4 large holes in the Pic Dic example. This looks more like a billet purpure. That would get it returned for being an independent display of armory as we do not register shapes of armorial display with charges on a fieldless background. Based on the precedents listed I am afraid this gets returned. If it were drawn to match the Pic Dic representation it still may have problems. The knife would obscure part of the 4 holes to give identifiability problems or risk falling into the same billet trap as above. This is a pity since it is otherwise a nice badge.

[February 1998 LoAR, R-Drachenwald] Karna Persdotter. Device. Vert, three square weaver's tablets set bendwise, a bordure Or. This conflicts with Marcel d'Armand Vert, two lozenges in bend within a bordure Or. The holes, which are scarcely visible in the full sized emblazon, and the slightly rounded corners of the bendwise tablets are not sufficient to distinguish them from lozenges (the PicDic also suggests that the tablets were not used in period armory, precluding any CD based on period heraldic distinction), so the only effective difference is adding the third lozenge shape in sinister chief."

[July 2001 LoAR, A-East] "Astrid of Eisental. Vert, in cross four square weaver's tablets bendwise argent. This is clear of Halfdan Högvandi Rodgeirsson of Hundatunir, Vert, a saltire of five billets fesswise voided argent, with 1 CD for orientation of the charges, and 1 CD for the arrangement of the charges."

[September 1991 LoAR, A-East] "Thora Sharptooth. Blazon correction. Gules, three square weaver's tablets in bend Or. The majority of the commenters favored changing the blazon of these charges from delfs pierced two and two to square weavers tablets. This then is the defining example of square weaver's tablets (with four holes, one in each corner). There are examples of weaver's tablets in other shapes and with other numbers of holes. If used, these other forms must be specifically blazoned."

[July 2007 LoAR, R-Atenveldt] "Robert MacAlister of Leslie. Badge. (Fieldless) A fountain charged with a heart gules. This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Malinda Angelanne Elkhaven, Per fess embattled azure and argent, a heart gules. Robert's badge appears to be a display of Barry wavy argent and azure, a heart gules, thus there is a single CD for changes to the field. This would have been returned even without the conflict as it appears to be an independent form of armorial display. With permission to conflict, Barry wavy argent and azure, a heart gules could be registered and displayed on a roundel."

Czina Angielczyka (continued)

[Nyilas Tiborch, June 2004 LoAR, R-Atenveldt] "(fieldless) On a billet fesswise Or three martlets azure. According to current precedent, while charges that are also shapes of armorial display may be registered as fieldless badges when uncharged under certain other conditions, these same charges cannot be registered as fieldless badges when charged, since when charged they too closely resemble an independent display of armory. (This particular submission is effectively a display of "Or, [in fess] three martlets azure.") A billet fesswise is a shape of armorial display, and as such cannot be registered as a fieldless badge by itself when it is charged, as is the case here."

Comment by Tostig Logiosophia (Rosenfeld Pursuivant) on 2008/11/29 09:16:44:
Even if the Badge were not fieldless there could still be a problem with Presumption.

[July 2000 LoAR, R-Atenveldt] "Dougal O'Sirideain. Device. Per saltire sable and gules, on a plate a Celtic cross conjoined to a Thor's hammer gules. The device technically violates rule XI.4, Arms of Pretense: 'Armory that uses charges which themselves are charged in such a way as to appear to be arms of pretense is considered presumptuous. Period and modern heraldic practice asserts a claim to land or property by surmounting an individual's usual armory with a display of armory associated with that claim. Such arms of pretense are most commonly placed on an inescutcheon or lozenge, but may also appear on other geometric charges such as roundels, cartouches, etc. For this reason, such charges may not be charged in such a way as to suggest independent arms. Such charges may not contain an ordinary that terminates at the edge, or more than one charge.' The device contains two charges on a roundel. In addition the conjoining of the Celtic cross and the Thor's hammer made both charges hard to identify."

Although RfS XI.4 has been rewritten ("Arms of Pretense and Augmentations of Honor-Armory that uses charges in such a way as to appear to be arms of pretense or an unearned augmentation of honor is considered presumptuous.

"Period and modern heraldic practice asserts a claim to land or property by surmounting an individual's usual armory with a display of armory associated with that claim. Such arms of pretense are placed on an escutcheon. Similarly, an augmentation of honor often, though not necessarily, takes the form of an independent coat placed on an escutcheon or canton. Generally, therefore, a canton or a single escutcheon may only be used if it is both uncharged and of a single tincture. For example, Argent, a fess gules surmounted by an escutcheon sable charged with a roundel argent has the appearance of being arms of pretense or an augmentation. Or, in saltire five escutcheons sable each charged with three roundels argent does not have this appearance, as it has multiple escutcheons, as so is acceptable. The exception to the restrictions of this rule is when the submitter is entitled to an augmentation as described in RfS VIII. 7. Augmentations of Honor."), I believe the Precedent prohibiting multiple charges on a geometric shape still applies. Drawing the holes larger would make it a display of either "Purpure, a half-moon knife between four roundels in saltire argent" or "Purpure, four roundels, two and two, overall a half-moon knife argent" depending on how it was redrawn.

Czina Angielczyka (continued)

Comment by Magnus on 2008/11/30 21:59:55:

The key sentence that addresses our question is: "Such arms of pretense are placed on an escutcheon." The July 2000 ruling was replaced by the rule change of June 2001 cover letter that only certain types of charged escutcheons set off the pretense rules. Other forms of armorial display like lozenges and billets on a regular field are fine.

[August 2001 LoAR, A-Lochac] "Alethea of Shrewsbury. Device change. Purple, on a lozenge argent a fleur-de-lys gules all within an orle argent. As per the rules change in the cover letter to the June 2001 LoAR, the fact that the charged shape is not an escutcheon means that this is not an inescutcheon of pretense. An inescutcheon charged with a single charge also avoids the appearance of an inescutcheon of pretense."

I found one that addresses the exact charged billet on fieldless badge issue. [July 2005 LoAR, R-Trimaris] "Brion Gennadyevich Gorodin. Badge. (Fieldless) On a billet fesswise vert, seven annulets interlaced in fess Or. This is returned for style problems. First, a billet is a shape used for heraldic display. This appears to be a display of Vert, seven annulets interlaced in fess Or. As precedent notes: We do not register fieldless badges which appear to be independent forms of armorial display. Charges such as lozenges, billets, and roundels are all both standard heraldic charges and "shield shapes" for armorial display. ... Therefore, a "shield shape" which is also a standard heraldic charge will be acceptable as a fieldless badge in a plain tincture, as long as the tincture is not one of the plain tinctures that is protected armory in the SCA. This explicitly overturns the precedent "We do not normally register fieldless badges consisting only of forms of armorial display, such as roundels, lozenges and delfs in plain tinctures, since in use the shape does not appear to be a charge, but rather the field itself" (LoAR January 1998). Note that this does not change our long-standing policy about such "shield shape" charges used in fieldless badges if the tincture is not plain (thus, divided or with a field treatment), or if the charge is itself charged. Such armory will continue to be returned for the appearance of an independent form of armorial display.[Solveig Thronardottir, 04/02, A-Æthelmearc]"

If you placed the pallet on say, an argent field, drew the 4 holes correctly, and made the knife smaller as a tertiary charge, you should be able to get by. The key problem here is not historical heraldry practices but the SCA specific rules on presumption.

Czina Angielczyka (continued)

Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2008/12/03

10:41:31:

[Badge] We'd like to see the holes in the tablet drawn a bit larger. No conflict found. Since the tablet is an established charge, it doesn't seem to be in serious danger of being mistaken for a billet.

2. David ap Howel. (Bjornsborg, Barony of) Resubmitted Device.

Sable, a Talbot courant and in chief three mullets of five greater and five lesser points argent.

Comment by Coblaithe Mhuimhneach (Orbis Herald) on 2008/11/05 10:59:23:

Last edited on 2008/11/05 11:05:48

The submitted blazon implies the talbot is the primary charge, but its size and position in the emblazon would seem to make it, at best, co-primary with the mullets. If the mullets were a sword, for instance, I'd say, "Sable, in pale a sword fesswise and a talbot courant," was a significantly better description of what I'm seeing. (I couldn't come up with an elegant alternate blazon for the device as it stands. . . "Sable, in pale in fess three mullets of five greater and five lesser points and a talbot courant argent," is terribly awkward.)

Comment by Tostig Logiosophia (Rosenfeld Pursuivant) on 2008/11/05

17:26:22:

Last edited on 2008/11/09 08:28:42

I agree with the comment by Orbis Herald that these look like co-primaries. Consider the reblazon "Sable, three mullets of five greater and five lesser points in fess and a greyhound courant sable." (In pale would be the default arrangement of a 3 in fess and 1 charge group) The original submission was likewise reblazoned "Sable, two mullets of five greater and five lesser points and a greyhound courant sable." not the original proposed blazon included above.

I believe the conflicts called on that submission still hold. Quoting from that commentary:

"Comment by Teceangl Bach (Ounce) on 2008/03/19 08:27:34:

Last edited on 2008/03/19 08:30:11

Device - Reblazon: Sable, two mullets of five greater and five lesser points and a greyhound courant argent. All three charges bear equal visual weight and are therefore co-primary, the blazon should reflect this.

"Consider Snurri Pleieson - August of 1989 (via the Middle): Sable, three mullets in fess argent.

There is one CD for changing the arrangement of the charges from in fess to two and one. Unfortunately, since Snurri's charges are in fess we cannot gain the CD for changing the type of the bottommost of three charges since they're only arranged in the standard arrangement in the new armory. Mullets of five greater

David ap Howel (continued)

and five lesser points have been ruled to be no different from mullets of five points:

"There is no difference between default mullets of five points and mullets of five greater and lesser points. Mullets of five greater and five lesser points are not period charges and thus, by RfS X.4.e, their difference from other charges must be determined on visual grounds. Precedent from the LoAR of May 2000 indicates that there is not enough difference between these charges for a CD: "[Fieldless) A mullet sable] ... in conflict with ... A mullet of five greater and five lesser points distilling goutes. As with the mullet of four vs. a compass star (see the June 1995 LoAR, pg. 23), the lesser points of the mullet have very little visual impact, and as mullets of greater and lesser points are not known in period, the visual difference counts. This reaffirms the precedent set in July 1990 (pg. 13.)"[Timothy of Glastinbury, 10/03, R-Ansteorra]

"Also consider Gemini de Grendel - September of 2006 (via the West): Sable, in fess two compass stars elongated to base argent.

"There is one CD for adding a third charge to the primary group but unlikely to be difference between mullets of five greater and five lesser points and mullets of four greater and four lesser points, both being the proverbial 'multi-pointed mullet' and five and four (or ten and eight) getting no difference for number under RfS X.4.f., which

governs difference between mullets of N points as well as charges on the field: "... there is no difference between mullets of five points and mullets of six points. There is a wealth of period evidence showing that mullets may be drawn either with five or six points as artist's license, with Continental armorists showing a preference for six-pointed mullets and British artists showing a preference for five-pointed mullets. The general SCA practices for difference of mullets of various numbers of points have been unchanged for some years but were summarized in the February 2002 LoAR: "The rules for change of type of mullets follow the rules for change of number of charges. Mullets of n points will get a CD from mullets of m points if RfS X.4.f gives a CD for changing the number of charges from n to m."

RfS X.4.f does not give difference between groups of five charges and six charges, and therefore our general SCA practice for determining difference between these types of mullets conveniently matches the period practice. [Brian macSeyfang, 06/02, R-Atenveldt]

"(Gemini is current king of the West and a herald - he might give permission to conflict.)"

Adding a 3rd mullet does not get another CD vs Snurri or Gemini -- I only see 1 CD for change to number of primary charges (Adding the dog is not a change of type).

David ap Howel (continued)

Comment by Magnus on 2008/11/29 08:08:51:

Last edited on 2008/11/30 22:33:27

[Device] Blazon as: "Sable, three mullets of five greater and five lesser points and a greyhound courant, three and one, argent."

Gemini de Grendel - September 2006: "Sable, in fess two compass stars elongated to base argent."

Tostig is correct in the single CD change of number of primary from 2 to 4. You can't arrange 2 items in a three and one pattern and there still is nothing for type.

Versus Snurri Pleieson - August 1989: "Sable, three mullets in fess argent." There is one CD for change of number from 3 to 4 in the primary group. There is a second CD for change of arrangement from in fess to three and one. David's charges could be placed in fess, though it would look strange. There is a ruling that says you start with the registered device and make the smallest number of changes to give the registered armory the most protection. I will have to look it up. This type of CD gives me a headache.

Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2008/12/03 10:45:54:

[Device] Versus Hyrim de Guillon, reg. 6/02 via Atlantia, "Sable, a wolf passant and in chief three pitchers argent", we see no countable difference for dog vs. wolf or for courant vs. passant. We have only a change of type of the tertiary charges, which does not yield a CD. In future we'd like to see all the charges drawn to more nearly fill their allotted spaces. Why can't we just assume that the charge in the middle is primary and the ones out at the edge are secondary? All this bickering over precise size ratios seems to be a waste of time to me. And just how many angels can dance on the head of a pin, anyway?

Comment by Tostig Logiosophia (Rosenfeld Pursuivant) on 2008/12/11 05:10:37:

[Device] In this instance the proposed reblazon is not based on the size of the charges but their placement. The dog is not in the middle of the emblazon -- it is totally below the fess line. That should make it a three and one co-primary charge arrangement. If the dog were in the middle, I would agree with Green Anchor.

3. Eadric Anstapa. (Gate's Edge, Shire of) New Household Name and Badge.

Company of St. Sebastian; (Fieldless) A sheef of five arrows Or surmounted by an scroll gules.

Comment by Da'ud ibn Auda (al-Jamal Herald) on 2008/11/04 09:22:17:

Blazon fu: A she_a_f of five arrows _inverted_ Or surmounted [where they cross] by an open scroll fesswise gules.

The "scroll" may be a bit problematical. "A scroll is a roll of parchment or paper. The mundane heraldic scroll seems to be a simple banderole; in SCA blazonry, the term refers

Eadric Anstapa (continued)

to the ancient form of book." (Pictorial Dictionary, 2nd ed., cf. "Scroll") This is closer to the non-SCA "simple banderole" than it is the SCA "scroll". I am not at all certain that a blazon of "scroll" will adequately reproduce the emblazon, owing to the normally wider width of a "scroll". Yet a "banderole" does not seem to have been registered before. If this would be the defining instance of the charge, we would then need documentation as to its form and date at the very least.

Comment by Engenulf de Vienville on 2008/11/13 08:17:26:

I do not have the form here with me but the blazon should have read 'an escroll' not 'an scroll'.

Comment by Da'ud ibn Auda (al-Jamal Herald) on 2008/11/13 08:48:20:

An "escroll" has been registered only once before, in April 2006. At that time, Laurel noted:

"This device contains the first registration using the blazon term 'escroll', although similar motifs have been registered before. Brooke-Little, *An Heraldic Alphabet*, defines 'escroll' as 'A ribbon or scroll usually bearing a motto'. James Parker, *A Glossary of Terms Used In Heraldry*, p. 238, defines it as 'A long strip of parchment Escroll occur rarely as charges'. Inter alia, he cites the arms of Sir Roger de Clarendon, a natural son of Edward the Black Prince: Or, on a bend sable, three ostrich feathers argent, the quills transfixcd through as many escrolls gold.

We will use 'escroll' only for a small scroll or strip transfixcd by or perhaps connected to a much larger charge, rather like a maintained charge." (LoAR April 2006, cf. Ieuan Gower, Sable, an ostrich feather transfixing an escroll fesswise between in bend sinister two mullets Or.)

The escroll here is not "transfixcd by" the arrows. Is it reasonably "connected to" them?

Comment by Engenulf de Vienville on 2008/11/28 09:16:49:

In the same 'A Glossary of terms used in Heraldry'(1894 edition) three more examples of an escroll are cited: GOULD - Azure, a lion rampant or between three escrolls argent; BUCKHILL - Gules, a coronet or, ensigned by a demi swan without wings argent; from the mouth a scroll compassing the neck in form of a rein sable; EMMANUEL COLLEGE - Argent, a lion rampant azure, holding in his dexter paw a chaplet of laurel vert in chief a scroll sable, thereon the word Emmanuel.

Comment by Magnus on 2008/11/29 09:15:50:

This item is almost as big as the arrows. An escroll that large would be returned under long-standing ribbon precedent.

[April 2006 LoAR, A-An Tir] "Ieuan Gower. Name and device. Sable, an ostrich feather transfixing an escroll fesswise between in bend sinister two mullets Or. We will use

Eadric Anstapa (continued)

"escroll" only for a small scroll or strip transfix by or perhaps connected to a much larger charge, rather like a maintained charge. Such a motif does not fall afoul of the long-standing ribbon precedent, for the same reasons cited for Bronwen Selwyn, June 2005 LoAR, Ansteorran returns: A ribbon is not registerable as a stand-alone charge; that is, as a primary, secondary, or tertiary charge. However, in this case [on a fox's tail] the ribbon is equivalent to a hawk's jesses: a blazonable detail or ornamentation, rather than a charge in its own right. As such, the ribbon is registerable, though submitters should be aware that the exact depiction of such ribbons will be considered an artistic detail."

Comment by Estrill Swet (Asterisk) on 2008/11/13 13:42:39:

The forms did say "escroll". I'm not sure whether it's a typo by me or if it was an automatic spelling "correction" by the computer.

Comment by Coblaithe Mhuimhneach (Orbis Herald) on 2008/11/05 11:19:52:

"Flemish Names from Bruges" (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/docs/bruges/index.html>) draws its 15th- and 16th-century dated name examples from a book titled *Histoire de la Gilde des Archers de Saint Sebastien de la Ville de Bruges*, by Henri Godar. I haven't seen the text, but I'm guessing it would support the historical plausibility of naming a group after the figure in question.

Comment by Tostig Logiosophia (Rosenfeld Pursuivant) on 2008/11/14 10:18:58:

Last edited on 2008/11/14 10:24:35

[Name] (Nice research on Henri Godar's book, Orbis) Could there be a presumption issue since the "Guild of the Archers of Saint Sebastien" is historical? The name alone might be; the name/badge combination strikes me as even more likely.

[Badge] Seems clear versus "(Fieldless) Six arrows fretted in saltire Or." (Uilliam of Reisling, Badge March 1992) for the field and inverting the arrows. If viewed as a maintained charge, the escroll shouldn't count for a CD.

Comment by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (Rowel) on 2008/11/19 10:51:34:

There may be a question of conflict or presumption (as in "overly allusive") if the historical guild is deemed important enough to protect. But I suspect that discussion may need to go to the CoA.

However, the point is moot as the scribal abbreviation <St.> is not registerable (see my comment below).

Comment by Magnus on 2008/11/29 08:49:03:

Last edited on 2008/11/29 08:58:39

[Household Name] What about conflict with the Spanish city of San Sebastian in the Basque region? Designators are transparent here with non-personal names. San Sebastian dates back to 1150 and is now home to about 400,000 people. It

Eadric Anstapa (continued)

also has its own entry in the 1911 Britannica.

http://www.1911encyclopedia.org/San_Sebastian

That would seem to make it worthy of protection.

[July 2003 LoAR, R-Atlantia] "Bright Hills, Barony of. Order name Order of St. Barbara. As we do not register scribal abbreviations, the element St. needs to be spelled out as Saint. This order name conflicts with three real-world locations, as noted by Argent Snail: This conflicts with Santa Barbara, the city, which is found in Honduras, California, and the Santa Barbara Islands also found in California. Each of them has their own entry in the Encyclopedia Britannica hard copy, 1962 edition. Since branch name references are transparent for conflict purposes, a name such as Order of Saint Barbara of Bright Hills would conflict with the same real world locations as Order of Saint Barbara. However, geographical references that are not the name of an SCA branch count for difference. Therefore, a name such as Order of Saint Barbara of the Hills would be clear of these real world locations."

Comment by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (Rowel) on 2008/11/19 10:49:19:

Abbreviations such as St. are not registerable. As the submitter allows no changes, the household name will have to be returned. Here's a precedent:

Submitter as College of St Basil the Great, we have changed this to College of Saint Basil the Great; by precedent we do not register scribal abbreviations. [Saint Basil the Great, College of, 04/04, A-Lochac]

Comment by Engenulf de Vienville on 2008/11/23 15:50:36:

I have spoken with the submitter and he will accept a change from 'St.' to 'Saint'

4. Edericke Lorry. (Chemin Noir, Canton of) Resubmitted Name and Device.

Name Change to Randel Lee Smith; Sable, eight swords in annulo with points to center argent and on a chief of the second three wolf heads caboshed gules.

Comment by Da'ud ibn Auda (al-Jamal Herald) on 2008/11/04 09:24:52:

The SCA (and, for that matter, the College of Arms of England) no longer uses "of the field", "of the second", etc., preferring for the sake of clarity to repeat the tincture when necessary. Here, it is not necessary, as both the swords and the chief are the same tincture with nothing else intervening, so placing "argent" following the chief will include the tincture of the swords.

Blazon fu: Sable, eight swords in annulo points to center and on a chief argent three wolve's heads caboshed gules.

Edericke Lorry (continued)

Comment by Tostig Logiosophia (Rosenfeld Pursuivant) on 2008/11/08 09:33:54:

Last edited on 2008/11/29 16:24:26

[Administrative] The summary states that no changes are allowed for the name, yet it also notes the request to change for sound. Does one request supercede the other?

[Name] The St. Gabriel documentaion has me confused. Although "Randel" is documented as a surname (1250 - citing both Reany & Wlison and Bardsley as sources), the report states that it is "fine [as a personal followed by a descriptive byname] name for ... [a 14th century] persona." Were names consisting of three surnames period in England?

The 'Soldier in Medieval Engand' database at http://www.medievalsoldier.org/search_db.php supports only "Randell" (3 instances - 1 in 1441 and 2 in 1443), "Ranulf", "Randolf" and "Randolph" as persoanl names of the mentioned spellings. It also has over a dozen entries for "Smith" as a surname dating from 1374 to 1418. "Lee" not found as either a personal name or a surname in the database, but Bardsley is infinitely preferable to H&H.

[Device] "Sable, eight swords in annulo, points to center, on a chief argent three wolves' heads caboshed gules." seems 2 CD clear versus "Sable, a dagger and on a chief argent three foxes passant gules." (Brian Sinnach, Device, Mar 2001) I see change to number of the primary charge(s) (but not arrangement) and change to type of the tertiary under X.4j(ii).

Comment by Alasdair MacEogan (Bordure Herald) on 2008/11/22 07:50:17:

I believe we officially have to go by the little check boxes. I think in this instance we can contact the submitter and see if they wish to modify their choices for those boxes.

Comment by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (Rowel) on 2008/11/19 10:54:30:

The submission history notes only a device return. It does not note a previous return of a name change. As such, the action type should be:

New Name Change and Resubmitted Device

(This potentially affects fees due.)

Comment by Magnus on 2008/11/30 09:38:12:

A check of the Ansteorra submissions tracker also indicates this is a new name change.

Edericke Lorry (continued)

Comment by Magnus on 2008/11/30 09:47:35:

Last edited on 2008/12/01 05:37:56

[Name] This is supposed to be listed under Randel Lee Smith, the new name. What is the disposition for the existing name - retain as alternate name or release it?

Admin V.B.2.a. "Alphabetical Order - Each proposed submission should be listed in alphabetical order by the name under which the submission, if registered, will be recorded according to the guidelines laid down under Registerable Items above. Therefore, alternate names should be submitted under the already registered Primary Society Name, while change of Primary Society Name should be listed under the submission."

The folks in this group are using Hanks & Hodges yet again. One can only wonder if they need to be introduced to Mr. clue by four to get a clue or if they are want to have their name submissions returned.

No conflicts found through current submissions.

The name is formed as given + locative + occupation

<Randel> - Reaney & Wilson s.n. Randall has Randle de Stok from 1260 and Thomas Randel from 1250. Rand-el a diminutive of Rand (Randolph). Randel looks like an unmarked patronymic here and is also a given name. If the group doesn't have a copy of Oxford Dictionary of English Surnames then get one and throw Hanks & Hodges in the nearest trash can.

<Lee> - Reaney & Wilson s.n. Lee has John del Lee from 1384 in the city of York. Bardsley s.n. Lee had John Lee from 1550.

[Device] No conflicts found through current submissions.

Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2008/12/03 10:51:27:

We'd like to see the swords drawn more boldly to allow easier identification.

5. Else Schemmer. (Mooneschadowe, Province of) New Device.

Azure semy of mullets argent, a weaver's slea argent.

Comment by Alasdair MacEogan (Bordure Herald) on 2008/11/03 05:51:43:

Last edited on 2008/11/03 05:52:16

As depicted I would say this is a stick shuttle, not a weaver's slea. You can see a slea depicted in Parker's Glossary of Terms (<http://www.heraldsnet.org/saitou/parker/Jpglossw.htm>)

The stick shuttles were once incorrectly registered as a slea but that was corrected during Da'ud's first tenure.

"When registered in February 1984, the secondaries were blazoned as 'weaver's sleas', which term has since appeared to be incorrect, weaver's sleas being a much more squared

Else Schemmer (continued)

off charge. In the interests of accuracy and consistency...we are reblazoning the secondaries on Marta [Marina's] device [as stick shuttles]." [Note: this was the defining instance] (LoAR 9/90 p.4).

Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2008/12/03 10:53:22:

[Device] Agreed. This looks very little like a slea but a good deal like a (half-finished) shuttle. Or a double-edged razor blade.

Comment by Da'ud ibn Auda (al-Jamal Herald) on 2008/11/04 09:27:50:

Is the stick shuttle moved sufficiently "north" that we need to specify it as "in chief"? It seems to me that the entire charge lies above the fess line, which would normally necessitate a blazon of "in chief".

Comment by Tostig Logiosophia (Rosenfeld Pursuivant) on 2008/11/06 10:31:14:

Wouldn't a more accurate term be enhanced rather than in chief? I shouldn't expect to see strewn charges above a charge placed in chief, should I?

Comment by Da'ud ibn Auda (al-Jamal Herald) on 2008/11/06 12:04:48:

Unless the charge is issuant from, or nearly touching, the top of the shield, yes, you should expect to see strewn charges above it. Strewn charges are strewn over the entire field, so just as you would normally expect to see strewn charges between an orle or double tressure and the edges of the shield, there ought to be strewn charges between a charge merely placed "in chief" and the top of the shield.

Comment by Tostig Logiosophia (Rosenfeld Pursuivant) on 2008/11/10 10:18:00:

Based on comments by Bordure and Al-Jamal, consider the reblazon "Azure, mulletty Or, in chief a stick shuttle argent."

No conflicts observed.

Comment by Magnus on 2008/11/30 23:39:51:

Last edited on 2008/12/01 01:54:10

[Device] Consider Aurelia von Falkenstein June 2001: "Azure, mulletty Or, three bars argent." Does a stick shuttle get substantial difference from a bar? Was a stick shuttle used in period heraldry? Does it get a CD for type from a bar? If so then there are CDs for type and number here. One note of caution is that delf and billet charges are found in the Ordinary under Textile tools. I could find no indication these have ever been ruled on.

[April 2008 LoAR, A-Drachen wald] "Nordmark, Principality of. Badge for Nordmark Company of Weavers. Per pale sable and azure, a weaver's shuttle palewise argent. This

Else Schemmer (continued)

badge does not conflict with the device of Helva of Saxony, Vert, a full drop spindle argent. There is a CD for changes to the field and, as both drop spindles and weaver's shuttles are period charges which have not been shown to be interchangeable in period, a second CD for the difference in weaver's implements."

Does this ruling refer to the navette or the stick shuttle form of the weaver's shuttle? The PicDic under shuttle states that the stick shuttle is unique to SCA heraldry.

The stick shuttle doesn't appear to have been used in period heraldry. Its CD must come from visual appearance versus a bar. Laurel looks forward to ruling on the issue your submission presents.

6. Fáelán mac Cellaig. (Bjornsborg, Barony of) New Name.

Comment by Magnus on 2008/12/01 05:42:46:

Last edited on 2008/12/01 05:48:53

The Irish Annals article states about the names:

Middle Irish Gaelic (c900-c1200) nominative form: Fáelán

Middle Irish Gaelic (c900-c1200) genitive form: Cellaig

No conflicts found through current submissions. The name already meets the authenticity request for pre-12th century Irish Gaelic. Nice name!

7. Frederick of Driesen. (Rosenfeld, Shire of) Resubmitted Name and Device.

Azure, two scarpes between three mullets of four points and a castle Or. [Asterisk note: yup, that's what it said.]

Comment by Da'ud ibn Auda (al-Jamal Herald) on 2008/11/04 09:29:00:

The "castle" of the blazon is, of course, a crescent, and should be reblazoned as such.

Comment by Tostig Logiosophia (Rosenfeld Pursuivant) on 2008/11/06 10:32:28:

Mea culpa. Mea culpa. Mea maxima culpa.

Comment by Tostig Logiosophia (Rosenfeld Pursuivant) on 2008/11/08 07:03:14:

[Device] There were two conflict calls for the original submission from ILoI 7/06 #12:

"Alvyn Eustace - August of 1981 (via the West): Azure, a bend sinister argent between in bend sinister three mullets of four points elongated to base palewise and a goblet Or. Single CD for number of primaries. No CD for changes to one of four secondaries."

Frederick of Driesen (continued)

and

"Deirdre Ruadh NicChonmara - August of 1995 (via the East): Azure, two scarpes and in chief a mullet of four points argent. Single CD for number of secondaries."

I see a 2nd CD for change of tincture of the primary charges and a 3rd CD for change of arrangement of the secondary charges vs Alvyn. I see a 2nd and 3rd CD for changes to tincture of both the primary and secondary charges vs Deirdre.

Comment by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (Rowel) on 2008/11/19 10:56:42:

There's an error in the docs. The "Period Name Construction" handout is mine. So the author name should have Kathleen not Katherine.

Comment by Tostig Logiosophia (Rosenfeld Pursuivant) on 2008/11/19 17:41:15:

Sorry, Lady Rowel. That's two embarrassing typo's in the same submission. (BTW, is there a more recent version of "Period Name Construction" than 1.4 available? Was hoping for the same format regarding Italian names.)

Comment by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (Rowel) on 2008/11/20 09:55:09:

Yep. I updated the handout for the class I taught at Pennsic. The most recent version of the handout is in Word format and is available at:

http://www.medievalscotland.org/kmo/ClassHandouts/PNC_4_0.doc

Updates of my other class handouts (taught recently at AHSS) are also in that directory:

<http://www.medievalscotland.org/kmo/ClassHandouts/>

In general, these handouts get updated whenever I teach the classes. In the case of the PNC handout, it gets updated in sections.

By the way, I just tried to download this file and hit an error. If it doesn't work for you, please let me know (kobrien@texas.net) and I'll upload a new copy in the next day or so (whenever AT&T gets my internet working again - long story).

Comment by Magnus on 2008/12/01 05:55:56:

Last edited on 2008/12/01 06:37:44

[Name] No conflicts found through current submissions.

[Device] No conflicts found through current submissions.

8. Genna MacGregor. (Chemin Noir, Canton of) New Name and Device.

Per bend sinister azure and Or, two peacocks in their pride countercharged.

Comment by Da'ud ibn Auda (al-Jamal Herald) on 2008/11/04 09:30:39:

The azure of the field appears pretty purple-like on my monitor, and the azure of the lowermost peacock is awfully gray-ish. Do these need to be recolored to something more clearly "azure"?

Comment by Tostig Logiosophia (Rosenfeld Pursuivant) on 2008/11/09 08:55:16:

The field appears azure on my monitor. The peacock, however, is definitely not the same tincture as the field -- it appears blue-gray.

Comment by Estrill Swet (Asterisk) on 2008/11/13 13:49:15:

Upon checking the forms, the field was done with a blue marker and the peacock was colored with (apparently) a blue pencil. I'd guess that someone was afraid the darker blue of the marker would totally obscure the intricate lines detailing the peacock.

Comment by Alasdair MacEogan (Bordure Herald) on 2008/11/22 07:53:07:

I am not sure it matters. I am not currently aware of a rule that says an emblazon has to be consistent in their shade of tinctures. As long as they are both clearly azure, I don't think it is returnable on that basis.

Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2008/11/05 05:57:12:

The term "countercharged" was an SCA invention which is no longer used. In any case, the tinctures of the charges are "counterchanged" with those of the field.

Comment by Tostig Logiosophia (Rosenfeld Pursuivant) on 2008/11/24 20:01:24:

Last edited on 2008/11/29 08:14:32

[Device] Consider the rebazon "Per bend sinister azure and Or, in bend two peacocks in their pride counterchanged." These charges look taller than wide, so the default arrangement should be in fess.

Consider identifiability of the primary charges. The detail is so fine, I can not differentiate feathers -- one person identified them as bushes or trees. The eyes are scattered like a seme rather than in 2 or 3 rows at the tips of the fans. The head is oriented like a face rather than in profile. All these features are distinct in the illustrations of the PicDic and Parker. Parker's emblazon of "Argent, three peacock in their pride proper"--PAWNE can be found at:
<http://www.heraldsnet.org/saitou/parker/images/m448b.gif>

Genna MacGregor (continued)

Comment by Magnus on 2008/12/01 06:51:21:

Last edited on 2008/12/01 06:56:37

[Name] No conflicts found through current submissions but this is a very hard one to check with so many spellings.

[Device] This doesn't look like the peacock in his pride in the Pictorial Dictionary. The first guess was a ping pong paddle. Identifiability is a severe problem with this one. No conflicts found through current submissions.

Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2008/12/03 10:56:47:

[Device] We agree that the peacocks could be drawn more recognizably and that they are also guardant, which doesn't help. No conflicts found.

9. Grímr Purs. (Bjornsborg, Barony of) New Name.

Comment by Magnus on 2008/12/01 06:26:14:

No conflicts found through current submissions. This raises concern that the byname Purs is a claim to be a non-human origin or of superhuman abilities. It doesn't appear to have ever been ruled on.

Rfs.VI.2. Names Claiming Powers. – Names containing elements that allude to powers that the submitter does not possess are considered presumptuous. Society names may not claim divine descent, superhuman abilities, or other powers that the submitter does not actually possess. Such claims include divine patronymics, like Vulcanson; epithets peculiarly associated with divinities or superhuman beings, such as of the Valkyrie; given names that were never used by humans, like the names of some Giants or Dwarves in Norse mythology; or descriptive epithets like Worldblaster."

10. Ofelia le Fleming. (Adlersruhe, Shire of) Resubmitted Device.

Per bend sinister azure and Or, a Celtic cross Or, a rose azure.

Comment by Da'ud ibn Auda (al-Jamal Herald) on 2008/11/04 09:31:53:

The azure of the field appears pretty purple-like on my monitor. Does it need to be recolored to something more clearly "azure", or is it a problem with my monitor?

Comment by Tostig Logiosophia (Rosenfeld Pursuivant) on 2008/11/09 08:50:32:

The field appears far closer to the azure chevron than the purple roses depicted in a later submission on my monitor.

Genna MacGregor (continued)

Comment by Magnus on 2008/11/29 07:15:21:

Last edited on 2008/11/29 07:22:01

[Device] Reblazon as: "Per bend sinister azure and Or, in bend a Celtic cross and a rose counterchanged."

No conflicts found.

Comment by Tostig Logiosophia (Rosenfeld Pursuivant) on 2008/11/30 06:58:54:

Concur with Magnus' reblazon. No conflicts observed.

11. Perrin de Beaujeu. (Northkeep, Barony of) New Name and Device.

Per pale gules and Or a willow blasted and coupé counterchanged.

Comment by Alasdair MacEogan (Bordure Herald) on 2008/11/03 05:59:11:

I am not sure I would identify this as specifically a "willow" tree blasted. In my mind willows have long drooping branches and this clearly does not.

As I do not really see it possible to identify the type of tree at all I would propose dropping the term willow from the blazon and just leaving it a tree blasted and coupé.

Comment by Da'ud ibn Auda (al-Jamal Herald) on 2008/11/04 09:33:30:

Last edited on 2008/11/04 09:33:50

I must agree with Alasdair that there is nothing identifiably "willow"-like about this "tree". (Indeed, it looks a lot like many of the live oaks and elms on my property about now, they having dropped many or most of their leaves.)

Comment by Coblaithe Mhuimhneach (Orbis Herald) on 2008/11/05 11:45:43:

Just in case the spellings in *_A Distant Mirror_* are normalized: "An Index to the Given Names in the 1292 Census of Paris" (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/paris.html>) mentions one <Perrin [un] frère>.

Comment by Magnus on 2008/11/29 06:16:49:

Last edited on 2008/11/29 06:46:25

[Name] French Names from Two Thirteenth Century Chronicles - Places Names used in Locative Surnames by Arval Benicoeur

www.s-gabriel.org/names/arval/crusades/crusadesLieux.html

Beaujeu

No conflicts found through current submissions.

[Device] Compare with Muirghen of Forest Keep July 1999: "Per pale gules and Or, two trees eradicated counterchanged." There is a CD for changing the number of charges and possible a second CD for changing the tincture/division. Visually, they are rather close.

Perrin de Beaujeu (continued)

Comment by Tostig Logiosophia (Rosenfeld Pursuivant) on 2008/11/29 16:53:18:

Last edited on 2008/11/30 10:18:15

[Device] Unfortunately, I see only 1 CD for changing the number of charges versus Muirghein. RfS X.4d "Tincture Changes - Changing the tinctures or division of any group of charges placed directly on the field, including strewn charges or charges overall, is one clear difference." Although each individual charge has changes to half the tincture, the charge group does not.

12. Thorlein Winkel. (Chemin Noir, Canton of) Resubmitted Device.

Argent, a chevron issuant from dexter azure between two roses in sinister chief and sinister base purpure.

Comment by Alasdair MacEogan (Bordure Herald) on 2008/11/03 08:02:12:

Consider the reblazon of "Argent, a chevron couched dexter azure two roses purpure."

Given the chevron couched, it may be that the position of the roses is forced and need not be blazoned.

Comment by Magnus on 2008/11/29 04:30:46:

[Device] Reblazon as: "Argent, a chevron couched from dexter azure between two roses purpure." We register this style, it's just extremely rare. No conflicts found through current submissions.

Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2008/12/03 11:00:25:

[Device] "Couched from dexter" would indeed be a better blazon.

Comment by Tostig Logiosophia (Rosenfeld Pursuivant) on 2008/11/30 06:59:33:

Concur with Magnus' reblazon. No conflicts observed.

13. Ulf Arnfinnson. (Northkeep, Barony of) New Name and Device.

Per pale vert and azure, two wolverines combatant guardant Or and one flame proper.

Comment by Da'ud ibn Auda (al-Jamal Herald) on 2008/11/04 09:37:38:

That is not a "flame proper", but "on a flame Or a flame gules", which is no longer allowed.

"The conclusion reached from this research is that to be truly proper, flames should be effectively a neutral charge, approximately half Or and half gules, and should generally take one of the forms as exemplified in Figs. 1, 3 or 4 above, with the "tongues" of flame

Ulf Arnfinnson (continued)

being alternately Or and gules (or gules and Or). The practice in the SCA of making flames red on the outside and yellow in the center (or vice versa) appears to be based on incorrect assumptions and should be discontinued." (Cover Letter with the April 1995 LoAR)

Comment by Magnus on 2008/11/27 06:50:38:

Last edited on 2008/11/29 03:49:08

[Device] al-Jamal is correct. This gets returned because of the flame. It seems that he was the one, as Laurel, who put out the flames. The Or charge looks more like a yellow orange but that will need to be checked on the original form. No conflicts were found.

Comment by Tostig Logiosophia (Rosenfeld Pursuivant) on 2008/11/29 16:33:40:

[Device] Properly redrawn, I see no conflicts for "Per pale vert and azure, two wolverines combatant guardant Or and a flame proper."

Comment by Magnus on 2008/11/29 01:21:11:

Last edited on 2008/11/29 03:47:59

[Name] This documentation is from the Viking Answer Lady site that Gunnvör maintains. www.vikinganswerlady.com/ONNames.shtml It is a very good reference site but useless without the citation. How are the rest of the commenters supposed to know that since you didn't bother to include it?

Geirr Bassi Haraldsson, The Old Norse Name page 15 has Úlfr as a given name. Page 7 has Arnfinnr as a given name.

Page 17 gives the construct for the patronymic -r goes to -s.

Úlfr Arnfinnsson is the Old Norse form of the name.

No conflicts found through current submissions.

Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2008/12/03 11:01:36:

[Device] If the flame were redrawn according to the current standards for a flame proper, this should be OK. We found no conflicts. The wolverine is native to Northern Europe as well as North America, but it's known there as the glutton. I'd very much like to see it so blazoned here.

14. Ysabella inghean Ui Gillichatten. (Gate's Edge, Shire of) New Name and Device.
Per saltire vert and gules, a cat sejant extending a paw dexter maintaining three arrows Or.

Comment by Da'ud ibn Auda (al-Jamal Herald) on 2008/11/04 09:41:21:

Last edited on 2008/11/06 12:07:06

We can probably make the blazon a little less awkward, and a little more clear, as: *Per saltire vert and gules, a cat sejant maintaining in its dexter [fore]paw a sheaf of arrows inverted Or.*

(I don't know that we necessarily need to specify that the arrows are in the cat's _fore_paw, but it might not hurt. It does need to be specified that the arrows are "inverted"; their default is points down. And the Pictorial Dictionary, 2nd ed., cf. "Sheaf", explains: "But in blazonry, the term also refers to a group of three charges, two in saltire surmounted by another palewise. The term is most often used with arrows: a "sheaf of three arrows" is a common motif [20].")

Comment by Tostig Logiosophia (Rosenfeld Pursuivant) on 2008/11/08 07:21:04:

[Device] Consider versus "Per chevron embattled azure and vert, a lion sejant Or langued gules orbed sable." (Kathleen MacChluarain the Pure, Deivce Jul 1971) I see only 1 CD for multiple changes to the field. (There is no CD for maintained charges, the tinctures of the tongue and eyes, or between a lion and other types of cats)

Comment by Magnus on 2008/11/27 06:46:06:

Last edited on 2008/11/27 20:35:32

[Device] It does conflict with Kathleen MacChluarain the Pure July of 1971: "Per chevron embattled azure and vert, a lion sejant Or langued gules orbed sable."

There is no CD between a lion sejant Or and a cat sejant Or.

[Sheila Stuart, November 2001 LoAR, R-Meridies] "[a natural tiger couchant guardant contourny Or marked sable] The device conflicts with ... Gules, in pale a Grecian façade argent and a cat couchant to sinister guardant Or. There is one CD for removing the second primary charge (the façade). There is no difference for changing the type of cat, or for the tincture change represented by the markings, which are less than half the charge. This also conflicts with ... Gules, a lion dormant contourny Or, a chief wavy argent. There is one CD for the removing the chief but nothing for the changing the posture from dormant to couchant guardant. Again, there is no difference between types of cats."

Comment by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (Rowel) on 2008/11/19 11:09:03:

The byname <inghean Ui Gillichatten> is not registerable as it violates RfS III.1.a Linguistic Consistency by combining the Gaelic <inghean Ui> with <Gillichatten> which is a Scots or Anglicized form.

<Gillichatten> is found on the "thecclanchattan" website cited in the ILoI text but

Ysabella inghean Uí Gillichatten (continued)

it is not a Gaelic form. The sentence says: "The clan name comes from its first chief, Gillichattan Mor..." and lists the modern Gaelic name of the clan as <Clann Gillacatan>.

To figure out what a Gaelic form of this byname would be, we need to figure out what the Gaelic form of the name of the saint is. I've searched the annals and can't find a saint named <Cat´n>. So I'm kinda stuck at this point. I'll need to look at my books when I'm at home.

Comment by Magnus on 2008/11/27 01:56:18:

Last edited on 2008/11/29 06:47:24

[Name] Farmer, Oxford Dictionary of Saints, s.n. Chattan (Cathan) of Kingarth (6th century) Irish by birth.

MacLysaght, The Surnames of Ireland, s.n. Ilhatton - Mac Giolla Chatáin (devotee of St. Catan).

Woulfe, Irish Names and Surnames, s.n. Mac Giolla Chatáin
M'Gillycattan from time of Elizabeth I.
son of servant of saint Catan.

The name would have to be around in Gaelic for an Englishman to record at the end of period.

Index of Names in Irish Annals: Cathán by Mari Elspeth nic Bryan
<http://www.medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Cathan.shtml>
Middle Irish Gaelic (c900-c1200) nominative: Cathán
Middle Irish Gaelic (c900-c1200) genitive: Catháin
Found in Years: 914, 916, 944, 95, 977, 1034, 1036

Black, Surnames of Scotland, s.n. MacIlhatton
son of saint Catan's servant. Catan, a saint of whom little is known, was honored on the West Coast from Bute to Skye.
Ewen M'Gillecattan and Neil M'Gilhecattan 1465
The name had to be around in Gaelic for the Scots to record the Anglicized form.

Ysabella inghean uí Giolla Chatáin is the closest I can get to be registerable with a language mix of Scots and Gaelic.

If the submitter wants an entirely Gaelic name there is an interesting entry.
<http://www.medievalscotland.org/scotnames/gaelicgiven/women/iosbail.shtml>
Or the name could be converted to a Scots form. Let us know if she is interested in that.
No conflicts found through current submissions.

End.

In Service,
Lady Katrine la Esclopiera