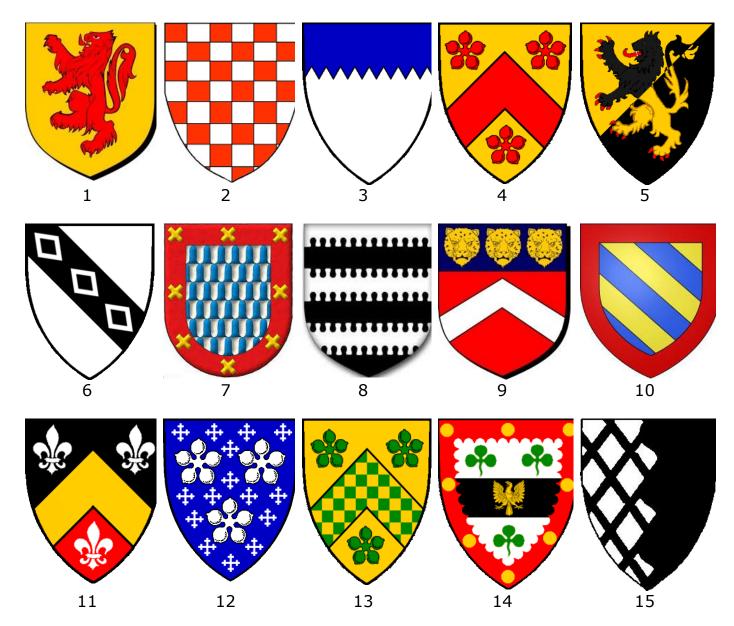
#### **MHS Heraldry Group**

# Blazoning - Unit 13

# **EXERCISE 1 - PRACTICE**

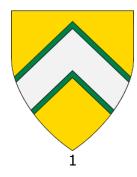


# **MORE ABOUT LINES**

# **Fimbriated**

If a charge has a narrow band of a different tincture attached to an edge, it is said to be fimbriated with that tincture. When double fimbriation occurs the outer tincture is blazoned first.

- 1. Or a chevron argent fimbriated vert
- 2. Sable a dolphin embowed or, a chief embattled vert fimbriated or
- 3. Vert a pile azure double fimbriated azure and or





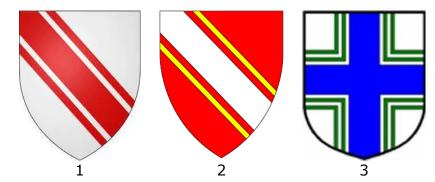


#### Cotised

Pronounced 'cut-ised' where the 'i' is as in 'kit'.

Being cotised is similar to being fimbriated, but the added narrow strip is slightly separated from the relevant charge. If a charge is double cotised the outer tincture is stated first.

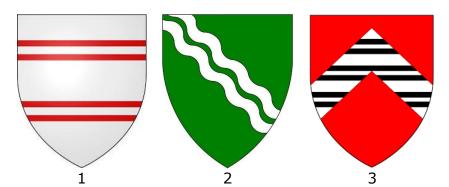
- 1. Argent a bend cotised gules
- 2. Gules a bend argent cotised or
- Argent a cross azure double cotised vert



#### **Gemelles**

The word *gemelles* refers to *twins* as in the astrological sign *gemini*. In heraldry it refers to a pair of narrow lines close to each other. When placed fesswise a pair of such narrow bands is called *a bar gemelles*. Though typically found fesswise, it is possible to have *a pale gemelles* etc.

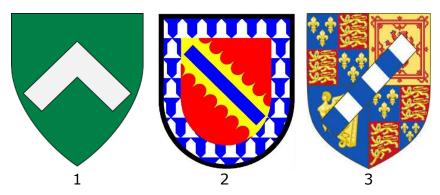
- 1. Argent two bars gemelles gules
- 2. Vert two bendlets wavy argent (or a bend gemelles wavy)
- 3. Gules on a chevron argent three bars gemelles sable the arms of Throckmorton



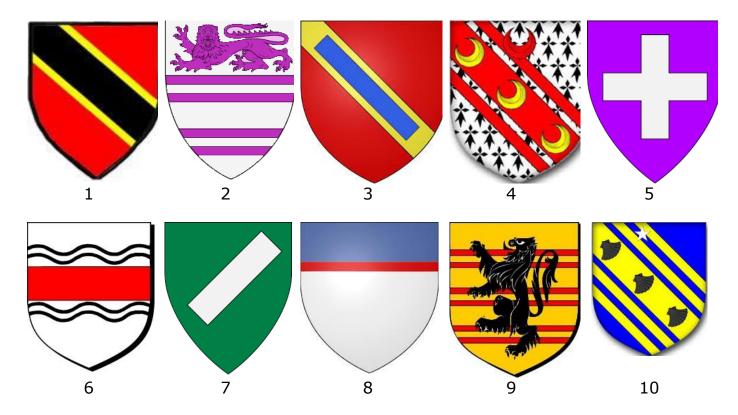
#### **Couped**

In heraldry the word *couped* means *cut off* using a straight slice. Animals' heads are often *couped at the neck*. By default, bends, bars, pales, crosses, chevrons etc. extend to the edge of the shield. The official term is to say they are *throughout*. They are said to be *couped* if they don't reach the edge. As usual there are some special words for specific ordinaries. The most important of these is the *bend couped* which is always called *a baton*. Another term sometimes used for a fess or pale, for instance is *humetty*.

- 1. Vert a chevron couped argent
- Gules on a bend engrailed or a baton azure, all within a bordure vair
- 3. Quarterly 1&4 France quartered with England; 2 Scotland; 3 Ireland; overall a baton sinister compony argent and azure



#### **EXERCISE 2**



#### **ANSWERS**

#### **Exercise 1**

- 1. Or a lion rampant gules
- 2. Checky gules and argent
- 3. Argent a chief indented azure
- 4. Or a chevron between three cinquefoils gules
- 5. Per bend sinister or and sable a lion rampant counterchanged
- 6. Argent on a bend sable three mascles of the first
- 7. Vair on a bordure gules eight saltires or
- 8. Barry nebuly (of six) argent and sable
- 9. Gules a chevron argent on a chief sable three leopards' heads or
- 10. Bendy (of six) or and azure a bordure gules
- 11. Per chevron sable and gules a chevron or between three fleurs-de-lis argent
- 12. Azure crusily argent three cinquefoils of the second
- 13. Or a chevron checky vert and or between three cinquefoils of the second
- 14. Argent on a fess sable between three trefoils vert an eagle displayed or, on a bordure engrailed gules eight bezants (or bezanty)
- 15. Per pale dancetty argent fretty sable and sable

# **Exercise 2**

- 1. Gules a bend sable fimbriated or
- 2. Argent two bars gemelles and in chief a lion passant guardant purpure
- 3. Gules on a bend or a baton azure
- 4. Ermine on a bend cotised gules three crescents or, in chief a crescent gules for difference
- 5. Purpure a cross couped argent
- 6. Argent a fess gules doubly cotised wavy sable
- 7. Vert a baton sinister argent
- 8. Argent a chief azure fimbriated gules
- 9. Or three bars gemelles gules overall a lion rampant sable
- 10. Azure on a bend double cotised or three escallops sable, in chief a mullet argent for difference