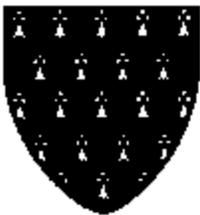




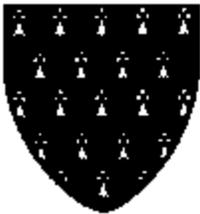
Ermine (Fur)



Erminois (Fur)



Counter-Ermine (Fur)



Pean (Fur)



Vair (Fur)



Counter-Vair (Fur)

Table 4 lists the furs and their patterns. Varieties of **ermine** fur can be created by blazoning color (field) ermined metal (ermine spots), or vice versa. A variety of **vair** or **potent** fur can be created by blazoning **vairy** or **potenty** color and metal or vice versa.

Table 4: Furs			
Name	Field Tinctures	Charge Tinctures	Pattern
Ermine	White	Black	Ermine Tails
Erminois	Gold	Black	Ermine Tails
Counter-ermine	Black	White	Ermine Tails
Pean	Black	Gold	Ermine Tails
Vair	White	Blue	Vair Bells
Vair en Point	White	Blue	Vair Bells
Vair in Pale	White	Blue	Vair Bells
Potent	White		Crutch-like
Counter-potent	White	Blue	Crutch-like
Potent-Counter-Potent	White	Blue	Crutch-like
Potent-en-point	White	Blue	Crutch-like
Papelonny	Blazoned	Blazoned	Crescent
Plumetty	Blazoned	Blazoned	Feathers
Scaly	Blazoned	Blazoned	Crescent



Potent (Fur)



Counter-potent (Fur)



Potent-en Point (Fur)



Papelonny (Fur)



Plumetty (Fur)



Scaly (Field Treatment)



Vair en Point (Fur)



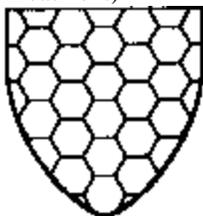
Vair in Pale (Fur)



Fretty (Field Treatment)



Grillage (Field Treatment)



Honeycombed (Field Treatment)



Maily (Field Treatment)



Masoned (Field Treatment)



Semy-de-Lys



Mulletty



Goutty



Annuletty (Semy)



Billeyty (Semy)



Semy of Crescents



Estoilly (Semy)



Crusilly (Semy)



Fretty (Semy)

Field Treatments

Treatments are certain recognized patterns of contrasting tinctures. They may be applied to the field as *Field Treatments*, or to charges on the field as *Treatments*.

Table 5: Field Treatments	
Name	Meaning
Fretty	Interlaced diagonal lines.
Grillage	Like Fretty but set cross-wise.
Honeycombed	Hexagon lattice pattern.
Maily	Interlaced rings in a chain-mail pattern.
Masoned	A regular brick-like pattern.
Scaly	The SCA equivalent for the most common depiction of the Papellony field.

Semy

Semy or **semee** refers to a regular pattern of charges in staggered rows. The drawing style of semy varied in period from the sans nombre version to the cut from cloth version. The former shows only full charges that stop short of the edges. The latter looks as if the shield were cut from a piece of patterned cloth with partial charges at the edges of the shield. Brooke-Little states that it is a matter for the artist whether partial charges are left at the edge or not. There is no difference between seven charges arranged to fill the shield and semy of those charges. Use of good sense: geometric charges like mullets are quite legible in pieces. Complicated charges like animals are best identified and most easily drawn when only entire beasts are shown. The individual items in the semy need not be identically drawn; in fact in period there was generally no attempt to do so.