

# **A Handbook for Scribes of the Kingdom of Meridies**

Parchment Pursuivant Office

Anno Societatis XL

This is not a publication of the Society for Creative Anachronism, Inc.  
This work is produced by and for the scribes of Meridies.

# INTRODUCTION

This is an updated, Revised Version of the Scribe's Manual. The information has been collected from Meridies' Kingdom Law, The Herald's Handbook, The Manual of Styles for Scribes, and from the several works of Baron William fitz John and Master Johannes the Black.

There is always a demand for the work of the scribe. Original scrolls are highly prized by their recipients, and scribes able to execute such commissions are sought after. The office of the Parchment Pursuivant acts as a clearing-house for matching Patron and Scribe in such instances. New master-scrolls for duplication add to the richness and pageantry of the Society, and any help, calligraphy, illumination, or both, is always greatly appreciated. The Parchment Pursuivant can advise willing scribes and artists on what is needed.

All Meridian scribes are encouraged to further their scribal education, and to develop their skills in the craft. There is always something more to learn, whether one is a beginner or a seasoned scribe. As a scribe, you provide a great service both to the Kingdom, and to the good gentles that take home the scrolls you have so painstakingly created. Your work is noticed, and is greatly appreciated.

There is a wealth of information available to the Meridian scribe. The extensive bibliographies from the previous editions have been included and augmented. In previous editions edited and compiled by Mistress Jennet of Tewkesbury and Lady Finnegan Reid Paget credit and thanks were given as follows: to Lord Eryk Thurmannson formerly of the Shire of Seleone for putting together this guideline and for giving his time & effort to this project; to Mistress Marthe Elsbeth of Oak Hill, editor of the Manual of Styles for Scribes. Much of the information from the Manual was included in the Guidelines. For this addition great thanks are proffered to THLady Æthelthryth of Acleah for her invaluable assistance in proofreading when all the words started to run together.

Glad Tidings,  
Donna Serena da Riva  
A.S. XL

## Creating Original Scrolls

### Paper

The best papers for scrolls are acid-free 100% rag, with a bond weight between 90 and 140 pounds (this means thick paper such as card stock). Suitable papers include watercolor papers, illustration board, and Bristol board. Watercolor paper comes with two types of finish: hot press (smooth) and cold press (rough). Cold press is generally unsuitable for scrolls, as the uneven surface can make calligraphy difficult. With illustration board, on the other hand, cold press is preferred; the surface of hot press is often too smooth slick to take calligraphy inks. Bristol board is thicker and more rigid than the preceding media is. It also is available in different finishes, plate (smooth) and vellum (rough).

Many companies produce suitable papers; prominent ones including *Arches Watercolor*, *Stonehenge*, *Lans*, *Rives*, *Strathmore*, and *Fabrino* (which has made paper since the Middle Ages). Most good papers come in 24" x 36" sheets, which can be divided into smaller sections for scrolls. Many of the more common papers, such as Strathmore, are available in pads of suitable sizes.

Always use white or cream colored papers. Avoid all other colors, especially antique papers, as scrolls are meant to be originals, not moldy relics. White and cream papers will make paints look cleaner and brighter.

In a pinch, any good watercolor or drawing paper can be made to do. Unfortunately, cellulose (as opposed to rag) papers tend to become brittle in just a few years, and acid-processed paper will eventually begin to decompose in the frame. Always check before you buy.

Reproduced scrolls from the Parchment Pursuivant's office are copied on to 80 lb. Accent Opaque Super Smooth, 80 lb. white Cover. For originals not on Opaline, 100 lb. Strathmore Bristol Smooth is used.

### Medium

If you desire to work with mixing your own pigments in a period fashion, then by all means please do so. The techniques involved are a bit more complex than with commercially prepared paints, but worth the effort if that is an area you wish to explore. If you are looking to purchase powdered pigments there are several sources listed at the end of this handbook under Mail-order supplies.

If you do not wish to work with powdered pigments, the office of the Parchment Pursuivant recommends you used either gouache or watercolor for painting scrolls. Gouache and watercolors use the same dry pigments and are water based. The pigments in watercolors are ground finer than in gouache, which makes most gouache colors opaque and not suitable as washes. Gouache also has the advantage of drying to a nice matte finish, which is desirable for most period styles used in the SCA. Additives such as Ox Gall and Gum Arabic can change the appearance and workability of gouache; you are encouraged to experiment with these and find what works best for you.

Gouache can be purchased in either Student or Artist grades. In Artist grade gouache the opacity is provided by the pigment itself. In Student, grade the opacity is provided by white fillers such as chalk. Excellent examples of Artist grade gouache are Winsor & Newton and Holbein. The drawback to Artist grade is the cost. For a beginner it is completely acceptable to use the Student grades: two examples are Pebeo and Savoir Faire. If you find gouache at a local store read the package carefully, check the ingredients and make sure that there is no acrylic in the paint.

To put together a starting set of paints consider the following suggestions:

- Blacks: Lamp Black, Jet Black, Ivory Black
- Whites: Permanent White (use for lining), Zinc White (for mixing)
- Blues: Ultramarine (if mixed with a little Zinc White it will look more period), Prussian Blue
- Greens: Windsor Green, Permanent Green, Olive Green, Sap Green
- Yellows: Yellow Ochre, Permanent Yellow Deep, Cadmium Yellow Pale, Deep Spectrum Yellow
- Reds: Spectrum Red, Alizarin Crimson, Cadmium Red Pale, Red Ochre
- Metals: Gold, Silver (here it is good to invest in the higher quality gouaches)
- Other: Flesh Tint, Purple Lake, Burnt Umber, Raw Umber, Burnt Sienna, Raw Sienna

All paints have a rating which describes the lightfastness of the individual pigments. Because most of the scrolls that are produced in the SCA will be proudly framed and on display, it is very important that the permanency rating on the container be checked. The most common method of rating is the ASTM scale. A lightfast rating of **I** means that the color has an excellent lightfastness rating and it will not fade at all upon exposure to light. A lightfastness rating of **II** is very good, and means that although the color may fade over very long periods of time (many years), the

amount of fading will be negligible. A lightfastness rating of **III** means that the color is unacceptable for fine arts use and the color will fade upon exposure to light.

Oil paints are not recommended. In inexperienced hands they can stain the area around the work, leaving a greasy "halo." Acrylics are also discouraged as they tend to become brittle and crack off of the paper when handled in the manner that our scrolls are handled.

**The following mediums are unacceptable and should not be used to illuminate Kingdom Scrolls: felt tipped pens, "Magic" markers, colored pencils, watercolor pencils, watercolor pens, crayons or gel pens. These items are of suspect permanence and are prone to fading. The scroll that you have worked so hard on will soon fade away to nothing.**

### **Calligraphy and Illumination**

You may use whatever calligraphic hand you do best. Calligraphy should be in the same style as the design, i.e. Insular Majuscule script with a Celtic (Book of Kells) design or a Gothic textura script with a Gothic (Ormesby Psalter) design. Lettering should be clear and legible. Please do not utilize a computer generated font on your scroll. If calligraphy is not in your repertoire, network with other scribes in the Kingdom and find someone who is a calligrapher. In period the calligraphy and illumination were frequently done by separate individuals and working with another scribe can be highly rewarding. If the style of lettering is innately difficult to read, include a typed or printed transcript for the Herald to read in court.

NOTE: If the lettering is done before the painting is started, it will not hurt as much to start over in the event that a word is misspelled or left out, or the ink is accidentally smeared.

Amount and type of illumination is at the artist's discretion. Common elements include historiated (illuminated) capitals, complete or partial borders, miniatures, etc. It is generally expected that badges or regalia of orders will be depicted, and some awards have specific, seemingly unrelated images that are traditionally featured (for example, scrolls for the Order of the Bough should include a cypress tree somewhere in the design). Awards of higher precedence call for fancier or more complex scrolls, but all scrolls should be beautiful.

Calligraphic hands and illuminations should be adapted from period manuscripts. Several good books on these subjects may be found in the bibliography. It can be helpful to keep photocopies of examples for future reference. Contact with other scribes is a good way to increase your knowledge, so don't be afraid to contact other SCA members active in the field, or to join a Calligrapher's Guild outside the Society.

Also, do not be afraid to collaborate with another artist in creating a scroll. In period workshops full of scribes worked on different elements of the page, each with their specialty. Working with another artist to highlight each individual's talent can be very rewarding and produce beautiful pieces. This is also a way to learn new techniques and skills.

Calligraphy inks may be water-soluble or lacquer based. Water based inks are easier to use, flowing easily and rarely clogging the pen. They can be had in various degrees of fade resistance: *Higgins Eternal* is highly resistant to fading, as are many oriental *sumi* inks. Lacquer-based (India) inks, such as *Higgins Black Magic*, are largely fade-proof, as well as being water resistant and very black and even. They are hard to use in fill-pens like the *Platinum*, although some companies make such pens especially for India inks (clogged nibs can be cleaned with a solution of ammonia and water, or Palmolive dish-washing soap and a toothbrush).

Gouache can also be used in dip-pens for the calligraphy. Lamp Black can work very well, if not thinned too much. The results are often streaked and will fade quickly (although the felt-tipped *Micron Pigma* marker produces passable results, and is waterproof as well).

### **Layout**

Scrolls should be a minimum of 8" x 10", and should rarely be larger than 18" x 24", the standard sizes being 11" x 14", 9" x 12", 11" x 17", and 16" x 20". **Always leave about ½" to 1" of empty border all around the finished piece.** Plan your work with this margin in mind, it will allow the recipient to mat and frame the scroll without covering your work. For Kingdom Masters the requested size is 11 x 14.

When planning the piece, always consider the amount of space you will need for the text (see *Scroll Texts*), and for the desired illumination. Always leave some space between the text of the scroll and the surrounding artwork or borders to facilitate reading the scroll.

The Complete Anachronist #61 has some examples of period layouts for award charters, showing both vertical and horizontal configurations.

### Signature Spaces

Signature spaces are always required for both Sovereign and Consort (except as noted in the Scroll Texts section). On scrolls for armigerous awards (those which carry precedence), a space is also needed for the Beacon Principal Herald. A block of space at least 1 1/2" high should be left at the bottom of the scroll for these signatures. Room must be left near this block for the *seals*: circles approximately 2" in diameter for Sovereign, Consort, and, if required, Beacon.

Lines drawn in ink for signatures are not period. If you want something to indicate where the signatures should go, use a lightly penciled line. Alternatively, signature spaces may be indicated by writing *Rex* and *Regina* (Latin for King and Queen, respectively), or Sovereign and Consort, and, if required, Beacon Principal Herald, leaving a blank space for the appropriate signature. Sovereign and Consort signatures should appear side by side, with the Herald's signature centered below them. If necessary, the Herald's signature may appear on the stamp level, but to the right of the Royal signatures.

### Scribe's Signature

Always sign your work. A small signature in a not-too-obvious place, or a *maker's mark* will do fine. One may alternatively, sign the back of the work (in pencil, so not to show through). *Scriptsit* is Latin for "written by," and is appropriate before or after your name. Other terms useful for signing scrolls: *me fecit* "... made me," *pinxit* "... painted this," *delineavit* "... drew this," *faciebat* "...fashioned this" (all usually after the name), or *per mano* "by the hand of..." (before the name).

When painting a black and white of someone else's work, always sign "painted by" with your name and your group name on the back in pencil. Recipients like to know who painted their scroll.

### Arms

Scroll for awards which change the armigerous status of the recipient (Awards, Grants, or Patents of Arms, and awards that confer these degrees) are required to have both the Blazon and the Emblazon of the recipient's Arms upon them. *Blazon* refers to the heraldic description of the Arms; *emblazon* refers to the actual depiction of the Arms.

If the recipient of such an award does not have Arms registered with the College of Arms, a space should be left for their inclusion at a later date. Three or four lines should be left at the appropriate place in the scroll text for the blazon, a space for the emblazon. Many shield shapes are possible from different historical periods, and in some nations, ladies' Arms were presented on a lozenge, but unless one is sure of the recipient's preferences, the standard shield shape should be used. While required on some scrolls, the emblazon of Arms *may* be included on any scroll.

### Transporting Scrolls

Always transport scrolls flat! Inexpensive portfolios may be purchased at art supply stores, or one may be made from pieces of strong cardboard. If a scroll must be stored for any length of time, an acid-free archival glassine should be used to protect the artwork. You are encouraged to make a simple portfolio in which the recipient may carry the scroll home.

Roll a scroll only as a last resort. **Never Fold a Scroll!**

### Creating Master Scrolls

There is always a need for new master scrolls for use by the Kingdom. The Parchment Pursuivant would like to constantly add new and different scrolls to allow the retirement of older scrolls that have been seen by all. If you would like to do this tremendous service to the Kingdom, please contact the Parchment Pursuivant to determine where your efforts could be best utilized.

All of the guidelines found above are applicable to the creation of Master Scrolls except that they remain unpainted and are sent to the Parchment Pursuivant for replication and distribution.

## Trappings of Precedence

What follows is a collection of information on the various degrees and awards given in Meridies. Much of it does not directly bear on the creation of a scroll, but is intended to provide the scribe with insight into the nature of the award, allowing for a more perfect idea as to what is appropriate for the intended work.

Some Definitions:

- Arms:** An heraldic picture or device, typically displayed on a shield, which is identified with a single person or group. These are commonly registered with the College of Arms to assure uniqueness. Also, the right to bear such a device, as granted by the Crown.
- Armiger:** All individuals who have received awards which bestow Arms, (Award of Arms, Grant of Arms, or Patent of Arms), or who are Royal Peers, as well as those invested with the Coronet of a territory (landed Baron/Baroness).
- Bestowed Peer:** One who has received a Patent of Arms; a member of one or more of the three Peerage Orders -- The Order of the Chivalry, The Order of the Laurel, The Order of the Pelican.
- Royal Peers:** One who has successfully reigned as Sovereign or Consort of the Realm, or as Prince or Princess of a Principality.
- Territorial Baron/ess:** One who has been invested by the Crown to serve as Their representative in a large group known as a Barony.
- Court Baron/ess:** One who has received the right to the title Baron or Baroness, and the right to wear a Baronial coronet as a form of recognition from the Crown.
- Sumptuary Laws:** Conventions dealing with Court and regalia.
- Achievement of Arms:** An elaborate emblazon (depiction) of one's Arms, incorporating all forms of recognition an individual has received to form a cogent statement of his or her heraldic identity. Higher degrees of precedence allow for more elements that may be displayed with the shield, such as helmets, supporting beasts, and scrolls.

## Sumptuary Guidelines

In Meridies, any Armigerous person may display an Achievement of Arms. Conversely, persons who do not hold Arms (by Award, Grant, or Patent) or hold a Royal Peerage, do not display Achievements.

Persons who have not yet registered their Arms with the Laurel Sovereign of Arms are strongly encouraged to do so before displaying them, and unregistered Arms should not be included on any award scroll. Instead, a promissory scroll may be used, or, in special cases, a scroll may be delivered with a space left for later inclusion. The promissory is usually more practical.

The College of Arms does not register achievements of Arms, nor their components. The following rules are therefore to be used as guidelines, and are subject to a great deal of interpretation.

Achievements are normally additive; an Earl who is also a Knight and a Pelican may use all the applicable elements, restricted only by good taste. No one is required to use all the elements to which he or she is entitled.

Inclusion of Heraldic displays and of the regalia of the various orders, especially in miniatures or scenes, adds to the medieval feel of a scroll, as well as making it more personal to the recipient.

## Award of Arms

*Regalia:* May wear a circlet of precious metal, unornamented and with no protrusions above or below the band, no more than one-quarter (1/4) inch in height.

*Achievement:* May use mantling or ribbons, emanating from behind the shield or attached to a torse set above the shield. These items are usually depicted in the primary color and metal of the device, and are so positioned as to best complement the shield.

## Grant of Arms

*Regalia:* May wear a circlet of precious metal, unornamented and with no protrusions above or below the band, no more than one-half (1/2) inch in height.

*Achievement:* May surmount the shield with a simple closed-face barrel-helm or tilting helm, displayed facing to the side or two thirds to the side, with torse and mantling displayed upon the helm. A single supporter (a beast or figure shown holding the shield, usually from the side) may be used, often depicted as standing/resting upon a compartment or scroll.

## The Bestowed Peerages

### Chivalry

*Regalia:* May wear a circlet of precious metal, simply ornamented, with no protrusions above or below the band, no more than one (1) inch in height. May wear gilded spurs. May wear a collar of estate composed of silver links in the shape of the uncial letter "M" alternating with the badge of Meridies and the Badges of their orders and awards (as applicable), the elements not to exceed two (2) inches square. Knights may wear a simple white belt. Masters of Arms may wear a simple white baldric. Knights may wear a large unadorned chain of gold links.

*Achievement:* May surmount the shield with a helmet of any desired type, displayed face-on, with torse and mantling and an appropriate crest upon the helm. A single supporter (a beast or figure holding the shield) may be used, and may be shown standing/resting on a compartment or motto scroll. A simple white belt or baldric (there is little artistic difference) may be depended from the motto scroll, or may encircle the shield. Knights may show a simple gold chain hanging from under the helm.

### Laurel

*Regalia:* May wear a circlet of precious metal, simply ornamented, with no protrusions above or below the band, no more than one (1) inch in height, or a Laurel wreath meeting the same limitations.

*Achievement:* May surmount the shield with a helmet of any desire type, displayed face-on, with torse and mantling and an appropriate crest upon the helm. A single supporter (a beast or figure holding the shield) may be used, and may be shown standing/resting on a compartment or motto scroll. A Laurel wreath may be shown, replacing or surmounting the torse, rising above the helm, or encircling the shield as desired.

### Pelican

*Regalia:* May wear a circlet of precious metal, simply ornamented, with no protrusions above or below the band, no more than one (1) inch in height. May wear or employ a Cap of Maintenance, either gules or sable, and lined either ermine or plummety argent and sable May wear a collar of estate composed of silver links in the shape of the uncial letter "M" alternating with the badge of Meridies and the Badges of their orders and awards (as applicable), the elements not to exceed two (2) inches square.

*Achievement:* May surmount the shield with a helmet of any desired type, displayed face-on, with torse and mantling and an appropriate crest upon the helm. A Cap of Maintenance may replace or surmount the torse. A single supporter (a beast or figure holding the shield) may be used, and may be shown standing/resting on a compartment or motto scroll. A pelican, or a pelican in its piety, may be used in the design.

## The Baronage

## **Barony, Territorial (landed)**

*Regalia:* May wear a coronet of precious metal, with simple ornamentation, supporting six pearls or silver spheres above the band, not exceeding two (2) inches in total height.

*Achievement:* As per the highest level of personal precedence attained. As a minimum, torse and mantling as per Award of Arms, with the addition of a motto scroll and/or compartment. May replace or surmount the torse with a baronial coronet. May display the Baronial Arms in canton upon their own Arms.

## **Barony of the Court**

*Regalia:* May wear a coronet of precious metal, with simple ornamentation, supporting six pearls or silver spheres above the band, not exceeding two (2) inches in total height.

*Achievement:* As per the highest level of personal precedence attained. As a minimum, torse and mantling as per Award of Arms, with the addition of a motto scroll and/or compartment. May replace or surmount the torse with a baronial coronet.

## **The Royal Peerages**

### **Viscounty**

*Regalia:* May wear a coronet of silver ornamented as the wearer sees fit, the upper edge indented, not to exceed three (3) inches in total height. Note that indentations are not to be exaggerated -- crowns with true "points" are restricted to sitting Royalty. May wear a collar of estate composed of silver links, the upper edges indented as the coronet, alternating with the badge of Meridies and the badges of their orders and awards (as applicable), the elements not to exceed two (2) inches square.

*Achievement:* May surmount the shield with a helm of any desired type, facing forward. Torse and mantling, as well as an appropriate crest may be displayed upon the helm. An indented Viscountal coronet may replace or surmount the torse. Two supporters (beasts or figures shown as holding the shield) may be used, and may be shown standing/resting upon a compartment or motto scroll.

### **County**

*Regalia:* May wear a coronet of precious metal ornamented as the wearer sees fit, the upper edge embattled, not to exceed three (3) inches in total height. May wear a collar of estate composed of links of precious metal in the form of embattlements, alternating with the badge of Meridies and the badges of their orders and awards (as applicable), the elements not to exceed two (2) inches square.

*Achievement:* May surmount the shield with a helm of any desired type, facing forward. Torse and mantling, as well as an appropriate crest may be displayed upon the helm. An embattled coronet may replace or surmount the torse. Two supporters (beasts or figures shown as holding the shield) may be used, and may be shown standing/resting upon a compartment or motto scroll.

### **Duchy**

*Regalia:* May wear a coronet of precious metal ornamented as the wearer sees fit, embellished with strawberry leaves, not exceeding four (4) inches in total height. May wear a collar of estate composed of links of precious metal in the form of strawberry leaves, alternating with the badge of Meridies and the badges of their orders and awards (as applicable), the elements not to exceed two (2) inches square.

*Achievement:* May surmount the shield with a helm of any desired type, facing forward. Torse and mantling, as well as an appropriate crest may be displayed upon the helm. A Ducal coronet may replace or surmount the torse. Two supporters (beasts or figures shown as holding the shield) may be used, and may be shown standing/resting upon a compartment or motto scroll.

## **Royalty**

### **Territorial Prince and Princesses**

*Regalia:* May wear coronets of silver decorated appropriately to the Principality, the upper edge to terminate in not more than five (5) points. The Heirs to a Principality (sometimes referred to as Tanist and Tanista) may wear coronets of silver decorated appropriately to the Principality, the upper edge to terminate in not more than four (4) points.

*Achievement:* To be determined at the creation of the Principality.

### **Crown Prince and Princesses**

*Regalia:* May wear Crowns of precious metal ornamented as the wearer sees fit, the upper edge terminating in points. There is too much traditional regalia to list here; interested parties should direct inquiries to the Kingdom Historian.

*Achievement:* May display the Heraldic achievement of the Kingdom, differenced by a simple label of three (3) teeth in chief counterchanged on the Arms of both Sovereign and Consort. Traditionally, no personal armory is displayed by sitting Royalty or Their heirs.

### **Sovereign and Consort**

*Regalia:* May wear Crowns of precious metal decorated in any fashion the wearer sees fit, terminating in points as desired. There is too much traditional regalia to list here; interested parties should direct inquiries to the Kingdom Historian.

*Achievement:* The Sovereign uses the achievement of the Kingdom, having the escutcheon show the Arms of Meridies (*Argent, on a pale sable a crown of three points, above each point a mullet argent, all within a laurel wreath counterchanged*). Upon a forward facing helm surmounting the escutcheon a crown of three visible points from which depends the mantling of sable and argent, a crest of flames issuant from the crown. Supporters are two white stallions rearing and regardant. The escutcheon is shown sitting amidst flames. The motto *Corona Vult* (the Crown wills it) appears on a scroll beneath the escutcheon. The Consort substitutes the Arms of the Meridian Consort, (*Argent, on a pale sable a crown of three points, above each point a mullet argent, all within a wreath of roses counterchanged*). Traditionally, no personal armory is displayed by sitting Royalty or Their heirs.

## **Awards and Orders of The Kingdom of Meridies**

The following section is in two parts. The first is a list of the awards and orders, with brief explanations of their intent. This list also notes which are armigerous, which are S.C.A. wide, and the Alphabet soup that may be appended to the recipient's name. The second section is a collection of the standard award scroll texts used in Meridies (the reader may find some minor differences from what he or she remembers of these texts; this is primarily due to corrections in grammar). Included are some very useful notes, listing heraldic elements and other things traditionally included in the artwork.

### **Intent of the Awards**

#### **The Order of the Argent Comet of Meridies**

Given for outstanding service to Shire, College, or other groups not directly administered by a Barony; this is the equivalent to the Baronial orders in all respects. Recipients may place the initials C.A.C.M. after their names. Armigerous.

#### **The Order of the Argent Lance of Meridies**

Given to equestrians for courteous and chivalrous conduct and for distinction in the equestrian arts. Recipients may place the initials A.L.M. after their names.

#### **The Order of the Argent Lily**

Given for exemplifying courtliness, refinement, and elegance. No more than one male and one female may receive this award per reign. Recipients may place the initials C.A.L. after their names.

#### **The Order of the Argent Rapier**

Given to fighters who have distinguished themselves with rapier in war, on the tournament field, and in training new fighters. Recipients may place the initials C.A.R. after their names.

#### **The Order of the Argent Shield**

Given to fighters who have distinguished themselves in war, on the tournament field, and in training new fighters. Recipients may place the initials C.A.S. after their names.

#### **The Order of the Argent Slipper**

Given to honor and recognize those members of the populace who have greatly enriched our kingdom by the instruction of its populace in the art of European or Middle Eastern dance. Recipients may place the initials C.O.A.S. after their names.

#### **The Order of the Athanor**

(Formerly The Order of Saint Jerome) Given for contributions to historical study in the Society. Recipients may wear academic dress, and style themselves as Free Scholars.

#### **Augmentation of Arms**

Given to individuals or groups for exceptional service to the Kingdom not normally recognized through Society awards; e.g., actions of particularly honorable or charitable nature. Society wide, the form of augmentation specific to each kingdom.

#### **Award of Arms**

Given for service to the Kingdom. Armigerous. Society wide.

#### **The Companiate of Bards**

Given for serving as Kingdom Bard. Recipients may place the initials C.C.B. after their names.

**Baron/Baroness of the Court**

The Crown may award the title of Baron or Baroness of the Court to whomever They choose. Society wide.

**The Order of the Bough of Meridies**

Given for outstanding service to the Kingdom above and beyond that normally expected of subjects of the Crown, and for consistent display of courtliness and chivalry in an exemplary manner. Recipients may place the initials C.B.M. after their names. Armigerous.

**The Order of the Meridian Broken Bow**

Given for courteous and chivalrous conduct, and distinction in the field of archery. Recipients may place the initials C.M.B. after their names.

**The Order of the Broken Brank**

Given for enriching the Kingdom through outstanding service to the Chirurgeon's Office. Given by the Crown on recommendation by the Kingdom Chirurgeon. Recipients may place the initials C.B.B. after their names.

**The Order of the Burning Trumpet**

Given for enriching the Kingdom through outstanding service to the College of Herald's. Given by the Crown on recommendation by the Beacon Principal Herald. Recipients may place the initials C.B.T. after their names.

**The Order of the Chalice**

Given for Valor, Grace, and Service to the Kingdom. Election to the Order shall be by unanimous vote of the Companions of the Order.

**The Order of Chivalry**

Given by the Crown, after consultation with the Companions of the Order, for prowess and achievement in Society combat. Many other requirements exist, especially courtesy, knowledge of the skills of the Court, and a willingness to teach. The Chivalry is divided into two groups: Knights (who are required to swear fealty to the Crown), and Masters of Arms (who may do so at their discretion). The two groups are considered to be a single Order. Armigerous. Society wide.

**The Order of Compostella**

Given for having traveled greatly in the service of Crown and Kingdom. Recipients may place the initials C.P.O. after their names.

**County**

Given for successful service as Sovereign or Consort of the Realm. Royal Peerage. Society wide.

**The Award of the Crown's Favor**

Given to groups (Barony, Shire, Canton, Household) for service to the Kingdom, either directly or by serving as examples of the type of behavior most favorable in these Current Middle Ages.

**The Order of the Cygnet**

Given for Courtly Behavior and honorable service by children. Recipients may place the initials C.C. after their names.

**The Order of the Cygnets Nest**

Given for outstanding and consistent service working with children. Recipients may place the initials C.C.N. after their names.

**Duchy**

Given for successfully serving as Sovereign or Consort for a second time. Royal Peerage. Society wide.

**The Order of the Duvant Cross**

Given by the Crown to young gentles who have exhibited exceptional skill, courtesy and honor on the field of Youth Combat. This order is called the Duvant Cross in honor of Count Sir Francois Duvant, First Prince and Fourth King of Meridies, whose shining example of honor, chivalry, and courtesy has been the model for all who have come after. Recipients may place the initials C.D.C. after their names.

**Grant of Arms**

Given for outstanding service to the Kingdom. This is an award of special dignity and is not bestowed lightly. Armigerous. Society wide.

**The Order of the Guiding Hand**

Given for the encouragement and assistance of newcomers to the Society and any who have need. Recipients may place the initials C.G.H.M. after their names.

**The Companionate of the Meridian King's Champion**

Given for service as the King's Champion. Recipients may place the initials C.M.K.C. after their names.

**The Companionate of the King's Lancer**

Given for service as the King's Lancer. Recipients may place the initials C.K.L. after their names.

**The Order of the Laurel**

Given by the Crown, after consultation with the Companions of the Order, for great knowledge and skill in the Arts and Sciences. Many other requirements exist, especially courtesy, knowledge of the Court, and a willingness to teach. Armigerous. Society wide.

**The Order of the Legio Ursi**

Given for the art of soldiering and outstanding skill upon the field of war, including teaching, training, leadership, courtesy and chivalry. Recipients may place the initials M.L.U. after their names. Armigerous.

**The Order of the Meridian Cross**

Given for showing promise and skill in the Arts and Sciences. Recipients may place the initials C.M.C. after their names.

**The Order of Meridian Majesty**

Given for having personally served the Royal Consort, truly and faithfully. Recipients may place the initials C.M.M. after their names. Election to the Order rests solely with the Consort.

**The Meridian Order of the Blade**

Given for outstanding skill and accomplishment in the rapier arts, and for imparting those skills to the Populace of Meridies. Recipients may place the initials M.O.B. after their names. Armigerous.

**Patent of Arms**

Not a separate award; given only as part of elevation to one of the three Orders of Peerage: the Order of the Chivalry, the Order of the Laurel, the Order of the Pelican. Armigerous. Society wide.

**The Order of the Pelican**

Given by the Crown, after consultation with the Companions of the Order, for extreme service to the Society and the Kingdom. Many other requirements exist, especially courtesy, knowledge of the skills of the Court, and a willingness to teach. Armigerous. Society wide.

**Poet-Laureate of Meridies**

Given for service as Kingdom Poet Laureate. Recipients may place the initials C.P.L.M. after their names.

**The Companionate of the Meridian Queen's Champion**

Given for service as the Queen's Champion. Recipients may place the initials C.M.Q.C. after their names.

**The Companionate of the Meridian Queen's Rapier Champion**

Given for service as the Queen's Rapier Champion. Recipients may place the initials C.M.Q.C. after their names.

**The Companionate of the Queen's Yeoman**

Given for service as the Queen's Yeoman. Recipients may place the initials C.Q.Y. after their names.

**The Order of the Rising Swan**

Given to children for exceptional service, courtesy, and gentility. Armigerous.

**The Order of the Rose**

Given for service as Royal Consort. Recipients may place the initials C.R. after their names. Society wide.

**The Order of the Sable Quill**

Given for exemplary merit and skill in the authorship, publication, and dissemination of scholarly articles with period or Society topics. Recipients may place the initials C.S.Q. after their names.

**The Order of the Sable Sword**

Given for outstanding skill and accomplishment in the martial arts, and for imparting those skills to the Populace of Meridies. Recipients may place the initials C.S.S. after their names. Armigerous.

**The Order of the Scarlet Star**

Given for outstanding service to the Kingdom in Autocrating or Feastcrating. Recipients may place the initials C.S.R. after their names. Armigerous.

**The Order of the Sovereign's Pleasure**

Given for having personally served the Sovereign truly and faithfully. Recipients may place the initials C.K.P. after their names. Election to this Order rests solely with the Sovereign.

**The Order of the Split Arrow**

Given for longtime excellence, quality and chivalry in the pursuit of combat or target Archery, including regular teaching. Recipients may place the initials C.S.A. after their names. Armigerous.

**The Order of the Velvet Owl**

Given for outstanding skill and accomplishment in the Arts and Sciences and the regular teaching and sharing of these skills. Recipients may place the initials C.V.O. after their names. Armigerous.

**Viscounty**

Given for successfully serving as reigning Prince or Princess of a Principality. Royal Peerage. Society wide.

**The Order of the Weaponmasters of Meridies**

Given for great skill in real weapons, primarily the thrown ax, knife, and spear, and the bow. Recipients may place the initials C.W. after their names.

## Suggested texts for Meridian award scrolls

There is some room for variation in the wording of scroll texts. Significant departures from these texts should be discussed with the Parchment Pursuivant, but it is well within the discretion of the artist to vary the wording to fit the available space or to select a letter to serve as a historiated initial. The various Baronial awards, while armigerous and recognized on a kingdom level, are handled through the individual Baronies, and are not included here.

### **Ambassadorial Appointment**, Warrant of

Realizing the importance of Diplomacy and Cultural Interaction between Kingdoms, their respective citizens, and their Sovereigns, We (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), Sovereign and Consort of Meridies, do hereby and herewith appoint Our loyal subject (Recipient's name) as Royal Ambassador to the Court of the Kingdom of (Kingdom name) for the duration of Our Reign. By Our Hands and Seals, this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals.

### **Argent Comet of Meridies**, Order of the

Whereas you, (Recipient's name), have faithfully served the Kingdom of Meridies through many hours of service to (Type and Name of group), We, (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), Sovereign and Consort of Meridies, do this day elevate you into the Order of the Argent Comet. Further, We charge you by this elevation to continue to enrich Our Kingdom through the Service you have so willingly rendered in the Past. By Our Hands this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) by the common reckoning.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals.

*notes:* The badge of the order is: *(Fieldless), A comet fesswise argent.*

A Type and Name of Group calls for the group's name in this format: The Shire of Beau Fort, or The College of Misty Mere.

### **Argent Lance of Meridies**, Order of the

Since the truest flowers of Chivalry were carried upon the mighty backs of Great War-horses while engaged in tournament combat, We, (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), Sovereign and Consort of Meridies, wishing to recognize Our subject (Recipient's name) for Outstanding Skill in Horsemanship and for Excellence in the Art of the Tournament, do hereby elevate [him/her] into the Order of the Argent Lance of Meridies. By Our Hands this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) by the common reckoning.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals.

*notes:* The badge of the order is: *Sable, in pale an uncial letter "M" and a tilting lance argent.*

The design should include two horsemen, one decorated (on shield, tabard, and horse's trappings) with the Arms of Meridies, the other reflecting the equipment of the recipient.

### **Argent Lily**, Order of the

Whereas the quality of courtliness, being that of refinement and elegance, is a precious one rarely recognized, We, (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), Sovereign and Consort of Meridies, are minded to recognize this quality in you, (Recipient's name), by conferring upon you the Order of the Argent Lily. Done by Our Hands this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals.

*notes:* The badge for the order is: *(Fieldless), a lily blossom argent.*

At least one argent (white or silver) lily should be included in the design.

### **Argent Rapier**, Order of the

Since ancient times, warriors have been recognized for their prowess in the arte of defence, displaying virtue on the field, and sharing their knowledge with others. At this time, we are minded to admit (Recipient's name) into the Order of the Argent Rapier. Signed by Our Hands this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals.

*notes:* The badge for the order is: *(Fieldless), Upon a pale Sable fimbriated Argent, three crowns palewise Argent.*  
This scroll should include representations of the arms and armor associated with rapier combat.

### **Argent Slipper**, Order of the

There are among the populace those persons who have served to enrich Our Kingdom by sharing their skill as an instructor in the art of dance. We hereby elevate (Recipient's name) to the Order of the Argent Slipper for teaching (European/Middle Eastern) dance. Your dedication to the continuation of this worthwhile endeavor is an inspiration to us all. Done this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals.

*notes:* The badge for the order is: *Sable, a slipper within a bordure Argent.* The slipper can be European or Middle Eastern as applicable.

There can be two different versions of this scroll; one for European Dance and one for Middle Eastern. The design should be appropriate to and incorporate the badge of whichever specialty it represents.

### **Argent Shield**, Order of the

Since ancient times warriors have been recognized. Thus We, (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), Sovereign and Consort of Meridies, wish to recognize our subject (Recipient's name), who has displayed considerable prowess in the Art of War, distinguished [himself/herself] in Battle, and has shared [his/her] knowledge with others. We are minded to admit [him/her] into the Order of the Argent Shield. Signed by Our Hands this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society Year), being (Year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals.

*notes:* The badge of the order is: *(Fieldless), An escutcheon within and conjoined to an annulet argent.*

### **Athamor**, Order of the

Whereas the seeking and dissemination of knowledge of our history is an important function of this Society and is, verily, laudable for its own sake; and Whereas (Recipient's name) has, by [his/her] research and scholarship added greatly to Our understanding of the noble past; Therefore are We pleased to create [him/her] a companion of Our Order of the Athamor on this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals.

*notes:* The badge of the order is: *(Fieldless), a retort atop an athamor argent.*

### **Augmentation of Arms**

There are among the populace of the Laurel Kingdom of Meridies those gentles who, either individually or as a group, have contributed extensively, far and above the high expectations for Grace, Growth, Gentility, and Nurture of Meridies. Thus We, (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), Sovereign and Consort of Meridies, wish to Grant unto (Recipient's name) the Meridian Augmentation of Arms of Three Mulletts in Chevron, One and Two, Argent, to be registered with the Laurel Sovereign of Arms and the College of Arms and to be displayed thus: (blazon with augmentation added). Done by Our hands this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (Year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals. This award must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

*notes:* The badge of the order is: *(Fieldless), three mullets one and two argent*

While not Armigerous, this award encompasses a change to the recipient's Arms, and so must include an emblazon of Recipient's Arms.

### **Award of Arms**

Version 1: (Recipient does not have registered Arms)

Proclaim to all those assembled that We, The Sovereign and Consort of Meridies, wishing to reward diverse great efforts which enrich Our Kingdom, do hereby bestow upon you, (Recipient's name), an Award of Arms. We grant you the rights and charge you with the responsibilities attendant thereto. We further charge you to consult Our Heralds to determine unique and suitable Arms. Signed this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals. This award carries precedence and must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

Version 2: (Recipient does not have registered Arms)

Know ye one and all, that (Recipient's name) has considerably enriched Our Kingdom through diverse great efforts. We would reward such service with an Award of Arms conferring all the rights and charging all the responsibilities pertaining thereto. We further charge you to consult with Our Heralds to determine unique and suitable Arms. By Our Hands this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) in the common reckoning.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals. This award carries precedence and must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

Version 3: (Recipient does not have registered Arms)

Be it known by these presents that We, (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), Sovereign and Consort of Meridies, wishing to recognize your diverse great efforts, do bestow upon you, (Recipient's name), an Award of Arms, with the rights and responsibilities pertaining thereto. We further charge you to consult with Our Heralds to determine unique and suitable Arms. By Our Hands this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals. This award carries precedence and must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

Version 4: (Recipient does not have registered Arms)

To all assembled here know that We are contented and well pleased upon consideration that you, (Recipient's name), are well deserving for your diligent and faithful service, therefore it is Our pleasure to reward you with an Award of Arms. At this time, We grant you the rights and charge you with the responsibilities of this rank. We charge you to consult Ourselves and Our Heralds to determine unique and suitable Arms. By Our Hands this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals. This award carries precedence and must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

Version 5: (Recipient does not have registered Arms)

Whereas, by the report and testimony of Our counselors and by Our own knowledge, We are plainly advised and informed that you (Recipient's name), have pursued good works and deeds of virtue, therefore We are pleased to reward you with an Award of Arms. At this time, We grant you the rights and charge you with the responsibilities of this rank. We charge you to consult Ourselves and Our Heralds to determine unique and suitable Arms. By Our hands this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals. This award carries precedence and must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

Version 6: (Recipient does not have registered Arms)

Whereas We have been credibly informed by good and sufficient testimony of the worth and good desserts of (Recipient's name) therefore We have thought it good to reward you with an Award of Arms. At this time, We grant you the rights and responsibilities of this rank. We charge you to consult Ourselves and Our Heralds to determine

unique and suitable Arms. By Our Hands this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals. This award carries precedence and must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

Version 7: (Recipient does not have registered Arms)

Being that it has come to our attention that through diverse great efforts you, (Recipient's name), have considerably enriched Our Kingdom, It is Our Pleasure to reward you with an Award of Arms. At this time, We grant you the rights and charge you with the responsibilities of this rank. We charge you to consult with Ourselves and Our Heralds to determine unique and suitable Arms. By Our Hands this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals. This award carries precedence and must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

Version 8: (Recipient does not have registered Arms)

Be it known to all by these presents that We do find you, (Recipient's name), worthy of honor for your diligent and faithful service and do therefore present you with an Award of Arms. At this time, We grant you the rights and charge you with the responsibilities of this rank. We charge you to consult Ourselves and Our Heralds to determine unique and suitable Arms. By Our Hands this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals. This award carries precedence and must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

Version 9: (Recipient has registered Arms)

Know all men by these presents that We, (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), Sovereign and Consort of Meridies, having given Our subject (Recipient's name) an Award of Arms, and having commanded Our Heralds to devise a suitable Blazon, do hereby grant unto [him/her]: (BLAZON). Henceforth, [he/she] shall have exclusive right to bear these Arms in the Society for Creative Anachronism. In witness whereof We set Our Hands and Seals this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals. This award carries precedence and must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

Version 10:(Latin language text) (Recipient has registered Arms)

Omni homines per haec pronuntiata sciunt nos (Sovereign's name in accusative case) et (Consort's name in accusative case) regnatorem et consortem meridiei dedisse praemium armorum [subdito nostro (male) / subditae nostrae (female)] (Recipient's name in dative case) et praecones nostros paravisse excogitare arma apta eo donamus (blazon as independent clause). Posthac habebit jurem proprium ostentandi horum armorum in societate pro tempore inversio creatrici. Ut testatur horum adhibemus manus nostras et sigila nostra hac (date in ablative case) anno societatis (Society year) aut (year) Gregorii.

[note on Latin version: After about AD 1200 (in England, later elsewhere) the modern form of dating came into use. Before this, the Roman style was used, reckoning from the Calends, Nones, and Ides of the month. Any Latin language text will explain this in detail.]

*notes:* For scrolls where the recipient has registered arms, their arms should prominently figure in the design for the scroll.

**Bards**, Companionate of

Throughout this land and history, the bards have raised their voices in Praise and Honor of Meridies. They have moved us to laughter and to tears. They have inspired us to war and to peace, and given us memory and ideals for the future. On this day, one voice has risen above all others within the spirit of Meridies. We, (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), name Our subject (Recipient's name) as Kingdom Bard for the duration of Our Reign and charge

[him/her] to sing the glories of Our Realm, to inspire Our people, and to represent Meridies to all the Known World. Done this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.  
-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals.

*notes:* The badge of the Companionate is: *Vair a harp Or.*

### **Barony of the Court**

In recognition of unique contributions to the Crown and Realms of Meridies, the Rank and Privileges of Baron/ess of the Court are bestowed upon (Recipient's name), by the hands and decree of Their Royal Majesties (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name). Done this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals.

*notes:* A flat-topped coronet with six pearls may be included in the design (a simple gold band supporting six silver or white spheres, only four of which are visible from the front).

### **Baronial Decree**

It is by decree of Our Most Noble Crown, (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), King and Queen of these most sovereign lands of Meridies, that a new barony be formed. The people of (name of group) shall be ruled in the Crown's name with truth, honor, and justice and the laws of Meridies be held in the highest esteem. Our Liege has appointed (name of founding Baron/ess) as Founding Baron and Baroness of the Barony of (name of group), their word shall be that of Our Sovereign's and Consort's and shall preside over their people with honor and justice and to always hold the laws of Meridies in the highest esteem. Done this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals.

*notes:* The formation of a new barony is such an important event, special scrolls are commissioned. The Baronial Decree is the announcement of the new barony and baron/ess and can be used instead of a group elevation scroll or as an additional scroll.

### **Barony, Territorial**

Each text is created for the specific occasion. Contact Parchment Pursuivant or Beacon Principal Herald for information.

### **Bough of Meridies, Order of the**

Let all men know by these presents that (Recipient's name) has been brought to Our esteem by [his/her] deeds. Therefore are We minded to create [him/her] a member of the Order of the Bough of Meridies, on the Merit of [his/her] past deeds and good works, and in the assurance of [his/her] continued faith to Meridies. We are secure in the knowledge that so long as you live and inspire others by your example, so shall Meridies be nurtured and grow. Having consulted with the present Companions and Principals of the Order, by Our perogative We hereto set Our Hands and Seals, this (number) day of (month), Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals. This award carries precedence and must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

*notes:* The badge of the order is: *Sable, in pale the Lombardic uppercase letter "M" argent and a tree branch couped fesswise reversed to sinister Or.*

The scroll must incorporate a cypress tree and should include a small frog in the design.

### **Meridian Broken Bow, Order of the**

Know that there are those gentles that have, with great courtesy and chivalry, excelled in the art of the bow and arrow. It is Our desire to recognize those individuals for their accomplishments. Therefore We, the Crown of Meridies, do hereby place (Recipient's name) into the Order of the Broken Bow. To this We set Our Hands and Seals this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals.

*notes:* The badge for the order is: *Sable, on a pale between two bows argent a crossbow sable.*  
This scroll should include representations of the tools and weapons associated with archery.

### **Broken Brank**, Order of the

Whereas you, (Recipient's name), having broken the chains of routine duty and rendered great service unto the Chirurgeonate of Meridies, you are hereby appointed to the Order of the Broken Brank. By Our Hands this (number) day of (month) in the year (Society year) of the Society.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals.

*notes:* The badge of the order is: *Per bend sinister azure and argent goutte de sang, a fleam counterchanged.*  
This scroll needs additional space to be signed by the Kingdom Chirurgeon

### **Burning Trumpet**, Order of the

By the Consent of the Crown of Meridies, (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), (Beacon Principal's name), Beacon Principal Herald of Meridies is pleased to name (Recipient's name) to the Order of the Burning Trumpet, for service of an enduring and exemplary nature to the Meridian College of Heraldry. Done this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals.

*notes:* The badge of the order is *(Fieldless), a trumpet Or issuing flames gules.*

This scroll needs additional space to be signed by Beacon Principal Herald and/or the Beacon Principal Herald's seal.

### **Chalice**, Order of the

*notes:* Each text is created for the specific occasion. Contact the Parchment Pursuivant or the Beacon Herald for details.

### **Change in Group Status**

Whereas, the strength of a kingdom is built on the strength and stability of each of its groups, let it be recognized that the populace and officers of (Group name) have completed the requirements and demonstrated the effort necessary for elevation in status. Therefore, We, (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), Sovereign and Consort of Meridies, and (Kingdom Seneschal's name), [Seneschal/Seneschalle] of Meridies, do declare to all gentles of the Known World the elevation of this group to the status of (New Status). Henceforth, let all acknowledge and proclaim (Group's new type and name). By Our Hands and Seals this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals. This award carries precedence and must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

*notes:* If the group possesses Arms registered with the Laurel Sovereign of Arms, these should be included in the design. "Group's new type and name," refers to this format: The Shire of Ardanroe or The Barony of Axemoor.

### **Chivalry**, Order of

Version 1: (Recipient has registered Arms)

Know ye by these presents and good greetings that We, (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), Sovereign and Consort of Meridies, have elevated Our Subject (Recipient's name) unto the rank of Knight of the Society for Creative Anachronism, and that We do hereby charge [him/her] to fulfill the responsibilities of this rank as befits a Peer of Our Realm, and to hold these Arms by Letter Patent as blazoned and emblazoned, and registered with the College of Arms: (BLAZON). We further bestow unto [him/her] the privileges and rights attendant thereto. Signed by Our Hands this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals. This award carries precedence and must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

Version 2: (Recipient does not have registered Arms)

Know ye by these presents and good greetings that We, (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), Sovereign and Consort of Meridies, have elevated Our Subject (Recipient's name) unto the rank of Knight of the Society for Creative Anachronism, and that We do hereby charge [him/her] to fulfill the responsibilities of this rank as befits a Peer of Our Realm, and to hold Arms by Letter Patent when approved by the College of Arms and the Laurel Sovereign of Arms. We further bestow unto [him/her] the privileges and rights attendant thereto. Signed by Our Hands this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals. This award carries precedence and must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

*notes:* If the recipient has registered arms they should prominently featured with the recipient's full achievement, or at a minimum the emblazon with the regalia of Knighthood (forward facing helm, white belt, gilded spurs, and gold chain). For those recipients lacking registered Arms, the scroll should not feature assumed or proposed armory, although they may incorporate the Knightly regalia.

### **Compostella, The Pilgrim's Order**

There is one among us who has traveled greatly in the service of Crown and Kingdom. In recognition of this, (Recipient's name) is inducted into the Pilgrim's Order of Compestella. Done this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals.

*notes:* The design should include a depiction of the regalia of the order: an escallop (the fan-shaped shell of the scallop) bearing the Meridian Populace Badge: *Sable, a mullet within a saltire voided argent.*

### **County**

Count/Earl

Harken all good gentles of the Known World. We, (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name) Sovereign and Consort of the Laurel Kingdom of Meridies, wish to honor One who has reigned and served Meridies as King. Thus, hereby, and herewith do we elevate Our subject (Recipient's name) to the Rank and Estate of [Count/Earl]. Bearing with this rank all duties, responsibilities, honors and privileges appendant thereto. Done by Our Hands this day, the (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals. This award carries precedence and must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

### **Countess**

Version 1: (Recipient has registered Arms)

As the Lord in his wisdom made man and woman helpmates one to the other, so has the queen been consort to the Sovereign, First Lady to the Kingdom, Great Patroness of the Arts and Sciences, and Genteel Hospitality personified. Therefore, Know all men by these presents that We, (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), King and Queen of Meridies, in recognition that our subject, (Recipient's name), has reigned as Queen of this realm, do hereby style her Countess and Lady of the Rose, and do reaffirm her right to bear these Arms in the Society for Creative Anachronism: (Blazon). In witness whereof, We here set Our Hands and Seals this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals. This award carries precedence and must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

Version 2: (Recipient does not have registered Arms)

As Beauty, Grace, Charm, and Good Demeanor are all qualities worthy of praise and honor, We, (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), Sovereign and Consort of the Laurel Kingdom of Meridies, wish to reward One who has reigned and served Meridies as Queen, and who has displayed these Qualities. Thus, hereby and herewith do We elevate Our subject (Recipient's name) to the Rank and Estate of Countess and create her a Lady of the Rose, bearing

with this rank all duties, responsibilities, honors, and privileges appendant thereto. Done by Our Hands this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals. This award carries precedence and must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

*notes:* Males recipients may choose to be styled Count or Earl, but not both. The feminine counterpart to both is Countess.

The Recipient's Arms should be included in the design. A complete achievement is desirable. For female recipients, the escutcheon (or lozenge) should be encircled with a chaplet of heraldic roses (to denote the Order of the Rose).

### **Crown's Favor**, Award of the

Usage of collected talents and energies for the common good, the glory of the Kingdom, and the greater weal of the Society greatly deserves recognition. Let all peoples hereby and herewith take notice that We, (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), have found (Name of Group) to be worthy of the Crown's Favor, specifically for their good works in (type of works). Therefore they shall be eligible to display the appropriate regalia of this order. Furthermore, We desire their continued good and loyal efforts and deeds. Thus We set Our Hands and Seals this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), Being the year (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals.

*notes:* The design should include a depiction of the regalia of the order. A pennon bearing a sable pale on an argent field, a mullet argent

### **Cygnets**, Order of the

Whereas you, (Recipient's name), have faithfully served the Kingdom of Meridies, and demonstrated the Noble qualities of Courtly Behavior, We are pleased this day to elevate you unto the Order of the Cygnets. Furthermore, We charge you to continue to grow, and to enhance Our Kingdom through your exemplary service. By Our Hands this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals.

*notes:* The badge of the order is: *Per bend sable and argent two swans naiant and a bordure counterchanged.* Illumination should include a swan and one or more cygnets.

### **Cygnets' Nest**, Order of the

Version 1:

Know all that We, (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), Sovereign and Consort of Meridies, are mindful that the future of the Realm lies with Our children. As We are thus inclined to honor those who instruct Our Treasures in the noble traditions of Our Fair Kingdom, We do hereby name (Recipient's name) to Our Order of the Cygnets' Nest. Done this day by Our Hands, the (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year).

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals.

Version 2:

Know all that We (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), Sovereign and Consort, know that the future of Our Kingdom lies within Our Children. We are thus mindful of those who instruct Our Treasures in the traditions of Our Fair Kingdom. We hereby name (Recipient's name) into the Order of the Cygnets' Nest. Done by Our Hands this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals.

*notes:* The badge of the order is: *(Fieldless), a swan argent sitting in a nest proper within and issuant from an annulet argent.* A nest proper is brown.

Design should include a swan and one or more cygnets.

## **Duchy**

## Duke

Proclaim unto all to whom these presents come that (Recipient's name), having by his valor, skill and strength of arms twice won the Crown of this fair Kingdom, and having ruled justly and graciously as King, has thereby earned the noble title and estate of Duke of Meridies. We, (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), King and Queen of Meridies, do joyfully invest him with all the rights, dignities, and honors appertaining thereto. Done this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals. This award carries precedence and must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

## Duchess

Let it be known to all that (Recipient's name), having twice inspired her champion to win for her the Crown of this fair Kingdom, and having borne the mantle of Queen with dignity and grace, has hereby earned the noble title and estate of Duchess of Meridies. We, (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), King and Queen of Meridies, do joyfully invest her with all the rights, dignities, and honors appertaining thereto. Done this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals. This award carries precedence and must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

*notes:* The Recipient's Arms should be included in the design. A complete achievement is desirable.

## Duval Cross, Order of

From the early days of Meridies there is one whose shining example of honor, chivalry, and courtesy that still echoes throughout the Kingdom. As one of the few Young warriors who exhibit these noble traits of Meridies' first Prince, We find you, (Recipient's Name) worthy of the Order of the Duval Cross. By Our Hand on this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals.

*notes:* The badge of the order is: *Sable, a cross formy Argent, between in bend, two mullets of five points Argent.*

## Generic

Be it known by all those present that We (Sovereign's name), Rex Meridies, and (Consort's name), Regina Meridies, wishing to recognize (Recipient's name), do hereby bestow (Name of award) acknowledging well and faithful service to Our Kingdom through assistance and encouragement to those in need. Done this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals.

*notes:* This is a multi-use scroll, almost always created as a master from which to make copies. The design should be simple and non-specific to allow maximum versatility

## Grant of Arms

Version 1: (Recipient has registered Arms)

Whereas We, (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), by Right of Arms King and Queen of Meridies, do find it meet to reward those who have served Our Realm with great energy, constancy, and loyalty; and Whereas (Recipient's name) has come to Our notice as being well worthy of such recognition; Therefore do We present to [him/her] a Grant of Arms, and confirm [his/her] right to bear (BLAZON). This done by Our command, and under Our own Hands and Seals this (number) day of (month), Anno Societatis (Society year).

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals. This award carries precedence and must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

Version 2: (Recipient does not have registered Arms)

Whereas We, (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), Sovereign and Consort of the Laurel Kingdom of Meridies, are right mindful of your service and loyalty, it is Our desire to bestow upon you, (Recipient's name), a Grant of Arms, confirming your right to bear Arms in Our Realm, and showing to the populace Our esteem and Our

recognition of your good works. Done this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals. This award carries precedence and must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

Version 3: (Recipient does not have registered Arms)

Let it be known by these presents that We, (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), Sovereign and Consort of Meridies, being mindful of your service and loyalty, do hereby bestow upon you, (Recipient's name), a Grant of Arms, thus confirming your right to bear arms in Our realm and showing Our esteem and recognition of your good works. Done by Our Hands this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals. This award carries precedence and must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

Version 4: (Recipient does not have registered Arms)

To all be it know that We, (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), Sovereign and Consort of Meridies, wish to reward the exemplary service and loyalty of Our subject (Recipient's name). In recognition of your good works, We bestow upon you a Grant of Arms, confirming your right to bear Arms within Our Realm. By Our Hands this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) by the common reckoning.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals. This award carries precedence and must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

Version 5: (Recipient does not have registered Arms)

As the strength of the Kingdom lies in the service of her people, We, (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), King and Queen of Meridies, would reward those who have served loyally and faithfully. Upon you, (Recipient's name), We do bestow a Grant of Arms, thus confirming your right to bear Arms within Our Realm, and showing unto the populace Our esteem for your good works. By Our hand this (number) day of (month), Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals. This award carries precedence and must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

Version 6: (Recipient does not have registered Arms)

Hear ye one and all, that We, (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), Sovereign and Consort of Meridies, do bestow upon (Recipient's name) a Grant of Arms in recognition and esteem of service, loyalty, and good works. We thus confirm [his/her] right to bear Arms in Our Realm, and commend [him/her] before the populace on this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) in the common reckoning.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals. This award carries precedence and must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

*notes:* For scrolls where the recipient has registered arms, their arms should prominently figure in the design for the scroll. A full achievement is desirable.

### **Guiding Hand**, Order of the

Whereas the strength of Our Kingdom lies in her people, those who instruct Our newer subjects in the Grace, Courtesy, and Chivalry, which are the foundation of the Society, stand high in Our esteem. In recognition of your unflinching efforts and patience in making all thus welcome, We, (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), are pleased to bestow upon you, (Recipient's name), the Order of the Guiding Hand. By Our hands this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals.

*notes:* The badge of the order is: *Argent on a egg sable the Lombardic uppercase letter "M" argent.*

### **King's Champion**, Companionate of the Meridian

Let all who hear these presents know that (Recipient's name), having been distinguished by [his/her] prowess and chivalry upon the field, has found favor in Our eyes; Therefore do We appoint [him/her] the King's Champion, and charge [him/her] with the defense of Our Honor and of Our Royal person. By our Hand this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by the Sovereign, with space for his seal.

*notes: The badge of the order is: Sable two swords in saltire proper, in chief three mullets in chevron argent.*

### **King's Lancer**, Companionate of the

Whereas the drumming of hooves and the crack of shattering lances has since olden times heralded the coming of a champion; and Whereas (Recipient's name) has shown surpassing prowess in the saddle; Therefore do We, (Sovereign's name), by right of arms Sovereign Lord of Meridies, name [him/her] the King's Lancer, and charge [him/her] with the duty and privilege of riding at Our side and protecting the Royal Flank. Done this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by the Sovereign, with space for his seal.

*notes: The badge of the order is: Checky sable and argent, a knight armed cap-a-pie mounted upon a horse courant to sinister a bordure embattled Or.*

### **Laurel**, Order of the

Version 1: (Recipient has registered Arms)

Know ye by these presents and good greetings that We, (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), Sovereign and Consort of Meridies, have elevated Our Subject (Recipient's name) unto the Order of the Laurel, and that We do hereby charge [him/her] to fulfill the responsibilities of this rank as befits a Peer of Our Realm, and to hold these Arms by Letter Patent as blazoned and emblazoned and registered with the College of Arms: (BLAZON). We further bestow unto [him/her] the privileges and rights attendant thereto. Signed by Our Hands this (number) day of (month), Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals. This award carries precedence and must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

Version 2: (Recipient does not have registered Arms)

Know ye by these presents and good greetings that We, (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), Sovereign and Consort of Meridies, have elevated Our Subject (Recipient's name) unto the Order of the Laurel, and that We do hereby charge [him/her] to fulfill the responsibilities of this rank as befits a Peer of Our Realm, and to hold Arms by Letter Patent when approved by the College of Arms and the Laurel Sovereign of Arms. We further bestow unto [him/her] the privileges and rights attendant thereto. Signed by Our Hands this (number) day of (month), Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals. This award carries precedence and must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

*notes: If the recipient has registered arms they should prominently featured with the recipient's full achievement, or at a minimum the emblazon with the regalia of the Order, a laurel wreath. For those recipients lacking registered Arms, the scroll should not feature assumed or proposed armory, although they may incorporate the regalia of the Order.*

### **Legio Ursi**, Order of the

The field of war is a perilous place fraught with danger, both of a noble and treacherous nature, calling for the greatest sacrifices and steadfastness from the True Warrior. In this regard, the Crowns of Meridies should be protected by the bravest and fiercest of Her Soldier Elite. There exists within our lands an order dedicated to the advancement of the soldier's art and committed to the personal defense of the Royalty. You (Recipient's name) are worthy of this distinction and have agreed to uphold the principles and purpose of and are hereby inducted into the Legion of the Bear. Forevermore, your name and mark shall be inscribed upon the Ursine Mantle. Done by Our Hands this (number) day of (month), Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

- Leave a space for the signatures of the Sovereign and Consort, with spaces for his seals.  
I shall now and for as long as I remain a soldier of Meridies defend the Crown and Kingdom and serve within the Legion of the Bear, pledging the safety of the Crown & Heirs with this, my sworn oath.
- Leave a space for the signature of the Recipient.

*notes:* The badge of the order is: *Argent, a bear passant and a bordure embattled sable.*

### **Meridian Cross, Order of the**

Version 1:

Whereas We, (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), Sovereign and Consort of Meridies, wish to encourage the Arts and Sciences in Our Kingdom, We are pleased to bestow the Meridian Cross upon (Recipient's name), in recognition of outstanding achievement. By Our Hands this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

- To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals.

Version 2:

Be it known by these letters that We, (Sovereign's name), Sovereign of the Laurel Kingdom of Meridies, and (Consort's name), Our Consort, do find (Recipient's name) worthy of honor for diligent efforts and great skill in the Arts and Sciences. We are therefore pleased to bestow upon this gentle the Meridian Cross. By Our Hands this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

- To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals.

*notes:* The badge of this order is: *(Fieldless), a cross moline gyronny argent and sable.*

The Kingdom Arms and the badges of the Arts and Sciences Offices should be incorporated in the design. Arts: Purpure, an Irish harp Or. Sciences: Per pale Or and argent a pair of calipers sable.

### **Meridian Majesty, Order of**

Version 1:

Whereas, the responsibilities of the Crown being of heavy weight, those who, through service, have eased the burden, greatly deserve recognition; Therefore be it known that (Recipient's name), has by diverse actions and deeds, won the recognition and respect of (Consort's name), Her Meridian Majesty. Done this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

- To be signed by the Consort, with space for her seal.

Version 2:

Know all that We are contented and well pleased that Our right trusty and well-beloved subject (Recipient's name) has done commendable service to the Crown and Kingdom, and therefore We do proclaim that [he/she] has earned the respect of Her Meridian Majesty. Done this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

- To be signed by the Consort, with space for her seal.

*notes:* Design should include the personal Arms of the Consort, as well as a rose and a crown.

### **Meridian Order of the Blade, The**

Let all know by this commission that (Recipient's name) shall be recognized for brave service, skillful instruction, and excellence in the true Arte of Defence. Accordingly it is the Crown's wish to induct [him/her] into the Meridian Order of the Blade this (number) day of (month), A.S. (blank).

- To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals. This award carries precedence and must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

*notes:* The badge of this order is: *Sable, surmounting a rapier in pale, three mullets one and two argent.*

## **Pelican, Order of the**

Version 1: (Recipient has registered Arms)

Know ye by these presents that We (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), King and Queen of Meridies, having elevated (Recipient's name) unto the Order of the Pelican, do hereby charge [him/her] to fulfill the responsibilities of this rank as befits a Peer of Our Realm, and do further confer upon [him/her] the privileges and rights attendant thereto. We do affirm [his/her] exclusive right to bear the Arms Patent hereupon displayed and here blazoned:

(BLAZON). By Our Hands this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals. This award carries precedence and must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

Version 2: (Recipient does not have registered Arms)

Know ye and all men present that having consulted with the Companionate of the Order of the Pelican, it is Our Sovereign Will to elevate you, (Recipient's name), to the rank of [Master/Mistress] of the Pelican. It is thus Our pleasure to bestow upon you a Patent of Arms, granting you the privileges and charging you with the responsibilities of a Peer of the Realm. Here onto do We set Our Hands and Seals, this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals. This award carries precedence and must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

*notes:* If the recipient has registered arms they should prominently featured with the recipient's full achievement, or at a minimum the emblazon with the symbol of the order, a pelican in her piety, or a pelican's head. For those recipients lacking registered Arms, the scroll should not feature assumed or proposed armory, although they may incorporate the symbols of the Order.

## **Poet-Laureate of Meridies**

With eloquent words does the poet call to mind the glory of Our Kingdom. In meter and rhyme are his talents professed. So with words We (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), Sovereign and Consort of Meridies, do recognize Our subject (Recipient's name) as Poet-Laureate of Meridies for the duration of Our Reign, and charge [him/her] thus, to leave in words Our true beliefs, Our wisdom and concerns, and return again to paper to see what we have learned. To speak of truth and honor and to never let the pen be stilled, to never let your voice be silent until the words of Our hearts have been spoken. Done this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals.

*notes:* The badge of the order is: *Vair ancient, a lion's head cabossed Or, orbed and langued gules.*

Design may include laurel leaves and a quill pen, the images from the Poet-Laureate's medallion.

## **Queen's Champion, Companionate of the Meridian**

Know all good gentles to whom these presents come that (Recipient's name), having distinguished [himself/herself] by ability and chivalry upon the field of battle, has found favor in Our eyes. We do appoint [him/her] Queen's Champion and charge [him/her] with the defense of the Honor of the Meridian Crown, and with the protection of Our Royal person. By Our Hand this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by the Consort, with space for her seal.

*notes:* The badge of the order is: *Argent, two swords in saltire sable overall a rose gules.*

## **Queen's Rapier Champion, Companionate of the**

Greetings to all good gentles. By these presents, know that (Recipient's name) having distinguished [him/herself] with chivalry, agility and elegance upon the field of battle has found favor in Our eyes. We do appoint [him/her] Queen's Rapier Champion. By Our Hand this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by the Consort, with space for her seal.

*notes:* The badge of the order is: *Argent, two swords in saltire sable overall a rose gules.*

This scroll should include representations of the arms and armor associated with rapier combat.

### **Queen's Yeoman**, Companionate of the

It is fitting that the Queen of the Realm should be attended by the stoutest and most skilled. This archer has proved surpassing prowess with the bow and is found to be a good and true protector for the Jewel of Meridies. Therefore do We appoint (Recipient's name) to serve Her Majesty (Consort's name) as Queen's Yeoman, enjoying the honor and minding the duties incumbent on the post. To this We set Our Hand this (number) day of (month) Anno Domini (year), being Anno Societatis (Society year).

-To be signed by the Consort, with space for her seal.

*notes:* The badge of the order is: *(Fieldless), a sheaf of three arrows inverted, overall a rose argent.*

This scroll should include representations of the tools and weapons associated with archery.

### **Rising Swan**, Order of the

Youth is a time of energy, creativity, and exploration. With this comes the beginning of maturity and the desire to make a name and a place in the world. Our Kingdom has been enriched by your vitality and creativity. We are pleased with your efforts, and at this time it is Our Pleasure to bestow upon you, (Recipient's name), the Order of the Rising Swan. We charge you to continue your good works and know that all in Our Realm share Our Pride in your achievement. Done this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals.

*notes:* The badge of the order is: *(Fieldless), a swan rousant argent, within and conjoined to an annulet argent.*

Design should incorporate an ascending swan.

### **Rose**, Order of the

Version 1:

By beauty, grace and demeanor the rose rules as Queen of the Garden. In like fashion have you, (Recipient's name), served the weal of this realm as Queen and Helpmate of Chivalry. In recognition of those qualities which served as an inspiration to all who discerned you, We now create, in fact, that which you demonstrated by example, and elevate you to the honor and estate of Lady of the Order of the Rose, granting all the rights and prerogatives attendant thereto. By Our Hands this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals.

Version 2:

Whereas the rose reigns as Queen of the Garden, so have you, (Recipient's name), reigned with grace and demeanor, inspiring all who discerned you as Queen and Helpmate of Chivalry. In recognition of this service, We but create by decree that which you have demonstrated by example, and elevate you to the honor and estate of Lady of the Order of the Rose, granting herewith all rights and privileges apparent thereto. Done by Our Hands this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals.

Version 3:

Whereas you, (Recipient's name), have served the Weal of Our Realm as Queen and Helpmate of Chivalry, inspiring all with your grace and demeanor, We are minded of the rose, Queen of the Garden, and therefore create, in fact, that which you have demonstrated by example. We hereby elevate you to the honor and estate of Lady of the Rose, granting herewith all the rights and privileges apparent thereto. By Our Hands this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals.

Version 4:

Whereas you, (Recipient's name), have well served the Weal of Our Realm as Queen and Helpmate of Chivalry; and Whereas your grace and demeanor did, like the Rose as queen of the garden, serve as inspiration to all; Therefore do We create in fact what you have made by example and elevate you to the honor and estate of Lady of the Order of the

Rose, granting to you herewith all the rights and privileges apparent thereto. Signed this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals.

*notes:* Design should include at least one rose.

This should always be done as an original, unique scroll. No masters for duplication are used.

### **Sable Quill**, Order of

Education within our society is passed freely in many ways. Those who have shared and distributed hard earned knowledge of our studies through the media of the printed word are worthy of great honor and praise. Thus We, (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), Sovereign and Consort of Meridies, wish to recognize (Recipient's name or names) as [a Companion/ Companions] of the Order of the Quill, and encourage [he/she/them] to continue [his/her/their] good works. Thus We set Our Hands and Seals this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being the year (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals.

*notes:* The badge of the order is: *(Fieldless), on a quill pen bendwise sinister sable, a mullet argent.*

Design should include a black quill pen, a printing press, and may include similarly appropriate motifs.

In cases of collaboration, the presentation is made collectively rather than individually, and one scroll is presented to the group.

### **Sable Sword**, Order of the

On this day the Crown of Meridies wishes to recognize one who has shown longtime preeminence in the art of war, displaying chivalry, valor, skill, and prowess on the field of battle and imparting this knowledge to other warriors. We, the Sovereign and Consort of Meridies, do hereby name Our subject (Recipient's name) a Companion of the Sable Sword, and charge [him/her] to continue these worthy endeavors. Done this (number) day of (month), Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals. This award carries precedence and must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

*notes:* The badge for the order: *Sable, on a pale between two escutcheons argent a sword sable.*

### **Scarlet Star**, Order of the

Hear ye! Hear ye! Let all those here gathered, and all to whom these presents shall come know that We, (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), King and Queen of Meridies, are mindful of the great service done by those who ceaselessly serve Our Realm through the planning and execution of feast and revel, of tournament and display. We do, therefore, exercise Our prerogative and name (Recipient's name) to Our Order of the Scarlet Star, confident that [his/her] example will continue to shine forth as a beacon in the night. This by Our command, and under Our Hands on the (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals. This award carries precedence and must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

*notes:* The badge of the order is: *Sable, a mullet gules fimbriated between two pallets argent.*

The design should include a red mullet (five-pointed star)

### **Sovereign's Pleasure**, Order of the

Version 1:

Whereas, the burdens of the Crown being of heavy weight, those who, through service, have eased that burden greatly deserve recognition; Therefore be it known that (Recipient's name) has, by diverse actions, earned the Sovereign's Pleasure. Done this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by the Sovereign, with space for his seals.

Version 2:

Know all that We are contented and well pleased with Our right trusty and well-beloved subject (Recipient's name) has done commendable service to the Crown and Kingdom, and therefore We do proclaim that [he/she] has earned the respect of the Sovereign's Pleasure. Done this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by the Sovereign, with space for his seals.

*notes:* There is no registered armory, but the traditional regalia of the order is a ring of gold or silver with a blue stone.

The design should include the Arms of the Sovereign (being the Kingdom Arms), and a crown.

### **Split Arrow**, Order of the

In days of old, kingdoms were won and lost by keen eyes of skilled archers. Mindful of this, We (Sovereign's name) and (Consort's name), King and Queen of Meridies, do elevate (Recipient's name) into Our Order of the Split Arrow. Done this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals. This award carries precedence and must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

*notes:* The badge of the order is: *Argent, on a pale sable between a pair of arrows inverted and in chief two mullets sable, an arrow inverted and in chief a mullet argent.*

### **Velvet Owl**, Order of the

In ancient times the Owl was the symbol of Athena, Goddess of Wisdom and the Arts, and so represents man's ideal of artistic achievement. Therefore be it known by all people that (Recipient's name) has shown outstanding accomplishments in the Arts and has freely imparted that knowledge of those skills to the populace and so is awarded the Order of the Velvet of the Owl for excellence in the Arts and Sciences. After consulting with the present companions and principals of the Order, by Our prerogative We hereto set Our Hand and Seal, this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by the Consort, with space for her seal. This award carries precedence and must also be signed by Beacon Principal Herald, with places for a third signature and seal.

*notes:* The badge for the order is: *(Fieldless), an owl's head within and conjoined to an annulet argent.*

The traditional regalia of the order is a blue velvet pouch embroidered with a white owl's face.

The design is traditionally a white owl on a blue background. The owl is usually drawn as a Great Horned Owl.

### **Warlord**, The Meridian

Be it known to all that come upon these presents that We, (Sovereign's name), by right of arms King of Meridies, and (Consort's name), Our Queen, do hereby appoint (Recipient's name) as Our Warlord, charged with the duty and the honor of leading Our armies upon the field of battle. Done in expectation of great victories on this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals.

*notes:* The design should be appropriately martial in character.

### **Warrant of Appointment**

Be it known to all men by these presents that (Appointee's mundane name), known in the Society for Creative Anachronism as (Appointee's name) of (Appointee's home group), is hereby warranted to the Office of (Office) of (Group) until said person shall resign or be removed from said office. This warrant shall become effective on the (number) of day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian, and supersedes all existing or previous warrants for this office.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals

*notes:* This needs additional space to be signed by the outgoing office holder. In this model, (Appointee's mundane name) refers to his/her legal name outside the Society; (Appointee's name) refers to his/her name within the

Society; (Appointee's home group) refers to the local branch (shire, barony, etc.) wherein the appointee resides; (Group) refers to the group the office serves; this may be the home group, in the case of appointment of local officers, the region for regional officers, or the Kingdom for Kingdom officers.

**Weaponsmasters of Meridies, Order of the**

There are those among Our subjects who display exceptional skill and prowess in the use of weapons. It is thus Our pleasure to recognize and reward such a one by naming (Recipient's name) a Companion of the Order of Weaponsmasters of Meridies. Done this (number) day of (month) Anno Societatis (Society year), being (year) Gregorian.

-To be signed by Sovereign and Consort, with space for their seals.

*notes:* Design should include depiction's of ax, spear, dagger, and longbow.

# Bibliography

Beginning scribes, do not fear! You need not own ALL these books; almost no one does. On the other hand, you should have at least one or two books from each category and as your interest and skill grow, you will find yourself wishing to acquire more. We have indicated with bold type the books under each heading that is relatively inexpensive, easy to find, and suitable for a beginner to start with. Also remember that you can inter-library loan those books that you do not have available in your local library.

## Heraldic Source Books

**The Art of Heraldry**, by A.C. Fox-Davies, (London: Bloomsbury Books, 1986).

*Just about all anyone needs to draw heraldry. Highly recommended.*

Beasts in Heraldry, by Marie Angel,(Battleboro, 1974).

Boutell's Heraldry, by Charles Boutell (1812-1877), Revised edition, (London: 1983).

A Complete Guide to Heraldry, by A.C. Fox-Davies, (New York: Bonanza Books, 1978).

*Several different editions of this work are available. Pretty much the principle source on heraldic matters. Also known as the 'medium' Fox-Davies, this is an abridged version of "The Art of Heraldry." While a very good book, it's style is Victorian.*

A Dictionary of Heraldry, by Stephen Frair, (New York: Harmony Books, 1987).

Discovering Heraldry, by Jaqueline Fearn, (London: Shire Publications, Ltd., 1980).

A Display of Heraldry, by John Guillim (1565 - 1621), (Amsterdam: 1979, originally pub. 1611).

An Heraldic Alphabet, by J.P. Brook-Little, (New York: Arco Publishing Company, 1973, 1975).

Heraldic Design: Its Origins, Ancient Forms, and Modern Usage, by Hubert Allcock, (New York: 1962).

The Heraldic Imagination, by Rodney Dennys, (South Brunswick, NY: First American, 1975, 1976)

Heraldry, by Henry Bedingfield

*There are some very good color pictures of Grants, great for ideas to give scrolls a more heraldic look as well as good reference material.*

Heraldry, by Julian Franklin, (South Brunswick, NY: First American, 1968).

Heraldry, Ancestry, and Titles, by L.G. Pine, (New York: Gramacy Books, 1965).

Heraldry and Floral Forms As Used in Decoration, by Herbert Cole, (Detroit: 1971, 1972).

Heraldry for the Designer, by William Metzger, (New York: 1970).

How to Read a Coat of Arms, by Peter G. Summers, (London: 1967).

In Introduction to Heraldry, by Stephen Oliver, (New York: Gallery Books, 1987).

A Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry as Used in the Society for Creative Anachronism, by Bruce Draconarius and Ykagawa Yoshio, (1988).

Leopards of England and Other Papers on Heraldry, by Edward Earle Dorling, (London: 1913).

The Observers Book of Heraldry, by Charles Roy MacKinnon, (London: 1966).

The Oxford Guide to Heraldry, by Thomas Woodcock, (Oxford: University Press, 1988).

S.C.A. Armorial, by Lord Iathus of Scara and Mistress Alison von Markheim, (Berkeley, CA.: Free Trumpet Press).  
*Continually updated.*

A Short and Easy Introduction to Heraldry, by Hugh Clark, (London, 1794).  
*Alternatively copy-written as 1777. All the most useful items are displayed in a clear and alphabetical fashion.  
Embellished with forty copper plates.*

Signs and Symbols, by G. E. Pallant Sidaway, (Harmondsworth, 1953).

The Writing Table of the Twentieth Century; being an account of Heraldry, Art, Engraving, and embellishment for the corr# (sic) by Ferdinand Schuyler Mathews, (New York: 1900).

## **Calligraphy Primers**

**There are many calligraphy books. Here are some good ones.**

The Art of Written Forms - The Theory and Pracfice of Calligraphy, by Donald M. Anderson, (New York and London: 1969).

The Artist's Handbook, by Ralph Mayer, (New York: Viking, 1981).  
*This is an excellent reference for techniques, their history, permanence of materials, etc. It is aimed primarily at painters.*

The Black Letter Primer, by Paul Shaw, Revised edition. (New York: Taplinger, 1982).  
*A good basic source for Gothic (a.k.a. 'black letter') calligraphy.*

A Calligrapher's Handbook, by Heather Child, (New York: Taplinger, 1985).  
*A collection of articles by professional scribes all about tools, materials and binding: an excellent technical reference.*

The Calligrapher's Handbook by C.M. Lamb, ed., (New York: Pentalic Corp., 1983).

The Calligrapher's Handbook, by the Society of Scribes and Illuminators, Heather Child, ed., (New York: Taplinger, 1985).  
*Discussions on everything from papers and pens to quills and gold leaf.*

Calligraphic Lettering with Wide Pen and Brush, by Ralph Douglas, (New York: Watson-Guption Company, 1980).  
*This is a good book for calligraphy instruction, particularly because it's spiral bound and opens flat. Good for letter forms.*

Calligraphy Source Book, Heather Child, ed., (Quanto Publishing Ltd.: 1986).  
*Calligraphic hands from Roman through Copperplate. Wonderful watercolor pictures.*

The Complete Calligrapher, by Frederick Wong, (New York: 1980).

Explicatio Formarum Litterarum, by Artis Rutherford, (St. Paul, MN: Calligraphy Connection, 1990).

*This book contains foldout pages with time-lines; named codices, named scribes, places of origin, scripts, and scribal practices.*

Formal Penmanship and Other Papers, by Edward Johnston, (New York: Taplinger, 1977).  
*Pen cutting, working techniques, versals, gilding.*

Forty Centuries of Ink, by David N. Carvelho, (Scholar's Bookshelf, 1971).  
ISBN #76-147154.

Historical Alphabets and Initials: Woodcut and Ornament, by Carol B. Graphton, (New York: Dover Publications, 1977).

Historical Scripts, by Stan Knight, (New York: Taplinger, 1986).

*This book is full of large photographs of pages from medieval manuscripts, many of which are clear enough for you to figure out how to draw the letters, especially if you've had some experience in following the directions in Drogin's book. -Margaret Pearce*

Historical Scripts: A Handbook for Calligraphers, by Stan Knight, Adams and Charles Black, (London: 1984).  
*Focuses on various hands from a paleographic viewpoint An excellent exemplar for more advanced calligraphers or those who want to see examples of period works but have no access to original manuscripts.*

History and Technique of Lettering, by Alexander Nesbitt, (New York: Dover Books, 1957).  
*A good history of letter forms with examples.*

Illumination for Calligraphers, by Marie Lynskey, (London: Thorsons, 1990). *Excellent source of both basic and advanced information. Strong on initials and illuminated capitals. A very definitive section on gilding. **This is a very good book!***

Illumination for Modern Calligraphers: Practical Ideas from Nineteenth Century Handbooks, by Christopher Jarman, (New York: Watson-Guption Publications, 1988).  
*Great sections on color, including modern equivalents of period colors.*

The Irish Hand, by Timothy O'Neil, (Dolman Press, 1984).  
*A leaf from each of 26 manuscripts from 600-1636.*

Left-handed Calligraphy, by Vance Studley, (New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold, Ltd., 1979).

Lettering by Hermann Degering, (London: 1979).

**Medieval Calligraphy, by Marc Drogin, (New York: Dover Books, 1989).**

***If you can afford only one calligraphy book, this is the one to buy. It has many examples of hands most useful for an SCA scribe plus lots of other information on techniques & tools. Very highly recommended.***

A Primer in Calligraphy & Illumination, by William de Corbie, The Complete Anachronist #47, (Society for Creative Anachronism, Inc.).  
*Good basic information on tools, techniques, and styles.*

The Story of Writing, by Donald Jackson, (New York: Taplinger Books, 1981).

A Student's Guide to Western Calligraphy, by J. Whalley, (Shambhala Publications, Inc. 1984).

*Collection of reproductions of actual period examples. This is a good selection, as looking at actual examples can give a calligrapher a sense of proportion & layout for a particular script*

Three Classics of Italian Calligraphy, Oscar Ogg, ed.,(New York: Dover Books, 1953).

Traditional Penmanship, by Anne Trudgill. (New York: Watson-Guption, 1988).

*This book includes topics from setting up your work area to gilding. It includes traditional letter forms and modern variants.*

Writing, Illuminating and Lettering, by Edward Johnston, (New York: Taplinger, 1983).

*Most influential book of the [Victorian] revival still in print. Most books that try to cover this much material fall short, but this one does an excellent job and covers all the bases. Put it on the shelf next to Drogin's Medieval Calligraphy. (together, these books could keep you busy for several years). A few black and white photographs, mostly artist's renderings.*

Writing Medieval Script, by John Lancaster, (London: Dryad Press, 1988).

*Good general "how-to" on calligraphic tools and technique. Several alphabets are presented, the best of which are Carolingian and Gothic.*

Yours Truly, King Arthur, by Marc Drogin, (New York: Taplinger, 1982).

*Excellent text for beginning calligraphers. Pen strokes, writing surface and pen grades are discussed. Four basic hands presented. Though originally written for teenage audience, it is most likely the best text for adult beginners in medieval hands.*

## **Materials and Techniques**

The Illuminated Alphabet, by Patricia Seligman, (Running Press, 1994).

*Excellent step by step instructions for twelve illuminated styles. Covers everything from a short history of styles, to materials needed, to techniques. Great for the beginner to expert scribe. This a wonderful book.*

A Palette of Period Pigments, By Megan ni Laine de Bella Rive, "The Complete Anachronist" #43 (Society for Creative Anachronism, Inc.).

*Good information on making and using period pigments.*

Art Catalogs

Example: The Daniel Smith Company catalog of artist's materials contains information on almost everything artists need. Details on each product are an educational tool, especially for those of us who have not had art lessons. This catalog even features articles on a variety of topics. Many other catalogs are equally useful.

Borders for Calligraphy: How to Design a Decorated Page, by Margaret Sheppard, revised and expanded; Collier Books (Macmillan ,1984).

*A very good basic book in which even advanced practitioners may find a few insights. Great tips and ideas for materials, sources, calligraphy, layout, ornament, gold leaf, illumination, and borders. One small caution: beware of the modernity of the style and techniques.*

Celtic Art: the Methods of Construction, by George Bain, (New York: Dover, 1973).

*More than simply pictures, this book explains the methods of constructing Celtic art (spirals, knotwork, zoomorphs). Lavishly illustrated, many clear examples. Highly recommended for beginners. This book is perhaps the single cause for the vast improvement in the SCA's reproduction of Celtic art.*

The Celtic Art Source Book, by Courtney Davis, (London: Blanford Press, 1988).

*Deals primarily with New Age interpretations of Celtic technique ,but the elements used to construct them are quite good. The set of illustrated initials (knotwork and zoomorphs) are very nice.*

Celtic Design: A Beginner's Manual, by Aidan Meehan, (Thames and Hudson, 1992).  
*The Celtic Design series covers all basics except layout. Also see the other two books in the series (below). Highly recommended for beginners.*

Celtic Design: Animal Patterns, by Aidan Meehan, (Thames and Hudson, 1992).  
*This book focuses on zoomorphic and animal patterns. Highly recommended for beginners.*

Celtic Design: Knotwork, by Aidan Meehan, (Thames and Hudson, 1991).  
*Highly recommended for beginners.*

Celtic and Early Medieval Designs from Britain: for Artists and Craftspeople, by Eva Wilson, (Dover, 1987).  
*Designs taken from objects, manuscripts, monuments, and buildings created in Britain from the 5th to the 14th centuries. Experienced scribes may benefit from this volume.*

**Gouache for Illustration**, by Rod Howard, (Watson, Guphill, 1993).  
***Lots of very good information that is useful to SCA scribes who want to have a better understanding of this medium.***

Il Libro dell' Arte (The Craftsman's Handbook), by Cennino d'Andrea Cenini, trans. Daniel V. Thompson, Jr, (New York: Dover, 1960).  
*A Primary resource dating from 1437, Italian Renaissance era. A translation of the famous 15th century Florentine training manual for painters. Advanced.*

**The Materials and Techniques of Medieval Painting**, by Daniel V. Thompson, (New York: Dover, 1956).  
***An in-depth description of just how they did it: gesso, oils, panels, manuscripts, reliquaries, fresco, tempera, etc. Refers often to original sources. List of period pigments, materials. Advanced.***

On Divers Arts: The Foremost Medieval Treatise on Painting, Glassmaking, and Metalwork, by Theophilus, ed. J. G. Hawthorne and C. S. Smith, (New York: Dover, 1979).  
*Originally published in 1122, an excellent primary resource.*

On Technique, by Giorgio Vasari, (New York: Dover).  
*Treatises on art, architecture, and sculpture. Primary resource.*

Ornament in Medieval Manuscripts, by Lucia N. Valentine, (London: 1956).

The Practice of Tempera Painting, by Daniel Thompson, (New York: Dover Books).

Secreta, Three Methods of Laying Gold Leaf, by Joyce Grafe. (New York: Taplinger, 1985).  
*This includes gilding on acrylic, ammoniac, and traditional slaked plaster/white lead gesso.*

Tournaments Illuminated #83, articles by Eowyn Amberdrake, (Society for Creative Anachronism, Inc.).  
*A series of good "how-to" articles on the construction of zoomorphs as per early insular gospels.*

## General Resources

An Apprentice Illuminator's Workboke, by Mistress Asahla Telerion (Seattle)

Birds in Medieval Manuscripts, by Brunson Yapp, (The British Library: 1982).

Book Illumination in the Middle Ages, by Otto Pacht, Trans. Kay Davenport, (New York: Oxford University Press, 1986).

*Full Index of manuscripts; based on lectures at University of Vienna, 1967-68. Cover specific topics, such as the initial, biblical illustration, Psalter illustration. Good B&W illustrations.*

The Book of Kells, by Peter Brown, (New York: Thames and Hudson, 1989).

*This doesn't contain all the pages from the Book of Kells (an important early-period work), but it is much more affordable than the complete volume.*

Byzantine Illumination 1150-1250: the Study of a Provincial Tradition, by Annemarie Weyl Carr, (Chicago: Univ. of Chicago Press, 1987).

*300 page catalog on 12 Microfiche.*

Codices Illustres: The World's Most Famous Manuscripts, by Ingo F Walther & Norbert Wolf, (TASCHEN America Llc; November 2001)

Crossed Quills, ed. by Julie Watkins, (Urbana IL: Folump Ent.).

*This periodical is published several times a year. Collected, it is a great resource for border ideas, scroll layout, versals, and scripts.*

Drollery Designs in Illuminated Manuscripts, by Muriel Parker, (Owing Mills, MD: Stemmer House, 1990).

*A great source for those for those who enjoy adding period beasties to the margins of your work.*

An Encheiridion - The Education of a Scribe, by Melinda Sherbring, in "The Complete Anachronist" #61 (Society for Complete Anachronism, Inc., 1992).

*Good basic primer on scroll layout and SCA heraldry for the illuminator.*

French Painting in the Time of Jean, Duke of Berry: The later Fourteenth Century and the Patronage of the Duke, by Millard Meiss (New York: Phaidon, 1967), 2 vols.

*Good examples of the French trefoil style.*

Gothic & Old English Alphabets, by Dan X. Solo, (New York: Dover, 1984).

*This is primarily a collection of modern treatments of period calligraphic alphabets. There are, however, some good examples of Germanic sets.*

Hebrew Illuminated Manuscripts, by Bezalel Narkiss, (New York: MacMillan, and Jerusalem: Encyclopedia Judaica, 1969).

**A History of Illuminated Manuscripts, by Christopher De Hamel, 2nd ed. (Boston: D. R. Godine, 1986).**

***Highly recommended. Clearly written and entertaining: the second edition is expanded with more photos. Beautiful book, well worth the \$50 price tag.***

Illuminated Manuscripts, by Giulia Bologna, (New York: Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1988).

*Similar to the preceding, with photographs of period works, but with fewer examples; arranged chronologically.*

Illuminated Manuscripts, by J. A. Herbert, (New York: Burt Franklin, 1969).

*Reprint. Originally published in London, 1911. A study of illuminated manuscripts from classical times to the decay and disuse of the art. Delineates main characteristics of most important periods and schools.*

Illuminated Manuscripts in Hungary - XI-XVI Centuries, by Fredrick A. Prager, (New York: 1969).

*Mostly about miniatures. Color and B&W photos. Bibliography has mostly Hungarian sources.*

An Introduction to Illuminated Manuscripts, by John Harthan, (London: Victoria & Albert, 1983).  
*Discusses a wide variety of styles.*

Historic Calligraphic Alphabets, by Arthur Baker (New York: Dover, 1980).

Medieval and Renaissance Manuscripts in the Walters Art Gallery: Vol. 1, France, 875-1420, by Lillian M. C. Randall (Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press, 1989).

Medieval Craftsmen: Scribes and Illuminators, by C. De Hamel (London: British Museum Press, 1992).  
*Good information on the craft Another good book by De Hamel.*

The Octateuchs: A Study in Byzantine Manuscript Illumination, by John Lowden (University Park, PA: Penn. St. University Press, 1992).  
*Approx. 50% of this book is B&W prints of Old Testament manuscripts, from collections in Smyrna, Paris, and Istanbul.*

The Quranic Art of Calligraphy, by Martin Lings (World of Islam Festival Trust, 1976).  
*Includes Kufic and Naskhi calligraphy, and Quranic illumination of Mamluk, Mongol, Timurid, Ottoman, and Safavid origin. Good color plates.*

Painting and Illumination in Early Renaissance Florence, 1300-1450, (New York: Metropolitan Museum of Art, 1994).  
*296 plates, B&W and color; very good views of details.*

Renaissance Painting in Manuscripts: Treasures from the British Library, Thomas Kren, ed., (New York: Hudson Hills Press, 1983).  
*Covers Flemish, Italian, and French illumination 1450-1560. Many B&W photos, some color. Excellent bibliography, includes several museum catalogs*

Romanesque Bible Illumination, by Walter Cahn, (Ithica, NY: Cornell University Press, 1982).  
*Many pictures of initial letters, good color plates of some.*

Russian Illuminated Manuscripts, by Olga Popova (New York; Thames and Hudson, 1984).  
*Good color prints of Russian illuminations from a broad time span.*

Scribe's Proceedings: Caidian Heraldic Symposium A.S. XXIV, (S.C.A. College of Arms, 1989)  
*Good articles on a variety of subjects, including pigments, insular styles, and use of vines.*

Spanish Illumination, by J. Domingues Bordens (New York: Hacker Art Books, 1969).  
*B&W plates. Originally released by Panteon-Casa Editrice-Firenze, 1929.*

The Strasburg Manuscript: A Medieval Painter's Handbook, by V. Borradaile and R. Borradaile (New York: Transatlantic Arts, 1966).

Studies in Tuscan Twelfth-Century Illumination, Universitetsforlaget (Oslo: Scandinavian University Books, 1968).

A survey of Manuscripts Illuminated in the British Isles, J. J. G. Alexander, ed., Harvey Miller Publications (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1968).

Vol. 1: Insular Manuscripts from the 6th to the 9th Century .

Vol. 2: Anglo Saxon Manuscripts 900-1066.

Vol. 3: Romanesque Manuscripts 1066-1190.

Vol. 4: Early Gothic Manuscripts 1190-1285.

Vol. 5: Gothic Manuscripts 1285-1385.

Vol. 6: Later Gothic Manuscripts

*Packed with plates from hundreds of manuscripts, many B&W plates, a few color. Wonderful.*

A Visual Testimony: Judaica from the Vatican Library, Rabbi Phillip Hait, ed. (New York: Union of American Hebrew Congregations, 1987).

*An outstanding collection of excerpts from Hebrew manuscripts.*

The York Psalter in the Library of the Hunterian Museum, Glasgow, by T. S. R. Bosse ( New York: Thomas Yoseloff, 1962).

*Useful introduction and good references. 8 excellent color plates.*

## **Manuscript Facsimiles**

Complete, or nearly complete, facsimiles of a single period book give you a wide range of samples of a single period, place and style of calligraphy and illumination. They usually contain commentary on the design of each page, though some few include information on materials and techniques as well. These books are true treasures, but you will have to save your pennies, for some of them cost a great deal.

The Bedford Hours, by Janet Backhouse, (The British Library, 1990).

*15th Century manuscript, 52 good color and B&W plates.*

The Belles Heures of Jean, Duke of Berry, by Millard Meiss and Elizabeth H. Beatson, (New York: George Braziller, 1974).

The Book of Hours, by John Harthan, (New York: Thomas Y. Crowell Co., 1977).

The Book of Kells, by Peter Brown, (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1980).

The Book of Kells , by Francois Henry, (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1974).

The Book of Kells, by Sir Edward Sullivan, (London: Studio Editions Ltd, 1986).

*Excellent background on this early work. The color plates of full pages are small but fairly clear. A fine overview of the styles and composition. This book really shines in it's treatment of smaller elements found on selected pages (e.g. compound letters and zoomorphs).*

The Book of Lindisfarne, by Janet Backhouse, (New York: Marlborough Books, 1986).

*Lots of good commentary and examples.*

Celtic and Anglo-Saxon Painting, by Carl Nordenfalk, (New York: George Braziller, 1977).

*Wide coverage of major Anglo-Saxon works of the period 600-800.*

Early Medieval Book Illumination, by Carl Nordenfalk, New York: Rizzoli, 1988).

*Many photos (B&W and color) of works from a variety of cultures, pre-Calolingian onward. Good text covering history, theory and style.*

The Farnese Hours, by Webster Smith (New York: George Braziller).

The Göttingen Model Book, by Helmut Lehman-Haupt (University of Missouri Press, 1972).

The Isabella Breviary, by Janet Backhouse (London: The British Library, 1993).  
*15th Century Flemish manuscript owned by Queen Isabella of Castile. 70 color and B&W plates, worth the price in soft cover edition.*

Les Grandes Heures of Jean, Duc de Berry, by Marcel Thomas, (New York: George Braziller, 1971).  
*Incredible, fantastic and huge 15th century book of hours.*

The Lindisfarne Gospels, by Janet Backhouse, (London: Phaidon Books, 1993).  
*Excellent source of information on the construction and style of this early work. Fine color photos and good information on techniques used by the illuminators of this work.*

The Luttrell Psalter, by Janet Backhouse, (New York: New Amsterdam Books, 1989).  
*Excellent source for early 14th Century style: very useful evaluation of miniatures. Color and B&W illustrations.*

The Hours of Catherine of Cleves, by John Plummer, (New York: George Braziller, 1966).  
*Good color plates and commentary on 15th Century miniatures. Some of the illuminated borders are very interesting.*

King René's Book of Love, by F. Unterkircher, (New York: George Braziller, 1975).

The Master of Mary of Burgundy, by J. J. G. Alexander, (New York: George Braziller, 1970).

The Prayer Book of Micheline de Besozzo, by Colin Fisher, (New York: George Braziller, 1973).

The Rohen Hours, Millard Meiss and Marcel Thomas, (New York: George Braziller, 1973).  
*A Dutch book of Hours from the 14th century.*

The Rohan Master, by Millard Meiss, (New York: George Braziller, 1973).

The Tres Belles Heures of Jean, Duke of Berry, by Millard Meiss and Elizabeth H. Beatson (New York: George Braziller, 1974).  
*An early 15th C. Book of Hours.*

The Très Riches Heures of Jean, Duke of Berry, by Jean Longnon (New York: George Braziller, 1969/1972).  
*Beautiful late period artwork, with some elements that we find useful in the SCA for borders and versals. Available in paperback with 139 color plates.*

The Visconti Hours, by Millard Meiss and Edith W. Kirsch, (New York: George Braziller, 1972).  
*Late 14th century Italian. Illuminated borders and capital letters are well suited to the type of work done in the SCA. Highly recommended.*

The Winchester Bible, by Claire Donovan, (London: British Library/Winchester Cathedral, 1993).  
*12th Century Bible. Excellent color plates and very informational text.*

The Winchester Psalter, by Frances Wormald (New York: 1973).

## **Overview Facsimiles**

Overview facsimiles usually contain excerpted pages from various period manuscripts, often with a unifying theme, period, or place. They are precious resources; though they often do not give a clear picture of a specific style such as may be had from a complete facsimile of one book. On the whole, overviews are less expensive and more readily available in paperback than complete facsimiles.

The Glory of the Page, by Nigel Thorpe, (London: Harvey Miller Publishers, 1987).

The Illuminated Manuscript, by Janet Backhouse (Oxford: Phaidon Press Ltd., 1979).

Illuminated Manuscripts: the Book before Gutenberg, by Giulia Bologna, (New York: Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1988).

Passover, (New York: Winston Press, Inc., 1988).

Romanesque Manuscripts, 1066-1190, by C. M. Kauffman, (Boston: New York Graphic Society, 1975).

The Book of Hours, by John Harthan, (New York: Park Lane Books, 1977).

*The history and ownership of each featured book is discussed, along with an overview of the medieval scribe's workshop.*

*The presses of **George Braziller, Inc.**, have been a great boon to scribes the world over. You may have noted the many complete facsimiles listed above for whom they are the publishers. They also have a line of manuscript facsimile overviews covering various topics, available in soft cover for \$12-\$16 each. See the section on Mail Order Suppliers for the address. The following titles are especially good:*

Carolingian Painting, by Florentine Mutherich and Joachim E Gaehde, 1976.

Celtic and Anglo-Saxon Painting: Book Illumination in the British Isles 600-800, by Carl Nordenfalk, c. 1977.

*Excellent bibliography documentation of sources, and commentary on the 48 color plates from The Durham Gospel, The Book of Durrow, The Trier Gospels, The Canterbury Psalter, The Book of Kells, The Book of Lindisfarne, and The Book of Mulling.*

The Decorated Letter, by J. J. G. Alexander, 1978

*An overview of decorated letters from European sources, forth to the fifteenth centuries. Suitable for beginners. Great notes, good commentaries. 40 color plates.*

Early Spanish Manuscript Illumination, by John Williams, c. 1977.

*Good color plates.*

The Golden Age: Manuscript Painting at the Time of Jean, Duke of Berry, by Marcel Thomas, 1979.

The Golden Age of English Manuscript Painting, 1200 - 1500, by Richard Marks and Nigel Morgan, 1981.

*Reproductions of manuscript paintings c. 1340-1416. Nice selection of color plates and an introduction to the style of the period.*

Hebrew Manuscript Painting, by Joseph Gutmann, 1978.

Italian Renaissance Illuminations, by J. J. G. Alexander, 1977.

*Good selection of 15th C. Italian illumination.*

Manuscript Painting at the Court of France, by Francois Avril, 1978.

*Nice selection of color plates with an introduction to the style of the period.*

## **E-Sources**

The following are sources on-line where you can find guidance in the scribal arts. This is but a small sampling. If you find an additional resource that is exceptional, please send it on to the Parchment Pursuivant.

A Very Proper Treatise: The Arte Of Limming: <http://www.geocities.com/CollegePark/Library/2036/LIM1.HTM>

Cyber-Scriptorium, SCA: <http://www.geocities.com/Athens/Forum/2963/>

Göttingen Model Book Online: <http://www.gutenbergdigital.de/gudi/eframes/index.htm>

The Gutenberg School of Scribes: <http://www.rencentral.com/GSS/index.shtml>

## Mail Order Suppliers

We make no claims or guarantees about any of these retailers. Most merchants will happily send a catalog for the asking, but some charge a fee. The addresses and other information are correct to the best of our knowledge.

**Art Express** – *Good source for Holbien Gouache cheap.*

<http://www.artxpress.com/>

800.535.5908

**Colophon Books Art Supply** - *Bookbinding supplies and papers.*

<http://home.earthlink.net/~colophon/>

3611 Ryan Street S.E. Lacey, WA. 98503

360-459-2940

**Daniel Smith Company** - *General artist's supplies. Good prices on some supplies.*

<http://www.danielsmith.net/default.asp?UID=2004042707514864>

4150 First Ave. South, Seattle, WA 98124-5568

(800) 426-6740 or (800) 426-7923

**Dick Blick** - *Supplies and paper.*

<http://www.dickblick.com/>

P. O. Box 26, Allentown, PA 18105

(800) 373-7575

**Dover Publications, Inc.** - *Books, especially reprints of old, otherwise out of print works. Very inexpensive.*

<http://store.doverpublications.com/>

180 Varick St., New York, NY 10014

**Edward Hamilton, Bookseller** - *Discounted books.*

<http://www.hamiltonbook.com/>

Falles Village, CT 06031-5000

**George Braziller, Inc.** - *Manuscript Facsimiles*

<http://www.georgebraziller.com/>

Distributed by: WW Norton Company Inc 500 Fifth Avenue, New Your, NY10110

**John Neal, Bookseller** - *Books and fine papers. "The Professional Calligrapher's book source".*

<http://www.johnnealbooks.com/>

1833 Spring Garden St., Greensboro, NC 27403

(800) 369-9598

**Kevin Munday**

6676 Lassen Court, Riverside, CA 92506

*This is Akagawa Yoshio, one of the authors of (and the only supplier for) [A Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry as used in the Society for Creative Anachronism.](#)*

**Kremer Pigment, Inc.** - Powdered pigments for advanced illuminators who mix their own paints.

<http://www.traditional-building.com/brochure/kremer.htm>

228 Elizabeth St., New York, NY 10012

(800) 995-5501

**Master John the Artificer** - SCA merchant of illumination supplies.

<http://www.icubed.com/users/jrose/jartindx.html>

**Natural Pigments** – For Gilding, Natural Pigments and other supplies.

<http://www.naturalpigments.com/default.asp>

**New York Central Art Supply** - Vellum, parchment, and papyrus (note: sometimes their quality is uneven).

<http://www.nycentralart.com/>

62 Third Ave., New York, NY 10003

(800) 950-6111

**Paper and Ink Arts** - Supplies etc...

<http://www.paperinkarts.com/>

15309-A Sixes Bridge Rd., Emmitsburg, MD 21727

(800) 736-7772

**Pearl Fine Art Supplies** - Supplies at discount prices.

<http://www.pearlpaint.com/>

(800) 221.6845

**Pergamena** – Domestic supplier of handmade vellum and parchment at reasonable price. Will accept special orders for dyed parchment.

11 Factory Street, PO Box 307

Montgomery, NY 12549

(845)457.3834

<http://www.pergamena.net/>

**Publishers Central Bureau** - Remaindered books, often including heraldry and art. Very inexpensive.

1 Champion Ave., Avenel, NJ 07001

**Scholar's Bookshelf** - Manuscript facsimiles, art and history books.

<http://www.scholarsbookshelf.com/>

51 Everett Dr., Princeton, NJ 08550

**Sepp Leaf** - Comparatively inexpensive gold and silver leaf in many varieties, and art books.

<http://www.seppleaf.com/>

381 Park Ave. South, New York, NY 10016

(800) 971-7377

**Talas** - Books, art supplies, goat skins, vellum.

<http://www.talasonline.com/>

568 Broadway., New York, NY 10012

(212) 219-0770

**Thames and Hudson** - *Art books.*  
<http://www.thamesandhudsonusa.com/>