

Unto Their Imperial Majesties, and to all unto these letters come do I, Baron Sebastian Javier de la Cruz, Imperial Sovereign of Arms, send greetings.

This is the Official Letter of Registration and Return for the month of February, 2014.

Reports were received from the following chapters:

Albion, Altland, Auroch's Fjord, Cashel, Drachetor, Esperance, Lancaster, Malta, Mann Abhainn, Monaco, Somerset, Stirling, Terre Neuve, Tyr-Lynn, Wolfendorf, York

The following chapters did not send in reports:

Bisqaia, Brandenburg, Brunico, Caer Leon, Chesapeake, Connacht, Constantinople, Cyprus, Gloucester, Isle of Crete, Murrisk, Pembroke, Raven's Fjord, Roanoke, Thinaria, Umbria

Prior to the business of registrations and returns, I want to take a moment to pay honor to HE Lord Horatio Merriweather, Embattled Hope King of Arms. Since his return to Adria, he has worked tirelessly to build up the Esperance College of Arms. His work has been tremendous. I wish him, and all members of the Esperance College, the best in their future endeavors.

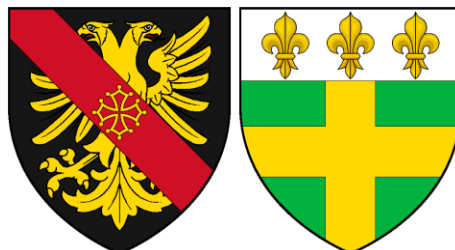
As well, on behalf of the College of Arms, I wish to express my sincere condolences to the people of the Kingdom of Umbria and the Duchy of Bisqaia. In recent days, both of these chapters lost valued and honored members. The Empire is less for the loss of Sir Dances in Shadows (Umbria) and Sir Vladimier (Bisqaia). We are saddened by the loss and our hearts are with those who knew these knights and called them a friend; for that title is the highest honor anyone can earn.

Finally, this month the Beltazure Queen of Arms has prepared an article on the historic use of badges. It is enlightening and can provide some guidance to those designing badges for themselves. Be sure to read her wonderful work.

In Service to the Empire,

BARON SEBASTIAN JAVIER DE LA CRUZ

**BARON IMPERIAL & ROYAL
IMPERIAL SOVEREIGN OF ARMS**



TRANSFERRED:

Esperance



From: Company of the Wolf Crimson
To: Connor O’Riordain *2405*
[Fieldless] A wolf rampant Gules.

RELEASED:

Esperance



Canton of Daione Cailte
Device *01-01*
Azure, a tree fruited and eradicated Argent and a chief Sable fimbriated Argent.



Canton of Daione Cailte
Device *01-01*
Per bend indented Argent and Azure, a tree fruited and eradicated Counterchanged.

Monaco



Giovanni Spirona
Device *7358*
Sable a bend Azure fimbriated Argent and in dexter chief a Toulouse cross Or.

REGISTERED:

Albion



Barony of Blood

Device

32-02

Per chevron rayonny Gules and Argent.



Barony of Fire

Device

32-02

Per chevron rayonny Sable and Or.



House Blacksword

Device

32-02

Vert, on a pale Argent a sword inverted Sable.



House Wakefield

Device

32-02

Gules, a griffin rampant Or.



Iollan McKenna

Device

8371

Quarterly Azure and Gules, a bear rampant Argent.

Domain of the Blue Rose



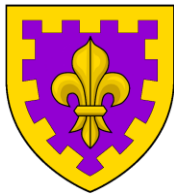
Domain of the Blue Rose

Badge

00-03-08

[Fieldless] A rose Azure, barbed and seeded Or.

Esperance



Kingdom of Esperance

Device

01-00

Purpure, a fleur-de-lis and a border embattled Or.



Kingdom of Esperance

Badge

01-00

[Fieldless] A fleur-de-lis per pale Purpure and Or.

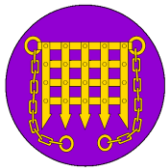


Kingdom of Esperance

Badge

01-00

[Fieldless] A belt buckled in annulo Or.

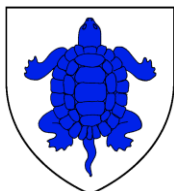


Kingdom of Esperance

Badge

01-00

Purpure, a portcullis Or.



Kingdom of Esperance – Canton of Tortuga

Device

01-00

Argent, a turtle tergant Azure.



House Glimlachen

Device

01-02

Per pale Sable and Or, a chevron inverted embattled and in chief two crescents all Counterchanged.

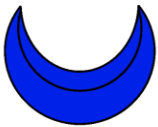


House Windsor

Badge

01-02

[Fieldless] A belt buckled in annulo Purpure.



Constance Alma of Windsor

Badge

8919

[Fieldless] A crescent Azure.



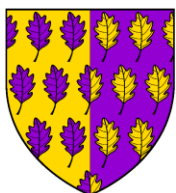
Larissa of Esperance

Device

1621

Purpure, a winged wolf passant and a chief Argent.

Members at Large



Klaus van Isbjerg

Device

3372

Per pale Or and Purpure, semy of oak leaves Counterchanged.

(NOTE: Last month, the arms of the Historical Shire of Lowenburg were added to the protected rolls. As well, three devices bearing a semy of oak leaves were registered to a member in the Kingdom of York. This device, as well as one registered later in this letter to a member from York, are all visually similar. However, given that each is simple in its design, the points of difference noted are enough to create a distinct visual difference between all of the devices).

Monaco



Giovanni Spirona
Badge
Azure, a gorges Ermine.

7358

Tyr-Lynn



Canton of Raven's Pike
Device
Sable, a chevron Gules between in chief a raven displayed and in base a pike Argent.

52-00



Carramia Somers
Device
Vert, on a fess Argent three ermine spots Sable.

8514



Ulrich von Theirstein
Device
Gyronny Or and Azure, and on a chief per pale Sable and Argent, two crosses Counterchanged.

8572

Wolfendorf



Duchy of Wolfendorf
Badge
Sable, a chevron Gules fimbriated Or.

64-00



Duchy of Wolfendorf
Badge
Sable, a chevron Gules fimbriated Or and overall a pheon Argent.

64-00

York



Jericho Gutte d'Or

Device

2428

Per pale Gules and Vert, semy of oak leaves Or.

RETURNED:

Albion

House McPaw

Device

32-02

Per fess Or and Sable in chief a bear rampant and in base a shamrock all Counter changed.

(Returned for Marshaling [Manual: 2.XI.A]. Putting the shamrocks on a border, or placing them around the bear, could get these arms registered.)

Esperance

Horatio Merriweather

Device

3447

Gules, a sun in its splendor Or and a canton Ermine.

(These arms are only 1 CD from the Historical Kingdom of Aragon [Gules, a sun in its splendor Or]. Since Aragon's arms were simple armory, one CD may clear the conflict if a significant visual difference exists [3.XII.D.1]. However, in this case, the use of the canton does not create enough of a visual difference. Given that cantons have been historically used as augmentations granted by a Crown [2.IV.H], we must compare the base arms in order to draw an accurate comparison. This is done due to the fact that, although this submission is not registering the canton with the presumption of augmentation, it is likely that the canton will cause that assumption in those who view the arms. When we remove the canton from the equation, there is no difference between this submission and the arms of Aragon. If a different ordinary was added [border, chief, etc] or if the field was divided [Per Pale Gules and Ermine, Quarterly Gules and Ermine, etc], the arms would clear the conflict.)

Members at Large

Klaus van Isbjerg

Device

3372

Purpure, semy of oak leaves Or.

(These arms are protected as the Historical Shire of Lowenburg.)

Klaus van Isbjerg

Badge

3372

[Fieldless] An oak leaf Or.

(This badge is already registered to Killian Oakesblood [York].)

Tyr-Lynn

Teufel Hunden

Device

5848

Sable, on a chevron between in chief two wolves' heads respectant and in base a raven displayed Argent, a tree blasted and eradicated Sable.

(Returned for violation of the "slot machine" rule [2.X.D]. If the arms removed one or more of the charge groups, or were redesigned such that the charges were interacting with one another in some fashion, they could be resubmitted.)

Wolfendorf

Duchy of Wolfendorf

Badge

64-00

Sable, a chevron Gules fimbriated Or and overall an astrolabe Argent.

(Non-period charge. Though documentation can be found for the use of an astrolabe in heraldry, we cannot find a date that would qualify it as being within the period of the Adrian Empire. If further documentation is found, I encourage the resubmission of the badge.)

Gabriella de Kindre

Device

8537

Per fess Sable and Gules, a wolf sejant, head erect Argent, and in canton a Plate.

(Non-period posture. Altering the posture of the wolf to rampant, passant, or sejant with head not erect would allow for further consideration of the submission.)

HELD OVER:

York

Kingdom of York

Badge

04-00

[Fieldless] On a lozenge Gules, a lion rampant Or.

Kingdom of York

Badge

04-00

[Fieldless] On a lozenge Gules, a dragon's head erased Or.

Kingdom of York

Badge

04-00

[Fieldless] On a lozenge Gules, a quill bendwise sinister Or.

Kingdom of York

Badge

04-00

[Fieldless] On a lozenge Gules, a harp Or.

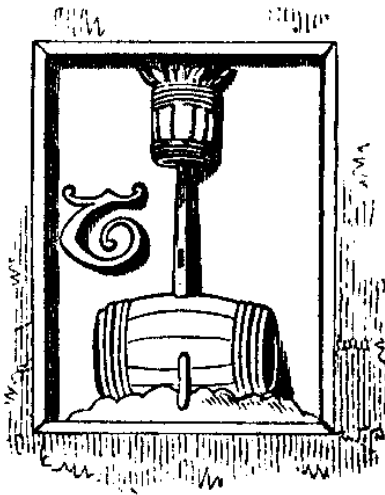
(Each of the above, save the submission which includes the dragon's head, are in conflict with either an Imperial Order [Order of the Harp, Order of the Quill], or a personal set of arms [Pavo Rosalia, Cyprus]. In the case of the badge with the lion, a case could be made that the conflict lies with both Pavo's arms and with the Imperial Order of the Lion. Three out of the four would be returned for visual conflict, even with the 1 CD granted for the badges being fieldless. Thus, I am holding all four submissions over for one month in order to consult with the White Rose Queen of Arms and Their Royal Majesties of York. I would like to work with them to create a set of badges that retain a theme, as these all do, but are still clear of any visual conflict with existing badges).



The following information is presented by Dame Constance Rosewall, Beltazure Queen of Arms, on behalf of the College of Arms of the Adrian Empire.

Badges

The history of the use of badges is a bit more difficult to track than the use of heraldic devices. Badges evolved more over time, rather than the usage we are familiar with coming into being all at once. The earliest uses of things that might have been considered precursors to badges were on heraldic standards, or as seals that were clearly not using the entirety of someone's heraldic device. Eventually, badges came to be an item that had a heraldic flavor, but was independent of one's device, not worn by an individual, but were used to mark belongings and retainers, sometimes worn by one's supporters and frequently used as a decorative element. They were distinct from a rebus, a quasi-heraldic construct that has never particularly been touched on in Adria that, like the word puzzles of magazines and television shows, was a pictorial representation of a name, similar to canting arms, but more direct.



An example of a rebus for the name Thomas BECKYNTON – a beacon coming out of a barrel, or tun.

Many people speak of how Geoffrey Count of Anjou wore a sprig of Broom in his hat, leading to the name Plantagenet being used for his descendants as kings of England after the Latin name of the plant, *Planta genista*. While the Count wore the actual plant, the dynasty name and the use as a more formal badge doesn't seem to have come about until Edward III used it in the early 14th century, perhaps to underline his pedigree.

While we, in Adria, think of badges as an extension of heraldry, historically badges were never regulated during our time period, at least in England. This results in a much wider variety of items and animals being used in badges than are found in actual heraldic devices. One reason that they may have not been recorded much is that the first real attempts to create rolls of arms in England were during the reign of Henry VIII. This was not too distant from the time a standing army was created there. Since, while badges were worn by retainers, one of their primary uses was to mark personal troops upon the field, this obviated much of the need for personal badges; they began to decline in use at that point. Their use by even the royal family died out with Queen Anne at the beginning of the 18th century, when they

began to use royal ciphers or monograms instead, a fancy form of initials (i.e. AR for Anne Regina). The use of Ciphers (or Cyphers) seems to date to Henry VIII – several copies still exist, such as on a gatehouse surviving from the era at St. James Palace. Fittingly, since they have replaced badges, modern royal cyphers are found on government items, such as post boxes.



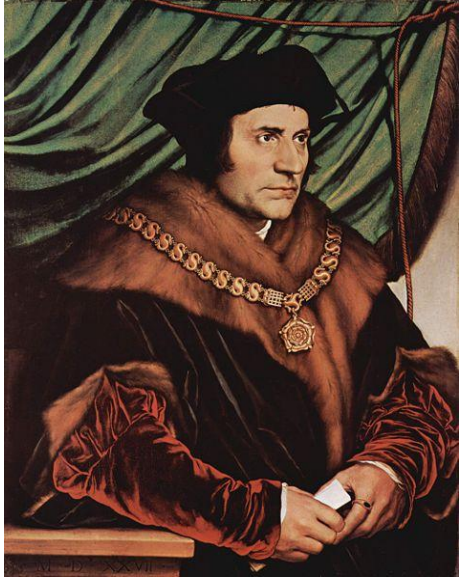
Badges in period seem to be almost entirely fieldless, which is encouraged in Adria by the automatic point of difference for an item that is fieldless, thus allowing someone to register a gold dragon statant, someone else a red dragon statant, etc. Physical badges ranged from simple cloth items patches, to inexpensive lead pins, to gold and even jeweled livery collars for the high ranking.



The *Wilton Diptych* (c. 1395–99), showing angels with a lamb badge, presumably showing their allegiance



15th century livery badge in lead, British Museum
http://www.britishmuseum.org/research/collection_online/collection_object_details.aspx?assetId=363476&objectId=50041&partId=1



Sir Thomas More by Hans Holbein the Younger, 1527
Both the Collar of Esses and Tudor Rose medallion show he was in the service of the king



Dunstable Swan, ca 1400, livery badge



The standard and device of Henry Stafford, Duke of Buckingham; the standard shows his badges, which are unrelated to his arms.

More reading:

The badges of the Monarchs of England

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal_Badges_of_England

Heraldic Badges By Arthur Charles Fox-Davies (free ebook)

<http://books.google.com/books?id=HKMrAAAAIAAJ&lpg=PR2&ots=lajuiQSYLC&dq=earliest%20use%20of%20a%20heraldic%20badge&pg=PP1#v=onepage&q&f=false>)