Appendix D

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The Adrian Empire, Incorporated

Written to take effect with the reign of
Sir Stefan Belski and Dame Katayana Belski, Emperor and Empress of Adria
By Lord Nigel the Byzantine, Adrian Imperial Sovereign of Arms
Anno Ludus XI, being 1998 in the Common Era

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This Manual of the Ministry of Arms of the Adrian Empire, November 1998 shall supercede all previous Manuals and Handbooks. These antecedents include, but are not limited to:

1. The Herald's Handbook compiled by Del'Shaley nan Tolman, undated.
2. The Manual for the Ministry of Heraldry, 1997.
3. The College of Arms of the Adrian Empire, 1998
4. The French College of Heraldry of the Adrian Empire, 1997
5. The College of Heraldry of the Adrian Empire, revised 1993
6. The College of Heraldry of the Adrian Empire, 1992
7. All other previous manuals, guidelines, and precedents.

Note: For the purposes of this Manual, the term “Sovereign of Arms” shall refer only to those Heraldic officers serving Geographic Chartered Subdivisions. The term “Herald” shall refer to those Heraldic officers who do not directly serve Geographic Chartered Subdivisions, or to those Heraldic officers who are subordinate to local Sovereigns of Arms.

A glossary of terms follows the body of this Manual.

The Bylaws of the Adrian Empire, Inc., Article VIII.F.4: THE SOVEREIGN OF ARMS.

4. The Sovereign of Arms is responsible for maintaining the Armorial. The Imperial Sovereign of Arms is responsible for supervising and coordinating the heraldic functions and activities of the College of Arms and its members. The Imperial Sovereign of Arms shall be the foremost heraldic officer of the Adrian Empire and the head of the College of Arms. The Imperial Sovereign of Arms shall have the exclusive right to resolve conflict of armorial devices submitted by the membership of the Adrian Empire. The Sovereign of Arms of a chartered subdivision shall have the exclusive right to approve armorial devices submitted by the membership of the chartered subdivision.

   Requirements: Imperial – Knight Minister or higher,

   Chartered Subdivision – Rector or higher.

   a. College of Arms. The College of Arms shall be a sovereign body of arms, and shall consist of the Imperial Sovereign of Arms and the Sovereign of Arms of each chartered subdivision.

      i. The College of Arms shall protect only the Arms of the membership of the Adrian Empire and those Arms that the Imperial Sovereign of Arms and the Imperial Crown agree are worthy of protection.

      ii. The College shall not grant arms, but only approve of their design and construction.

      iii. The College may reserve a blazon for a member of the Adrian Empire against the day when that member shall have the right to bear them.

      iv. The College of Arms shall further aid the Imperial, Royal, and Noble Estates in the design and staging of authentic ceremonial that are adapted to the needs of the Adrian Empire.

      v. The College of Arms is entitled and required to establish a body of standard terminology, usage, and rules for heraldry within the Adrian Empire.

Article I. The College of Arms.

A. The members of the Imperial College of Arms shall include:

1. The Imperial Crown.

2. The Imperial Sovereign of Arms (who shall act as Head of the College).

3. Any Deputies to the Imperial Sovereign of Arms.

4. Each Sovereign of Arms serving a Geographic Chartered Subdivision of the Empire (Kingdom, Duchy, or Shire).

5. Any other person who wishes to be part of the Imperial College of Arms.

B. Local Geographic Chartered Subdivision Sovereigns of Arms may choose to form their own Colleges to further the heraldic knowledge and education of themselves and the Populace they serve.

C. Estate Holders of all ranks may appoint their own Heralds.

Article II. Duties of the Imperial Sovereign of Arms and Other Heralds.

For each of the following Ministry positions, the holders of these offices must uphold the responsibilities listed for their office in order to be considered eligible for a Ministry point.

A. **The Imperial Sovereign of Arms**.

The Imperial Sovereign of Arms is the Heraldic officer directly subordinate to the Imperial Crown, and acts as the Head of the Imperial College of Arms. The Imperial Sovereign of Arms is responsible for:

1. Maintaining or causing to be maintained the Armorial, Ordinary, and Roll of Arms.

2. Keeping or causing to be kept a hardcopy file of all presentations and registrations.

3. Supervising and coördinating the heraldic functions and activities of the Imperial College of Arms and its members.

4. Processing presentations in a timely manner.

5. Acting as the head of the College of Arms.

6. Resolving conflict of armorial devices presented by the membership of the Adrian Empire.

7. Reporting on a monthly basis to the Imperial Crown.

8. Educating the College of Arms and the populace in the Art of Heraldry.

9. Establishing precedents and maintaining and distributing this Manual and the Guidelines for Presentations.

10. Aiding the Imperial, Royal, and Noble Estates in the design and staging of authentic ceremonial that is adapted to the needs of the Adrian Empire.

B. **Deputies to the Imperial Sovereign of Arms**.

Each Deputy to the Imperial Sovereign of Arms is responsible for:

1. Assisting the Imperial Sovereign of Arms in the above duties.

2. Reporting on a monthly basis to the Imperial Sovereign of Arms.

C. **Sovereigns of Arms serving Geographic Chartered Subdivisions**.

These Heraldic officers shall be the chief Minister of Arms in their local area. Each Sovereign of Arms serving a Geographic Chartered Subdivision is responsible for:

1. Processing presentations in a timely manner.

2. Reporting on a monthly basis to the Imperial Sovereign of Arms.

3. Educating the populace in the Art of Heraldry.

4. Maintaining a hardcopy file of all presentations and registrations from the local area.

5. Assisting the Imperial Sovereign of Arms in the making of precedents by offering opinions grounded in documentable Period practice.

6. Aiding their local Estates in the design and staging of authentic ceremonial that is adapted to the needs of the Adrian Empire.

Local Crowns may choose to split the duties of this Heraldic office between two or more individuals.

7. In the case of the local Crown splitting the duties of this office, the Minister directly responsible for processing and handling Heraldic presentations shall be considered the Sovereign of Arms for the area.

a. All other Heraldic officers in a Geographic Chartered Subdivision shall be called Heralds.

b. These Heralds shall be subordinate to the local Sovereign of Arms.

D. **Independent members of the Imperial College of Arms**.

These individuals can be either former Sovereigns of Arms and Heralds, or may just be members of the Populace interested in Heraldry. These individuals may be styled Heralds. Each independent member of the Imperial College of Arms is responsible for:

1. Reporting on a monthly basis to the Imperial Sovereign of Arms.

2. Educating the populace in the Art of Heraldry.

3. Maintaining a hardcopy file of all presentations and registrations given to them.

4. Assisting the Imperial College of Arms in the making of precedents by offering opinions grounded in documentable Period practice.

5. Aiding their local Populace in the presentation and registration of Period style armory according to the Guidelines for Presentations.

E. Heralds serving Estate Holders.

Each Herald serving an Estate Holder is responsible for:

1. Reporting on at least a quarterly basis to their local Geographic Chartered Subdivision Sovereign of Arms.

2. Educating the Populace in the Art of Heraldry.

3. Maintaining a hardcopy file of all presentations and registrations given to them and passed on to the local Sovereign of Arms.

4. Aiding the Estate Holder they serve in the design and staging of authentic ceremonial that is adapted to the needs of the Adrian Empire.

Article III. Registration Process.

A. A presentation is considered “in process” when it has been given to the local Sovereign of Arms and will not be considered “official” and eligible to be displayed until registered by the Imperial Sovereign of Arms.

B. Individuals must present their registration forms to their local Sovereign of Arms or other designated Heraldic officer. The Imperial Sovereign of Arms will not accept direct presentations.

1. Local level.

a. Each presentation given to the local Geographic Chartered Subdivision Sovereign of Arms must include the following copies:

i. Three full-color copies.

ii. Two line drawing copies.

(1) A “line drawing” is equivalent to what would appear in a child’s coloring book; nothing is filled in, not even those areas that would appear as black. Internal details, however, are present.

(2) Hatchings are not necessary; the outlines are all that are needed.

iii. Copies of all applicable documentation to accompany each of the full-color copies.

b. Local Sovereigns of Arms shall keep at least one color and one line drawing copy in the presenter’s local file, along with at least one copy of any applicable documentation.

c. Local Sovereigns of Arms have the prerogative of requesting additional copies, if they deem it necessary.

2. Local Geographic Chartered Subdivision Sovereigns of Arms shall check the presentations for the following:

a. Forms completely filled out.

b. Proper number of copies.

c. Correct colors.

d. Obvious violations of the Guidelines for Presentations.

e. Basic conflict check against the Armorial and Ordinary.

3. Presentations may only be returned at the local level for failing any of the above checks.

4. Local Sovereigns of Arms are responsible for communicating with presenters during the registration process to keep them updated on the status of their presentation.

5. Geographic Chartered Subdivision Sovereigns of Arms will each send a Letter of Report to the Imperial Sovereign of Arms due by the fifteenth day of each month, containing the following information:

a. A list of all presentations given to the local officer since the last Letter of Report.

b. The correct number of copies for all presentations listed.

c. A recounting of any heraldic activity that month.

d. If there was no heraldic activity and/or there were no presentations that month, a statement of that status.

C. Imperial Level.

1. The Imperial Sovereign of Arms shall check the presentations for the above information and for the following additional information:

a. A thorough check for violations of the Guidelines for Presentations.

b. A thorough conflict check against the Armorial and Ordinary.

c. If a presentation contains documentation, a check for the following:

i. The documentation follows the guidelines below.

ii. The documentation adequately documents the element in question.

2. When two presentations which conflict against each other are received by the Imperial Sovereign of Arms in one cycle, preference shall be given to that which was received first.

3. If any questions arise, the Imperial Sovereign of Arms shall consult with all of the members of the Imperial College of Arms to resolve them.

4. If a presentation satisfies all of the requirements and passes all of the checks, it shall then be registered.

5. Letters of Registration and Return.

a. The Imperial Sovereign of Arms will send out a letter once a month to all Geographic Chartered Subdivision Sovereigns of Arms and all other members of the Imperial College of Arms containing all of the registered and returned items for that month for all areas.

b. Included in these Letters will be any changes to these Rules, including any precedents set and any elements that through adequate documentation have been made registerable.

c. The Imperial Sovereign of Arms has 60 days from receipt of the Letters of Report in a particular month to send the Letters of Registration and Return.

d. Local Sovereigns of Arms shall then notify the presenters of their registrations or returns and update the each registrant's hardcopy file.

6. Any presentation not satisfying all of the requirements or not passing all of the checks shall be returned by the Imperial Sovereign of Arms.

a. Each return shall be accompanied by suggestions for making the item registerable.

b. The local Sovereign of Arms shall then forward this information to the presenter.

7. Appeals of returns may be made directly to the Imperial Sovereign of Arms, which shall confer with the College of Arms and the Imperial Crown before issuing a ruling.

8. All armory will be registered under the primary persona name or Estate name.

Article IV. Court and Other Ceremonies.

A. When running Court, each Herald or Sovereign of Arms is considered to be the Voice of the Crown or Estate Holder they represent.

B. Anyone running a Court may be called a Herald.

C. Heralds are required to provide a transcript of Court proceedings to the local Minister of Rolls containing the following information:

1. Any Awards or Orders given.

2. Any Knightings taking place.

3. Any announcements of events, demos, or collegia.

4. Any Estate creations or swearings.

5. Any other pertinent information.

D. Court reports are due 15 days after the event.

Article V. Heraldic Authority.

A. The Imperial Sovereign of Arms, in consultation with the Imperial Crown and the Imperial College of Arms, has the ultimate authority and duty of resolving conflict of armorial devices submitted by the membership of the Adrian Empire.

B. The Imperial Sovereign of Arms has the right to remove from display any armory that has not been registered or any banner that exceeds the limits for its bearer only under the following conditions:

1. A complaint must be made to the local Sovereign of Arms.

2. The local Sovereign of Arms, in the due diligence of their office, shall perform a non-adversarial investigation and attempt to resolve the matter peaceably.

a. If the matter cannot be peaceably resolved at the local level, the local Sovereign of Arms may request the owner of the armory in question to temporarily remove it from view pending a decision by the Imperial Sovereign of Arms

b. No matter what the outcome at the local level, the matter shall be reported in writing by the local Sovereign of Arms to the Imperial Sovereign of Arms.

3. If the matter was not peaceably resolved at the local level, a non-adversarial investigation shall then be performed by the Imperial Sovereign of Arms.

4. The Imperial Sovereign of Arms shall make every good-faith attempt to peacefully resolve the situation.

5. Failing that, only after consulting with the Imperial Crown and the Imperial College of Arms, shall the Imperial Sovereign of Arms make a final determination.

C. Local Sovereigns of Arms do not by themselves have the authority to permanently remove from display any armory. All such actions must follow the above procedure at the Imperial level.

D. No member of the Imperial College of Arms nor any other Herald may take it upon themselves to proactively enforce armorial display; this type of adversarial policing promotes ill feelings from the populace and will not be tolerated.

E. Appeals of any decision by the Imperial Sovereign of Arms may be made to the Imperial Crown.

Article VI. Registration Limits.

A. Individuals and Estates that are not Geographic Chartered Subdivisions may register up to 6 items.

B. Geographic Chartered Subdivisions have no limit on the number of items registered.

Article VII. The Grandfather Clause.

A. Any armorial element considered legal under the Guidelines for Presentations at the time it was registered will not be unregistered if subsequent Guidelines changes would prevent registration of said element.

B. Further registration of any element previously registered but subsequently declared invalid will be limited to the initial registrant.

Article VIII. Documentation.

A. Documentation is unnecessary for armory allowed by the Guidelines for Presentations or this Manual.

B. Any questionable element or style must be documented with the same standards as are applied to Masterwork entries in Arts Competitions.

1. At least three references citing three different examples are necessary.

2. Necessary for each piece of documentation is a photocopy of the title page of each reference, and a highlighted photocopy of the page(s) of the reference.

C. A list of sources of documentation shall be provided to each member of the Imperial College of Arms for the benefit of the populace.

1. This list should be distributed freely to anyone who wishes it.

2. Any reference not on this list shall not be considered invalid solely on the lack of its inclusion but shall be judged fairly on its own merits.

D. Local Sovereigns of Arms are encouraged to build up libraries of the references suggested by the Imperial Sovereign of Arms to aid presenters in the creation of Period armory.

E. If an armorial element not registerable under the Rules at the time of presentation is proven documentably to fall within the scope of the Empire, it shall be considered available to all presenters, not just the person who documented it.

Article IX. Registration Forms.

A. All presentations must be on the registration forms issued by the Imperial Sovereign of Arms.

1. Variants to the official forms must be pre-approved by the Imperial Sovereign of Arms.

2. Electronic presentations will not be accepted.

3. Computer-generated images may be substituted for the outlines on the official forms, as long as they conform to the same size and general shape as that on the form.

B. The shapes on the registration forms are only for the convenience of the College of Arms. Individuals and groups may display devices and badges on any shape they so choose that was used in the Adrian Period for displaying armory and is allowed by the individual or group's sumptuary right.

C. Forms must be filled out completely, except those fields marked "optional". Any forms not completely filled out will be returned.

1. The field marked "Signature" must be filled in with the presenter's **mundane** signature.

2. The field marked "Today's Date" must be filled in with the date the presenter gives the forms to the local Sovereign of Arms or their designated agent.

D. Registration forms must be colored in clear primary colors.

1. Because the inks change color over time, color photocopies or computer-generated color forms will not be accepted.

2. Because of the impermanence of the media, forms colored with crayons, colored pencils, or pastels will not be accepted.

3. Colored markers must be in clear primary colors. Consult the Appendix for suggestions of preferred brands.

Article X. Game Name Standards.

Each piece of armory presented for registration by an individual must be accompanied by a Primary Game Name, under which it will be registered. Names must meet the following requirements:

A. Each name must contain at least two name elements. Single-element names will not be registered. This is merely to avoid confusion.

B. Names may not violate the standards on Offense or Presumption in this Manual.

Article XI. Tincture Restrictions.

A. There are no restrictions on any tincture or combination of tinctures, except that the Rule of Tincture may not be violated except under the conditions listed in the Guidelines for Presentations.

B. There are no restrictions on the use of furs of any tincture combination, except where noted in the Guidelines for Presentations.

Article XII. Armorial Style.

A. All armory must be presented in a Period heraldic style. Excessive naturalism or excessive use of "proper" coloration will not be registered. Also, excessively modern style ("pictorial", "album cover", or "landscape" heraldry) will not be registered.

B. Overly modern design or allusion to modern insignia, trademarks, or other designs will not be registered.

C. Charges of animals, plants, or artifacts that were not known in Europe during the Adrian Period (1150 - 1550) will not be permitted.

D. Armory may not violate the standards on Offense or Presumption in this Manual.

E. All armory must be simple in design. Excessively complex armory will not be registered. See the Guidelines for Presentations for explicit details regarding the determination of complexity.

F. All elements in a given piece of armory must be arranged so as to preserve their individual identifiability. Layering, counterchanging, or complex lines of division used in excess detracts from the overall identifiability of the elements in the device and will not be registered.

G. Fimbriation and voiding will only be permitted with simple geometric charges and ordinaries that have straight, non-complex lines.

H. Because they are the representations of the Empire to the outside world, arms of Geographic Chartered Subdivisions will be held to a higher standard of Period style than those of Individuals, Domains, and Estates not Geographic Chartered Subdivisions.

I. Any questionable element or style should be adequately documented as described above.

Article XIII. Restricted Charges.

A. The Fleur-de-Lis.

1. The gold or yellow fleur-de-lis is restricted to the Imperial Crown.

a. Persons granted the title of Prince or Princess are considered members of the Imperial Family and may therefore augment their arms with this charge.

b. The Imperial Crown may choose to bestow this charge as an augmentation however They see fit.

c. Geographical Chartered Subdivisions of the Empire are encouraged to incorporate this charge in their arms.

2. The silver or white fleur-de-lis is restricted to officials and sees of the Church of Adria.

a. Officials of the Church may augment their arms with this charge while they hold their office.

b. Sees, bishoprics, abbeys, and other Church institutions are encouraged to incorporate this charge in their arms.

3. No other tincture of fleur-de-lis is restricted in any way, save where it would violate the Rule of Tincture as given in the Guidelines for Presentations.

B. The crown in any tincture is restricted in armory to the Imperial Crown and its representatives.

1. Kingdoms and Duchies are encouraged to incorporate this charge in their arms.

2. Estate holders of all ranks, whether landed or not, may augment their arms with the appropriate Coronet of Rank to their station while they hold their Estate.

3. Crowns and coronets, whenever appearing in armory, are considered augmentations and as such are exempt from the Rule of Tincture as given in the Guidelines for Presentations.

Article XIV. Augmentations

Augmentations are additions to armory, usually placed in canton (the upper left corner of the shield or banner).

A. Augmentations fall into the following categories:

1. Awards or Orders given by any Crown.

2. Specific augmentations granted by any Crown other than Awards or Orders.

3. Symbols such as the gold fleur-de-lis that Princes and Princesses may display as a mark of their rank and status.

4. Coronets of Rank displayed by Estate Holders while they hold their office.

B. Augmentations are specifically exempt from the Rule of Tincture as outlined in the Guidelines for Presentations.

C. Augmentations to one's armory need not be specifically registered if the underlying armory has been previously registered.

Article XV. Offensive and Presumptuous Names and Armory.

Names and armory may not contain elements that would be offensive to a large percentage of the populace of the Empire or of society as a whole. Neither can names or armory suggest or imply powers or ranks that a human being does not possess. Items may fall afoul of this Article even if the presenter does not specifically intend a violation.

A. Offensive names and armory fall into four categories:

1. Vulgarisms. Names and armory suggesting pornographic or scatological themes would offend a significant portion of the populace of the Empire and will not be registered, even if adequately documented.

2. Offensive Use of Religion. Names and armory with either excessive or derogatory use of religious symbolism will not be registered. This applies to all religions equally, and applies whether the offense is explicit or implied, or whether the presenter intended it or not.

a. Excessive use of religious symbolism is defined as three or more elements representing a particular religious idea or theme. Gorging a Paschal lamb with a crown of thorns and surrounding it by Passion crosses is excessive. So is a roundel between an increscent and a decrescent surmounted by a cauldron charged with a pentagram.

b. Derogatory use of religious symbolism is defined as any element specifically degrading a particular religion. A dismembered Paschal lamb falls into this category. Likewise, so does a name element such as *Judenfiend*, a documented German surname translating "enemy of the Jews".

3. Stereotypes. Names and armory suggesting derogatory ethnic, racial, or sexual stereotypes will not be registered, even if adequately documented. This applies whether the stereotype is explicit or implied.

4. Offensive Political Themes. Names and armory suggesting social or political movements or events that may be offensive to a particular ethnic, racial, or religious group will not be registered. Swastikas, even though they are documentable as Period charges, are not registerable due to their mundane association with the Nazi party.

B. Presumptuous names and armory fall into four categories:

1. Restricted titles and charges. Names or armory containing titles, territorial claims, allusions to rank, or restricted charges will not be registered. Charges such as crowns and coronets are considered augmentations and will not be officially registered, but may be displayed without let or hindrance by those entitled to them.

2. Supernatural powers. Names or armory suggesting non-human powers or abilities will not be registered, except where significant examples in a particular culture or onomastic family can be documented as described above (for examples, see Norse naming practices).

3. Pretense. Names or armory suggesting familial relationship to a protected individual will not be registered without the specific written permission of that individual. Likewise, armory that suggests pretense to protected armory will not be registered. See the Appendix for examples of arms of pretense.

4. Other presumption. Names and armory that separately do not imply presumption but together are evocative of the above categories will not be registered.

Article XVI. Armory outside the Empire.

A. Each registrant's Game persona is considered separate from their Mundane persona, and as such, a registrant may not present their Mundane arms for registration, even if they can produce legal documentation asserting their claim to such arms.

1. If a presenter is insistent upon such a registration, at least two points of difference as defined by the Guidelines for Presentations should be effected before registration will be permitted.

2. The Imperial College of Arms will maintain a policy of "don't ask, don't tell" regarding this issue. In other words, this means that local Sovereigns of Arms should not ask presenters if they are presenting their Mundane arms, and presenters would do well not to volunteer this information.

B. Any armory outside the Empire that anyone in the College of Arms deems worthy of protection must undergo the normal presentation process and be commented on by the Imperial College of Arms before being registered by the Imperial Sovereign of Arms.

Article XVII. Fieldless Armory.

Fieldless armory is that which has a transparent background, allowing the charge(s) to be placed on any type of background when displayed. Fieldless armory is subject to the following restrictions:

A. Only badges may be registered as fieldless.

B. Fieldless armory must form itself a unified whole; all elements in the design must be conjoined.

C. No single charge of any tincture may be registered as fieldless without approval by the majority of the Imperial Estates. Such an honor would normally be reserved for highly respected individuals.

1. Combinations of more than one charge, such as a lion debruised of a trefoil, are acceptable.

2. Any fleur-de-lis not tinctured of any Metal in combination with another charge is permissible, for example a lion debruised of a Color fleur-de-lis is acceptable, a plain Color fleur-de-lis is not.

Article XVIII. Tinctureless Armory.

Tinctureless armory has no tincture. It is generally meant for such things as wax seals and carvings. Tinctureless armory is subject to the following limitations:

A. Only badges may be registered as tinctureless.

B. Tinctureless armory is restricted to Royal and Imperial Crowns, and the ministries that serve them (the offices may register them, but not the individuals).

C. Tinctureless armory is subject to the same standards as fieldless armory, as given above.

Article XIX. Marshalled Armory.

Marshalling is the practice of combining two or more devices on one shield or banner. It is generally used to show a relationship of marriage, or to combine the arms of an individual with the office(s) they hold.

A. Because each element must be independently registered, registration of marshalled arms is unnecessary and will not be done.

B. Marshalling is officially considered to be an encouraged practice for individuals in relationships, whether married or otherwise.

Article XX. Orders, Precedence, and Sumptuary Rights.

A. **Orders in the Adrian Empire**.

Members of an Order are styled as "Companions" of that Order. There are other Orders and Awards besides the ones listed here; these are the primary Imperial Orders.

1. **The Order of the Star of Adria.** Can be bestowed by any Royal Crown. Given to newcomers to the Game who contribute to the Game above and beyond normal expectations. The badge of the Order is *Argent, a mullet or*.

2. **The Noble Order of the Crown Guard.** Awarded by the Greater Estates for extraordinary chivalric virtues on the field. The badge of the Order is *Sable, two spears in saltire or*.

3. **The Order of the Crown Companions.** Can be awarded by any Royal Crown. The badge of the Order is a garter in various colors according to the rank of the holder: Non-Knights - white; Knights Combattant - black; Knights Robe - blue; Knights Minister - red.

4. **The Order of the Queen's Guard.** Can be awarded by any Royal Crown. Usually reserved for the most chivalrous of fighters. The badge of the Order is *Azure, a fleur-de-lis or*.

5. **The Order of the Quill of Adria.** Awarded by the Imperial Crown for excellence in ministry. The badge of the Order is *Gules, a quill or*.

6. **The Order of the Harp of Adria.** Awarded by the Imperial Crown for excellence in the arts. The badge of the Order is *Gules, a harp or*.

7. **The Order of the Lion of Adria.** Awarded by the Imperial Crown for excellence in combat. The badge of the Order is *Gules, a lion sejant or*.

8. **The Imperial Order of the Comet.** This is bestowed by the Imperial Crown upon persons who, according to the Bylaws, contribute "outstandingly" to the Game. The badge of the Order is *Sable, a comet argent*.

9. **The Imperial Order of the Nebula.** This is bestowed by the Imperial Crown upon persons who, according to the Bylaws, contribute "significantly" to the Game. The badge of the Order is *Sable, a spiral of estoiles argent*.

10. **The Imperial Order of the Protectors of the Dream.** This, the highest of the Orders of the Empire, is bestowed after a vote of the Imperial Estates. The Premier of the Order, Sir François de Coucy, is known as the Grandmaster of the Dream. Companions of this Order are considered to be members of the Imperial Family and rank in precedence immediately behind the Imperial Crown Prince and Princess. Sumptuaries of this Order include a gold chain, a red mantle, and the Coronet of the Order.

B. **Sumptuary Rights**.

Sumptuary laws govern what an individual may or may not wear, display, or be styled depending on their rank.

1. **Knightly Sumptuary Rights**.

This chart lists the sumptuaries associated with the Knightly ranks in Adria. All Knights may wear blue belts in addition to the sumptuaries in this chart. Knights may also wear a tabard with their registered arms on it. These sumptuaries are only what is allowed; they are by no means mandatory.

1st Level	Bachelor Minister Robe	Silver spurs, sword Silver spurs, red capelet Silver spurs, blue robe
2nd Level	Bannerette Civil Doctor	Gold & silver spurs, sword, black chain Gold & silver spurs, black chain, red capelet with silver piping Gold & silver spurs, black chain, blue robe with silver piping
3rd Level	Champion Premier Master	Gold spurs, sword, gold & black chain Gold spurs, gold & black chain, red capelet w/silver & gold piping Gold spurs, gold & black chain, blue robe w/silver & gold piping

C. **Non-Knightly Sumptuary Rights**.

What follows is a table containing the various non-Knightly ranks recognized in the Empire with their concordant sumptuaries and forms of address. This does not include sumptuary rights on banners and flags; this subject will be covered in the next section. This also does not cover ranks in the Church of Adria, the Corsairs, or any non-official ranking system.

Chamberlain, Lady in Waiting	Milord/Milady	Belt favor of personal design
Page	Page, Milord/Milady	Yellow belt
Man/Lady-at-arms	Milord/Milady	Green belt
Squire	Squire, Milord/Milady Squire	Red belt
Lord/Lady	My Lord/Lady	Silver circlet
House Sire	My Lord/Lady Sire	Gold circlet , black chain
Baronet (aka Lord/Lady Baronet)	Your Lord/Ladyship	Circlet of gold & silver intertwined
Baron/Baroness	Your Excellency	Silver coronet of 1 point, black chain w/ 1 silver link
Viceroy	Your Excellency	Gold circlet
Count/Countess	Your Excellency	Silver coronet of 1 point w/ pearls on upper edge, black chain w/ 2 silver links
Marquis/Marquesa	Your Excellency	Silver coronet of 2 points w/ 2 cabochons, black & gold chain
Founding Viscount/ess	Your Grace	Silver coronet of 1 point w/ cabochons, black & silver chain
Earl/Comtessa	Your Grace	Gold coronet of 3 points w/ cabochons, black & silver chain

Lord/Lady Protector	Your Grace	Gold Chain of State
Duke/Duchess	Your Royal Grace, Your Grace	Gold crown of 4 points w/ cabochons, gold chain w/ 1 silver link
Prince/Princess	Your Highness	Gold coronet of 5 points w/ cabochons, silver Chain of State
King/Queen	Your Royal Majesty, Your Majesty, Your Highness, Your Grace	Gold crown of 6 points w/ cabochons, gold Chain of State
Protector of the Dream	Your Imperial Highness, Your Highness	Coronet of the Order, gold chain
Imperial Crown Prince/Princess	Your Imperial Highness, Your Highness	Silver coronet w/ fleur-de-lis and silver chain w/ 1 gold link from the Imperial Chain of State
Emperor/Empress	Your Imperial Majesty, Your Majesty, Your Highness, Your Grace	Gold crown of 8 points w/ cabochons & fleurs-de-lis, gold Chain of State

Note: it is not appropriate to call a king or emperor "My Liege" unless one is in direct fealty to that person.

Article XXI. Banners.

Banner sumptuaries have been divided into four categories:

A. **First Tier**.

1. Individuals in the First Tier are those without title or Estate; anyone who is not at least a Lord, Lady, or Knight. There are no Estates in this Tier.

2. Individuals in this Tier may display any shape of banner, so long as its longest edge is no more than twelve (12) inches (one foot) in length.

3. Display of banners in the First Tier is subject to the following conditions:

a. The device or badge displayed must have been approved and registered by the Imperial Sovereign of Arms.

b. The entire registered device or badge is emblazoned on the banner.

c. There is no additional emblem, device, badge, or augmentation on the banner.

B. **Second Tier**.

1. Individuals in the Second Tier are those of the following ranks, who do not have a vote on their Geographic Chartered Subdivision Estates: Lord, Lady, Lord/Lady Baronet, and First Level Knight. There are no Estates in this Tier.

2. In addition to any banner in the First Tier to which they may be entitled, individuals in this Tier may display any shape of banner, so long as its longest edge is no more than twenty-four (24) inches (two feet) in length.

3. Display of banners in the Second Tier is subject to the following conditions:

a. The device or badge displayed must have been approved and registered by the Imperial Sovereign of Arms.

b. The entire registered device or badge is emblazoned on the banner.

c. There is no additional emblem, device, badge, or augmentation on the banner.

4. In addition to displaying a banner, Knights may also wear a tabard of their arms., subject to the conditions above.

C. **Third Tier**.

1. Individuals in the Third Tier are those who by right of rank have a vote on their Geographic Chartered Subdivision Estates. Estates in the Third Tier are those who have a vote on Estates of the Geographic Chartered Subdivision to which they are beholden.

2. In addition to any banner in the First or Second Tiers to which they may be entitled, individuals and Estates in this Tier may display any shape of banner, so long as its longest edge is no more than forty-eight (48) inches (four feet) in length.

3. Individuals and Estates in this Tier may also, as an option, display a distinct type of banner known as a Standard, which is generally defined as a triangular banner that includes the arms of the Geographic Chartered Subdivision served and the arms of the individual or Estate to whom the banner belongs, as well as the arms of the individual or Estate to which one is beholden. One example of proportion would be one foot in width at the pole end and four feet in length along the top edge.

4. Individuals with awards and honors other than those which grant them the right to display a banner in the Third Tier may augment their banners with the badges or emblems of the awards and honors they hold.

5. Display of banners in the Third Tier is subject to the following conditions:

a. The device or badge displayed must have been approved and registered by the Imperial Sovereign of Arms.

b. The entire registered device or badge is emblazoned on the banner.

c. The badges of augmentations displayed must have been approved and registered by the Imperial Sovereign of Arms.

D. **Fourth Tier**.

1. Individuals in the Fourth Tier are those who by right of rank have a vote on the Imperial Estates. Estates in the Fourth Tier are those which have a vote on the Imperial Estates, including all Geographic Chartered Subdivisions.

2. In addition to any First, Second, or Third Tier banners and augmentations to which they may be entitled, individuals and Estates in the Fourth Tier may display banners of any shape with no restriction on size.

3. Display of banners in the Fourth Tier is subject to the following conditions:

a. The device or badge displayed must have been approved and registered by the Imperial Sovereign of Arms.

b. The entire registered device or badge is emblazoned on the banner.

Article XXII. Achievements of Arms.

Achievements of Arms are the Heraldic decoration that accompanies the basic shield. For a definition of each part of an Achievement (words in **bold type**) and examples of their use, please see the Appendix. These sumptuaries are by no means mandatory. Like banners, Achievements are divided into four Tiers.

A. **First Tier**.

1. Individuals in the First Tier may display only the plain **escutcheon**.

2. Individuals in the First Tier may not display **augmentations** on or with the **escutcheon**.

B. **Second Tier**.

1. In addition to the **escutcheon**, individuals in the Second Tier may display a **crest**.

2. Knights in the Second Tier have the option of encircling the **escutcheon** with a blue belt.

3. Individuals in the Second Tier may not display **augmentations** on or with the **escutcheon**.

C. **Third Tier**.

1. In addition to the achievement allowed in the Second Tier, individuals in the Third Tier may display a **helm** with **torse** and **mantling** and **motto**.

2. Individuals who hold Estates in the Third Tier have the option of adding a **coronet of rank** appropriate to their station to their personal arms for as long as they hold their Estate.

3. Individuals in the Third Tier may display **augmentations** of awards or honors with their achievement.

4. Knights in the Third Tier have the option of encircling the **escutcheon** with a silver-trimmed blue belt.

a. Knights Bannerette have the option of placing a sword behind the **escutcheon**.

b. Knights Civil have the option of replacing the **mantling** with a red **pavilion**.

c. Knights Doctor have the option of replacing the **mantling** with a blue **pavilion**.

5. Estates in the Third Tier should display the appropriate **coronet of rank**.

D. **Fourth Tier**.

1. In addition to the achievement allowed in the Third Tier, individuals in the Fourth Tier may display **supporters** and a **compartment**.

2. Individuals who hold Estates in the Fourth Tier have the option of adding a **coronet of rank** appropriate to their station to their personal arms for as long as they hold their Estate.

3. Knights in the Fourth Tier have the option of encircling the **escutcheon** with a gold-trimmed blue belt.

a. Knights Champion have the option of using crossed swords behind the **escutcheon** in addition to or in replacement of **supporters**.

b. Knights Premier have the option of replacing the **mantling** with a red **pavilion** tied with gold cording.

c. Knights Master have the option of replacing the **mantling** with a blue **pavilion** tied with gold cording.

4. Estates in the Fourth Tier should display the appropriate **coronet of rank**.

5. Princes, Princesses, and Protectors of the Dream have the option of using a gold fleur-de-lis behind the **escutcheon** in addition to or in replacement of **supporters**.

Armiger – An individual who has been granted the right to bear arms, either by being created a Lord or Lady, or by attaining Knighthood. Such individuals are said to be **armigerous**.

Armorial (noun) (usually capitalized) – The listing of blazons for each heraldic device registered in the Empire, alphabetically by the first name of the registrant.

Armorial (adjective) – Of or pertaining to armory.

Armory – The Art of Visual Heraldry. This includes shield designs, banners, and sumptuary rights.

Augmentation – Any addition to a registered device that is not specifically registered. Usually, the badges of awards and Orders one may have can be used as augmentations (see Article XXI.C. above). Crowns may also choose to grant augmentations to those of their subjects for whom no other award may seem appropriate.

Award – A title bestowed by decision of the Crown or vote of the Estates; these can include Lord and Lady, and also retirement titles such as Prince and Princess.

Badge – The armorial device assigned to an individual, domain, or estate for use as the holder sees fit (usually used for marking members of an estate or domain, or for one's vassals). While a device or coat of arms says "So-and-so is here", a badge says, "this belongs to So-and-so".

Blazon – The specialized heraldic jargon for describing armory in such a way that a device or badge can be reproduced merely from the description.

Cabochon – A way of cutting a gemstone into a rounded half-dome shape. Because faceting of gems only appears very late in the Adrian Period, use of cabochons is the easiest way to approximate a Period look. There is no restriction on the color or clarity of cabochons used in Adria.

Canton – In Heraldry, a canton is classified as a sub-ordinary, which takes the shape of the dexter chief (upper left) corner of the shield. Describing something as "in canton" means that it is in that quadrant of the shield.

Charge – Any item appearing on a device.

Coat of Arms – The armorial device assigned to an individual for their personal use, or assigned to an estate for its exclusive use.

College of Arms – Collectively, all of the sovereigns of arms of the entire Empire. Also known as the **College of Heralds**.

Color Copy – A copy of the presenter's form which has the emblazon of their arms completely colored in. Crayola washable markers in the Classic colors (get the fat ones) are a preferred brand.

Coronet – A crown worn by anyone other than a Monarch (King, Queen, Duke, or Duchess).

Coronet of Rank – A specific style of coronet or crown for use in armorial display. While the forms for actual crowns and coronets worn on the head may vary considerably, the style for armorial crowns, by definition, is fixed. See the Appendix for specific examples of armorial crowns and coronets.

Crown – (1) The decorative metal band worn by the nobility during the Adrian Period. Specifically, such a headband worn only by Kings, Queens, and the Emperor and Empress. The term for this headgear worn by any other rank is **coronet**. (2) Estate Holders may sometimes be referred to as "crowns", and the heads of Duchies, Kingdoms, and the Empire may be referred to individually or collectively as "the Crown".

Device – A coat of arms that has been registered by a non-armiger; or any coat of arms in general.

Dimidiation – One way of marshalling arms, by joining the left half of one shield with the right half of another.

Emblazon – The drawn-out picture of a device. Antonym: see Blazon.

Escutcheon – The "shield" shape. Also known by the Victorian word "heater".

Estate Holder – For the purposes of this Manual: House Sires, Barons, Counts, Marquesses, Dukes, Kings, and Emperors (and their female counterparts) are all Estate Holders. While they hold their Estates, they should not use their own arms, but display the arms of the Estate they hold. If they have to act as an individual (for instance, while getting Knighted), they may display their personal arms augmented with the appropriate coronet of rank to the Estate they hold.

Fieldless – Refers to badges which have no background. Fieldless badges are useful for households to be made into pins or other jewelry to show A famous example of a fieldless badge belongs to the Prince of Wales: *Three ostrich feathers issuant from behind a scroll with the words "Ich Dien"*.

Fleur-de-Lis – The primary emblem of the Empire of Adria. Fleurs-de-lis take many forms: for examples, see the emblem of the NFL football team New Orleans Saints or the emblem of the Boy Scouts. There are some restrictions on fleurs-de-lis; see Article XIII.A. of this Manual for details.

Geographic Chartered Subdivision – A subdivision of the Empire directly beholden to the Imperial Crown; a Kingdom, Duchy, or Shire.

Goutte – A droplet shape. Gouttes have specific names in Blazon depending on their tincture: Argent = Goutte de larmes (tear drops); Or = Goutte d'or (gold); Gules = Goutte de sang (blood); Azure = Goutte d'eau (water); Vert = Goutte d'huile (olive oil); Sable = Goutte de poix (pitch); Purpure = Goutte de vin (wine).

Guidelines for Presentations – The supplement to this Manual that gives precise Heraldic guidelines for Heralds and Sovereigns of Arms to use when determining the registerability of presentations.

Hatching – A way of emblazoning a device using patterns of lines for use in engraving and other non-colored representations first used in England in 1623. No longer used in Adria.

Hatchment – Specialized display of an individual’s coat of arms after their death.

Heater – A 19th Century term for escutcheon. So called because the medieval shield resembled a "heater" or iron.

Herald – One who practices heraldry.

Heraldry – What Heralds Do. Broadly, it includes both armory and voice heraldry. In Adrian usage, heraldry is narrowly defined as voice heraldry, i.e. court, announcements, and ceremonials.

Impaling – One way of marshalling arms, by squeezing one coat of arms onto the left half of the sheild to make room for another.

Label – A horizontal stripe with dags, used to represent the heir to a coat of arms. Married couples may marshal their arms and place a label across the whole for their children to wear.

Landscape Heraldry – An invention of the 19th Century, it is more pictorial than medieval Heraldry, and is characterized by the depiction of natural scenes rather than the medieval stylization. Also called “pictorial” or “album cover” Heraldry.

Line Drawing – A copy of the presenter’s form which is not colored in, just like a Monday – Saturday newspaper comic strip. In Heraldic terms, this is called a **cartoon**.

Lozenge – The "diamond" shape found in common decks of playing cards. In the 19th Century, it was thought that women should bear their arms on this shape because they didn't use weapons. In Adrian practice, anyone may display their arms on this shape if they so choose.

Marshalling – The practice of combining two or more individual devices on one banner or shield. Couples, married or not, may marshal their arms together, and Estate Holders and Ministers may marshal their arms with that of the Estate or Office they hold. See the Appendix for examples. Related terms, see Dimidiation, Impaling, and Quartering.

Matriculation – The complete description of an achievement, including blazon of the shield and surrounding elements.

Môn – Japanese style Heraldry. Môn are only registered with tinctures of Dark and Light, because the actual colors of Môn varied when displayed.

Order – (1) Bestowed by decision of the Crown or, in some cases, vote of the Estates, to individuals. Orders are always bestowed for specific reasons. For examples, see Article XX.A., above. Persons inducted into an Order may call themselves a "Companion" or that Order. (2) A group of individuals banded together for some stated purpose, after the manner of medieval Knightly Orders; The Order of St. Bela is one such example.

Ordinary – (1) Any of various heraldic charges, usually broad geometric stripes such as Pale, Fess, and Bend. (2) (usually capitalized) A listing of blazons for each heraldic device registered in the Empire, grouped by the type of charges in the armory.

Period – The Adrian Period, defined as being from 1150 to 1550. Defining something as "Period" means that it was known in Europe during that time.

Points – When used in reference to crowns and coronets, refers to the parts that stick up over the headband. Placement of points is left up to the individual or Estate when creating crowns for actual use.

Precedent – A ruling by the Imperial Sovereign of Arms on a particular presentation that will affect future presentations and registrations.

Presence Banner – Only registered by Estates, these are variants of the Estate's arms to mark whether one or both of its rulers are present at an event. For example, a Kingdom may have a separate presence banner for its King and another for its Queen, especially if the Monarchs may attend different events. Such a banner would say "The King (or whatever) is here".

Presentation – Formerly called a **submission**, this consists of all of the heraldic paperwork, including documentation, that is given to the College of Arms for registration.

Proper – A Heraldic term used when a particular charge appears in its default tincture, which is not necessarily its color as it appears in Nature. A *lion proper*, for instance, is by default tinctured *or*, while real lions are light brown with darker brown manes. This term may be used for any Heraldic charge which has a defined default tincture: a *sword proper* is by default tinctured *argent hafted or*.

Pursuivant – A junior herald. Pronounced *purse-WEAVE-ent*.

Quartering – One way of marshalling arms, by dividing the shield into four pieces and arranging the two sets of arms in a checkerboard fashion. Some quarterings have more than four pieces, especially when one or more of the arms involved are themselves quartered or marshalled.

Registration – What a presentation is called once it has been approved and registered by the Imperial Sovereign of Arms.

Roll of Arms – Essentially a pictorial Armorial. Devices are emblazoned, whereas in an Armorial, they are merely blazoned.

Roundel – A circle. Roundels have specific names in Blazon depending on their tincture: Argent = Plate (silver plate); Or = Bezant (Byzantine coin); Gules = Torteau (cinammon cake); Azure = Hurt (bruise); Vert = Pomme (apple); Sable = Gunstone, Ogress, or Pellet (cannonball); Purpure = Golpe (wine in a cup).

Sovereign of Arms – The Heraldic Minister in charge of the registration of armory in a Geographic Chartered Subdivision. Individual Sovereigns of Arms may choose to use the gender-specific King of Arms or Queen of Arms at their own discretion or as local custom may dictate.

Sumptuary Laws – The laws and customs which govern armorial display and regalia for various ranks. For example, the blue belt is the sumptuary of Knights.