Scribal Handbook

Extended Edition
Updated July 31, 2022

Table of Contents

Scribal Handbook

Sample Texts & Award Specific Requirements (Armigerous)

Sample Texts & Award Specific Requirements (Non-Armigerous)

Quick and Dirty

What needs to be included:

- The name of the award being given
- Recipient's full name, correctly spelled
- Date the award was given
- Crown who gave the award
- Some representation of the recipient's arms (blazon, emblazon or both), if it's their first award at a given level.
- Space for the Crown's signature and the Crescent's signature if arms are represented
- Signature and contact information
  (This can be included on the back or with the object's contact information.)

What can be included:

- Wax seals are not required, but can be included, and must be included if the recipient has requested them. See page 58 for information on what is needed to have seals.

What cannot be included:

- Mispelled required elements
- Incorrect emblazon (visual representation of someone's arms)
- Incorrect blazon (written description of someone's arms)
- Anything that gives the appearance the person is entitled to honors and/or awards that they were not entitled to at the time the award was given.

  Reserved charges can only be used where appropriate.

  See page 78 in the Heraldic section of the Extended Scribal Handbook for information on heraldic honors/achievements and page 84 for information on reserved charges.

Common FAQs

- **What is a scroll?**

  At their heart, scrolls are ways to visually commemorate someone's award or achievement.

  While a "scroll" is typically understood as being a manuscript-style artwork, the Caid College of Scribes recognizes anything that serves that purpose and follows the rules above, a scroll.

- **What is a scribe?**

  Likewise, while the term "scribe" in period referred to artists who worked in manuscript arts, the Caid College of Scribes recognizes anyone who makes scrolls as being a scribe, regardless of the artistic medium.

- **What if I don't want to make scrolls, but I like manuscript arts?**

  The College of Scribes is still the primary support system for calligraphers and illuminators and will be there to help you, even if you decide not to make scrolls.

- **Do I have to use the sample texts included in this book?**

  No. The included texts are only intended as samples. We encourage custom texts so long as they include the required elements listed above.

- **What happens if my scroll doesn't have the required elements?**

  Scrolls cannot be signed by the crown without the necessary elements correctly in place, so the scroll will need to be corrected.

  Don't worry, we'll help. It may not seem like it, but most mistakes are correctable. See page 51 in the Extended Edition of the Scribal Handbook for advice on making corrections.

- **Am I allowed to do this thing? It is not addressed in this handbook. I saw it in a manuscript somewhere, why can't I do it here?**

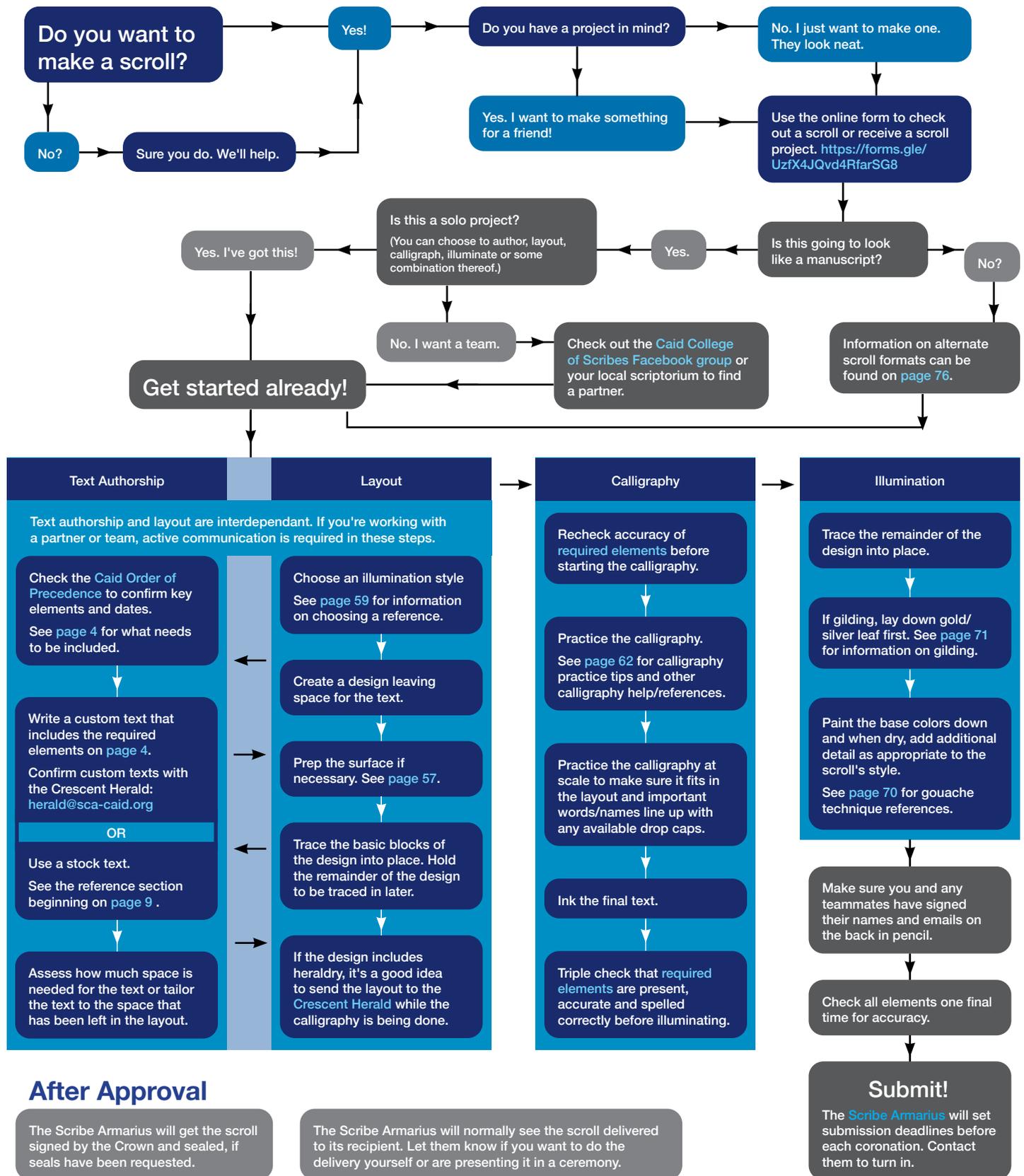 *Please don't hesitate to contact the Scribe Armarius and cc the Crescent Principal Herald, they will be able to help answer any questions not otherwise addressed in the Extended Edition of the Scribal Handbook.*

- **How do I contact the Scribe Armarius and Crescent Principal Herald?**

  The Scribe Armarius can be reached at

  The Crescent Principal Herald can be reached at herald@sca-caid.org

Scroll Process

Do you want to make a scroll?

No? → Sure you do. We'll help.

Yes! → Do you have a project in mind?

No. I just want to make one. They look neat.

Yes. I want to make something for a friend!

Use the online form to check out a scroll or receive a scroll project. https://forms.gle/UzfX4JQvd4RfarSG8

Is this going to look like a manuscript?

Yes. → Is this a solo project? (You can choose to author, layout, calligraph, illuminate or some combination thereof.)

No? → Information on alternate scroll formats can be found on page 76.

Yes. I've got this!

No. I want a team. → Check out the Caid College of Scribes Facebook group or your local scriptorium to find a partner.

Get started already!

Text Authorship

Text authorship and layout are interdependant. If you're working with a partner or team, active communication is required in these steps.

Check the Caid Order of Precedence to confirm key elements and dates.
See page 4 for what needs to be included.

Write a custom text that includes the required elements on page 4.
Confirm custom texts with the Crescent Herald: herald@sca-caid.org

OR

Use a stock text.
See the reference section beginning on page 9 .

Assess how much space is needed for the text or tailor the text to the space that has been left in the layout.

Layout

Choose an illumination style
See page 59 for information on choosing a reference.

Create a design leaving space for the text.

Prep the surface if necessary. See page 57.

Trace the basic blocks of the design into place. Hold the remainder of the design to be traced in later.

If the design includes heraldry, it's a good idea to send the layout to the Crescent Herald while the calligraphy is being done.

Calligraphy

Recheck accuracy of required elements before starting the calligraphy.

Practice the calligraphy.
See page 62 for calligraphy practice tips and other calligraphy help/references.

Practice the calligraphy at scale to make sure it fits in the layout and important words/names line up with any available drop caps.

Ink the final text.

Triple check that required elements are present, accurate and spelled correctly before illuminating.

Illumination

Trace the remainder of the design into place.

If gilding, lay down gold/silver leaf first. See page 71 for information on gilding.

Paint the base colors down and when dry, add additional detail as appropriate to the scroll's style.
See page 70 for gouache technique references.

Make sure you and any teammates have signed their names and emails on the back in pencil.

Check all elements one final time for accuracy.

Submit!

The Scribe Armarius will set submission deadlines before each coronation. Contact them to turn in.

After Approval

The Scribe Armarius will get the scroll signed by the Crown and sealed, if seals have been requested.

The Scribe Armarius will normally see the scroll delivered to its recipient. Let them know if you want to do the delivery yourself or are presenting it in a ceremony.

Award Types

Award of Arms and Armigerous Orders

Awards of Arms and armigerous orders are generally the first level awards people receive. In Caid, most people receive the Award of Arms (AoA), and then membership in other armigerous orders in accordance with their interests and skills within the society.

An Award of Arms or entry into any of the armigerous orders, confers the right to bear arms. At this point, they are charged with registering arms, if they have not already. Armigerous orders also recognize that the recipient has begun to contribute or show prowess in specific ways that have had a noticeable effect on the kingdom.

The Caidan armigerous orders are:
- **The Order of the Arcus:** Combat Archery
- **The Order of the Argent Arrow:** Target archery
- **The Order of the Chamfron of Caid:** Equestrian
- **The Order of the Crescent Sword:** Armored combat
- **The Order of the Dolphin of Caid:** Service
- **The Order of the Duellist:** Heavy rapier or cut & thrust combat
- **The Order of the Harp Argent:** Arts and/or sciences in a given field of study

Court Barony

These are technically Armigerous awards, but they have special rules for their achievements and are treated differently. Court Barony scrolls are for sustained service to the kingdom outside the normal hierarchy of awards, and grant the recipient the title of Baron or Baroness. Often, a landed baronial pair will be granted court baronies when they step down from the baronial thrones.

Grant of Arms and Grant-bearing Orders

Grant-bearing Orders are the second level of awards people generally receive, given for a length of years performing service, an art form, or a martial form within the Kingdom. The "naked" Grant of Arms is rarely given; most people receive a Grant through membership in one of the Grant-bearing orders.

Grant-bearing orders recognize great service to or achievement within the kingdom's various communities.

The Caidan grant-bearing orders are:

- **The Order of Argent Blade:** Heavy rapier or cut & thrust combat
- **The Order of Chiron:** Target archery
- **The Order of the Crescent:** Service
- **The Order of the Gauntlet of Caid:** Armored combat
- **The Order of the Golden Lance of Caid:** Equestrian arts
- **The Order of the Lux Caidis:** Arts and/or sciences in a given field of study
- **The Order of the White Scarf of Caid:** Rapier combat (Legacy)

    Note: This Order was closed when the Order of Defense was created, but scrolls are still being made for its recipients.

Patent of Arms

Membership in one of the Society's four Peerage Orders is the terminal level of awards that people may receive. These are Society-wide awards, meaning that they are recognized in all kingdoms across the Known World, and they carry with them a Patent of Arms

Society-wide the peerage orders are:

- **The Order of the Chivalry:** Armored combat
- **The Order of Defense:** Rapier or cut & thrust combat
- **The Order of the Laurel:** Arts and/or sciences in a given field(s) of study
- **The Order of the Pelican:** Service

Royal peerages likewise bestow a Society-wide Patent of Arms on the recipient. Royal peerages are bestowed to the outgoing monarchs by their heirs once the heirs have been crowned at Coronation.

- **Count/Countess:** When a monarch finishes their first reign
- **Duke/Duchess:** When a monarch finishes a second reign

    Note: By tradition in Caid, consorts are also inducted into the Order of the Rose upon stepping down from their from their first reign. The Order of the Rose does not receive a separate award scroll, but charges and achievements reserved for this order can be included in the consort's county or duchy scrolls.

Awards That Do Not Confer Arms

A number of other specialty awards to recognize unique and examplary contributions to the kingdom of Caid.

Arts & Sciences:

- **Order of the Furison of Caid:** Given to those who spread knowledge by sharing the skills and passions of their crafts through teaching
- **l'Honneur de la Chanson:** Given for excellence in musical arts.

Martial:

- **Order of the Vangard of Honore:** Outstanding honorable and chivalric actions upon the tournament field
- **Corde de Guerre of Caid:** Given for acts of extreme valor upon the war battlefield.

Special recognition by a given reign:

- **Legion of Courtesy:** Given by the consort in recognition of courtesy and comportment worth emulating
- **Ordo Caidis:** Given (at most) once per reign, by their Majesties to an individual who is deemed to embody the ideals of Caid
- **Sigillum Regis:** Given by the sovereign to those who have been of special support during the reign.
- **Signum Reginae:** Given by the consort to those who have been of special support during the reign.
- **Sigillum Regni:** Given by the sovereign and consort to those who have been of special support during the reign.
- **Royal Recognition of Excellence:** Given to individuals or groups for unique reasons, ranging from running a spectacular event to real-life heroism.

Youth:

- **The Order of the Acorn:** Service
- **The Order of Argent Star:** Youth combat
- **The Order of the Crescent and Flame:** Arts and Sciences

Sample Texts & Award Specific Requirements

Award of Arms

Description & Depiction of Arms

Arms must always be depicted on an AoA scroll.

Either the **blazon or emblazon is required**. If both the blazon and emblazon are supported by the scroll's size and style, please include both, as it is considered best practice.

Achievement (Optional)

If the achievement is depicted in the emblazon, it is recommended, but not required, that it be described in the text along with the blazon. The achievement is underlined in the sample text.

What can be included in the achievement:

- Steel-gray or black helm with mantling

Blazoned: "A [steel gray/black] helm with mantling [color] doubled [metal]"

Based off Scheibler's Book of Arms (German, 1450)

Sample Text With Blazon

Whereas, it has come to Our notice that through divers great efforts **[Recipient's full name]** has considerably enriched the realm, it is thus our pleasure to raise [him/her/them] to the rank, estate, and title of a **Lord/Lady/Armiger** of the realm, and award [him/her/them] arms.

So say we, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis. Done **[month]**, **[day]** A.S. **[SCA year].**

Sample Text With Blazon

Whereas, it has come to Our notice that through divers great efforts **[Recipient's full name]** has considerably enriched the realm, it is thus our pleasure to raise [him/her/them] to the rank, estate, and title of a **Lord/Lady/Armiger** of the realm, and award [him/her/them] arms.

We here affirm [his/her/their] sole and exclusive right to bear the arms **[blazon]** in this our Society. We further grant [him/her/them] the privilege of showing as achievement above [his/her/their] shield a [black/steel-gray] helm with mantling [color] doubled [metal]. So also does the Crescent Herald affirm that this document is a true record of said arms.

So say we, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis. Done **[month]**, **[day]** A.S. **[SCA year].**

SAMPLE TEXT USAGE

- **Bold** items are required and **[Bold bracketed]** items are required and should be pulled from the Caid Order of Precedence.

- [Bracketed] = Items need to be adjusted to the recipient and crown

- **[Sovereign and Consort]** = First names here only. No titles because "rex reginaque Caidis" means "king and queen of Caid". The sovereign will always come first.

- Gray = Flavor text only. Shorter black text is still complete.

- Note: As a general rule, the numbers used in dates should be lowercase roman numerals.

Arcus

Description & Depiction of Arms

Arms only need be depicted/described if the recipient was elevated into the Order of the Arcus without first having received an AoA or other armigerous award, but can always be included at the artist's discretion.

If this is the recipient's **first armigerous award**, either the **blazon <u>or</u> emblazon is required**. If both the blazon and emblazon are supported by the scroll's size and style, please include both, as it is considered best practice.
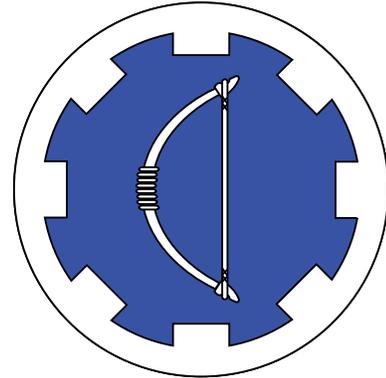
Order of the Arcus badge
Blazoned: "Azure, a bow within a bordure embattled argent"

Achievement (Optional)

If the achievement is depicted in the emblazon, it is recommended, but not required, that it be described in the text along with the blazon. The achievement is <u>underlined</u> in the sample text.

What can be included in the achievement:

- Steel-gray or black **helm with mantling**
- Medallion with the order's badge, hanging from a blue ribbon that circles the shield
- Any other element that the recipient was already entitled to <u>at the time this award was given</u>

Sample Text With No Blazon

From ancient times, commanders have prized those warriors who can strike down the enemy from a distance. Esteemed by allies, often cursed by foes, those who display an archer's prowess on the battlefield with grace and honor are worthy of renown.

We, **[Sovereign and Consort],** rex reginaque Caidis, well pleased by the prowess and composure that **[Recipient's full name]** has displayed at the art of combat archery, are pleased to admit [him/her/them] to the venerable **Order of the Arcus**.

Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

> ### SAMPLE TEXT USAGE
> - **Bold** items are required and **[Bold bracketed]** items are required and should be pulled from the **Caid Order of Precedence**.
> - [Bracketed] = Items need to be adjusted to the recipient and crown
> - **[Sovereign and Consort]** = First names here only. No titles because "rex reginaque Caidis" means "king and queen of Caid". The sovereign will always come first.
> - Gray = Flavor text only. Shorter black text is still complete.
> - Note: As a general rule, the numbers used in dates should be lowercase roman numerals.

Sample Text With Blazon

From ancient times, commanders have prized those warriors who can strike down the enemy from a distance. Esteemed by allies, often cursed by foes, those who display an archer's prowess on the battlefield with grace and honor are worthy of renown.

We, **[Sovereign and Consort],** rex reginaque Caidis, well pleased by the prowess and composure **[Recipient's full name]** has displayed at the art of combat archery, are pleased to admit [him/her/them] to the venerable **Order of the Arcus**.

We here affirm [his/her/their] sole and exclusive right to bear the arms **[blazon]** in this our Society. <u>They further grant [him/her/them] the privilege of showing as achievement above [his/her/their] shield a [black/steel-gray] helm with mantling [color] doubled [metal] and the token of the Order suspended from a blue ribbon encircling the shield.</u> So also does the Crescent Herald affirm that this document is a true record of said arms.

Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

Argent Arrow

Description & Depiction of Arms

Arms only need be depicted/described if the recipient was elevated into the Order of the Argent Arrow without first having received an AoA or other armigerous award, but can always be included at the artist's discretion.

If this is the recipient's **first armigerous award**, either the **blazon <u>or</u> emblazon is required**. If both the blazon and emblazon are supported by the scroll's size and style, please include both, as it is considered best practice.
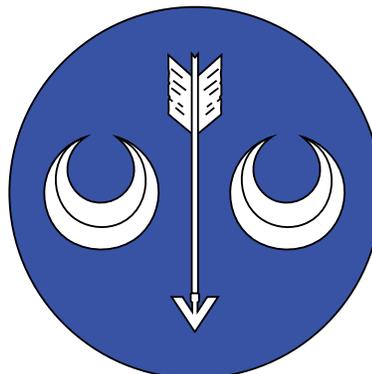
Order of the Argent Arrow badge
Blazoned: "Azure, an arrow between in fess two crescents argent"

Achievement (Optional)

If the achievement is depicted in the emblazon, it is recommended, but not required, that it be described in the text along with the blazon. The achievement is <u>underlined</u> in the sample text.

What can be included in the achievement:

- Steel-gray or black helm with mantling
- Medallion with the order's badge, hanging from a blue ribbon that circles the shield
- Any other element that the recipient was already entitled to <u>at the time this award was given</u>

Sample Text With No Blazon

The art of archery is ancient and renowned in song and legend. It requires skill, strength, and patience in order to excel. Though many may achieve this excellence, there are those who combine the archer's prowess with praiseworthy conduct. These archers are especially deserving of reward.

We, **[Sovereign and Consort],** rex reginaque Caidis, in token of the noble demeanor and skill at archery shown by **[Recipient's full name]**, hereby admit (him/her/them) to the venerable **Order of the Argent Arrow**.

Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

SAMPLE TEXT USAGE

- **Bold** items are required and **[Bold bracketed]** items are required and should be pulled from the **Caid Order of Precedence**.
- [Bracketed] = Items need to be adjusted to the recipient and crown
- **[Sovereign and Consort]** = First names here only. No titles because "rex reginaque Caidis" means "king and queen of Caid". The sovereign will always come first.
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- Note: As a general rule, the numbers used in dates should be lowercase roman numerals.

Sample Text With Blazon

The art of archery is ancient and renowned in song and legend. It requires skill, strength, and patience in order to excel. Though many may achieve this excellence, there are those who combine the archer's prowess with praiseworthy conduct. These archers are especially deserving of reward.

We, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis, in token of the noble demeanor and skill at archery shown by **[Recipient's full name]**, hereby admit (him/her/them) to the venerable **Order of the Argent Arrow**.

We here affirm [his/her/their] sole and exclusive right to bear the arms **[blazon]** in this our Society. <u>They further grant [him/her/them] the privilege of showing as achievement above [his/her/their] shield a [black/steel-gray] helm with mantling [color] doubled [metal] and the token of the Order suspended from a blue ribbon encircling the shield</u>. So also does the Crescent Herald affirm that this document is a true record of said arms.

Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

Chamfron

Description & Depiction of Arms

Arms only need be depicted/described if the recipient was elevated into the Order of the Chamfron of Caid without first having received an AoA or other armigerous award, but can always be included at the artist's discretion.

If this is the recipient's **first armigerous award**, either the **blazon** <u>or</u> **emblazon is required**. If both the blazon and emblazon are supported by the scroll's size and style, please include both, as it is considered best practice.
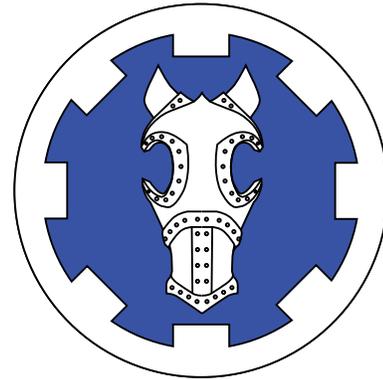
Order of the Chamfron of Caid badge
Blazoned: "Azure, a chamfron within a bordure embattled argent."

Achievement (Optional)

If the achievement is depicted in the emblazon, it is recommended, but not required, that it be described in the text along with the blazon. The achievement is <u>underlined</u> in the sample text.

What can be included in the achievement:

- Steel-gray or black helm with mantling
- Medallion with the order's badge, hanging from a blue ribbon that circles the shield
- Any other element that the recipient was already entitled to <u>at the time this award was given</u>

Sample Text With No Blazon

The equestrian arts, renowned in song and legend, require skill, strength, and patience, and few are the riders who achieve excellence therein. There are those, however, who combine skill at equitation with praiseworthy demeanor and these persons are especially deserving of reward.

We, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis, well pleased by the command and elegance **[Recipient's full name]** has displayed in the arts of the horse, are pleased to admit (him/her/them) to the venerable **Order of the Chamfron of Caid.**

Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**


SAMPLE TEXT USAGE

- **Bold** items are required and **[Bold bracketed]** items are required and should be pulled from the **Caid Order of Precedence**.
- [Bracketed] = Items need to be adjusted to the recipient and crown
- **[Sovereign and Consort]** = First names here only. No titles because "rex reginaque Caidis" means "king and queen of Caid". The sovereign will always come first.
- Gray = Flavor text only. Shorter black text is still complete.
- Note: As a general rule, the numbers used in dates should be lowercase roman numerals.

Sample Text With Blazon

The equestrian arts, renowned in song and legend, require skill, strength, and patience, and few are the riders who achieve excellence therein. There are those, however, who combine skill at equitation with praiseworthy demeanor and these persons are especially deserving of reward.

We, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis, well pleased by the command and elegance **[Recipient's full name]** has displayed in the arts of the horse, are pleased to admit (him/her/them) to the venerable **Order of the Chamfron of Caid.**

We here affirm [his/her/their] sole and exclusive right to bear the arms **[blazon]** in this our Society. <u>We further grant [him/her/them] the privilege of showing as achievement above [his/her/their] shield a [black/steel-gray] helm with mantling [color] doubled [metal] and the token of the Order suspended from a blue ribbon encircling the shield.</u> So also does the Crescent Herald affirm that this document is a true record of said arms.

Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

Crescent Sword

Description & Depiction of Arms

Arms only need be depicted/described if the recipient was elevated into the Order of the Crescent Sword badge without first having received an AoA or other armigerous award, but can always be included at the artist's discretion.

If this is the recipient's **first armigerous award**, either the **blazon or emblazon is required**. If both the blazon and emblazon are supported by the scroll's size and style, please include both, as it is considered best practice.
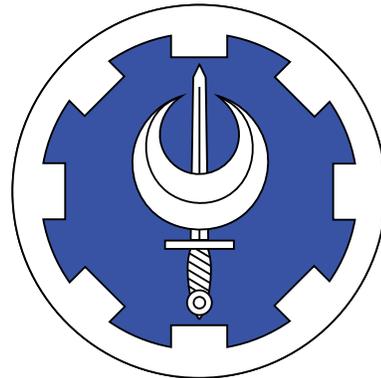
Order of the Crescent Sword badge
Blazoned: "Azure, a crescent surmounted by a sword all within a bordure embattled argent"

Achievement (Optional)

If the achievement is depicted in the emblazon, it is recommended, but not required, that it be described in the text along with the blazon. The achievement is underlined in the sample text.

What can be included in the achievement:

- Steel-gray or black **helm with mantling**
- Medallion with the order's badge, hanging from a blue ribbon that circles the shield
- Any other element that the recipient was already entitled to at the time this award was given

Sample Text With No Blazon

Many may pursue their fortunes within the tourney list, or defend their Kingdom in time of war. There are those, however, whose prowess in armored combat and whose appearance upon the field inspires their companions-at-arms. These few, then, are especially deserving of reward.

We, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis, well pleased by the skill and elegance **[Recipient's full name]** has displayed in armored combat, are pleased to admit [him/her/them] to the venerable **Order of the Crescent Sword.**

Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year]**.

> ### SAMPLE TEXT USAGE
> - **Bold** items are required and **[Bold bracketed]** items are required and should be pulled from the **Caid Order of Precedence**.
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> - Gray = Flavor text only. Shorter black text is still complete.
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Sample Text With Blazon

Many may pursue their fortunes within the tourney list, or defend their Kingdom in time of war. There are those, however, whose prowess in armored combat and whose appearance upon the field inspires their companions-at-arms. These few, then, are especially deserving of reward.

We, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis, well pleased by the skill and elegance **[Recipient's full name]** has displayed in armored combat, are pleased to admit [him/her/them] to the venerable **Order of the Crescent Sword.**

We here affirm [his/her/their] sole and exclusive right to bear the arms **[blazon]** in this our Society. We further grant [him/her/them] the privilege of showing as achievement above [his/her/their] shield a [black/steel-gray] helm with mantling [color] doubled [metal] and the token of the Order suspended from a blue ribbon encircling the shield. So also does the Crescent Herald affirm that this document is a true record of said arms.

Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year]**.

Dolphin

Description & Depiction of Arms

Arms only need be depicted/described if the recipient was elevated into the Order of the Dolphin of Caid badge without first having received an AoA or other armigerous award, but can always be included at the artist's discretion.

If this is the recipient's **first armigerous award**, either the **blazon <u>or</u> emblazon is required**. If both the blazon and emblazon are supported by the scroll's size and style, please include both, as it is considered best practice.

Order of the Dolphin of Caid badge
Blazoned: "Azure, a dolphin embowed uriant to sinister argent"

Achievement (Optional)

If the achievement is depicted in the emblazon, it is recommended, but not required, that it be described in the text along with the blazon. The achievement is <u>underlined</u> in the sample text.

What can be included in the achievement:
- Steel-gray or black helm with mantling
- Medallion with the order's badge, hanging from a blue ribbon that circles the shield
- Any other element that the recipient was already entitled to <u>at the time this award was given</u>

Sample Text With No Blazon

The Order of the Dolphin honors those persons who have served Caid above and beyond the normal expectations of their offices or ranks, giving of their time and effort generously and courteously.

We, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis, hereby admit **[Recipient's full name]** to the ancient and venerable **Order of the Dolphin of Caid** in recognition of the service [he/she/they][has/have] so freely provided our realm.

Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

SAMPLE TEXT USAGE
- **Bold** items are required and **[Bold bracketed]** items are required and should be pulled from the **Caid Order of Precedence**.
- [Bracketed] = Items need to be adjusted to the recipient and crown
- **[Sovereign and Consort]** = First names here only. No titles because "rex reginaque Caidis" means "king and queen of Caid". The sovereign will always come first.
- Gray = Flavor text only. Shorter black text is still complete.
- Note: As a general rule, the numbers used in dates should be lowercase roman numerals.

Sample Text With Blazon

The Order of the Dolphin honors those persons who have served Caid above and beyond the normal expectations of their offices or ranks, giving of their time and effort generously and courteously.

We, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis, hereby admit **[Recipient's full name** to the ancient and venerable **Order of the Dolphin of Caid** in recognition of the service [he/she/they][has/have] so freely provided our realm.

We here affirm [his/her/their] sole and exclusive right to bear the arms **[blazon]** in this our Society. <u>We further grant [him/her/them] the privilege of showing as achievement above [his/her/their] shield a [black/steel-gray] helm with mantling [color] doubled [metal] and the token of the Order suspended from a blue ribbon encircling the shield</u>. So also does the Crescent Herald affirm that this document is a true record of said arms.

Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

Duellist

Description & Depiction of Arms

Arms only need be depicted/described if the recipient was elevated into the Order of the Dolphin of Caid badge without first having received an AoA or other armigerous award, but can always be included at the artist's discretion.

If this is the recipient's **first armigerous award**, either the **blazon** <u>or</u> **emblazon is required**. If both the blazon and emblazon are supported by the scroll's size and style, please include both, as it is considered best practice.

Order of the Duellist badge
Blazoned: "Per pale azure and argent, two rapiers, a bordure embattled counterchanged"

Achievement (Optional)

If the achievement is depicted in the emblazon, it is recommended, but not required, that it be described in the text along with the blazon. The achievement is <u>underlined</u> in the sample text.

What can be included in the achievement:

- Steel-gray or black **helm with mantling**
- Medallion with the order's badge, hanging from a blue ribbon that circles the shield
- Any other element that the recipient was already entitled to <u>at the time this award was given</u>

Sample Text With No Blazon

The sword is an ancient weapon, though not an unchanging one. As its form evolved from the broadsword to the rapier, those who lived by the blade continued to share a respect for martial skill and a culture of gallantry that valued courtesy as much courage.

We, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis, hereby admit **[Recipient's full name]** to the venerable **Order of the Duellist** in recognition of the prowess and [elegance/command of the blade] that [he/she/they] [has/have] demonstrated in the art of [the rapier/cut and thrust weapon]. Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year]**.

SAMPLE TEXT USAGE

- **Bold** items are required and **[Bold bracketed]** items are required and should be pulled from the **Caid Order of Precedence**.
- [Bracketed] = Items need to be adjusted to the recipient and crown
- **[Sovereign and Consort]** = First names here only. No titles because "rex reginaque Caidis" means "king and queen of Caid". The sovereign will always come first.
- Gray = Flavor text only. Shorter black text is still complete.
- Note: As a general rule, the numbers used in dates should be lowercase roman numerals.

Sample Text With Blazon

The sword is an ancient weapon, though not an unchanging one. As its form evolved from the broadsword to the rapier, those who lived by the blade continued to share a respect for martial skill and a culture of gallantry that valued courtesy as much courage.

We, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis, hereby admit **[Recipient's full name]** to the venerable **Order of the Duellist** in recognition of the prowess and [elegance/command of the blade] that [he/she/they] [has/have] demonstrated in the art of [the rapier/cut and thrust weapon],

We here affirm [his/her/their] sole and exclusive right to bear the arms **[blazon]** in this our Society. <u>We further grant [him/her/them] the privilege of showing as achievement above [his/her/their] shield a [black/steel-gray] helm with mantling [color] doubled [metal] and the token of the Order suspended from a blue ribbon encircling the shield.</u> So also does the Crescent Herald affirm that this document is a true record of said arms.

Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year]**.

Harp Argent

Description & Depiction of Arms

Arms only need be depicted/described if the recipient was elevated into the Order of the Harp Argent badge without first having received an AoA or other armigerous award, but can always be included at the artist's discretion.

If this is the recipient's **first armigerous award**, either the **blazon** <u>or</u> **emblazon is required**. If both the blazon and emblazon are supported by the scroll's size and style, please include both, as it is considered best practice.

Order of the Harp Argent badge
Blazoned: "Azure, a harp within a bordure embattled argent"

Achievement (Optional)

If the achievement is depicted in the emblazon, it is recommended, but not required, that it be described in the text along with the blazon. The achievement is <u>underlined</u> in the sample text.

What can be included in the achievement:

- Steel-gray or black helm with mantling
- Medallion with the order's badge, hanging from a blue ribbon that circles the shield
- Any other element that the recipient was already entitled to <u>at the time this award was given</u>

Sample Text With No Blazon

When an artisan has excelled consistently in a particular art or science, and has shared that beauty and knowledge with others, to the greater enrichment of the Realm, then it becomes not only the duty, but the joy of the Crown to recognize such endeavor.

We, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis, hereby admit **[Recipient's full name]** to the venerable **Order of the Harp Argent** in recognition of the skill and knowledge [he/she/they] [has/have] demonstrated in **[art form or science]**.

Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

> ### SAMPLE TEXT USAGE
> - **Bold** items are required and **[Bold bracketed]** items are required and should be pulled from the **Caid Order of Precedence**.
> - [Bracketed] = Items need to be adjusted to the recipient and crown
> - **[Sovereign and Consort]** = First names here only. No titles because "rex reginaque Caidis" means "king and queen of Caid". The sovereign will always come first.
> - Gray = Flavor text only. Shorter black text is still complete.
> - Note: As a general rule, the numbers used in dates should be lowercase roman numerals.

Sample Text With Blazon

When an artisan has excelled consistently in a particular art or science, and has shared that beauty and knowledge with others, to the greater enrichment of the Realm, then it becomes not only the duty, but the joy of the Crown to recognize such endeavor.

We, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis, hereby admit **[Recipient's full name]** to the venerable **Order of the Harp Argent** in recognition of the skill and knowledge [he/she/they] [has/have] demonstrated in **[art form or science]**.

We here affirm [his/her/their] sole and exclusive right to bear the arms **[blazon]** in this our Society. <u>We further grant [him/her/them] the privilege of showing as achievement above [his/her/their] shield a [black/steel-gray] helm with mantling [color] doubled [metal] and the token of the Order suspended from a blue ribbon encircling the shield</u>. So also does the Crescent Herald affirm that this document is a true record of said arms.

Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

Grant of Arms

Description & Depiction of Arms

Arms must always be depicted on a naked grant. Either the **blazon** <u>or</u> **emblazon is required**. If both the blazon and emblazon are supported by the scroll's size and style, please include both, as it is considered best practice.

Achievement (Optional)

If the achievement is depicted in the emblazon, it is recommended, but not required, that it be described in the text along with the blazon. The achievement is <u>underlined</u> in the sample text.

What can be included in the achievement:

- Steel-gray or black **helm with mantling**
- **Crest** (not blazoned)

Sample Text With Blazon

Attend all gentles and nobles unto whom these presents come. **[Recipient's full name]** has greatly pleased their majesties **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis. They choose to honor [him/her/them] with a Grant of Arms.

They here grant [him/her/them] sole and exclusive right to bear the arms **[blazon]** in this our Society. <u>They further grant [him/her/them] the privilege of showing as achievement above [his/her/their] shield a [black/steel-gray] helm with mantling [color] doubled [metal].</u> So also does the Crescent Herald affirm that this document is a true record of said arms.

Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

Blazoned: " A [steel gray/black] helm with mantling [color] doubled [metal]"
Based on the <u>Ghent Armorial</u> (Belgian, 1578)

SAMPLE TEXT USAGE

- **Bold** items are required and **[Bold bracketed]** items are required and should be pulled from the **Caid Order of Precedence**.
- [Bracketed] = Items need to be adjusted to the recipient and crown
- **[Sovereign and Consort]** = First names here only. No titles because "rex reginaque Caidis" means "king and queen of Caid". The sovereign will always come first.
- Gray = Flavor text only. Shorter black text is still complete.
- Note: As a general rule, the numbers used in dates should be lowercase roman numerals.

Argent Blade

Description & Depiction of Arms

Arms only need to be depicted/described if the recipient was elevated into the Order of the Argent Blade without first having received an GoA or other grant-bearing award, but can always be included at the artist's discretion.

If this is the recipient's **grant-bearing award**, either the **blazon or emblazon is required**. If both the blazon and emblazon are supported by the scroll's size and style, please include both, as it is considered best practice.
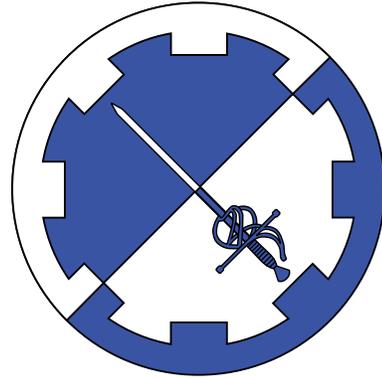
Order of the Argent Blade badge

Blazoned: "Per bend sinister azure and argent, a rapier bendwise and a bordure embattled counterchanged"

Achievement (Optional)

If the achievement is depicted in the emblazon, it is recommended, but not required, that it be described in the text along with the blazon. The achievement is underlined in the sample text.

What can be included in the achievement:

- Steel-gray or black helm with mantling
- Crest (not blazoned)
- Medallion with the order's badge, hanging from a blue ribbon that circles the shield
- Any other element that the recipient was already entitled to at the time this award was given

Sample Text With No Blazon

There are those who have shown great prowess on the field of combat over a span of years; who know that victory without honor is empty. Such persons not only bring distinction to themselves, but also glory to the Kingdom.

We, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis, well pleased by the gallantry and skill that **[Recipient's full name]** has long shown in the art of [sword/rapier/longsword/etc], hereby admit [him/her/them] to the right honourable **Order of the Argent Blade**.

Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

SAMPLE TEXT USAGE

- **Bold** items are required and **[Bold bracketed]** items are required and should be pulled from the Caid Order of Precedence.
- [Bracketed] = Items need to be adjusted to the recipient and crown
- **[Sovereign and Consort]** = First names here only. No titles because "rex reginaque Caidis" means "king and queen of Caid". The sovereign will always come first.
- Gray = Flavor text only. Shorter black text is still complete.
- Note: As a general rule, the numbers used in dates should be lowercase roman numerals.

Sample Text With Blazon

There are those who have shown great prowess on the field of combat over a span of years; who know that victory without honor is empty. Such persons not only bring distinction to themselves, but also glory to the Kingdom.

We, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis, well pleased by the gallantry and skill that **[Recipient's full name]** has long shown in the art of [sword/rapier/longsword/etc], hereby admit [him/her/them] to the right honourable **Order of the Argent Blade**.

We here affirm [his/her/their] sole and exclusive right to bear the arms **[blazon]** in this our Society. We further grant [him/her/them] the privilege of showing as achievement above [his/her/their] shield a [black/steel-gray] helm with mantling [color] doubled [metal] and the token of the Order suspended from a blue ribbon encircling the shield. So also does the Crescent Herald affirm that this document is a true record of said arms.

Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

Chiron

Description & Depiction of Arms

Arms only need to be depicted/described if the recipient was elevated into the Order of the Chiron without first having received an GoA or other grant-bearing award, but can always be included at the artist's discretion.

If this is the recipient's **grant-bearing award**, either the **blazon or emblazon is required**. If both the blazon and emblazon are supported by the scroll's size and style, please include both, as it is considered best practice.
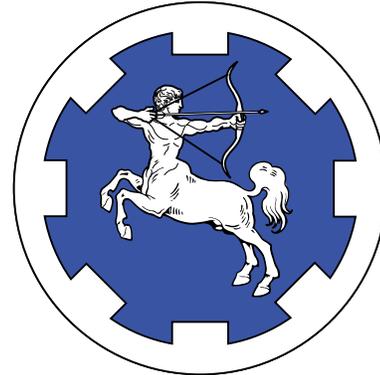
Order of the Chiron badge

Blazoned: "Azure, a saggitary salient regardant and drawing his bow to sinister a bordure embattled argent"

Achievement (Optional)

If the achievement is depicted in the emblazon, it is recommended, but not required, that it be described in the text along with the blazon. The achievement is underlined in the sample text.

What can be included in the achievement:

- Steel-gray or black helm with mantling
- Crest (not blazoned)
- Medallion with the order's badge, hanging from a blue ribbon that circles the shield
- Any other element that the recipient was already entitled to at the time this award was given

Sample Text With No Blazon

The Greeks tell stories of the archer Chiron the Centaur, who tempered his keen swiftness with patience, and was known to be wise in council as well as action. Such virtues are invaluable to those who seek to master the bow. There are those within Caid who have done likewise, thereby promoting honor and chivalry. These archers are especially deserving of reward.

We, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis, well pleased by **[Recipient's full name]** skill at archery, and by [his/her/their] courteous demeanor, hereby admit [him/her/them] to the right honourable **Order of Chiron**. Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

> **SAMPLE TEXT USAGE**
> - **Bold** items are required and **[Bold bracketed]** items are required and should be pulled from the Caid Order of Precedence.
> - [Bracketed] = Items need to be adjusted to the recipient and crown
> - **[Sovereign and Consort]** = First names here only. No titles because "rex reginaque Caidis" means "king and queen of Caid". The sovereign will always come first.
> - Gray = Flavor text only. Shorter black text is still complete.
> - Note: As a general rule, the numbers used in dates should be lowercase roman numerals.

Sample Text With Blazon

The Greeks tell stories of the archer Chiron the Centaur, who tempered his keen swiftness with patience, and was known to be wise in council as well as action. Such virtues are invaluable to those who seek to master the bow. There are those within Caid who have done likewise, thereby promoting honor and chivalry. These archers are especially deserving of reward.

We, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis, well pleased by **[Recipient's full name]** skill at archery, and by [his/her/their] courteous demeanor, hereby admit [him/her/them] to the right honourable **Order of Chiron**.

We here affirm [his/her/their] sole and exclusive right to bear the arms **[blazon]** in this our Society. We further grant [him/her/them] the privilege of showing as achievement above [his/her/their] shield a [black/steel-gray] helm with mantling [color] doubled [metal and the token of the Order suspended from a blue ribbon encircling the shield]. So also does the Crescent Herald affirm that this document is a true record of said arms. Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

Crescent

Description & Depiction of Arms

Arms only need to be depicted/described if the recipient was elevated into the Order of the Crescent without first having received an GoA or other grant-bearing award, but can always be included at the artist's discretion.

If this is the recipient's **grant-bearing award**, either the **blazon or emblazon is required**. If both the blazon and emblazon are supported by the scroll's size and style, please include both, as it is considered best practice.
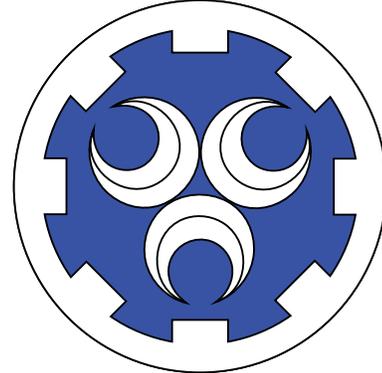
Order of the Crescent badge
Blazoned: "Azure, three crescents conjoined, horns outward, a bordure embattled argent"

Achievement (Optional)

If the achievement is depicted in the emblazon, it is recommended, but not required, that it be described in the text along with the blazon. The achievement is underlined in the sample text.

What can be included in the achievement:

- Steel-gray or black **helm with mantling**
- **Crest** (not blazoned)
- Medallion with the order's badge, hanging from a blue ribbon that circles the shield
- Any other element that the recipient was already entitled to at the time this award was given

Sample Text With No Blazon

The crescent set upon the Crowns of Caid is a symbol of the service owed to the Kingdom by its Monarchs. It now has come to be a reminder of the unselfish service done by others.

We, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis are well pleased to admit **[Recipient's full name]** to the right honourable **Order of the Crescent** in recognition of the great service [he/she/they] [has/have] done our realm in giving generously of [his/her/their] time and efforts. Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

SAMPLE TEXT USAGE

- **Bold** items are required and **[Bold bracketed]** items are required and should be pulled from the **Caid Order of Precedence**.
- [Bracketed] = Items need to be adjusted to the recipient and crown
- **[Sovereign and Consort]** = First names here only. No titles because "rex reginaque Caidis" means "king and queen of Caid". The sovereign will always come first.
- Gray = Flavor text only. Shorter black text is still complete.
- Note: As a general rule, the numbers used in dates should be lowercase roman numerals.

Sample Text With Blazon

The crescent set upon the Crowns of Caid is a symbol of the service owed to the Kingdom by its Monarchs. It now has come to be a reminder of the unselfish service done by others.

We, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis are well pleased to admit **[Recipient's full name]** to the right honourable **Order of the Crescent** in recognition of the great service [he/she/they] [has/have] done our realm in giving generously of [his/her/their] time and efforts.

We here affirm [his/her/their] sole and exclusive right to bear the arms **[blazon]** in this our Society. We further grant [him/her/them] the privilege of showing as achievement above [his/her/their] shield a [black/steel-gray] helm with mantling [color] doubled [metal] and the token of the Order suspended from a blue ribbon encircling the shield. So also does the Crescent Herald affirm that this document is a true record of said arms. Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

Gauntlet

Description & Depiction of Arms

Arms only need to be depicted/described if the recipient was elevated into the Order of the Gauntlet of Caid without first having received an GoA or other grant-bearing award, but can always be included at the artist's discretion.

If this is the recipient's **grant-bearing award**, either the **blazon <u>or</u> emblazon is required**. If both the blazon and emblazon are supported by the scroll's size and style, please include both, as it is considered best practice.


Order of the Gauntlet of Caid badge
Blazoned: "Azure, a dexter gauntlet sustaining by the blade a sword fesswise, a bordure embattled argent"

Achievement (Optional)

If the achievement is depicted in the emblazon, it is recommended, but not required, that it be described in the text along with the blazon. The achievement is <u>underlined</u> in the sample text.

What can be included in the achievement:
- Steel-gray or black **helm with mantling**
- **Crest** (not blazoned)
- Medallion with the order's badge, hanging from a blue ribbon that circles the shield
- Any other element that the recipient was already entitled to <u>at the time this award was given</u>

Sample Text With No Blazon

There are those who have shown great prowess in armored combat over a span of years and whose skill at arms is surpassed by their chivalry and courtesy. These warriors know that victory without honor is empty and devoid of value. Such gentles not only bring fame to themselves, but also glory to the Kingdom.

We, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis, well pleased by the honor and skill **[Recipient's full name]** has demonstrated in armored combat, hereby admit [him/her/them] to the right honourable **Order of the Gauntlet of Caid.** Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

> ### SAMPLE TEXT USAGE
> - **Bold** items are required and **[Bold bracketed]** items are required and should be pulled from the **Caid Order of Precedence**.
> - [Bracketed] = Items need to be adjusted to the recipient and crown
> - **[Sovereign and Consort]** = First names here only. No titles because "rex reginaque Caidis" means "king and queen of Caid". The sovereign will always come first.
> - Gray = Flavor text only. Shorter black text is still complete.
> - Note: As a general rule, the numbers used in dates should be lowercase roman numerals.

Sample Text With Blazon

There are those who have shown great prowess in armored combat over a span of years and whose skill at arms is surpassed by their chivalry and courtesy. These warriors know that victory without honor is empty and devoid of value. Such gentles not only bring fame to themselves, but also glory to the Kingdom.

We, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis, well pleased by the honor and skill **[Recipient's full name]** has demonstrated in armored combat, hereby admit [him/her/them] to the right honourable **Order of the Gauntlet of Caid.**

We here affirm [his/her/their] sole and exclusive right to bear the arms **[blazon]** in this our Society. <u>We further grant [him/her/them] the privilege of showing as achievement above [his/her/their] shield a [black/steel-gray] helm with mantling [color] doubled [metal] and the token of the Order suspended from a blue ribbon encircling the shield</u>. So also does the Crescent Herald affirm that this document is a true record of said arms. Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

Golden Lance

Description & Depiction of Arms

Arms only need be depicted/described if the recipient was elevated into the Order of the Golden Lance without first having received an GoA or other grant-bearing award, but can always be included at the artist's discretion.

If this is the recipient's **grant-bearing award**, either the **blazon** or **emblazon is required**. If both the blazon and emblazon are supported by the scroll's size and style, please include both, as it is considered best practice.

Gold scarf tied as a bandarolle

Blazoned: a scarf of gold tied as a banderolle around a [metal] helm

Gold scarf as part of a crest.

Not blazoned.

(In practice, the gold scarf is worn on the left arm)
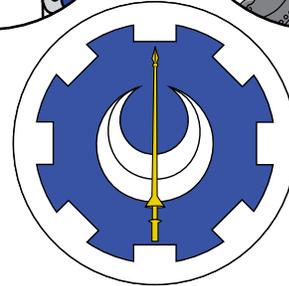
Order of the Golden Lance badge

Blazoned "Azure, a crescent argent and overall a lance Or, a bordure embattled argent."

Achievement (Optional)

In addition to the achievement of If the achievement is depicted in the emblazon, it is recommended, but not required, that it be described in the text along with the blazon. The achievement is underlined in the sample text and describes an achievement where the gold scarf is tied around the helm.

What can be included in the achievement:

- Steel-gray or black **helm with mantling**
- **Crest** (not blazoned)
- Medallion with the order's badge, hanging from a blue ribbon that circles the shield
- Order specific: Gold scarf—tied around the helm like a bandarolle or part of the crest
- Any other element that the recipient was already entitled to at the time this award was given

Sample Text With No Blazon

For thousands of years, the horse has been an ally in war and in peace. Those who have mastered the arts of the horse have always been greatly esteemed and worthy of renown; moreso, those who advance and promote those arts through service to the community.

We, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis, well pleased by **[Recipient's full name]** noble demeanor and exceptional skill on horseback, hereby admit [him/her/them] to the right honourable **Order of the Golden Lance of Caid.** Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

> **SAMPLE TEXT USAGE**
> - **Bold** items are required and **[Bold bracketed]** items are required and should be pulled from the **Caid Order of Precedence**.
> - [Bracketed] = Items need to be adjusted to the recipient and crown
> - **[Sovereign and Consort]** = First names here only. No titles because "rex reginaque Caidis" means "king and queen of Caid". The sovereign will always come first.
> - Gray = Flavor text only. Shorter black text is still complete.
> - Note: As a general rule, the numbers used in dates should be lowercase roman numerals.

Sample Text With Blazon

For thousands of years, the horse has been an ally in war and in peace. Those who have mastered the arts of the horse have always been greatly esteemed and worthy of renown; moreso, those who, through service to the community, advance and promote those arts.

We, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis, well pleased by **[Recipient's full name]** noble demeanor and exceptional skill on horseback, hereby admit [him/her/them] to the right honourable **Order of the Golden Lance of Caid.**

We here affirm [his/her/their] sole and exclusive right to bear the arms **[blazon]** in this our Society. We further grant [him/her/them] the right to bear the token of the order; To Wit: a scarf of gold tied as a banderolle around a [black/steel-gray] helm with mantling [color] doubled [metal] and the token of the Order suspended from a blue ribbon encircling the shield. So also does the Crescent Herald affirm that this document is a true record of said arms. Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

Lux Caidis

Description & Depiction of Arms

Arms only need to be depicted/described if the recipient was elevated into the Order of the Lux Caidis without first having received an GoA or other grant-bearing award, but can always be included at the artist's discretion.

If this is the recipient's **grant-bearing award**, either the **blazon <u>or</u> emblazon is required**. If both the blazon and emblazon are supported by the scroll's size and style, please include both, as it is considered best practice.
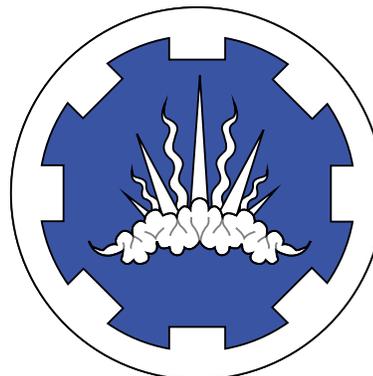
Order of the Lux Caidis badge
Blazoned: "Azure, a sunburst, a bordure embattled argent"

Achievement (Optional)

If the achievement is depicted in the emblazon, it is recommended, but not required, that it be described in the text along with the blazon. The achievement is <u>underlined</u> in the sample text.

What can be included in the achievement:
- Steel-gray or black **helm with mantling**
- **Crest** (not blazoned)
- Medallion with the order's badge, hanging from a blue ribbon that circles the shield
- Any other element that the recipient was already entitled to <u>at the time this award was given</u>

Sample Text With No Blazon

From time to time it comes to the attention of the Crown that an artisan has displayed surpassing skill in some art or science for a span of years, and has thereby enriched the kingdom and enhanced the enjoyment of all. Such artisans are the light of the kingdom.

We, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis, well pleased with the skill **[Recipient's full name]** has long shown in **[art form or science]**, hereby admit [him/her/them] to the **Right Honourable Order of the Lux Caidis.**

Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

SAMPLE TEXT USAGE

- **Bold** items are required and **[Bold bracketed]** items are required and should be pulled from the **Caid Order of Precedence**.
- [Bracketed] = Items need to be adjusted to the recipient and crown
- **[Sovereign and Consort]** = First names here only. No titles because "rex reginaque Caidis" means "king and queen of Caid". The sovereign will always come first.
- Gray = Flavor text only. Shorter black text is still complete.
- Note: As a general rule, the numbers used in dates should be lowercase roman numerals.

Sample Text With Blazon

From time to time it comes to the attention of the Crown that an artisan has displayed surpassing skill in some art or science for a span of years, and has thereby enriched the kingdom and enhanced the enjoyment of all. Such artisans are the light of the kingdom.

We, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis, well pleased with the skill **[Recipient's full name]** has long shown in **[art form or science]**, hereby admit [him/her/them] to the **Right Honourable Order of the Lux Caidi**s.

We here affirm [his/her/their] sole and exclusive right to bear the arms **[blazon]** in this our Society. <u>We further grant [him/her/them] the privilege of showing as achievement above [his/her/their] shield a [black/steel-gray] helm with mantling [color] doubled [metal] and the token of the Order suspended from a blue ribbon encircling the shield.</u> So also does the Crescent Herald affirm that this document is a true record of said arms.

Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

White Scarf

Description & Depiction of Arms

Arms only need to be depicted/described if the recipient was elevated into the Order of the White Scarf without first having received an GoA or other grant-bearing award, but can always be included at the artist's discretion.

If this is the recipient's **grant-bearing award**, either the **blazon** <u>or</u> **emblazon is required**. If both the blazon and emblazon are supported by the scroll's size and style, please include both, as it is considered best practice.

White scarf tied as a bandaroll

Crests are not blazoned. (In practice, the white scarf is worn on the left arm)

White scarf as part of a crest

Blazoned: "a scarf of whitest white tied as a banderolle around a [black/steel-gray] helm"

Achievement (Optional)

If the achievement is depicted in the emblazon, it is recommended, but not required, that it be described in the text along with the blazon. The achievement is <u>underlined</u> in the sample text and describes an achievement where the white scarf is tied around the helm.

What can be included in the achievement:

- Steel-gray or black **helm with mantling**
- **Crest** (not blazoned)
- Order specific: White scarf—tied around the helm like a bandarolle or part of the crest
- Any other element that the recipient was already entitled to <u>at the time this award was given</u>

Sample Text With No Blazon

There are those who have shown legendary prowess on the field of combat; who know that victory without honor is empty. Such persons serve as an exemplar of the rapier community's values. They inspire others to serve the kingdom and bring their best to the field.

We, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis, pleased by the gallantry and skill that **[Recipient's full name]** has long shown on the field of rapier combat, hereby admit [him/her/them] to the right honourable **Order of the White Scarf**.

Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

> ### SAMPLE TEXT USAGE
> - **Bold** items are required and **[Bold bracketed]** items are required and should be pulled from the **Caid Order of Precedence**.
> - [Bracketed] = Items need to be adjusted to the recipient and crown
> - **[Sovereign and Consort]** = First names here only. No titles because "rex reginaque Caidis" means "king and queen of Caid". The sovereign will always come first.
> - Gray = Flavor text only. Shorter black text is still complete.
> - Note: As a general rule, the numbers used in dates should be lowercase roman numerals.

Sample Text With Blazon

There are those who have shown legendary prowess on the field of combat; who know that victory without honor is empty. Such persons serve as an exemplar of the rapier community's values. They inspire others to serve the kingdom and bring their best to the field.

We, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis, pleased by the gallantry and skill that **[Recipient's full name]** has long shown on the field of rapier combat, hereby admit [him/her/them] to the right honourable **Order of the White Scarf**.

We here affirm [his/her/their] sole and exclusive right to bear the arms **[blazon]** in this our Society. <u>We further grant [him/her/them] the right to bear the token of the order; To Wit: a scarf of whitest white tied as a banderolle around a [black/steel-gray] helm with mantling [color] doubled [metal].</u> So also does the Crescent Herald affirm that this document is a true record of said arms.

Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

Knight

Description & Depiction of Arms

Peerage scrolls are often commissioned and are therefore often a collaboration between recipient and scribe. If a peerage scroll is chosen from the project list, the scribe can reach out to the recipient through the Scribe Armarius or directly.

As with armigerous and grant level scrolls, armory on peerage scrolls only needs to be depicted/described if the recipient was elevated into the Order of the Chivalry without first having received another peerage.

However, lacking communication from the recipient, the artist is **strongly** encouraged to reflect best practices and include both blazon and enblazon.

Achievement (Optional)

If the achievement is depicted in the emblazon, it is recommended, but not required, that it be described in the text along with the blazon.

What can be included in the achievement:

- Silver helm helm with mantling
- Crest (not blazoned)
- Supporters (not blazoned)
- Motto (not blazoned)
- Order specific: unadorned chain
- Order specific: white belt
- Any other element that the recipient was already entitled to at the time this award was given

Sample Text With Blazon

Since ancient times, it has been recognized that there are certain warriors who are much deserving of high honor, not only by their skill at arms, but by their noble behavior, which came to define the meaning of chivalry.

In acknowledgment of (his/her/their) chivalry and martial prowess, and after consultation with (his/her/their) Peers of Arms, we, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis, hereby elevate **[Recipient's full name]** to the rank of Knight of the Society for Creative Anachronism.

Furthermore we here affirm [his/her/their] sole and exclusive right to bear the arms **[blazon]** in this our Society. We further grant [him/her/them] the right to bear the token of the order. To wit: [achievement, see the following page]. So also does the Crescent Herald affirm that this document is a true record of said arms.

Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year]**.

Instead of Using the Sample Text, You Could...

- Partner with an author to handle that portion of the project
- Look into period contacts and grants of arms. A primer is on page 51
- Lean into the person's persona. Listen to them and incorporate their story
- Work with a translator and do the scroll in whatever the style-appropriate language is. See page 47 for information on working with a translator
- Use period poetry or music forms and write the scroll text in verse or lyrics. See page 52 for a primer
- **Bring your best idea to the table!**
  Just because a scribe hasn't done it before, doesn't mean you can't. Just remember to contact the Crescent Principal Herald to have the text reviewed before the calligraphy gets added to the final design

Unadorned Chain

Reserved for:

- Knights

Key elements:

- Chain wraps around the escutcheon and forms a closed loop

Do not:

- Hang a pendant or any other ornamentation from the chain

Optionally may:

- Use any color; gold, silver or steel—it doesn't matter. All unadorned chains are reserved.
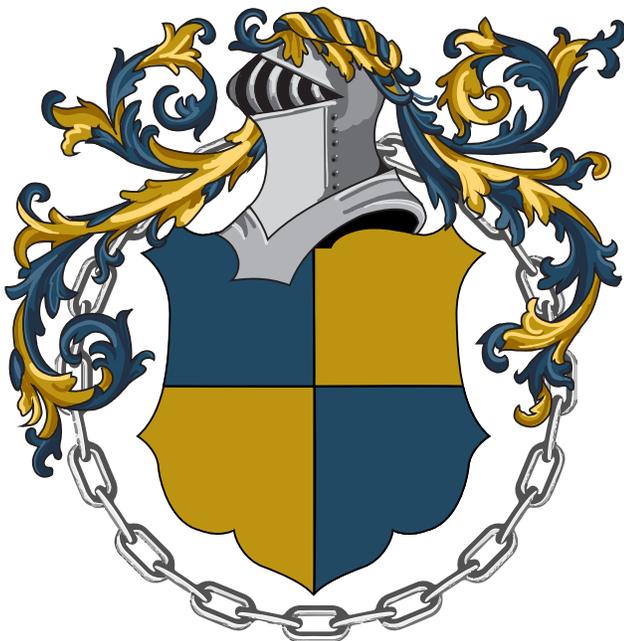
White Belt

Reserved for:

- Knights

Key elements:

- Belt wraps around the escutcheon
- Buckle

Optionally may:

- Diaper the solid white band with grey. This type of decoration is not considered heraldically significant.
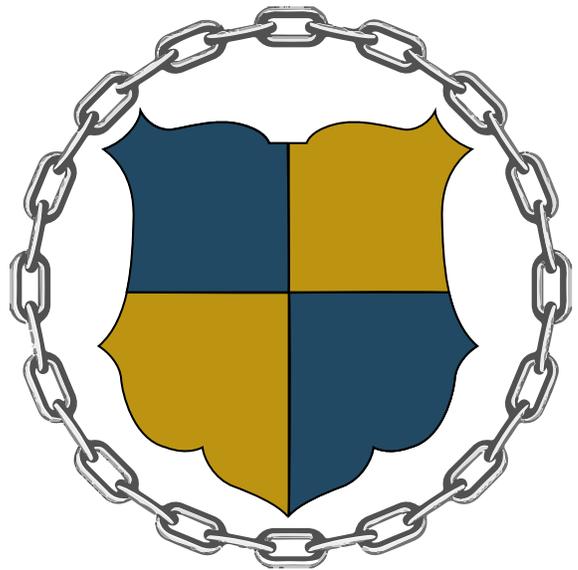
Achievement blazoned: "The chain of knighthood surrounding the shield."

Achievement blazoned: "A silver helm with mantling [color] doubled [metal] and the chain of knighthood surrounding the shield."
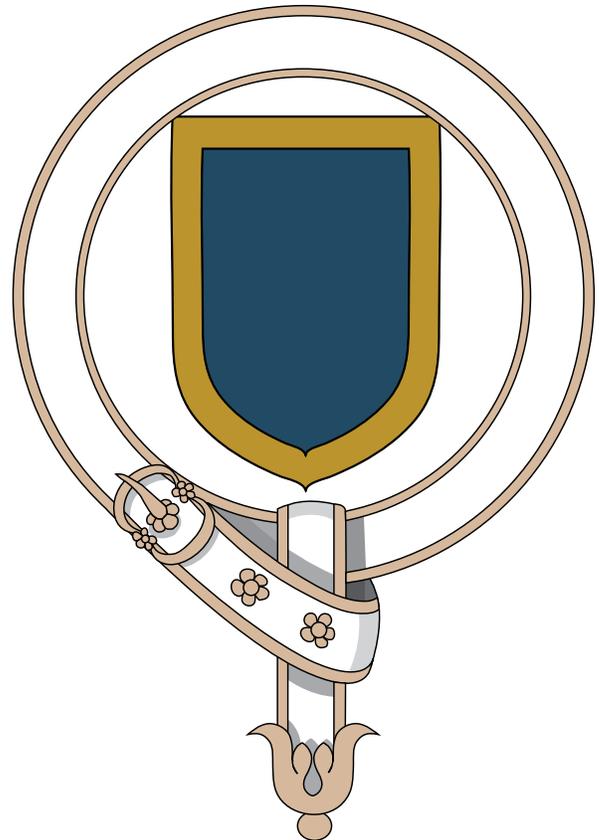
Achievement blazoned as "A white belt surrounding the shield."

Laurel

Description & Depiction of Arms

Peerage scrolls are often commissioned and are therefore often a collaboration between recipient and scribe. If a peerage scroll is chosen from the project list, the scribe can reach out to the recipient through the Scribe Armarius or directly.

As with armigerous and grant level scrolls, armory on peerage scrolls only needs to be depicted/described if the recipient was elevated into the Order of the Laurel without first having received another peerage.

However, lacking communication from the recipient, the artist is **strongly** encouraged to reflect best practices and include both blazon and enblazon.

Achievement (Optional)

If the achievement is depicted in the emblazon, it is recommended, but not required, that it be described in the text along with the blazon. Achievements need not contain all allowed elements.

What can be included in the achievement:

- Silver helm with mantling
- Crest (not blazoned)
- Supporters (not blazoned)
- Motto (not blazoned)
- Order specific: Laurel wreath

Sample Text With Blazon

It is well known that among the many, there are those few who, with industry and learning, labour to advance, ornament, cultivate and enrich the realm. Steeped in history and tireless in education, such scholars and artisans add glory to the Kingdom that fades not in memory, and thus are undoubtedly deserving of all honour and great reward.

We, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis, well minded of the excellence and endeavors of our subject **[Recipient's full name]**, in the area of **[specific arts or sciences]**, have moved us, after consultation with the members of the Order, to elevate (him/her/them) to the most noble **Order of the Laurel** of the Society for Creative Anachronism.

Furthermore we here affirm [his/her/their] sole and exclusive right to bear the arms **[blazon]** in this our Society. We further grant [him/her/them] the right to bear the token of the order. To wit: [achievement, see the following page]. So also does the Crescent Herald affirm that this document is a true record of said arms.

Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

Instead of Using the Sample Text, You Could...

- Partner with an author to handle that portion of the project
- Look into period contacts and grants of arms. A primer is on page 51
- Lean into the person's persona. Listen to them and incorporate their story
- Work with a translator and do the scroll in whatever the style-appropriate language is. See page 47 for information on working with a translator
- Use period poetry or music forms and write the scroll text in verse or lyrics. See page 52 for a primer
- **Bring your best idea to the table!**
  Just because a scribe hasn't done it before, doesn't mean you can't. Just remember to contact the Crescent Principal Herald to have the text reviewed before the calligraphy gets added to the final design

Laurel Wreath

Reserved for:

- Laurels

Key elements:

- Branches of laurel bows, which can wrap around:
    - The escutcheon
    - The supporter(s)' brow
    - The helm

Blazoned: "A wreath of laurel vert"
Laurel wreath, continental style

Blazoned: "A wreath of laurel vert"
Laurel wreath, British style.
Post-period, but popular in the SCA.

Laurel wreath on a supporter's brow.
Unblazoned.

Blazoned: "A wreath of laurel vert"
Laurel wreath on the brow of the helm.
Based off: Studbook Johann Michael Weckherlin
[Cod.hist.oct.218] (German, 1594)

Pelican

Description & Depiction of Arms

Peerage scrolls are often commissioned and are therefore often a collaboration between recipient and scribe. If a peerage scroll is chosen from the project list, the scribe can reach out to the recipient through the Scribe Armarius or directly.

As with armigerous and grant level scrolls, armory on peerage scrolls only needs to be depicted/described if the recipient was elevated into the Order of the Pelican without first having received another peerage.

However, lacking communication from the recipient, the artist is **strongly** encouraged to reflect best practices and include both blazon and enblazon.

Achievement (Optional)

If the achievement is depicted in the emblazon, it is recommended, but not required, that it be described in the text along with the blazon. Achievements need not contain all allowed elements.

What can be included in the achievement:

- Silver helm with mantling
- Crest (not blazoned)
- Supporters (not blazoned)
- Motto (not blazoned)
- Order specific: cap of maintenance
- Order specific: pelican as a crest (not blazoned) or any portion of the achievement

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SAMPLE TEXT USAGE

- **Bold** items are required and **[Bold bracketed]** items are required and should be pulled from the Caid Order of Precedence.

- [Bracketed] = Items need to be adjusted to the recipient and crown

- **[Sovereign and Consort]** = First names here only. No titles because "rex reginaque Caidis" means "king and queen of Caid". The sovereign will always come first.

- Gray = Flavor text only. Shorter black text is still complete.

- Note: As a general rule, the numbers used in dates should be lowercase roman numerals.

Sample Text With Blazon

It has long been recognized that there are those among us who are much deserving of high honor by reason of the nature and direction of their services and achievement, and without whom our kingdom would not be half so blest.

In acknowledgment of [his/her/their] untiring and selfless devotion to the welfare of our kingdom, and after consultation with the members of the order, we, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis, hereby elevate our subject, **[Recipient's full name]**, to the most noble **Order of the Pelican** of the Society for Creative Anachronism

Furthermore we here affirm [his/her/their] sole and exclusive right to bear the arms **[blazon]** in this our Society. We further grant [him/her/them] the right to bear the token of the order. To wit: [achievement, see the following page]. So also does the Crescent Herald affirm that this document is a true record of said arms.

Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year]**.

Instead of Using the Sample Text, You Could...

- Partner with an author to handle that portion of the project
- Look into period contacts and grants of arms. A primer is on page 51
- Lean into the person's persona. Listen to them and incorporate their story
- Work with a translator and do the scroll in whatever the style-appropriate language is. See page 47 for information on working with a translator
- Use period poetry or music forms and write the scroll text in verse or lyrics. See page 52 for a primer
- **Bring your best idea to the table!** Just because a scribe hasn't done it before, doesn't mean you can't. Just remember to contact the Crescent Principal Herald to have the text reviewed before the calligraphy gets added to the final design

Pelican

Reserved as any portion of the heraldic achievement for:

- Pelicans

Key elements:

- Shown as a crest
- Tearing open its own breast
- Drops of blood

Optional:

- "In piety"
  - Chicks beneath the primary pelican; its young being fed with its own blood
 - Often standing in a nest over said chicks

Cap of Maintenance

Reserved for:

- Pelicans

Key elements:

- Sits either directly on the escutcheon (no mantling) or sits on top of the helm and mantling.
- Gules (red) velvet with the lining turned up argent (white) plumetty (feathered) goutty de sang (drops of blood)

Optional:

- The cap of maintenance is compatible with the use of a crest when the cap of maintenance is on a helm.

Blazoned: "Cap of Maintenance set on the helm"
Armorial de Gelre (England, c.1370)
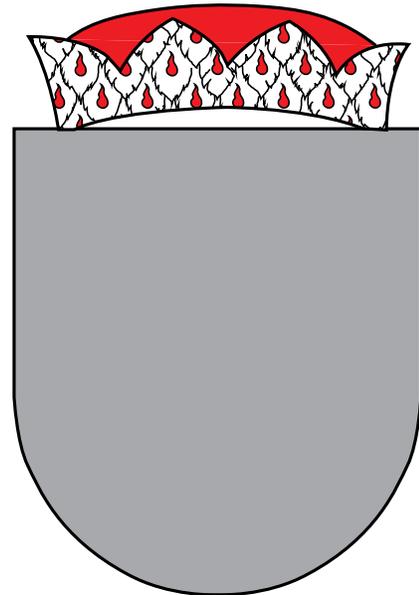
Blazoned: "A cap of maintenance coronet set atop the shield.".
Based on "Vigil Rabers Neustifter Wappenbuch" (German, c 16th century)
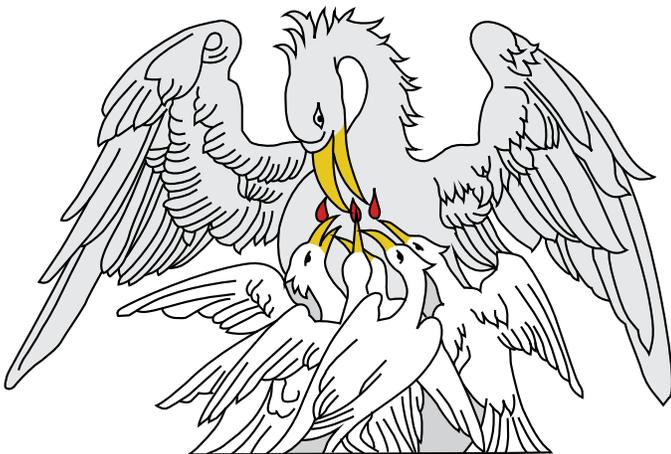
Pelican in Piety
Referenced from a mosaic in the Basilica Sacre-Coeur, Paris
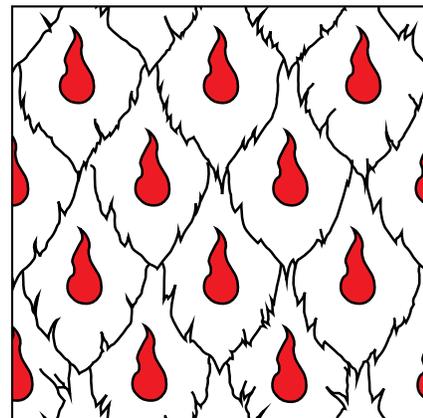
Close up of " argent plumetty goutty de sang"

HERALRDY

Master of Defense

Description & Depiction of Arms

Peerage scrolls are often commissioned and are therefore often a collaboration between recipient and scribe. If a peerage scroll is chosen from the project list, the scribe can reach out to the recipient through the Scribe Armarius or directly.

As with armigerous and grant level scrolls, armory on peerage scrolls only needs to be depicted/described if the recipient was elevated into the Order of the Defense without first having received another peerage.

However, lacking communication from the recipient, the artist is **strongly** encouraged to reflect best practices and include both blazon and enblazon.

Achievement (Optional)

If the achievement is depicted in the emblazon, it is recommended, but not required, that it be described in the text along with the blazon. Achievements need not contain all allowed elements.

What can be included in the achievement:

- Silver helm with mantling
- Crest (not blazoned)
- Supporters (not blazoned)
- Motto (not blazoned)
- Order specific: white livery collar

Sample Text With Blazon

It has long been recognized that there are certain warriors who are much deserving of high honor, not only by their skill with the blade, but by their valor and noble behavior.

In acknowledgment of [his/her/their] courtesy and skill in [rapier/cut and thrust] combat and after consultation with the members of the Order, we, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis, hereby elevate our subject, **[Recipient's full name]**, to the most noble **Order of Defense** of the Society for Creative Anachronism

Furthermore we here affirm [his/her/their] sole and exclusive right to bear the arms **[blazon]** in this our Society. We further grant [him/her/them] the right to bear the token of the order. To wit: [achievement, see the following page]. So also does the Crescent Herald affirm that this document is a true record of said arms.

Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year]**.

Instead of Using the Sample Text, You Could...

- Partner with an author to handle that portion of the project
- Look into period contacts and grants of arms. A primer is on page 51
- Lean into the person's persona. Listen to them and incorporate their story
- Work with a translator and do the scroll in whatever the style-appropriate language is. See page 47 for information on working with a translator
- Use period poetry or music forms and write the scroll text in verse or lyrics. See page 52 for a primer
- **Bring your best idea to the table!**
  Just because a scribe hasn't done it before, doesn't mean you can't. Just remember to contact the Crescent Principal Herald to have the text reviewed before the calligraphy gets added to the final design

White Livery Collar

Reserved for:
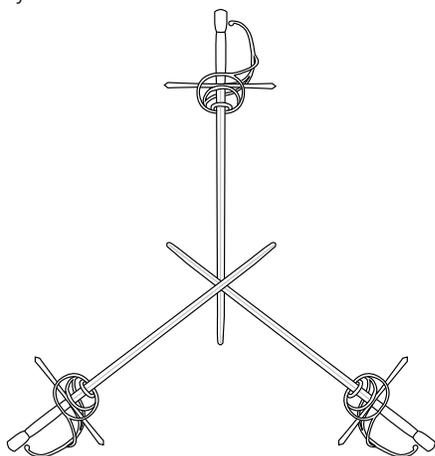
- Masters of Defense

Key elements:

- Solid white band or series of white linked elements, which can wrap around:
    - The escutcheon
    - The neck of the helm
- Clasp, usually a quatrefoil

Do not:

- Use elements that imply the recipient bears a honors that they are not entitled to. Such as:
    - Roses, which might be convinced be confused for a chaplet.
    - The Amorial Plates of the Golden Fleece, we see livery collars made of linked furisons. However, in Caid, using the furison might cause confusion because it is the principle charge of the Order of the Furison

Optionally may:

- Create the collar with shaped links. Historical collars are usually made from only a single repeated object, but can sometimes be made of two (even more rarely) three alternating elements. The important thing is that it is a repeating chain rather than many single elements.
- Diaper the white band with grey or silver. This type of decoration is not considered heraldically significant.
- Suspend the medallion of the order from the livery collar.

White collar surrounding the escutheon

Blazoned: The white livery collar [with the badge of the Order dependent] of the order surrounding the shield.

Loosely based on the Armorial plates from the Order of the Golden Fleece (Flemish, 16th c)

Badge of the Order of Defense

Blazoned: (Tinctureless) Three rapiers in pall inverted tips crossed
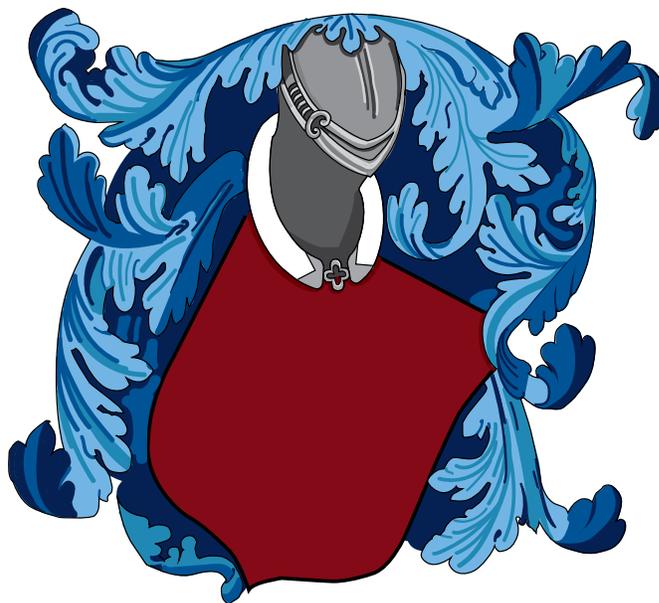
White collar on the neck of the helm.

Blazoned: "A white livery collar [with the badge of the Order dependent] around a silver helm set atop the shield, with mantling [color] doubled [metal].

Court Barony

Description & Depiction of Arms

Arms only need be depicted/described if the recipient was created a Court Baron/Baroness without first having received an AoA or other armigerous award, but can always be included at the artist's discretion.

If this is the recipient's first armigerous award, either the blazon or emblazon is required. If both the blazon and emblazon are supported by the scroll's size and style, please include both, as it is considered best practice.

Blazoned: "A silver baronial coronet set upon a [black/steel gray] helm with mantling [color] doubled [metal.

Blazoned: "A baronial coronet set atop the shield."

Achievement (Optional)

If the achievement is depicted in the emblazon, it is recommended, but not required, that it be described in the text along with the blazon. The achievement is underlined in the sample text.

What can be included in the achievement:

- Steel-gray or black **helm with mantling** (Helm may be silver if the recipient was made a peer before they were made a court baron)
- **Silver Baronial coronet**
- Any other element that the recipient was already entitled to at the time this award was given

Sample Text With No Blazon

There are those within the Kingdom whose noble demeanor and special contributions have enriched the Realm in ways indefinable within the usual system of awards, and yet who are much deserving of honor.

We, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis, well pleased by the noble mien and deportment **[Recipient's full name]** has displayed while seated on the throne of [Barony], confer upon a [him/her/them] **a Court Barony** with all rights, privileges, and honors thereunto appertaining.

Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

> ### SAMPLE TEXT USAGE
> - **[Bold bracketed]** items are required and should be pulled from the **Caid Order of Precedence**.
> - [Bracketed] = Items need to be adjusted to the recipient and crown
> - **[Sovereign and Consort]** = First names here only. No titles because "rex reginaque Caidis" means "king and queen of Caid". The sovereign will always come first.
> - [Blue bracketed] = omit this if the recipient was not previously a landed baron.
> - Gray = Flavor text only. Shorter black text is still complete.
> - Note: As a general rule, the numbers used in dates should be lowercase roman numerals.

Sample Text With Blazon

There are those within the Kingdom whose noble demeanor and special contributions have enriched the Realm in ways indefinable within the usual system of awards, and yet who are much deserving of honor.

We, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis, well pleased by the noble mien and deportment **[Recipient's full name]** has displayed [while seated on the throne of __], confer upon a [him/her/them] **a Court Barony** with all rights, privileges, and honors thereunto appertaining.

We here affirm [his/her/their] sole and exclusive right to bear the arms **[blazon]** in this our Society. We further grant [him/her/them] the privilege of showing as achievement above [his/her/their] shield a silver baronial coronet set upon a [black/steel-gray] helm with mantling [color] doubled [metal]. So also does the Crescent Herald affirm that this document is a true record of said arms.

Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

County (Sovereign)

Description & Depiction of Arms

Peerage scrolls are often commissioned and are therefore often a collaboration between recipient and scribe. If a peerage scroll is chosen from the project list, the scribe can reach out to the recipient through the Scribe Armarius or directly.

As with armigerous and grant scrolls, armory on peerage scrolls only needs to be depicted/described if the recipient was created a Count/Countess without first having received another peerage.

However, lacking communication from the recipient, the artist is **strongly** encouraged to defer to the best practices and include both blazon and enblazon.

Achievement (Optional)

If the achievement is depicted in the emblazon, it is recommended, but not required, that it be described in the text along with the blazon. Achievements need not contain all allowed elements.

What can be included in the achievement:
- Gold helm with mantling
- County coronet
- Crest (not blazoned)
- Supporters (not blazoned)
- Motto (not blazoned)

Sample Text For Sovereign

Be it known to all that having won the Crown of this Realm on **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year]** by [his/her/their] valor, skill and strength at arms and having served this Realm as [King/Queen/Sovereign], **[Recipient's full name]** has earned and deserves the honorable and noble title and estate of a [count/countess] of the Society for Creative Anachronism, with all the honors and dignities pertaining to this rank. We, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis, do hereby affirm [him/her/them] as a **[Count/Countess]** and Royal Peer.

In acknowledgement whereof, we, **[Sovereign and Consort]** hereto set our Hand [and seal].

Instead of Using the Sample Text, You Could...

- Partner with an author to handle that portion of the project
- Look into period contacts and grants of arms. A primer is on page 51
- Lean into the person's persona. Listen to them and incorporate their story
- Work with a translator and do the scroll in whatever the style-appropriate language is. See page 47 for information on working with a translator
- Use period poetry or music forms and write the scroll text in verse or lyrics. See page 52 for a primer
- **Bring your best idea to the table!**
  Just because a scribe hasn't done it before, doesn't mean you can't. Just remember to contact the Crescent Principal Herald to have the text reviewed before the calligraphy gets added to the final design

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SAMPLE TEXT USAGE
- **Bold** items are required and **[Bold bracketed]** items are required and should be pulled from the Caid Order of Precedence.
- [Bracketed] = Items need to be adjusted to the recipient and crown
- **[Sovereign and Consort]** = First names here only. No titles because "rex reginaque Caidis" means "king and queen of Caid". The sovereign will always come first.
- Gray = Flavor text only. Shorter black text is still complete.
- Note: As a general rule, the numbers used in dates should be lowercase roman numerals.

Blazoned: "A county coronet set upon a gold helm with mantling [color] doubled [metal.]"
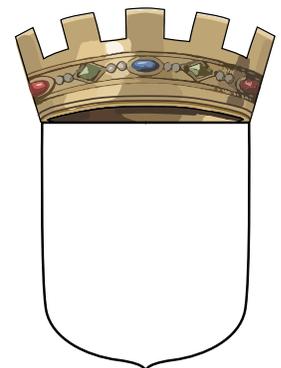
Blazoned: "A county coronet set atop the shield."

County (Consort)

Description & Depiction of Arms

Peerage scrolls are often commissioned and are therefore often a collaboration between recipient and scribe. If a peerage scroll is chosen from the project list, the scribe can reach out to the recipient through the Scribe Armarius or directly.

As with armigerous and grant scrolls, armory on peerage scrolls only needs to be depicted/described if the recipient was created a Count/Countess without first having received another peerage.

However, lacking communication from the recipient, the artist is **strongly** encouraged to defer to the best practices and include both blazon and enblazon.

Achievement (Optional)

If the achievement is depicted in the emblazon, it is recommended, but not required, that it be described in the text along with the blazon. Achievements need not contain all allowed elements.

What can be included in the achievement:

- Gold helm with mantling
- County coronet
- Crest (not blazoned)
- Supporters (not blazoned)
- Motto (not blazoned)
- Chaplet of roses (consort only)

Sample Text

In this Realm, a fighter enters Crown, not for their own personal glory and honor, but rather to advance the honor of their consort. It is therefore fitting that one who has inspired their champion to victory in that List and who has borne the weight of the Crown of this Kingdom should be created a Countess.

We, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis, proclaim that having by [his/her/their] nobility, grace, and virtue inspired [his/her/their] champion to win [him/her/them] the Crown of this Kingdom, and having served this Realm as [King/Queen], **[Recipient's full name]** has earned and deserves the honorable and noble title and estate of a [**Count/Countess**] of this Realm, with all the honors and dignities appertaining thereto.

In acknowledgement whereof, we, **[Sovereign and Consort]** hereto set our Hand [and seal].

Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

Instead of Using the Sample Text, You Could...

- Partner with an author to handle that portion of the project
- Look into period contacts and grants of arms. A primer is on page 51
- Lean into the person's persona. Listen to them and incorporate their story
- Work with a translator and do the scroll in whatever the style-appropriate language is. See page 47 for information on working with a translator
- Use period poetry or music forms and write the scroll text in verse or lyrics. See page 52 for a primer
- **Bring your best idea to the table!**
  Just because a scribe hasn't done it before, doesn't mean you can't. Just remember to contact the Crescent Principal Herald to have the text reviewed before the calligraphy gets added to the final design

---

SAMPLE TEXT USAGE

- **Bold** items are required and **[Bold bracketed]** items are required and should be pulled from the Caid Order of Precedence.

- [Bracketed] = Items need to be adjusted to the recipient and crown

- **[Sovereign and Consort]** = First names here only. No titles because "rex reginaque Caidis" means "king and queen of Caid". The sovereign will always come first.

- Gray = Flavor text only. Shorter black text is still complete.

- Note: As a general rule, the numbers used in dates should be lowercase roman numerals.

County Coronet

Reserved for: Counts and Countesses
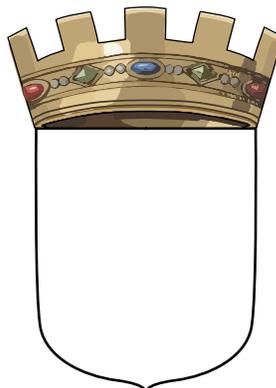
Key elements:

- Gold with an embattled/crenellated edge
- Sits either directly on the escutcheon (no mantling) or sits on top of the helm and mantling.
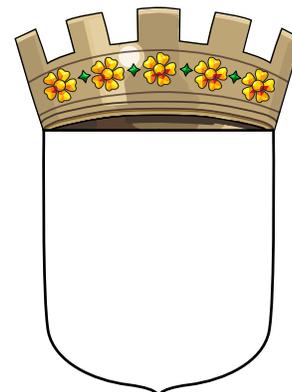
Optionally may:

- Include jewels or pearls on the band
- Include roses on the band (consort only)

Do not:

- Include masonry, towers or other architectural elements

Chaplet of Roses

Reserved for:

- Former crown consorts

Key elements:

- Roses, connected in a full circle, which can wrap around:
    - The escutcheon (blazoned)
    - The supporter(s)' brow (not blazoned)
    - The helm (blazoned)
    - The band of a consort's county or duchy coronet (roses not blazoned)

Optional:

- Color: In Caid, the roses are yellow by overwhelming tradition, but not mandate.

Blazoned: "A county coronet set atop the shield."

Blazoned: "A county coronet set atop the shield."

Band detail not blazoned.

County coronet combined with a chaplet.

Blazoned "A ducal coronet set upon a gold helm with mantling [color] doubled [metal and a chaplet of golden roses surrounding the shield]
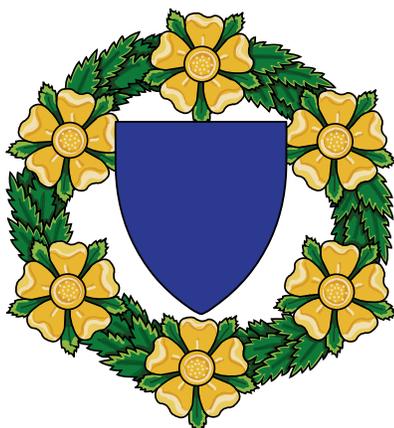
Chaplet of roses surrounding the escutcheon

Blazoned as "A chaplet of golden roses surrounding the shield"

Chaplet of roses on a supporter's brow.

Unblazoned.

Duchy (Sovereign)

Description & Depiction of Arms

Peerage scrolls are often commissioned and are therefore often a collaboration between recipient and scribe. If a peerage scroll is chosen from the project list, the scribe can reach out to the recipient through the Scribe Armarius or directly.

As with armigerous and grant scrolls, armory on peerage scrolls only needs to be depicted/described if the recipient was created a Duke/Duchess without first having received another peerage.

However, lacking communication from the recipient, the artist is **strongly** encouraged to defer to the best practices and include both blazon and enblazon.

Achievement (Optional)

If the achievement is depicted in the emblazon, it is recommended, but not required, that it be described in the text along with the blazon.

What can be included in the achievement:

- Gold helm with mantling
- Ducal coronet
- Crest (not blazoned)
- Supporters (not blazoned)
- Motto (not blazoned)

Sample Text For Sovereign

Be it known to all persons that **[Recipient's full name]**, having twice won the Crown of this Realm by [his/her/their] valor, skill and strength at arms, being first crowned on **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year]**, and again on the **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year]** has earned and deserves the honorable and noble title and estate of a **[Duke/Duchess]** of this Realm, with all the honors and dignities pertaining to this rank.

In acknowledgement whereof, we, **[Sovereign and Consort]** hereto set our Hand [and seal].
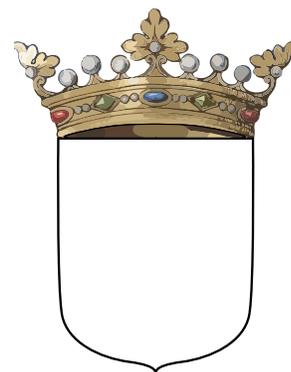
Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

Instead of Using the Sample Text, You Could...

- Partner with an author to handle that portion of the project
- Look into period contacts and grants of arms. A primer is on **page 51**
- Lean into the person's persona. Listen to them and incorporate their story
- Work with a translator and do the scroll in whatever the style-appropriate language is. See **page 47** for information on working with a translator
- Use period poetry or music forms and write the scroll text in verse or lyrics. See **page 52** for a primer
- **Bring your best idea to the table!** Just because a scribe hasn't done it before, doesn't mean you can't. Just remember to contact the Crescent Principal Herald to have the text reviewed before the calligraphy gets added to the final design

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SAMPLE TEXT USAGE

- **Bold** items are required and **[Bold bracketed]** items are required and should be pulled from the Caid Order of Precedence.

- [Bracketed] = Items need to be adjusted to the recipient and crown

- **[Sovereign and Consort]** = First names here only. No titles because "rex reginaque Caidis" means "king and queen of Caid". The sovereign will always come first.

- Gray = Flavor text only. Shorter black text is still complete.

- Note: As a general rule, the numbers used in dates should be lowercase roman numerals.

Blazoned: "A ducal coronet set upon a gold helm with mantling [color] doubled [metal.]

Blazoned: "A ducal coronet set atop the shield."

Duchy (Consort)

Description & Depiction of Arms

Peerage scrolls are often commissioned and are therefore often a collaboration between recipient and scribe. If a peerage scroll is chosen from the project list, the scribe can reach out to the recipient through the Scribe Armarius or directly.

As with armigerous and grant scrolls, armory on peerage scrolls only needs to be depicted/described if the recipient was created a Duke/Duchess without first having received another peerage.

However, lacking communication from the recipient, the artist is **strongly** encouraged to defer to the best practices and include both blazon and enblazon.

Achievement (Optional)

If the achievement is depicted in the emblazon, it is recommended, but not required, that it be described in the text along with the blazon.

What can be included in the achievement:

- Gold helm with mantling
- Ducal coronet
- Crest (not blazoned)
- Supporters (not blazoned)
- Motto (not blazoned)
- Chaplet of roses (consort only)

Sample Text For Consort

In this Realm, a fighter enters Crown, not for their own personal glory and honor, but rather to advance the honor of their consort. It is therefore fitting that one who has twice inspired their champion to victory in that list and who has twice borne the weight of the Crown should be created a [Duke/Duchess].

Having twice ruled this realm with grace and honor, being first **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year]**, and again on the **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year]**, we do hereby proclaim that by [her/his/their] grace and virtues **[Recipient's full name]** [has/have] earned and deserves the honorable and noble title and estate of a **[Duke/Duchess]** of this Realm, with all the honors and dignities appertaining thereto.

In acknowledgement whereof, we, **[Sovereign and Consort]** hereto set our Hand [and seal].

Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

Instead of Using the Sample Text, You Could...

- Partner with an author to handle that portion of the project
- Look into period contacts and grants of arms. A primer is on page 51
- Lean into the person's persona. Listen to them and incorporate their story
- Work with a translator and do the scroll in whatever the style-appropriate language is. See page 47 for information on working with a translator
- Use period poetry or music forms and write the scroll text in verse or lyrics. See page 52 for a primer
- **Bring your best idea to the table!**
  Just because a scribe hasn't done it before, doesn't mean you can't. Just remember to contact the Crescent Principal Herald to have the text reviewed before the calligraphy gets added to the final design
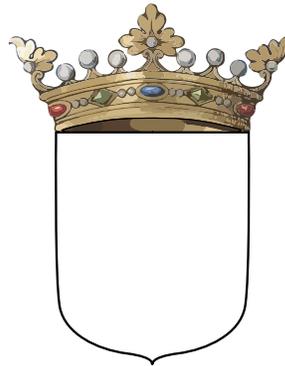
Ducal Coronet

**Reserved for:** Dukes and Duchesses

Key elements:

- Gold with four bunches of strawberry leaves (three of which will be visible in normal heraldic depictions; one full and two halves)
- Sits either directly on the escutcheon (no mantling) or sits on top of the helm and mantling.

Optionally may:

- Include jewels or pearls on the band
- Include pearls between the strawberry leaves
- Include roses on the band (consort only)

Blazoned: "A ducal coronet set atop the shield."
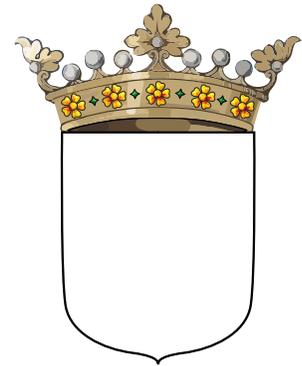
Blazoned: "A ducal coronet set atop the shield."

Band detail not blazoned.

Chaplet of Roses

Reserved for:

- Former crown consorts

Key elements:

- Roses, connected in a full circle, which can wrap around:
  - The escutcheon (blazoned)
  - The supporter(s)' brow (not blazoned)
  - The helm (blazoned)
  - The band of a consort's county or duchy coronet (roses not blazoned)

Optional:

- Color: In Caid, the roses are yellow by overwhelming tradition, but not mandate.
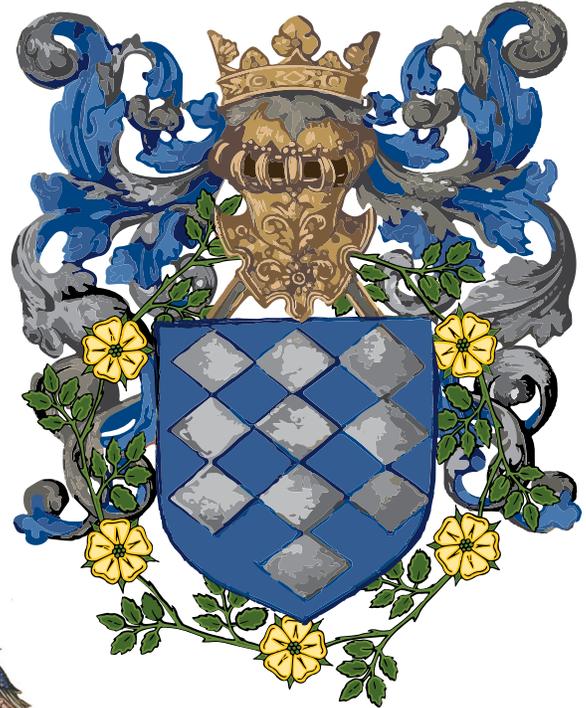
Ducal Coronet combined with a chaplet.

Blazoned "A ducal coronet set upon a gold helm with mantling [color] doubled [metal and a chaplet of golden roses surrounding the shield]
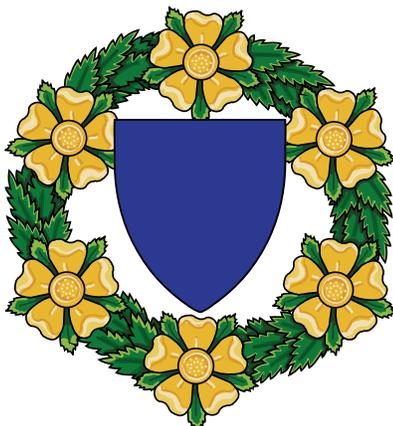
Chaplet of roses surrounding the escutcheon

Blazoned as "A chaplet of golden roses surrounding the shield"

Chaplet of roses on a supporter's brow.

Unblazoned.

Martial Awards

Description & Depiction of Arms

These awards do not convey arms, nor do the Corde de Guerre or Vanguard of Honor have heraldic badges that can be used in the scroll's design. However, if the recipient has already been awarded arms from another award, those arms may be included. They may also display any heraldic achievement to which they would otherwise be entitled to by their precedence <u>at the time the award was received.</u>
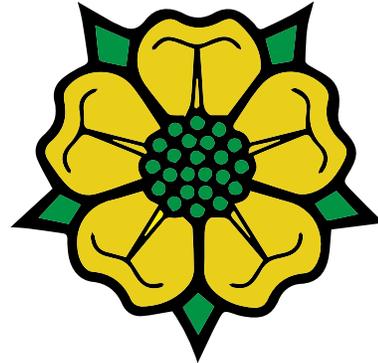
Sample Texts

The Crossed Swords

When a Kingdom goes to war, its fighters array themselves, not as individuals—as upon the tourney field—but as groups of warriors banded together for the purpose.

Such fighting groups may, through their united efforts, accomplish more than the sum of their individual deeds and so, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, hereby bestow upon **[warband's name] the Crossed Swords of Caid.** Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

Crossed Swords badge

Vangard of honore

There are several ways in which one can gain renown upon the field: by demonstrating great skill at arms in the lists, or through teamwork and ferocity upon the battlefield. However, there are those combatants at any level of skill, whose equitable and noble actions upon the field stand out.

In recognition of the way **[Recipient's full name]** exemplifies courteous and chivalrous behavior on the field of battle, so do **[Sovereign and Consort]** hereby admit [him/her/them] to the **Vangard of Honore.** Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

Corde de Guerre

In song and literature through the ages, bards have praised those great warriors whose heroic actions on the battlefield have inspired their comrades-in-arms in time of war.

In recognition of the of [his/her/their] remarkable deeds upon the field of battle, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, hereby bestow upon **[Recipient's full name]** the **Corde de Guerre.** Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

SAMPLE TEXT USAGE
- **[Bold bracketed]** items are required and should be pulled from the Caid Order of Precedence.
- [Bracketed] = Items need to be adjusted to the recipient and crown
- **[Sovereign and Consort]** = First names here only. No titles because "rex reginaque Caidis" means "king and queen of Caid". The sovereign will always come first.
- Gray = Flavor text only. Shorter black text is still complete.
- Note: As a general rule, the numbers used in dates should be lowercase roman numerals.

Legion of Courtesy

Description & Depiction of Arms

This award does not convey arms, but does have a reserved heraldic charge, a single golden rose.

If the recipient has already been awarded arms from another award, those arms may be used in the illumination, but they would not be blazoned. They may also display any heraldic achievement to which they would otherwise be entitled to by their precedence <u>at the time the award was received.</u>

Sample Text

In the investiture of the Crown of Caid, a yellow rose is given to the Queen/Consort as a sign of [her/his/their] patronage of the arts, and [she/he/they] [is/are] reminded of [her/his/their] responsibility to be an example of honor, grace, and dignity for [her/his/their] people.

[She/he/they] [is/are], therefore, First [Lady/Lord/Representative] of Courtesy in the Realm; and thus it is fitting that [she/he/they] should, from time to time, find means to recognize those persons who, by their uncommon pursuit of the ideals of honor and courtesy, display gentle behavior as a way of life, and so provide inspiration for us all.

Be it known that I, **[Consort's full name],** regina Caidis hereby admits **[recipient's full name]** to the **Legion of Courtesy** by virtue of his/her/their uncommon pursuit of its ideals, and display of gentle behavior.

Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year]**

Legion of Courtesy badge, reserved.

SAMPLE TEXT USAGE

- **Bold** items are required and **[Bold bracketed]** items are required and should be pulled from the **Caid Order of Precedence**.

- [Bracketed] = Items need to be adjusted to the recipient and crown

- **[Sovereign and Consort]** = First names here only. No titles because "rex reginaque Caidis" means "king and queen of Caid". The sovereign will always come first.

- Gray = Flavor text only. Shorter black text is still complete.

- Note: As a general rule, the numbers used in dates should be lowercase roman numerals.

Special Recognition

Sample Texts:

Description & Depiction of Arms

Arms must be used in the illumination and must be blazoned. They may also display any heraldic achievement to which they would otherwise be entitled to by their precedence at the time the award was received.

Augmentation of Arms

Greetings from **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis. Whereas it has been the ancient custom that persons of especial merit be recognized by tokens of royal favor, it pleases us to grant unto **[recipient's full name]** an augmentation to their arms. We here affirm their right to bear **[blazon]** from this **[day]** of **[month]**, A.S. **[SCA year]**, unto their end of their days. In witness whereof We here set our hand and seal. So also does Crescent Herald attest to the validity of these arms and name.

Sample Texts:

Description & Depiction of Arms

If the recipient has already been awarded arms from another award, those arms may be used in the illumination, but they would not be blazoned. They may also display any heraldic achievement to which they would otherwise be entitled to by their precedence at the time the award was received.

Royal Recognition of Excellence

Be known to all those present that we, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis, recognize **[recipient's full name]** with a **Royal Recognition of Excellence** for the exceptional service which [he/she/they] [has/have] rendered unto this, the Kingdom of Caid, and in particular for [his/her/their] extraordinary efforts to [reason for recognition].

Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year]**

Ordo Cordis

[Recipient's full name] exemplifies the ideals of Caid and as such we, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, rex reginaque Caidis, judge [him/her/them] to be most worthy of emulation. We are pleased to to create [him/her/them] a member of the Ordo Cordis. [He/she/they] [is/are] charged to continue to live, as [he/she/they] [has/have] until now, as an inspiration for all of their subjects.

Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year]**.

SAMPLE TEXT USAGE

- **Bold** items are required and **[Bold bracketed]** items are required and should be pulled from the **Caid Order of Precedence**.

- [Bracketed] = Items need to be adjusted to the recipient and crown

- **[Sovereign and Consort]** = First names here only. No titles because "rex reginaque Caidis" means "king and queen of Caid". The sovereign will always come first.

- Gray = Flavor text only. Shorter black text is still complete.

- Note: As a general rule, the numbers used in dates should be lowercase roman numerals.

l' Honneur de la Chanson

Description & Depiction of Arms

This award does not convey arms, but does have a heraldic badge that can be used in the scroll's design.

If the recipient has already been awarded arms from another award, those arms may be used in the illumination, but they would not be blazoned. They may also display any heraldic achievement to which they would otherwise be entitled to by their precedence <u>at the time the award was received.</u>

Sample Text

Of the many beautiful sounds in the world, few are more pleasing than the sounds of song and melody. Not only does music fill the soul of the musician with joy, but it adds a measure of grace to a Kingdom renowned for its artists.

It is therefore fitting that those who share unstintingly of their musical talents should be rewarded.

In recognition the joy that **[Recipient's full name]**has brought to Caid through song and melody, their majesties, **[Sovereign and Consort],** rex reginaque Caidis, are pleased to bestow on [him/her/them] the **L'Honneur de la Chanson**.

Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**
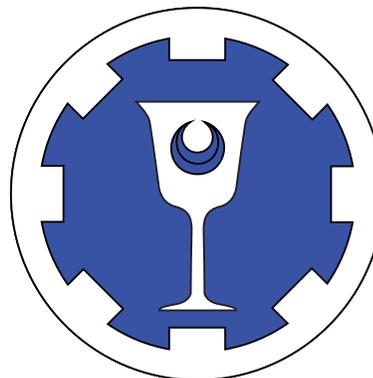
l' Honneur de la Chanson badge

SAMPLE TEXT USAGE

- **Bold** items are required and **[Bold bracketed]** items are required and should be pulled from the Caid Order of Precedence.

- [Bracketed] = Items need to be adjusted to the recipient and crown

- **[Sovereign and Consort]** = First names here only. No titles because "rex reginaque Caidis" means "king and queen of Caid". The sovereign will always come first.

- Gray = Flavor text only. Shorter black text is still complete.

- Note: As a general rule, the numbers used in dates should be lowercase roman numerals.

Youth Awards

Description & Depiction of Arms

Youth awards do not convey arms, but the respective orders have heraldic badges that can be used in the scroll's design.

Sample Texts:

Acorn

While there are many within the kingdom who give of their time and effort generously, when one of tender years shows such dedication and enthusiasm, it is especially worthy of the Crown's notice.

In recognition of the outstanding service beyond their years and the noble demeanor displayed by **[Recipient's full name]**, their majesties, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, hereby admit [him/her/them] unto **the Order of the Acorn.** Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

Argent Star

In recognition of the courtesy of spirit, virtuous acts, and noble demeanor shown by **[Recipient's full name]** upon the field Youth Combat, their majesties, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, here admit [him/her/them] unto the **Order of the Argent Star**. Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**

Crescent and Flame

In recognition of [his/her/their] enthusiasm and outstanding [artistic/scientific] achievement beyond [his/her/their] years, their majesties, **[Sovereign and Consort]**, hereby admit **[Recipient's full name]** to the Order of the Crescent and Flame. Their endeavours in [Arts/Sciences/area of expertise] surely merit such recognition. Done on this **[month]**, **[day]** A.S **[SCA year].**
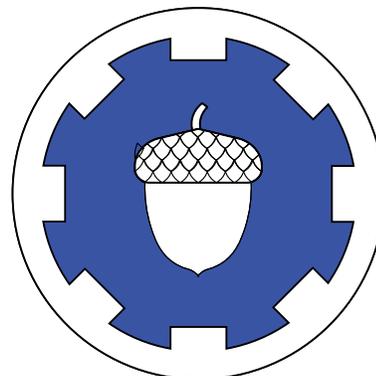
Order of the Acorn badge
Azure, an acorn within a bordure embattled argent.
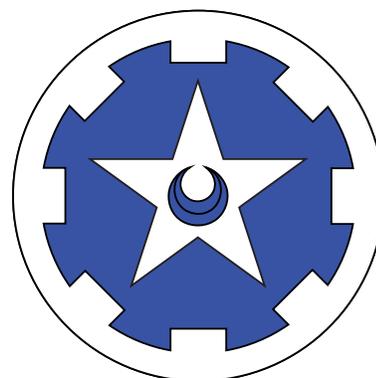
Argent Star badge
*Azure, on a mullet argent a crescent azure within a bourdure embattled argent*

Crescent and Flame badge
Azure, in pale a flame Or issuant from a crescent, a bordure argent.

SAMPLE TEXT USAGE

- **[Bold bracketed]** items are required and should be pulled from the Caid Order of Precedence.
- [Bracketed] = Items need to be adjusted to the recipient and crown
- **[Sovereign and Consort]** = Include King or Queen, as appropriate
- Gray = Flavor text only. Shorter black text is still complete.
- Note: As a general rule, the numbers used in dates should be lowercase roman numerals.
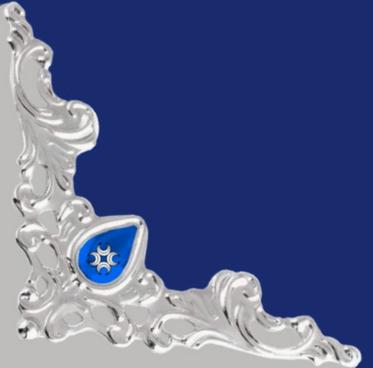
Authorship

Authorship

What needs to be included:

- The name of the award being given
- Recipient's full name, correctly spelled
- Date the award was given
- Crown who gave the award
- Some representation of the recipient's arms (blazon or emblazon), if it's their first award at a given level.
- Please, in some way, sign your work.
  Include on the back or with the object contact information.

Non-Standard Text Ideas

- Look into the way period grants of arms are formatted. A primer is on **page 51**.
- Lean into the person's persona. Listen to them and incorporate their story.
- Use period poetry or music forms and have the scroll text be verse or lyrics some great references can be found at **page 52**
- **Bring your best idea to the table!**
  Just because a scribe hasn't done it before, doesn't mean you can't. Just remember to contact the Crescent Principal Herald to have the text reviewed before the calligraphy gets added to the final design.

Working with a translator:

You'll need to find a translator to start with. Often the SCA Facebook groups can help you network.

You can ask for references in the **SCA Scribes and Illuminators** group as people can often refer you to someone they've worked with before. For Latin translations, you can reach out to the **Latin for Medieval Re-enactors** group and ask nicely to see if anyone has enough time for a project of this scale.

You should have a text ready for them and (for Latin especially) make sure it is free from idioms, as they often cause problems regardless of the end language.

Translation is an art rather than an exact science and concepts often don't translate cleanly from one language to another. The translator may reach out to clarify intent.

The English text will need to be included along with the final piece added into the piece as a gloss (marginal notation).

Be careful, languages with non-Latin characters can have problems moving between different computers. Exchange pdfs to make sure that right-to-left languages like Hebrew do not flip backwards.

Make sure to credit your translator at submission and/or presentation.

Scroll Openings

Sometimes illumination is designed to support a text, and other times a text is written to fit a specific illumination. Fortunately we have a cheat sheet of scroll openings to help you work around all those fancy drop caps.

A
- All know by these presents that we...
- All shall know...
- As is in accord with our will...
- Attend all gentles and nobles unto whom these presents shall come...

B
- Beauty and skill go hand in hand and shine forth from the products of _____'s labours and so it is ...
- Be it known...
- By these letters may all know...
- By this, the will of the thrones of Caid be known...

C
- Come forth good gentles of the land...
- Come forward all, and know that we...
- Craft displayed at such a high level should be rewarded and so...

D
- Do all here present pay heed...
- Do ye all listen and tell others that we...
- Due commendations and greetings...
- Duty and Service are the burdens of Office and when one takes these up, showing such selflessness...

E
- Each and all shall know...
- Each sovereign is gifted the joy of rewarding the deserving and _____ is such a one...
- Ever gracious, loyal and steadfast...
- Exaltation and joy mark this day...

F
- Far and wide though our subjects may roam, words of their deeds still reach our ears...
- Forasmuch as we...
- From a passionate heart and gifted hands are born rare and priceless objects...
- From this day onward, let all people know...

G
- Gather ye and attend these presents...
- Grace and beauty...
- Great feats of bravery and skill at arms have been displayed by _____...
- Greetings unto all to whom these presents come (...)

H
- Hear ye all and know...
- Heralds proclaim loudly for all to hear our words so that they may know...
- Here do we...
- Honoured are we, _____ and _____, King and Queen of Caid with the deeds of...

I
- It is our prerogative as King and Queen to honor...
- It is the judgement of the Throne and the peoples' will that great acts shall be rewarded...
- It shall be known to all that...

J
- Joyful greetings to...
- Joyous is the message of the angels that shout great news to the world, listen to their voices and know...
- Jubilation fills Caid in acknowledgement of _____'s deeds...

K
- King _____ and Queen _____ are minded to...
- Kinship grows from the service one gives...
- Know ye all to whom these presents come...
- Knowingly and with great joy do we...

L
- Labours, gracefully given, in the service of others...
- Lesser would be the beauty of our realm without the skills of _____...
- Let all know...
- Let it be known...
- Let it be known unto all...
- Let it be known by all the land...
- Long are the accolades given to Our subject _____ for accomplishments in service/skill...

M
- May it be known to all...
- May it be told unto all the land...
- May it be proclaimed throughout our realm and to the very corners of the knowne world...
- Merciful in battle and skilled of hand are the trademark of _____...

N
- Never shall our kingdom be darkened while the deeds of our loyal subject _____ serve us...
- None may know the true extent of our pleasure on this day as we reward our servant...
- Now let it be known to all...
- Now let all know...

O
- O come all good people of the land and know...
- On this _____ day of _____, A.S. _____ ...
- Open wide the gates and proclaim to all...
- Our realm has been mightily enriched by...
- Our subject, _____, ...
- Outstanding are the efforts of _____...

P
- Pleasing has been the [service/art] of _____, our loyal subject and we are minded...
- Pray let all know...
- Proclaim our words so that the people will know...
- Proclaim unto all that...

Q
- Quality has been witnessed in the [skills/accomplishments/arts] of our subject _____...
- Queens' joys are many and so are her burdens, when one comes along who lightens the load...
- Quiet yet stunning have been the arts with which _____ has enriched Our Kingdom...
- Quintessential is the nobility embodied by _____...
- Quake at these words spoken by Our Herald good gentles of the Land...

R
- Rally one and all, so that you may know...
- Reflect upon the beauty and craftsmanship that _____ has so kindly given to enrich our realm...
- Reflect upon the deeds and accomplishments of _____ who has enriched Caid by...
- Rejoice good people of the land and hear these words...
- Righteous are we in our knowledge that...
- Rightfully do we acknowledge the many and diverse efforts of our subject _____ ...

S
- Salutations to all unto whom these presents come...
- Selfless actions undertaken without thought of personal gain exemplify the traits displayed by...
- Stunning are the accomplishments of _____ in [skill/area of expertise] that delight Our Realm...
- Surrounded by wonders is the crown...

T
- Tales of such deeds as _____, our noble subject demonstrates, shall be told for aeons...
- Tell one and all...
- That which graces and enriches kingdom...
- The will of the thrones be known...
- Those who give of their service to the Kingdom...
- To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, ...
- Treasured above all else...

U
- Unselfish is the devotion with which _____, our loyal servant has enriched Our Realm...
- Unto all to whom these present letters may come ...
- Unworthy would be the Crown if We did not recognize the deeds of ____...

V
- Various are the traits that make a good [warrior/artisan/servant]...
- Verily, it shall be known that (...)
- Vital are the traits and skills with which ____ has enriched the realm

W
- Warm are Our hearts with the works/accomplishments of _____ in serving Caid...
- We, _____ and _____, King and Queen of Caid,
- When our realm is glorified with exemplary deeds, we take notice...
- Whereas we...

Y
- Ye all shall know...
- Yea though Our kingdom is large, the service/deeds/arts of one have stood out...
- Years of service go into the making of any office...

Z
- Zealous have been the services with which _____ has served Our land...
- Zestful celebration shall mark this _____ day of _____ Anno Societatis ____, for all shall know...

Ways to Address the Crown

The Sovereign will always come first, regardless of the title, style of address or gender of the Crown.

- [King/Queen] and [King/Queen], [King/Queen] and [King/Queen] of Caid, ...
- [Sovereign's name] and [Consort's name], undoubted [King/Queen] and [King/Queen] of Caid, ...
- [Sovereign's name] and [Consort's name], Crown of Caid, ...
- [Sovereign's name] and [Consort's name], seated upon the Crescent Thrones of Caid, ...
- [Sovereign's name] and [Consort's name], Monarchs of Caid
- [Sovereign's name] and [Consort's name], their Royal Majesties of Caid
- [Sovereign's name] and [Consort's name], [King/Queen] and [King/Queen] of the Sovereign Realm of Caid
- [Sovereign's name] and [Consort's name], [King/Queen] and [King/Queen] of the Realm of Caid
- [Sovereign's name] and [Consort's name], monarchs unchallenged of the Sovereign Realm of Caid
- [Sovereign's name], by right of arms, and [Consort's name], by favor of love, [King/Queen] and [King/Queen] of Caid
- [Sovereign's name], [King/Queen] by right of arms, and [Consort's name], [King/Queen] by virtue of [his/her] courtesy, of the most Sovereign Realm of Caid
- [Sovereign's name], [Rex/Regina] Caidis, and [Consort's name], [Rex/Regina] Caidis.
- Their royal majesties, [Sovereign's name] and [Consort's name], [King/Queen] and [King/Queen] of Caid

Period Grants

A rough structure for period grants... (c. 16th)

Courtesy of Mistress Serena Lascelles

The subject of period contracts is extensive and nuanced. This is only intended to serve as a rough primer.

Address, speaker (who)

<Sovereign's first name> and **<Consort first name>** by right of arms, King and Queen of Caid with **<title><Crescent herald's name>**, Crescent Principal Herald of Caid.

"by right of arms" replaces "by Grace of God," which is the period formulation.

The Crescent herald's title can be used as well, if applicable. ex) **Mistress** *Mary verch Gwallter, ...*

Recipients of address (who)

String together, in precedence order, as many titles of important classes of people as you can think of (or as you have space for.).

To all dukes, duchesses, counts, countesses, barons, baronesses, peers of the realm, seneschals, marshals...

Exposition (why)

Forasmuch as our good and faithful subject **[full name of recipient]** has...

Go on at length about peer qualities. You can reference the peerage requirements from Corpora for ideas.

Know ye that we by these letters patent create advance and prefer the aforesaid **<name of recipient>** to the rank, estate, style, title, and degree of Master of **[the Laurel/the Pelican/the Chivalry/Defense]** with all rights, privileges, insignia and precedence thereto appertaining to be in all places and things accounted a peer of our realm. Having and holding of us and our successor Kings and Queens of Caid freely and quietly without let or hindrance by any person whomsoever.

Exposition, cont. (why)

AND WHEREAS from the earliest days the valiant and virtuous acts of worthy persons have been commended to the world with sundry emblems of excellence of which the premier has been the patent of arms and which continues thus to this day

THEREFORE does **<Crescent herald's name>,** Crescent Principal Herald of Arms does confirm that **<name of recipient>** is entitled to bear ensigns armorial TO WIT **[blazon of arms and achievement]**

Audience

The witnesses section; you can be as expansive or restrictive as you like. If the event is in a barony, the baron and baroness are witnesses; if your Crown already has Heirs, you can list them as witnesses; and if this is a peerage, you can include those who "speak for" the recipient during the ceremony. Persons should be listed in Order of Precedence.

The formula is: "Witnesseth <name & title> <name & title> <etc.>.

Sign-off (when and where)

Given and granted in our <barony/shire/canton> of <name> on <month> <day in Roman numerals> anno societatis <SCA year in Roman numerals>.

Music and Verse

As long as a text contains all of the required elements (recipient's name, date, award and Crown's names), it's a valid scroll text. That means scroll texts can be done in the form of poetry or lyrics. They can even rhyme.

Glossary

Stanza Length

- **Couplet:** Two-line stanza
- **Tercet:** Three-line stanza
- **Quatrain:** Four-line stanza
- **Quintet:** Five-line stanza
- **Sextet:** Six-line stanza
- **Octave:** Eight-line stanza

Anatomy of a Poem

- **Alexandrine:** two hemistichs (half-lines) of six syllables each separated by a caesura
- **Alliteration:** The repetition of the same sound at the start of a series of words in succession
- **Beat:** A stressed syllable
- **Caesura:** A pause after the first two syllables in a four beat line
- **Envoy:** Final dedicatory stanza, usually addressed directly to a specific person (often royalty), which provide commentary on the previous verses
- **Iambic line:** alternating between stressed and unstressed syllables
- **Iambic pentameter:** Iambic line with ten syllables
- **Iambic hexameter:** Iambic line with six syllables
- **Kenning:** Descriptive phrases that are used to fill alliterative lines ("whale road," "bone house," or "battle torch," etc.)
- **Meter:** Rhyme structured into a recurrance of regular units
- **Lyric:** Short, non-narrative poem that expresses as state of mind or process of thought or feeling
- **Refrain:** A line, partial line or group of lines which is repeated in the course of a poem, sometimes with slight changes and usually at the end of a stanza
- **Rhyme (Feminine):** End rhymes consisting of a stressed syllable followed by an unstressed syllable (ending/mending)
- **Rhyme (Masculine):** End rhymes consisting of a single stressed syllable (hill/still)
- **Rhythm:** A recognizable (though variable) pattern in the beat and stresses in a stream of sound
- **Verse:** A term that refers to various parts of poetry, such as a single line of poetry, a stanza, or the entire poem

Sonnets

Often characterized by extreme metaphoric comparison (conceit). Usually about love or a loved one. May be written in a sequence or a series on a common scene.

Petrarchan Sonnet

- **Origins:** 13th c, Italy. Named for Petrach, but its creation is usually attributed to Giacomo da Lentini from Sicily
- **Construction:** 14 lines, divided into 2 subgroups: an octave and a sestet

  The octave presents an issue or question with a rhyme scheme of ***abbaabba***

  The sestet presents a response or a answer with a rhyme scheme of ***cdcdcd*** or ***cdecde***

Shakespearean Sonnet

- **Origins:** Sometimes referred to as Elizabethan sonnets or English sonnets. Mid to late 16th c.
- **Construction:** They have 14 lines divided into four subgroups: three quatrains and a couplet. Each quatrain presents an image or idea and the couplet ties everything together.

  Written iniambic pentameter, employing the rhyme scheme of ***abab cdcd efef gg***

Spenserian Sonnet

- **Origins:** Also mid to late 16th c. Enland
- **Construction:** 14 lines divided into three interlocking quatrains and a couplet.

  Written iniambic pentameter, employing the rhyme scheme of ***abab bcbc cdcd ee***

Anglo-Saxon

Anglo-Saxon poetry is alliterative, made of four beat lines. The third stressed syllable always alliterates with the first or second stressed syllable. The fourth stressed syllable never alliterates internally, though it may cross-alliterate with the next line. Kennings fill out the lines. Caesura used to insert a pause after the first or second syllable.

- **Origins:** Anglo-Saxon (Germanic Norse), 1150 CE to around 1450 CE
- **Construction:** Anglo-Saxon poetry is alliterative, made of four beat lines. The third stressed syllable always alliterates with the first or second stressed syllable. The fourth stressed syllable never alliterates internally, though it may cross-alliterate with the next line. Kennings fill out the lines. A Caesura inserts a pause after the first or second syllable.

Elegy

- Poem of mourning, usually in first person

Narrative

- Tells a story, usually in third person

Riddle

- A familiar item describes itself in first person

English

Ballad

- **Origins:** Characteristic of the popular poetry and song of Britain and Ireland from the Late Middle Ages on through the 19th c.
- **Construction:** Tells a story in a simple fashion.

  Four-line iambic stanza with eight syllables in the odd lines and six syllables in the even lines. The rhyme scheme on those four lines is ***abab***

  May employ dialogue to move the story along, but otherwise first person is very rare. Frequent use of stock descriptive phrases (like "blood-red wine" or "milk-white steed").

  They may use incremental repetition, where a line or stanza is repeated in a partial refrain, but with changes that advance the story.

Blank Verse

- **Origins:** Introduced to England in the 1550s by Henry Howard, Earl of Surrey with his translation of Virgil's the Aeneid
- **Construction:** Unrhymed iambic pentameter

Chaucerian Roundel

- **Origins:** 14th c. Engliand. Adapted from the French rondel.
- **Construction:** Three stanzas with a rhyme scheme of ***abb aba abba***

Rime Royal

- **Origins:** Introduced by Chaucer in the 14th c., but had its biggest success in the 15th and 16th c.
- **Construction:** Seven line iambic pentameter stanza. Rhyme structure of ***ababbcc***

Spenserian Stanza

- **Origins:** Mid to late 16th c. England
- **Construction:** Nine line stanza with eight lines in iambic pentameter and an Alexandrine ninth line Rhyme structure of ***ababbcbcc***

AUTHORSHIP

French

Ballade

- **Origins:**
- **Construction:** Three eight-line stanzas, each concluding with the same repeated line followed by a four line envoy.

  Written iniambic pentameter with eight to ten syllables per line. The eight-line stanzas have a rhyme structure of ***ababbcbc*** and the envoy has a rhyme scheme of ***bcbc***

Kyrielle

- **Origins:** 15th c. French troubadours
- **Construction:** Lyric poem written in either couplets or quatrain, which ending in a refrain. There can be an indefinite number stanzas, but three is considered a minimum. The lines typically have eight syllables.

  If the kyrielle is written in couplets in will have a rhyme structure of ***aA aA***. If the kyrielle is written as quatrains, there are more options including (but not limited to) ***aabB ccbB*** or ***abaB cbcB***

Rondelet

- **Origins:** Began in thirteenth-century France
- **Construction:** Seven line stanza with two rhymes. Lines 3 and 7 are repeats of line one. Line 4 rhymes with those three lines, but is not part of the repeated refrain. Lines 2, 5 and 6 also rhyme.

  So the rhyme structure is ***AbAabbA***

Roundeau

- **Origins:** Began in thirteenth-century France, popular among medieval court poets and musicians
- **Construction:** Three stanzas. A quintent, a quatrain and a sestet with a refrain that may be the first phrase of the first line or the entire first line

  Rhyme structure of ***Aabba aabA aabbaA***

Triolet

- **Origins:** Began in thirteenth-century France, popular among medieval court poets and musicians
- **Construction:** Eight-line single-stanza poem with a set rhyme scheme and two refrains. Lines 4 and 7 are repeats of line 1. Line 8 is a repeat of line 2.

  The rhyme structure is ***ABaAabAB***

French (Cont.)

Virelai

- **Origins:** 14th–15th c. France
- **Construction:** Short romantic narratives - Courtly love, often using hunting & battle metaphors.

  Five stanzas which can be tercets (***aab***), quatrains (***aaba*** or ***abba***), or quintets (***aabba***). Stanza five is a repeat of stanza one. The full stanza, rather than a line, being the refrain.

Italian

Frattola

- **Origins:** Popular secular song format from the late 15th c. to the early 16th c. A frottola is a composition for three or four voices, but was also performed solo with a lute in the courts of the period.
- **Construction:** Similar to modern song writing formats, the frattola has a stanza or verse with a rhyme structure of ***cdcdda*** or ***cdcddeea*** and a separate refrain (like a chorus)—a quatrain with a rhyme scheme of ***abba***

  The fratolla is intentionally uncomplex and contains a repetitive rhythm and a narrow melodic range

Octava Rima

- **Origins:** Developed by Tuscan poets for religious verse and drama in troubadour songs late. Popular in the late 13th c. and the early 14th c. Later popular again in 16th c. Spain and Portugal
- **Construction:** Eight-line single stanza poem with a rhyme scheme of ***abababcc***

Terza Rima

- **Origins:** Invented in the early 14th c by Dante for the Divine Comedy
- **Construction:** Tercets with an interlocking rhyme scheme followed by a single line or couplet. Mostly written iniambic pentameter.

  The number of tercets can be adjusted, but the couplet will always take its rhyme from the center line of the previous stanza.

  The rhyme scheme is ***aba bcb cdc ded ee***

Persian

Ghazal

- **Origins:** 7th c. Persian poetry. It spreads to South Asia by the 12th c. and is a popular poetry form in Turkey and India

- **Construction:** Five–15 couplets—each a poem in itself. Each line must have the same rhythm

  A refrain ends both lines of the first couplet and the second line of the remaining couplets with the same word(s). In this style of poetry, that refrain is called the "radif." The word directly before that refrain (the "qafia") carries the rhyme.

  It could be said that the rhyme scheme is ***aa ba ca da ea***, but the rhyme's placement is not at the end of the line like the other forms featured here.

Rubai (Rubaiyat)

- **Origins:** Invented by a Persian poet named Rudaki in 941 C.E.

- **Construction:** A single quatrain with a rhyme scheme ***aaba*** or ***aaaa***

  Each rubai is an individual fully contained poem. When the rubai are arranged in a collection, they are called rubaiyat.

  When each subsequent stanza rhymes its 1st, 2nd, and 4th lines with the sound at the end of the 3rd line in the stanza before it, the poem is an interlocking rubaiyat. That rhyme scheme would be ***aaba bcbb cdcc dedd efee***... etc. It can have an indefinite amount of stanzasPersian

Welsh

Welsh poetry features "cynghanedd" which repeats words and phrases from the last line of one stanza to the first line of the next like a refrain with alternating placement. "Cynghanedd" translates to "chiming"

Cywydd

- **Origins:** The first recorded examples of the cywydd date from the early 14th century

- **Construction:** A series of seven-syllable lines in rhyming couplets. One of the couplet's lines ends in on a stressed syllable, while the other ends on an unstressed syllable

  The rhyme may vary from couplet to couplet, or may remain the same

Englyn (Plural: Englynion) Milwr

- **Origins:** The earliest examples of englynion are from the 10th century

- **Construction:** Tercets with seven-syllable lines where all three lines rhyme. Simple rhyme scheme of ***aaa bbb ccc***

Englyn (Plural: Englynion) Penfyr

- **Origins:** The earliest examples of englynion are from the 10th century

- **Construction:** A specialized tercet where the first line has nine–11 syllables, the second line has five–six syllables and the third line has seven syllables.

  The seventh, eighth or ninth syllable of the first line introduces the rhyme and this is repeated on the last syllable of the other two lines.

  The fourth syllable of the second line may echo the final syllable of the first through either rhyme or consonance

AUTHORSHIP
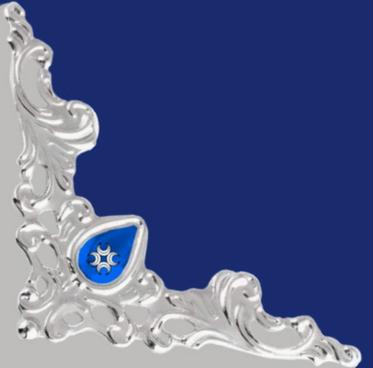
Drafting and Design

Drafting and Design

Essential Supplies

- Cork-backed Ruler
- T-square
- Pencil
- Compass
- Eraser

Useful Supplies

- Portable Drafting Board
- Lightboard
- Ames Guide
- Gum Sandarac (Surface Prep)
- Super-fine Sand Paper (Surface Prep)
- Shape templates

Prepping/Protecting a Surface

Paper

Oil will keep water-based paints from adhering correctly to the surface. (Oil and water don't mix.) This means residue from skin oil, food, or lotion (including sunscreen) can damage your paper. This can be prevented with careful hand-washing. Some scribes also use fingerless gloves.

Vellum

The quality of vellum varies heavily. Vellum of particularly high quality may need no prep at all, but most likely the surface will need work before it can used. Vellum prep includes a light sanding with fine grit sandpaper before it's pounced with gum sandarac.

Tracing is Period

Don't feel like you need to reinvent the wheel. It's as valid to trace the design of a scroll directly from a period reference as it is to create your own design.

You can also start with a period manuscript and modify it. Swapping things like portraits, arms, or even just the garb on a figure can make something feel very personalized.

Transferring the Design to the Final Surface

Most scribes transfer their designs using a light box or LED tracer. If you don't have one, your local scriptorium may have one you can use.

You can also transfer a design by coating the back of the design with soft graphite, placing the design's back on the final surface's front, and tracing over the front of the original design.

Which is more viable will vary according the the surface type and its transparency.

Combining Styles

Manuscript arts span over a thousand years, begininning in the 4th c. and continuing past the end of the SCA's period.

If one of your priorities is making work that looks period, when combining elements from multiple manuscripts, confirm they're from the same time period and part of the same stylistic tradition.

Space Required

Signatures

Make sure to leave space for the Crown's signatures. Either work signature lines into the piece or include an extra tall bottom margin.

If the scroll includes the depiction or description of arms, there needs to be room left for Crescent to sign as well.

We recommend adding the signatures lines in in pencil, not in ink. Presently, the Crescent Herald has a Japanese persona. You can label, but should line, the place where he should sign.

Wax Seals (Optional)

If the optional wax seals are being included, you will need to add space for those as well.

The current seals require approximately 1.5" each for the Kingdom Seal and the Crescent Herald's Seal. The Crescent's Seal is included only if the scroll includes the depiction or description of arms.

The kingdom originally used larger seals which required 3" for the Kingdom's seal and 2.5" for the Crescent's seal. Those larger seals are still available upon request.

In either case, the shape of wax seals is inexact, keep any essential items well clear of them.

If a piece is done on vellum or pergamenata, the bottom edge can be rolled, allowing pendant seals to be attached. Pendant seals are hung on cords,ribbons or vellum strips below the piece.

*Pelican scroll for Brianna la Franceise
by Bruce Draconarius of Mistholme, 2005*

Pendant Seals on The grant to Robert White, 1513

DESIGN & DRAFTING

Choosing a Reference

Priority One

Different people are inspired by different things. Whether you're inspired by the recipient or inspired by source material, you should work on the things that make you love scribing. Taking on a scroll that you don't actually want to do doesn't help you or the recipient.

Scrolls can be made from one reference or composited from many references, but should be drawn from the same period and similar styllistic traditions.

Great Places to Look

It's hard to work from a reference you can't see well. Below are some museums with great manuscript collections at a very high resolution.

- The British Library
- The Spanish National Library
- e-Codices Virtual Manuscript Library of Switzerland
- The New York Public Library
- The Getty
- Laurentian Library
- Library of Congress World Digital Library Collection
- Munich Digital Library
- The Vatican Library
- French National Library
- Bodleian Libraries
- The Metropolitan Museum of Art

Repeating Geometry

Celtic Knotwork

The below method is based off a handout by Eowyn Amberdrake and the research of Mark van Stone.

2 × 2 Grid

Dot the center of each square to create a set of diamonds

Add additional rows and/or columns as needed

Parallel lines only when all four corners of a diamond are present

Continue down the column

Next sets go the other way

Edges run vertical or horizontally, not diagonally.

Corners continue square around the edges

Color in or ink the background to hide the dots

Islamic/Middle Eastern Motifs

The intricacies of this type of drafting are too much to cover here, but there are some truly wonderful resources out there.

Online references:

- The Alhambra with Ruler and Compass by Manuel Martinez Vela
- How to Draw Islamic Geometry by Samira Mian

Folio from the Shah Jahan Album
1630–1640 CE

Books:

- The Alhambra with Ruler and Compass by *Manuel Martinez Vela*
- Anadolu Selcuklu Sanatinin Geometrik Dili (3 Volumes) by *Serap Ekizler Sönmez* This book is in Turkish, but so heavily pictoral that there really isn't a language barrier.
- Practical Geometric Pattern Design: Geometric Patterns from Islamic Art by *Dr Mirosław Majewski.*
- Practical Geometric Pattern Design: Decagonal Patterns from Islamic Art by *Dr Mirosław Majewski.*
- Islamic Art of Illumination: Classical Tazhib from Ottoman to Contemporary Times by *Sema Onat*

DESIGN & DRAFTING
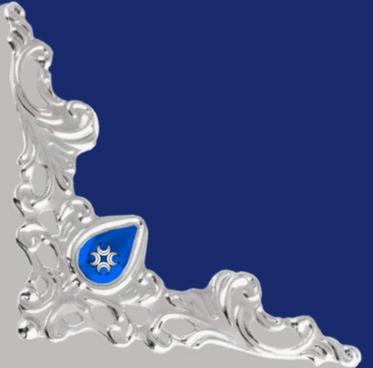
Calligraphy

Calligraphy

Essential Supplies:

- Nib holder
- Pen nibs/reservoir
- Writing slant
- Ink

MAJOR PEN NIB BRANDS INCLUDE:

- **William Mitchell:** flexible, tempered spring steel, huge variety of nibs in a lot of sizes, but require prep for best performance
- **Brausse:** wide variety flexibilities, preprepped, but offerings are pointed pen heavy and they are the most expensive
- **Speedball:** easy to find at most art supply stores in a huge variety of nib sizes and shapes, built in reservoir that holds a lot of ink. Good to use if you press hard with your pens as they are quite inflexible/stiff, but many people find these difficult to work with.

Useful Supplies:

- Gridded paper: for practice
- Tracing paper: many scribes find it easier to teach their hand the required muscle memory for a particular hand by tracing it multiple times. Tracing paper also takes ink well.
- Quills: Feather quills are a period way to write, but require prep work to cure and cut the quill.

Reference Books and Articles:

- Medieval Calligraphy: Its History and Technique by Marc Drogin
- The Complete Calligrapher by Emma Callert

  (This book allso has excellent information on layout and gilding.)

- The Historical Source Book for Scribes by Michelle P. Brown and Patricia Lovett
- Elements of Abbreviation in Medieval Latin Paleography by Adriano Cappelli

  (Alternate characters can help to shrink the length of scroll texts.)

Typography

capital height

overshoot
the portion of a bowl letter that extends below the baseline or above the x-height or capital-height line.

Be warned:

Stem or Main Stroke
full nib width

ascender height

x-height
the bottom half of lowercase letters (mostly) align here. The "x" height is used because it will never have overshoot.

the black sphinx

baseline

kerning
space between letters

descender height

Leading
The space between baselines.

is very dangerous; quiz failure is a major error.

tracking
space between words

Measuring by Nib Height

The proportions of calligraphy are a ratio that uses the width of the stem/main stroke as the "1". In some hands, the ascender height and capital height are the same, but more often in period, the capital height is slightly shorter than the ascender. Descender heights may or may not have a set vertical placement.

Shared Shapes

One of the things that helps characterize hands is shared shapes. For instance: the enclosed space (aka the inner counter) of the **b** and **p**. The inner counter of the **d** is also the same shape, but reversed.

8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1

1 Stem or Main Stroke
full nib width

bpdq
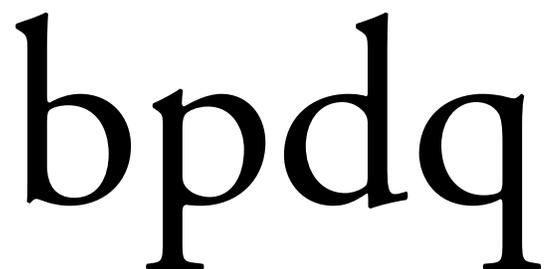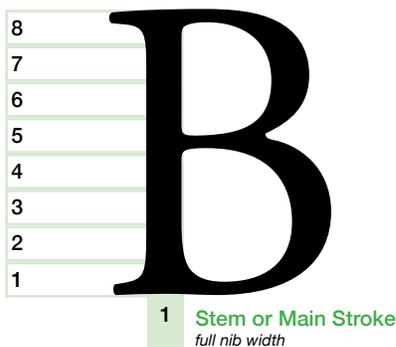
Ligatures

Ligatures combine two letter forms into a connected form. If the ligature is split up, the characters should still be independently identifiable.
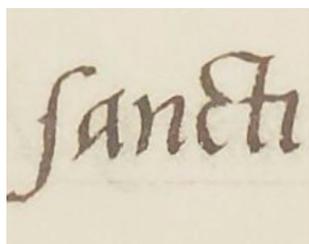
"sancti" with a ligatured "ct"

Concilium Tridentinum,
(French, 16th c.)
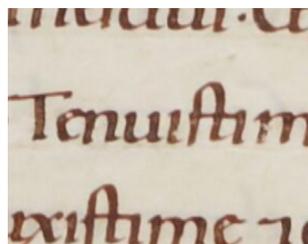
"Tenuistim" with a ligatured "st"

Biblia Sancti Martialis
Lemovicensis altera

French, c. 12th c.

Initial & Terminal Letter Forms

There are often slight variations to the character forms at the beginning or end of words, which take advantage of the additional space provided. See, for example, the difference between the two "t"s below.

Latin Abbreviation

Many manuscripts have characters that are shorthand for multiple characters. The shorthand characters can be used to shorten the length of scroll texts when space is tight. See The Elements of abbreviation in Medieval Latin Paleography by Adrianno Cappelli.

Flourishes

Flourishes are the fine superfluous ornamental details. They can be done with the corner of a pen, but are often laid in later with a smaller pointed pen or crow quill. If a flourish is removed, the letter form should still be legible without it.
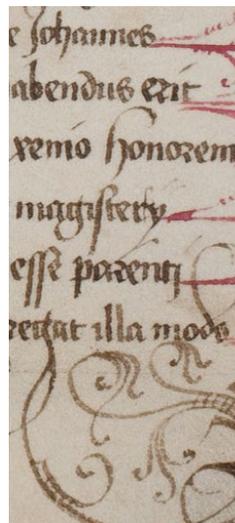
*AN II 3, f. 80r –
Rektoratsmatrikel der
Universität Basel
(Swiss, 1460-1567)*

*'Werke der Schönschreibmeister' by FH
Brechtel (German, 1573)*

Cadel (Plural: Cadeaux)

Cadels are special letters, usually capitals, that are made from interlaced pen strokes. They can be traced back to the early 1400s.

Les premieres Œuvres de JACQUES DEVAULX, pillote en la marine

(French, 1583)

Practice Tips

Create a Ductus

Before you begin, create a reference page for yourself with the full alphabet so that you can double-check yourself against the source. When you're more practiced, you can calligraph your own ductus, but initially you'll want to clip it out of or trace it off of the original manuscript.

Even if its period, it can be a poor quality reference. Look for a manuscript where like-letterforms are consistent across a page. In longer manuscripts worked on by multiple calligraphers, some sections may be better than others.

Repetition is Only so Useful

While it's normal to start with rows of individual letters to practice and assess consistency, this will only help you so much.

A lot of making calligraphy look right comes from letters correctly interacting with eachother. That interaction comes from kerning, tracking, ligatures and a bunch of other typographical intricacies (as discussed in the previous pages.

Mix It Up—Don't Get Bored

You can work by calligraphing any set text you want. When working on an actual scroll, you'll want to calligraph the text once at size for the scroll's final layout (in a correctly sized and lined square), but for sanity, you won't want to use that as your general practice text for mastering a hand.

Some good ideas for more practice are:
- Quotes
- Book passages: fiction, combat manuals, etc.
- Speeches or shakesphere monologues
- Things you want to memorize like recipes
- Anything that will keep your interest for a few hours.

Self-Correct

Good calligraphy will have consistant core strokes (though details and flourishes will vary). In addition to checking the alignment of your x-height, ascender height, etc... check the negative space inside of closed letters.

Before the Final Version

Work at Size

You'll want to practice the calligraphy at size. Don't trace the whole design in, just draft out the box, block off any drop caps and add the base lines.

Prep the Text You're Referring To

Print the text you're writing out large and double-spaced so that you won't get visually lost and accidentally skip to the next line.

Mark any abbreviations or alternate characters. You can highlight all instances of long "s"s or rounded "r"s. You can underline any multi-character set that will be replaced by an abbreviation. Whatever method you're using to mark out where alternate characters will be, make sure it does not obstruct the text.

Recovering From Accidents & Correcting Errors

Knife and Sand Paper

Calligraphy errors and stray ink can be removed with super fine sandpaper (500+) or carefully shaved off with a sharp knife or exacto blade.

High quality papers and vellum may allow you to write on the corrected area, but with lower quality papers (like bristol board) trying to write on a corrected area will result in blotchy feathering (though coating the area in glair or burnishing the paper may help with that).

On dark materials (yellower vellum for instance), these corrections will be more visible because the shaved spots will be lighter.

Creative Period Fixes

Making mistakes is period practice, but so is fixing them. Here are other examples of things scribes have done to fix errors.
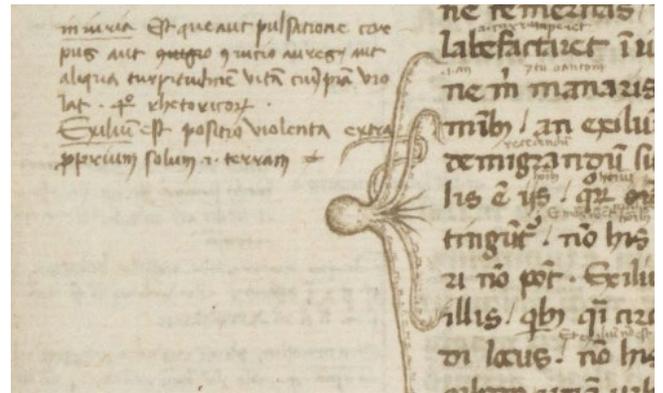
The text in the margin inserts where the octopus is pointing.
Berkeley, Bancroft Library, BANC MS UCB 085 (14th century)

Instead of "white-out" this manuscript uses gold to cover incorrect text.

Illumination

Modern Materials

Generic Supplies

- Gouache (better for most styles), watercolor or egg tempera
- Paint brushes (medium to miniature)
- Painted metallic (imitation shell-gold) such as Sumi Gold, Finetec, Sennelier dry pigment or similiar.
- Spray bottle, pipette or eye dropper to control the wetness of paint on the palette.
- Container for water (one which you will not be tempted to accidentally drink from)
- Paper towels or shop towels
- Palette with wells/indents

Artist Grade Gouache Brands

Be sure to buy designer's gouache, not acryla/acrylic gouache. The sample palette to the right includes information on which brands carry which colors. Of the three, Daler Rowney is consistently the least expensive, but it usually has to be purchased online.

- Daler Rowney (D)
- Holbein (H)
- M. Graham (M)
- Windsor & Newton (W)

Sample Gouache Palette

RED
- Vermillion (D | W)
- Instead of madder: Alizarin Crimson (H | W) or Madder Carmine (DR)

YELLOW
- Naples Yellow Italian (H) or Naples Yellow Deep (W), or Gamboge (D | M)
- Instead of lead yellow: Primrose (DR)

GREEN
- Oxide of Chromium (D | W) or Terre Verte (H)
- Instead of malachite: Viridian (D | M | W)

BLUE
- Azure (D)
- Indigo (W)
- Ultramarine (D | H | M | W)

EARTH TONES
- Venetian Red (W) or Red Earth (D)
- Yellow Ochre (D | H | M | W)
- Burnt Sienna (D | H | M | W)
- Burnt Umber (D | H | M | W)
- Raw Sienna (D | H | M | W)
- Raw Umber (D | H | M | W)

BLACK
- Instead of bone/carbon black: Lamp Black (D | M | W), Ivory Black (H)

WHITE
- Instead of lead white: Titanium or Permanent
- Instead of chalk white: Zinc or Mixing White

ILLUMINATION

Period Materials

Supplies

- Glass tile or slate tile
- Muller
- Binder: gum arabic or glair
- Dry pigment
- Shells or other containes for finished paint

Fine vs Medium Grind

So why does grind effect color? Color is defined by the light that bounces off a surface. When a pigment is over-ground, it has less reflective surface to bounce off. This is particularly relevant when dealing with gem stone pigments like malachite, azurite, and ultramarine.

Organic vs Inorganic Pigments

Short and simple: organic pigments are made from things that used to be alive; plants (like madder) or insects (like cochineal). Inorganic pigments are made from things that were never alive; dirt, rocks, or minerals.

Organic pigments are characterized by the fact that they are more water soluable and therefore more transparent. When organic pigments are processed into lake pigments, Ph values and other factors mean one plant or insect can make a large range of pigments. Brazilwood, for instance can create colors ranging from bubblegum pink, to a fushia-like purple, or a rich red burgundy.

Contrarily, inorganic pigments are more opaque. Excepting a few minerals which require heavy processing, they mostly end up the same color they started off as. However, a finer grind will reduce the saturation of gemstone based pigments.

The pigment list on the right marks the colors as being organic (O) or inorganic (I)

How to Make Paint

There are more complicated answers associated with the question "How to make pigments?" but once you have pigments, making paint is relatively easy. A muller is used to combine gum arabic and pigment on a glass tile. Too little gum arabic will mean the paint doesn't stick to the page and too much binder will make the paint shiny, but the ratios vary.

A Brief Tour of Period Pigments

The list below includes when the pigments were in use. Pigments also varied regionally.

RED
- Brazilwood **(O)** (1320+)
- Cochineal **(O)** (16th c.+)
- Kermes **(O)** (prehistory+)
- Vermillion/Cinnabar **(I)** (prehistory+)
- Madder **(O)** (antiquity+)

ORANGE
- Realgar **(I)** (antiquity+)
- Red Lead **(I)** (antiquity+)

YELLOW
- Gamboge **(I)** (13th c Asia, 1600+ Europe)
- Lead Tin Yellow **(I)** (13th c.+)
- Naples Yellow **(I)** (antiquity+)
- Orpiment **(I)** (antiquity+)

GREEN
- Malachite **(I)** (15th c.+)
- Terre Verte **(I)** (14th c.+)
- Verdigris **(I)** (antiquity+)

BLUE
- Azurite **(I)** (antiquity+)
- Blue Ochre/Vivianite **(I)** (12th–17th+ c.)
- Egyptian Blue **(I)** (prehistory+)
- Indigo **(O)** (prehistory+ Asia, antiquity+ Europe)
- Ultramarine **(I)** (6th c. Persia, 14th c+ Europe)
- Woad **(O)** (12th c.+)

EARTH TONES
- Red Earth/Hematite **(I)** (prehistory+)
- Umber **(I)** (prehistory+)
- Venetian Red **(I)** (prehistory+)
- Yellow Ochre **(I)** (prehistory+)

BLACK
- Carbon/Bone Black **(I)** (prehistory+)

WHITE
- Chalk White **(I)** (prehistory+)
- Lead White **(I)** (antiquity+)

ILLUMINATION

Painting

Mixing Paint

Earlier the history of manuscripts, paint is often not mixed and is rather identifiable as individual pigments accented by highlights, lowlights and outlining. Complex color mixing is more common in late period.

When paint is mixed, it's on the palette or glazed (where a second translucent layer is laid on top of the first layer after it's dried).

The detail and shading continues to be done with topwork: highlights or carefully hatched shadows.

Laying Base Color

In a perfect world, the primary color is laid as flat as possible so as to not distract from the top work. On very small sections (under a 0.5 cm), this is not really an issue.

Larger shapes need slightly different treatment. A shape can be outlined and then filled with wetter gouache. The surface tension holds the gouache in place and when it settles, it lays flat.

You can see the technique featured in this YouTube video: **Paint A Flat Color Design With Gouache**

Do not use the technique above on vellum or pergamenata. Pooled liquid will cause the surface to buckle. Lay down paint with light strokes and watch paint consistency.

Top Work, White Work, and Diapering

It is very common for the top work and details to be predominantly white. Even areas which appear to be a tint of the primary base color are most likely more watered down white. However, top work can also be used for shading and shadows and in some manuscripts, shell gold is used for the top work.

To get very white topwork, the paint will need to be thicker: just barely thick enough to run smoothly off the brush.

The tone on tone detail used in heraldry is called diapering. It's really just a heraldic way to say: topwork which does not change the blazon.

Royal MS 1 E IX f. 229r — Early 15th c.
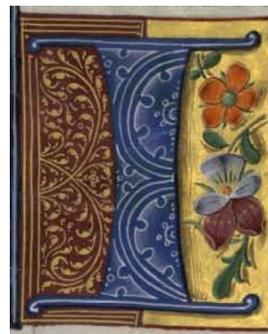
Missale secundum consuetudinem almae ecclesiae Toletanae (Spanish, 1503 -1518)

Ms. Ludwig IX 18 (83.ML.114), fol. 258 — 1510–1520

Heraldic Diapering on "Matriculation Register of the Rectorate of the University of Basel" (Swiss, 1460-1567)

Gilding

Essential Supplies

SIZE OPTIONS
- Plaster Gilding Size
- Instacol or Miniatum (Glue-Style Size)

PATENT LEAF SUPPLIES
- Patent (backed) Leaf,
- Scissors
- Burisher
- Rubbing Alcohol

LOOSE LEAF SUPPLIES
- Loose Leaf
- Gilding Pad/Cushion
- Gilding Knife
- Small fan brush
- Glassine
- Burisher
- Rubbing Alcohol

GOLD PAINT OPTIONS
- Shell Gold
- Sennelier Dry Pigments (bind with gum arabic)
- Yasutomo Sumi-e Watercolor Pan
- Finetek Coliro Metallics
- And many more

Illumination

Illumination gets its name because of the gold involved in medieval manuscripts. Whether you use real gold leaf, fake gold leaf, real powdered gold, or a substitute like gold paints, to truly make a scroll "illuminated" it should have some metallic gold incorporated into the paintings.

While this how-to section deals predominantly with gold leaf, a period alternative is to use "shell gold" (gold paint that is so named because it was sold in small shells). Shell gold is finely powdered gold bound with gum Arabic, which comes in small tablets and can be quite expensive.

Shell gold and gold leaf were frequently used in the same illuminations for different purposes. Because shell gold is essentially paint, it can be used like paint to create fine highlights or just a flatter, more matte reflective gold surface.

Metallic paints can be used as substitutes, such as sumi gold or Sennelier gold paints. Not all gold paints are created equal, so go for quality gold paints for the best results.

Silver leaf and shell silver are also available, but as you can see below pure silver leaf and paints will tarnish to black fairly quickly. A layer of watered down glair can help to seal the silver against tarnish, but it is safter to use a substitute such as a white gold leaf or palladium leaf. Most silver paints can serve as an acceptable substitute for shell silver.
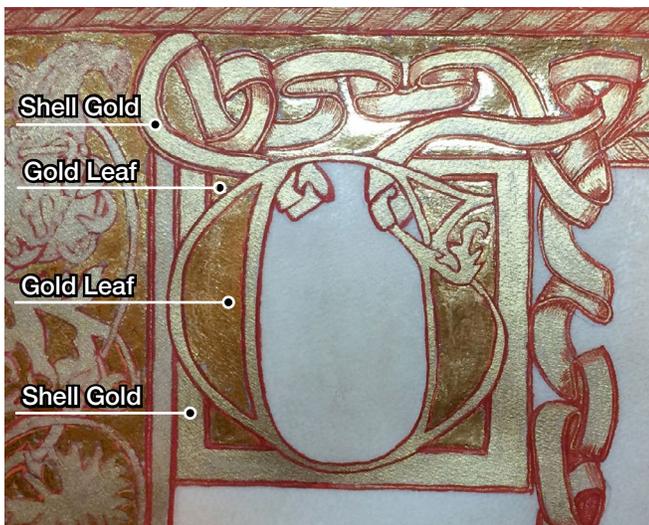
The shine of gold leaf contrasted against the matte quality of shell gold.

Shell silver beginning to tarnish.

Laying Down Size

To illuminate using leaf, you **must** use a size. Period practice is to use a plaster base, called gesso. See the Dry Gilding Size Recipe. However, modern options include sticky sizes designed specifically for gold such as Instacol or Miniatum. You can also use garlic juice or gum ammoniac for a very flat surface.

Gilding is overall very sensitive to humidity, regardless of whether of you're using gesso or glue-type sizes. A dryer environment can make gilding more difficult and a humidifier can sometimes help.

Regardless of which method you use, the goal is to create a smooth surface for your gilding. Gold leaf will show any imperfections in the size including brush strokes, air bubbles, indents, and even random cat fur that may have gotten stuck to your surface. These should be eliminated as much as possible before laying down the gold.

Instacol/Miniatum

These come in liquid forms and are generally quite thick, with a consistency similar to cream. Essentially, they are gold glue. Do not use any brush you aren't willing to sacrifice, and we recommend using a dedicated brush as the size is difficult to remove completely when washing out the brush. You can wrap a piece of tape around the handle to make sure you keep it separate.

You may want to thin out the size with water to make them easier to use, particularly in very dry conditions. Generally, you can thin it with about 20-25% water without impacting how it works. You can also use it straight.

Both Instacol and Miniatum can be used for flat or raised gilding, depending on how thickly you use it. To get the best results, it's best to start at the edges of the area that you are gilding and then pool additional size in the middle. Working while the size is liquid to fill the entire area will give better results. Surface tension will hold the size in place.

Gesso

Gesso, unlike Instacol or Miniatum, is best laid in thin multiple layers. This will allow you to layout the gesso as smoothly as possible. In this case it's probably better to start in the center and pull the gesso out to the edges of the gilded area.

One advantage that gesso has over the glue-type sizes is that you can sand gesso smooth once it has dried completely. This will eliminate any imperfections in surface. Use 400 grit sandpaper to sand the gesso smooth.

Dry Gilding Size Recipe

Recipe by Sylvana Barrett.

- 8 parts parts dry slaked plaster
- 1 part bole (dry powdered or liquid like ceramic slip)
- 3 parts white pigment (lead or titanium)
- 1–5 parts sugar or honey
- 1–5 parts commercially prepared fish glue
- Water

  The amount of glue needed varies depending on how sticky you want the mixture. More sugar/honey will be needed in hotter or drier weather, but less sugar/honey will result in a brighter burnish. Recommend the max 5 of both sugar and fish glue for SoCal.

1. Grind together plaster, sugar and white pigment.
2. Add a tiny bit of bole. Grind. (This will take a few minutes. At first, the bole will not be obvious, but as you grind, it will begin to tint the pigment pink.)
3. Add the glue and grind again. This will be a sticky mess! Keep going until it is smooth (though still very sticky.) Add water, as you feel necessary. Make sure it's at a texture that flows nicely off a paint brush.
4. Use at once by painting out where gilding is desired.

To save for figure use:

Dole out drops onto plastic, wax paper or foil and let dry.

To reconstitute the mixture:

1. Place a few drops of water on one of the plaster drops and allow to sit.
2. Add more water if you need to adjust the texture for painting.

To reconstitute the mixture:

If you find bubbles in the mix, add a drop of clove oil and/or float a little water over the mixture and allow the bubbles to work their way out.

GILDING

Cutting and Laying Gold

First, turn off any fans or HVAC systems in your house, and close the windows. This is important especially when using loose leaf, as the slightest breeze will send it wafting across the room. You should also consider locking out any pets from the room you are working in.

It is important to make sure that your cutting implement is as clean as possible. Use rubbing alcohol and a cotton ball/pad to clean off the cutting surface of your scissors, razor blade, Xacto knife or gilding knife. Patent leaf is less likely to stick to a cutting implement, but loose-leaf gold will stick to nearly everything that is even remotely sticky such as your fingers, hair, clothes, cat, or beverages nearby.
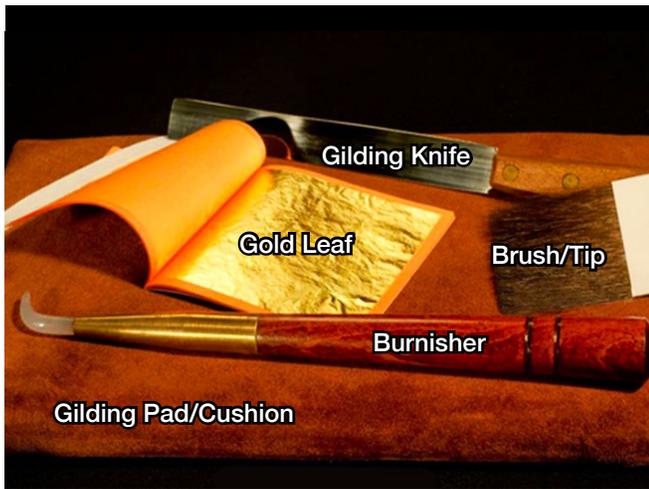
Patent Gold

When using patent gold, you can cut the gold with a pair of scissors since it is backed on paper; however be sure not to touch the actual gold leaf with your fingers, because it will stick to your fingers better than it will stick to the paper that is backing it. Use fine tipped tweezers to pick up the small pieces of gold and backing.

Patent gold can be adhered directly to the area that you have previously prepared for gold without cutting it down. It works best with stickier surfaces such as when using glue sizes such as Instacol or Miniatum. To reactivate the surface and make it sticky, you need to breath on the area where you have laid the size so it becomes moist again. At that point, simply laying the patent leaf (still attached to its backing paper) on the moist area should be enough to make the gold adhere to the surface of your work, and once you pull the paper back only that area will be covered in gold.

Loose Leaf

Loose leaf gold cannot be touched with your hands. Gilders traditionally used a long "comb" made of squirrel fur called a "gilder's tip" to lift entire sheets of leaf, but for the small areas needed for scroll work a gilder's tip will be too large. You can use a smaller brush (such as a fan brush) in lieu of a tip to lift and transfer gold from the leaf booklet to your gilding pad.

Another option it to open the booklet to a leaf and flip it out directly on the pad by turning it over and pressing against the pad, however this can occasionally result in the leaf folding on itself if you aren't quick enough. (While annoying, the gold can still be used like that.)

Once the leaf is on the pad, it can be cut into smaller sections to apply to the scroll. Generally, you want to cut just enough leaf to cover the area with as little waste as possible. Since loose gold leaf cannot be cut into shapes, simply cut it into squares or strips on the pad.

Pick it up using your paint brush tip. If it doesn't want to stick, you can rub the bristles against the side of your nose to make them a little oily or run the brush through your hair to create some static.

Position the leaf over the area you want to gild and then breath on that area to make it moist. The breath should be more of a huff (like when you are trying to fog a mirror). Do not blow. Blowing does not contain moisture and you may lose the gold you're holding.

Tap the gold down immediately. If the cut piece is too small, you can simply breath on it and add another piece of gold. Gold likes to stick to itself.

If breathing on the surface is not getting the area damp enough to make the gold adhere, you can also use a small brush dipped in water to rewet the surface. This is particularly effective with gesso size as the water will spread naturally through the plaster. Because the glue sizes have a harder surface, this is less effective on those but can still be used with caution. Just be careful not to get other areas of the work damp, as gold leaf will stick to anything damp.

GILDING

Once the Gold is Adhered

Removing the Excess

Whether you are using patent or loose leaf, you will wind up with gold waste, either because it has stuck to another part of the surface where you did not intend it to be, and with loose leaf because it will stick only to the damp surfaces and be loose around the edges.

Once all of your gold is adhered, brush off the loose leaf by using a large, soft paint or cosmetic brush with natural bristles. You can collect the waste gold by brushing it all into a container and theoretically, this can be used to make shell gold (powdered gold).

After the excess gold is removed, the edges of the gilded areas can be cleaned up by scraping any sections that need it where gold has stuck unintentionally. You can also ink around the gilded areas to make the gold pop out a little, and this will also make it look neater. Allow the gilding to dry overnight before burnishing the gold.

Burnishing

Burnishing is the process of polishing the gold and is done by using a burnishing tool. They come in various shapes and sizes. For scrolls, most people prefer a "hound's tooth" shaped burnisher.

Start by burnishing the gold through a sheet of glassine, which is a shiny, hard paper. This will adhere any gold that is slightly loose to the surface below it and create a tight bond. Start out pressing lightly, then once you are certain the gold has adhered properly you can press harder.

Caution should be used when using gesso sizes as pressing too hard can result in the gesso flaking off the page if there was insufficient glue in the mix. Burnishing will give the gold a smooth, highly reflectivesurface like a mirror when done properly.

GILDING

The rough edges of the gold leaf before the excess is brushed off.

Burnished gold.

Once the Gold is Adhered

Tooled Gold

Gold that is laid on a raised surface can be tooled using small implements such as ceramic tools and small leather stamps. Anything that is hard enough to take the pressure can be enlisted as a gold tool.

Tooling can make the flatter gilded and burnished sections of a scroll stand out and glitter, as tooling increases the reflective quality of the burnished areas by creating areas that catch light more easily.

The small dots in the scroll below were created using a ball-ended ceramic sculpting tool available at most craft stores. The important thing to remember with tooling gold is scale—using a tool that is too large will look odd.

Tooled gold.

GILDING

Alternate Formats Welcome

Defining a Scroll

At their heart, scrolls are a ways to visually commemerate someone's award or achievement.

While a "scroll" is typically understood as being a manuscript-style artwork, the Caid College of Scribes recognizes anything that serves that purpose and includes the required elements.

Likewise, while the term "scribe" in period referred to artists who worked in manuscript arts, the Caid College of Scribes recognizes anyone who makes scrolls as being a scribe, regardless of the artistic medium.

Required

Regardless of format, a scroll must include the recipient's name, the name of the award, the date the award was received, and the names of the Crown who gave the award. In some instances, scrolls are also required to include a representation of the recipient's arms, either the blazon or emblazon. See the individual award pages for more information.

Chivalry scroll for Arthur de Montegue. Written, designed and embroidered by HL Rosalind McAllistair; Translated by James Gill, completed in AS LV.

Embroidery. Based on the Bayeux Tapestry (English, Late 11th c.)

*Laurel scroll for Mistress Suvia Filia Heriberti of An Tir.
Made by Ulfrun Barefooted of the Midrealm.*

Embossed brass, inspired by the decorative rim on a Merovingian bucket

*Pelican scroll for Briana Morgan of the Valley
Made by Lady Cyneswith "the Quiet" of Lost Forest*

Cathedral glass, Pebeo Vitrea paint, lead came, pine frame. Based on a window featuring a saint in the sanctuary apse of St Mary's (Welsh, 1325–1350 c.)

*Duchy scroll for Alexander Aethelwulf and Tahira al-Fahida.
Made by Decimus Helvius Faustus and Sekhet Arsyna*

Heraldic References
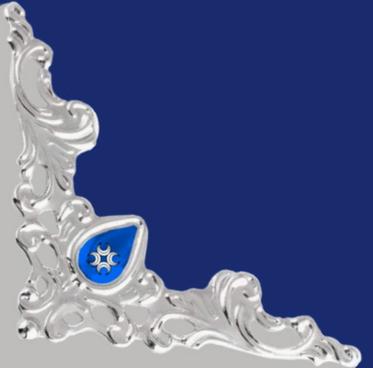
Heraldry

The various elements that surround the escutcheon make up the heraldic achievement. Even if the arms are depicted on an escutcheon, the achievement is always optional.

If you are including an achievement, it is important to understand the various elements. The complexity of the allowed achievement is dependant on the recipient's precedence. A person with an award of arms is entitled to a different achievement than someone with a grant of arms or peerage. A person is only entitled to the achievement they had <u>at the time the award was given.</u>

For instance, if a Crescent scroll is done for someone who later became a Pelican, the Crescent scroll may not include any of a Pelican's reserved heraldic elements or the silver helm that is reserved for peers. However, in similar fashion, if a Pelican later gets a Harp Argent, they are still entitled to the silver helm of a peer.

The details of which elements may be depicted are contained in the following pages, but are also included on the individual award pages along with the sample texts.
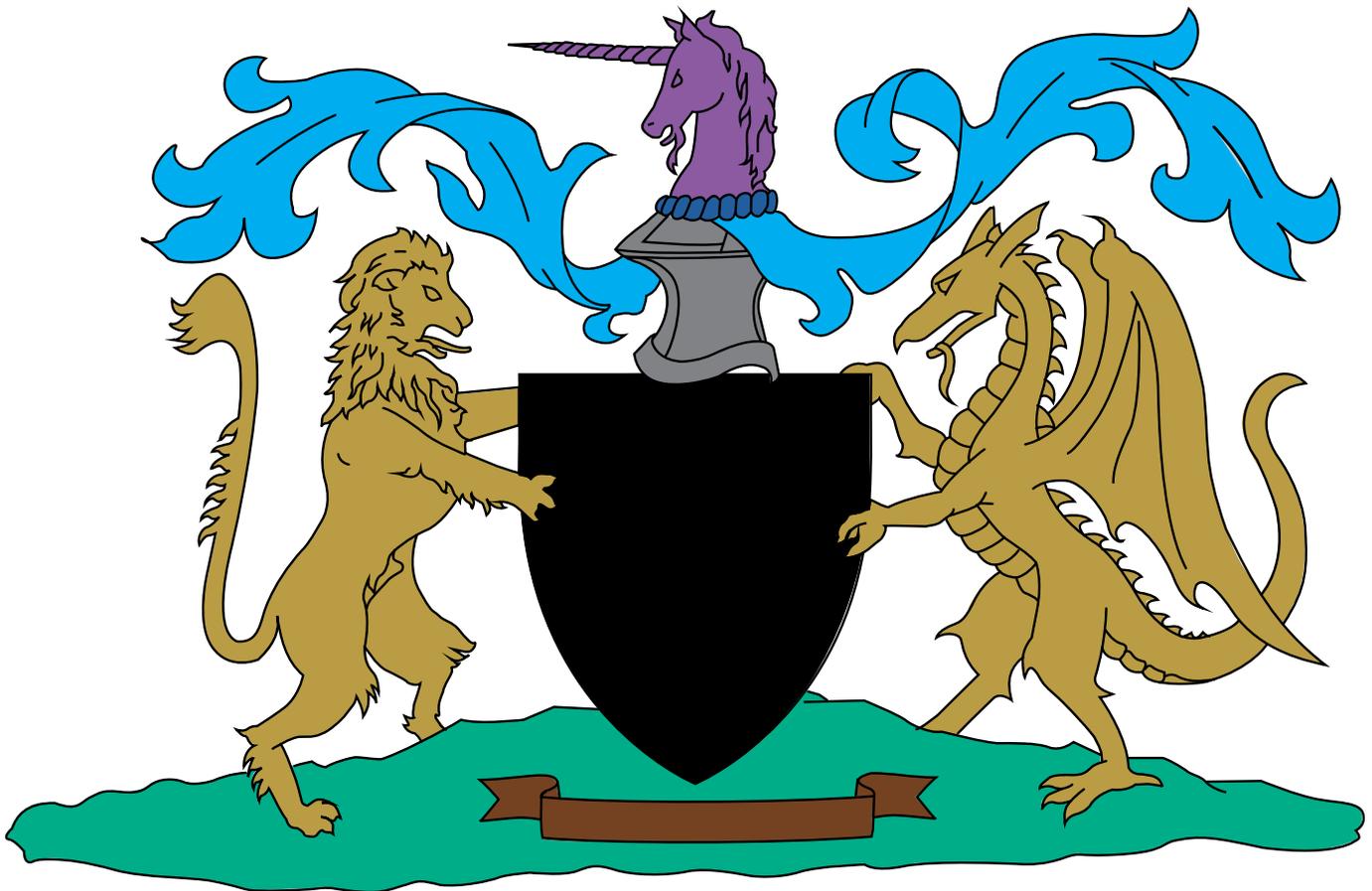
Escutcheon/Shield	**Crest**
Helm	**Supporters**
Mantling	**Motto**
Torse	**Compartment**

Escutcheon

The shield, or escutcheon, is the shape or medium upon which a recipient's arms are displayed.

The shape of the escutcheon varies both by region and period. The samples provided do not cover all escutcheon shapes, but do provide a good sample.

In the text describing the achievement, the shape of escutcheon is not described .

HERALRDY
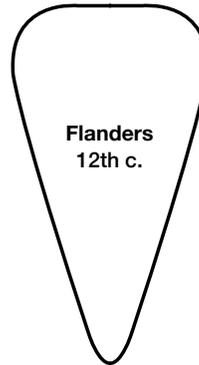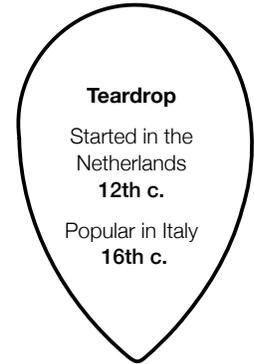
**Flanders
12th c.**

Teardrop

Started in the Netherlands
12th c.

Popular in Italy
16th c.
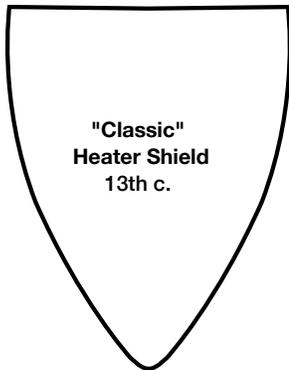
**"Classic"
Heater Shield
13th c.**

**Round-bottomed
Heater Shield**

Started in Spain,
13th c.
eventually widespread

Lozenge

Originally for both genders
13th c.

Almost exclusively for women by
16th c.
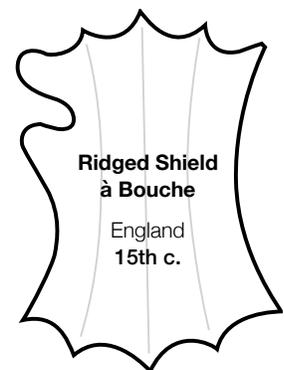
**Ridged Shield
à Bouche**

England
15th c.

Spain
15th c.
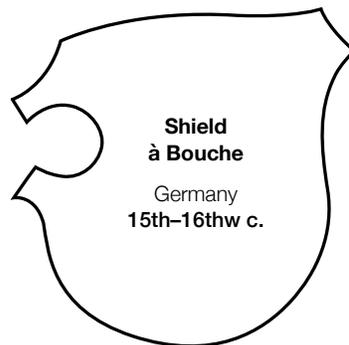
**Shield
à Bouche**

Germany
15th–16thw c.

Horsehead

Italy
Late 15th c.

Italy
15th c.
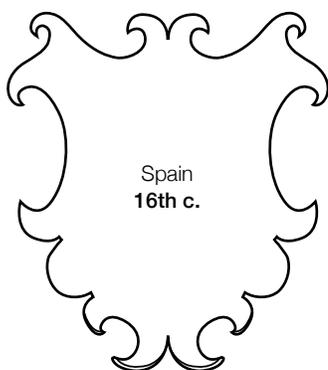
Spain
16th c.
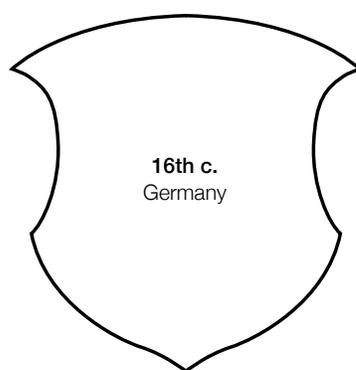
16th c.
Germany
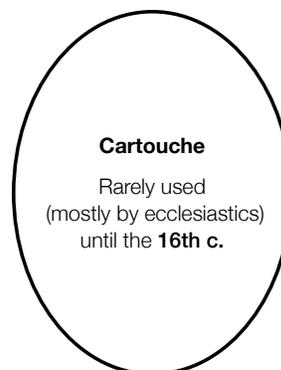
Cartouche

Rarely used (mostly by ecclesiastics) until the **16th c.**

Early 17th c.

Helm

The helmet, or helm, is found frequently in period achievements. In Caid, the helm's tincture denotes the rank of the recipient:

- **Black or steel-gray:** For those with an award of arms or a grant of arms
- **Silver:** For the Knights, Laurels, Pelicans, and Masters of Defense
- **Gold:** For royal peers: counts, countesses, dukes or duchesses.

The type of helmet—barrel helm, visored helm, whatever—is dictated by the artistic style of the scroll and personal preference of the bearer.

Mantling

Mantling began as cloth originally intended to keep the sun off the helmet. In armorial art, it soon evolved into flowing and decorative shapes. It is always associated with a helmet, and may not be used without one; when no helm is used there should be no mantling.

Mantling should cover the top of the helm, as well as drape down the sides (it can only keep the sun off the helmet if it covers all of it), and may end in gold tassels.

Mantling is usually of the major color of the arms on the outside, doubled (that is, lined with) the major metal of the arms. The color/metal combination is called the livery colors. Not all mantling in period follows that pattern, but it is a good place to start.

In period, there are also period examples of mantling being lined or shown with a fur or in three or four tinctures.

Mantling may be depicted in any style that coordinates with the rest of the illumination. It may curl around in many fanciful shapes.

Mantling may not be caught up with cords in a bunch on either side of the shield: this is reserved for emperors. We have no emperors in the SCA.

Interdependent Elements

While the escutcheon may stand alone without an achievement, once an achievement is introduced, a number of the elements are interdependent. A helm will never be shown without mantling. A crest will never be shown without a helm and therefore without mantling, but a helm may be shown without a crest.

Mantling
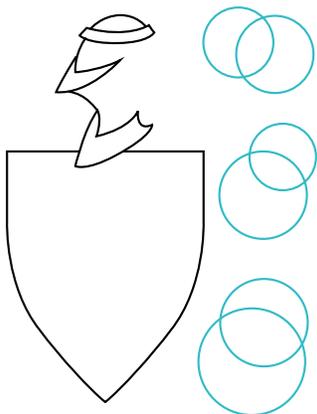- Helm = Mantling
- Mantling = Helm
- No Helm = No Mantling

### Torse
- Torse = Helm
- Helm ≠ Torse
- Torse = Mantling

Crest
- Crest = Helm
- Helm ≠ Crest

HERALRDY

How to Draw Mantling

While there are many types of mantling, the most common is almost acanthus-like. The complexity and positioning varies heavily even within this style, but the process below gives a good starting point for creating your own mantling.

With the shield and the part of the helm uncovered in place, draw three or more doubled circles (like venn diagrams) besdies the shield.
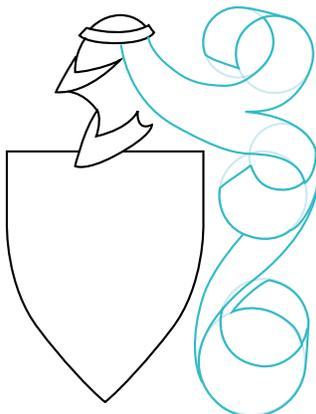
Use the circles as a guidelines for draping the mantling. The overlap of the two circles will be the open center of the mantling's curl.
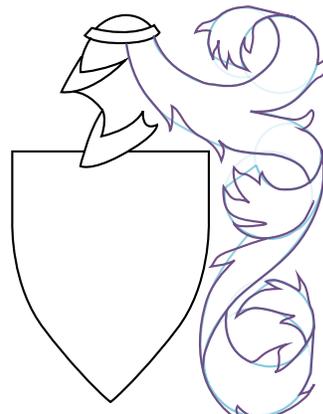
Then add acanthus dags—Feel free to dag the dags! Show about the same amount of the two colors

Many Flavors of Mantling

It is impossible for us to do adequate justice to the breadth of mantling styles here, but be assured, quick research will yield all sorts of options. Enjoy the sampling below.

Armorial de Gelre, Dutch, c.1370.

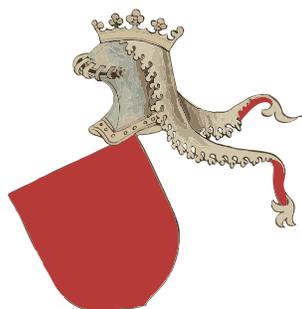*Scheibler's Book of Arms [BSB Cod.icon. 312 c] German, 1450*

Statuts de l'Ordre du Croissant, fondé par René d'Anjou—French, 1448

Grünenberg, Konrad:... [BSB Cgm 145] German, 1480
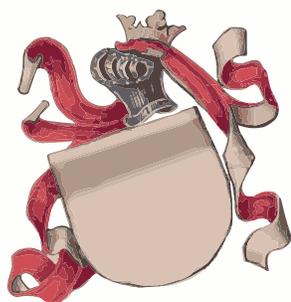
Grünenberg, Konrad:... [BSB Cgm 145] German, 1480

Collection of several books of... [BSB Cod.icon. 391] German, 1530

Grand armorial colorié [Anc. 9815] French, 16th c

Recueil de blasons coloriés... [BNF Ms Fr 24182] French, 16th-17th c.

Crests

The crest sits atop the helm, above the mantling, issuing from the torse or coronet. Many medieval crests were quite fanciful.

Ultimately, a crest can be almost anything, but is usually a reflection of the person's arms, badge(s) or the awarded honor.

Common crests:
- The recipient's registered badge
- The primary charge of the Order/Award's heraldic badge
- A repetition of the primary charge from the recipient's arms.

Crest Examples That Match Arms

Family tree of the Count Palatine of Rhine Philip the Sincere German, 1594-1625

Crest Examples from an Order's Badge or Regalia

The sunburst from the Order of the Lux Caidis

A pelican in piety for the Order of the Pelican

The gold scarf of th Order of the Golden Lance

Anthology of Several Heraldic Books - BSB Cod.icon. 391 German, 1530

Stud Book of Johann Michael Weckherlin - Cod.hist.oct.218 German, 1594-1625

HERALRDY

Compartment

Compartments are not mandatory, but are common. The compartment gives the supporters something to stand on. It can be a grassy field, a flat span of ground, a river for aquatic supporters, or mountainous rock as appropriate.

Motto

Mottos are only reserved for peers when they are part of the heraldic achievement and within the compartment. If you want to use a motto elsewhere, make sure it's well clear of the heraldry.

Supporters

In Caid, the use of supporters is reserved to Peers. They should be a bit taller than the shield. If there are animal supporters there are two, but there may be either one or two human(oid) supporters.

Reserved Supporters

Pelicans are reserved for Companions of the Pelican.

Supporters may not wear reserved charges except where appropriate. A laurel's scroll for instance, should not have supporters who wear a chaplet of roses unless the laurel is already a member of the Order of the Rose at the time of their elevation.

The use of a dexter gold rampant guardant lion with the sinister argent rampant unicorn is so strongly identified with the Royalty of the United Kingdom that we don't allow its use in the Society.

The Fugger's Secret Book of Honor
German, c.1430

Insignia Anglica
English, circa mid 16th century

Missale secundum consuetudinem almae ecclesiae Toletanae -
Spanish 1503–1518

Reserved Charges

Baronial Coronet

Reserved for: Court Barons and Court Baronesses

Key elements:

- Silver with six pearls total along the top edge, (four of which will be visible in normal heraldic depictions)
- Sits either directly on the escutcheon (no mantling) or sits on top of the helm and mantling.

Optionally may:

- Include jewels or pearls on the band

Do not:

- Include More than four pearls along the top edge of a front-facing view.

Baronial Coronet
Reserved for barons and baronesses

County Coronet

Reserved for: Counts and Countesses

Key elements:

- Gold with an embattled/crenellated edge
- Sits either directly on the escutcheon (no mantling) or sits on top of the helm and mantling.

Optionally may:

- Include jewels or pearls on the band
- Include roses on the band (consort only)

Do not:

- Include masonry, towers or other architectural elements

County Coronet
Reserved for counts and countesses

Ducal Coronet

Reserved for: Dukes and Duchesses

Key elements:

- Gold with four bunches of strawberry leaves (three of which will be visible in normal heraldic depictions; one full and two halves)
- Sits either directly on the escutcheon (no mantling) or sits on top of the helm and mantling.

Optionally may:

- Include jewels or pearls on the band
- Include pearls between the strawberry leaves
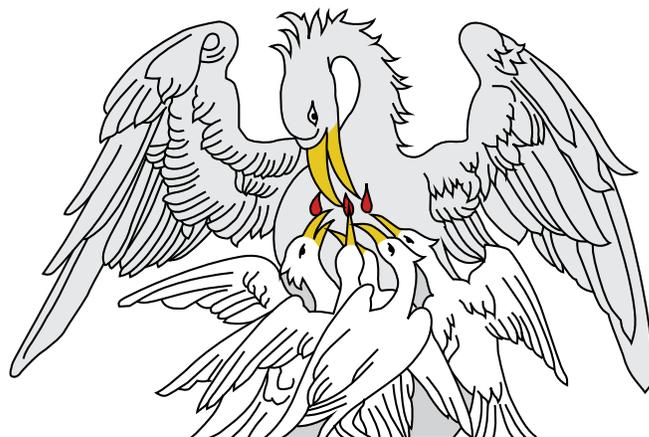- Include roses on the band (consort only)

Ducal Coronet
Reserved for dukes and duchesses

Laurel Wreath
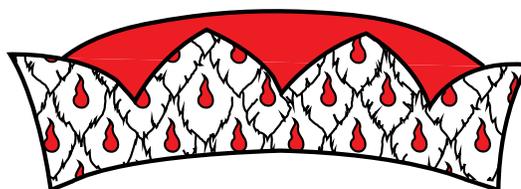*Reserved for members of the Order of the Laurel*

Pelican in Piety or any representation of a pelican
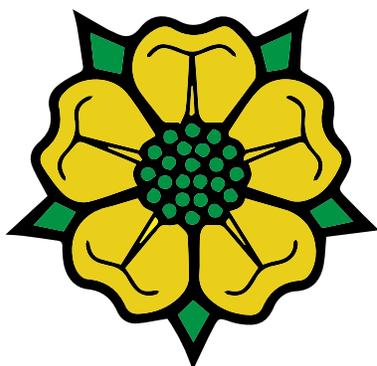*Reserved for members of the Order of the Pelican*

Chaplet of Roses
Reserved for members of the Order of the Rose

Cap of Maintenance;
A red chapeau turned up plumetty goutty de sang
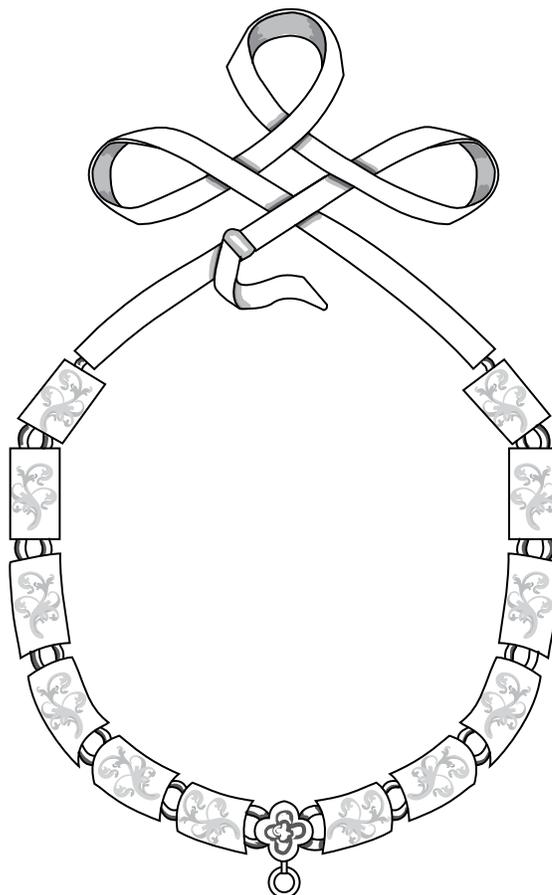*Reserved for members of the Order of the Pelican*

A rose Or barbed and seeded vert
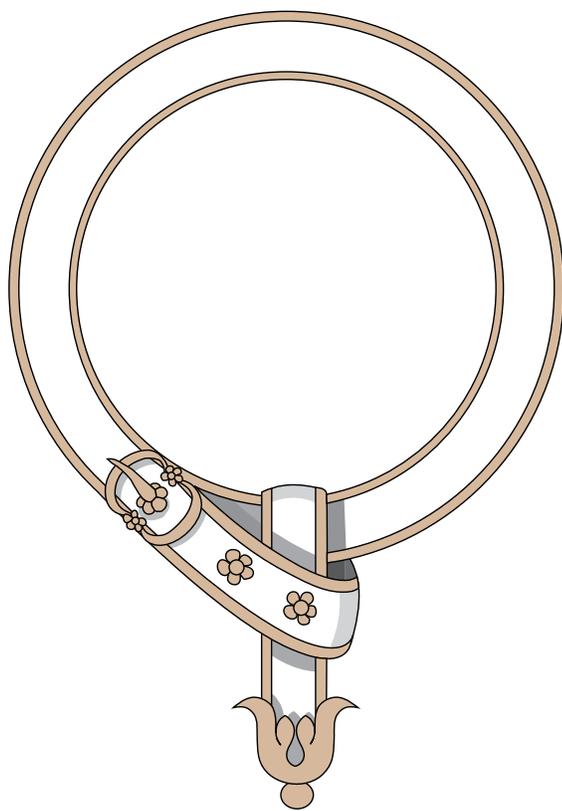*Reserved for members of the Legion of Courtesy*

Unadorned Chain
Reserved for members of the Order of the Chivalry

White Livery Collar
Reserved for members of the Order of Defense

White Belt
Reserved for members of the Order of the Chivalry