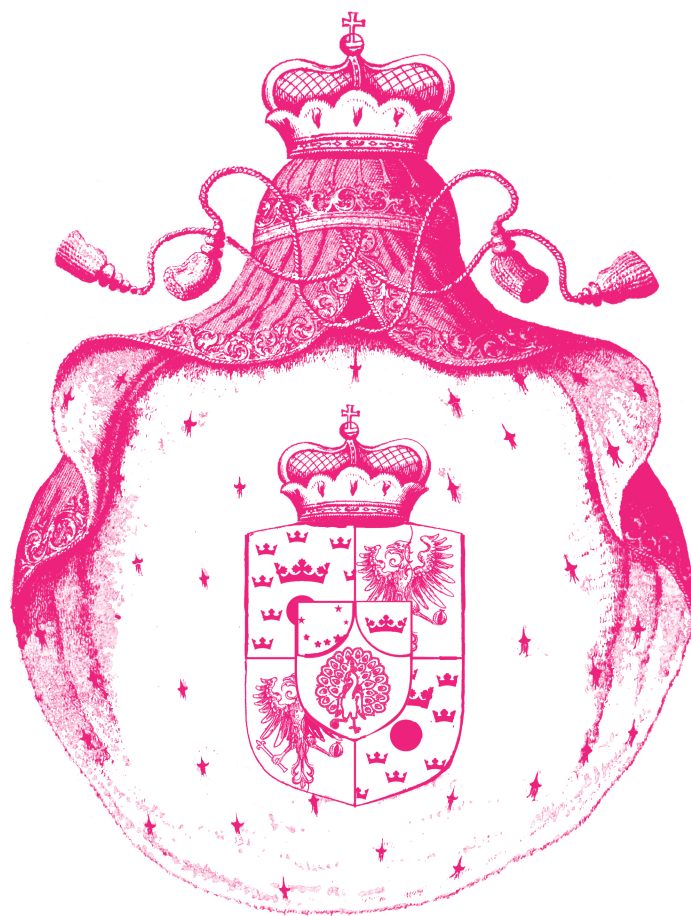








De Insignis et Armis Lorenzburgensis



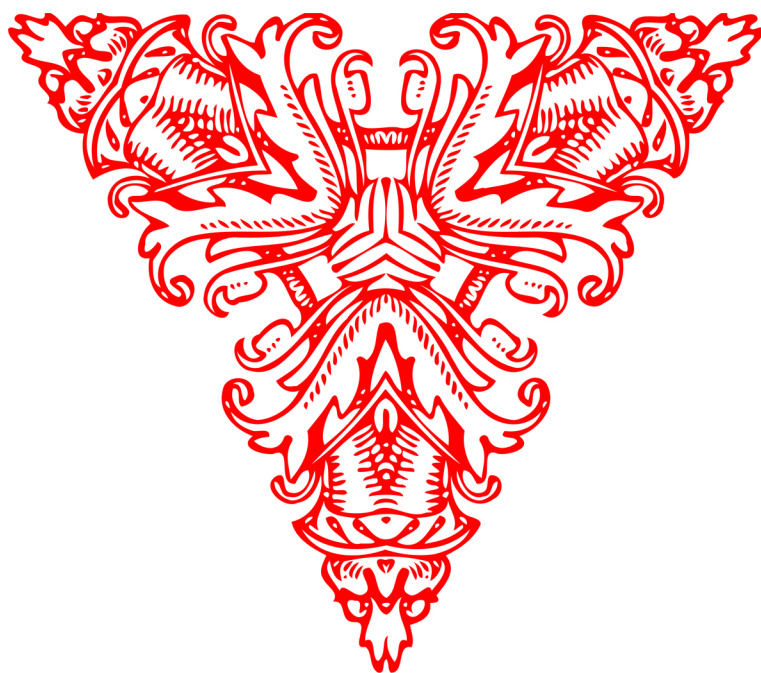
An Armorial

of the Most Serene Principality of Lorenzburg



“Il sangue nobile è un accidente della
fortuna; le azioni nobili caratterizzano il
grande.”

*“Noble blood is an accident of fortune;
noble actions characterize the great”*
– Carlo Goldoni

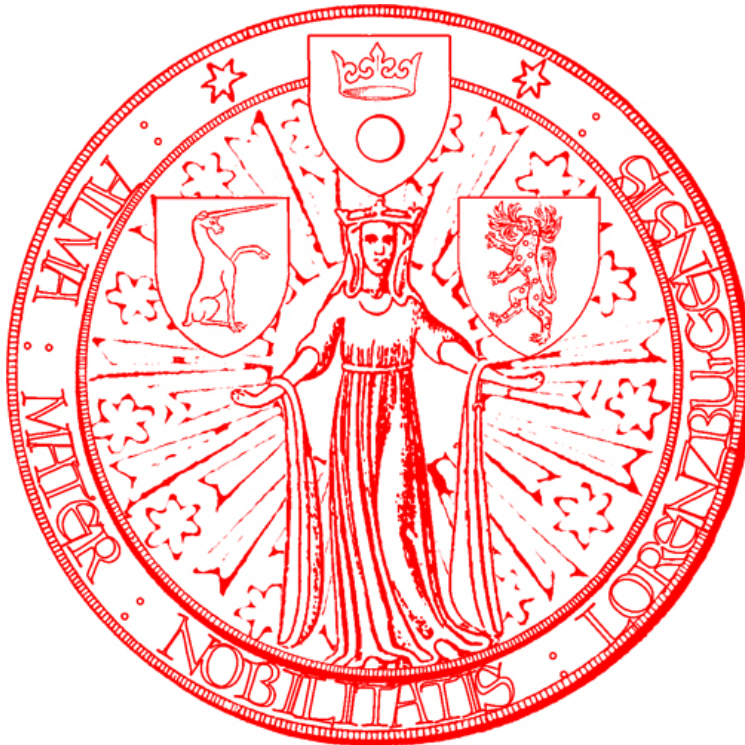


§1 Ingress

This book is dedicated to those Noble women, men and others, whose services to the Magical and Most Serene Principality of Lorenzburg have been of such quality and selflessness that they have been raised to the lofty ranks of the Peerage as a token of gratitude and respect.

Moreover, this book is dedicated to the art and the practice of that most ancient and exquisite symbolic language called Heraldry. Heraldry is understood as the science of Arms and of their proper composition and display.

The Lorenzburgian ranks of nobility are arranged in a pyramidal structure with the uppermost echelons of the Peerage being fewer than those of lower titles. Most titles are hereditary and they are inherited in the cognatic manner, meaning that issue of all genders, equally, will bear the name and rank of their parents. Not all families bearing Arms have noble titles.





§2 Organisation - The Shields' Guild

The Shields' Guild, the House of Nobility of Lorenzburg, is the official institution of the Knights and the Nobility. Membership in the Shields' Guild is open to anyone who has been knighted or granted a title. Also "naturalized" nobility can ask to be listed as nobility in the Principality however in order to be accepted they must be able to provide the necessary proof of prior nobility in another country.

An individual who has performed outstanding services to the nation can be awarded a noble title as recognition of the deeds done. These can be, for example, great actions of structural, administrative, cultural, economic or innovative value to Lorenzburg. One who has done particularly heroic deeds can also be knighted.

In Lorenzburg nobility always comes as recognition to the deserving. The Prince shall not arbitrarily grant titles on basis of personal friendship or favors. The grant of a title is a supreme recognition of an individual's valued services. It is also expected that any descendants holding the same title shall continue to serve the nation in the future.

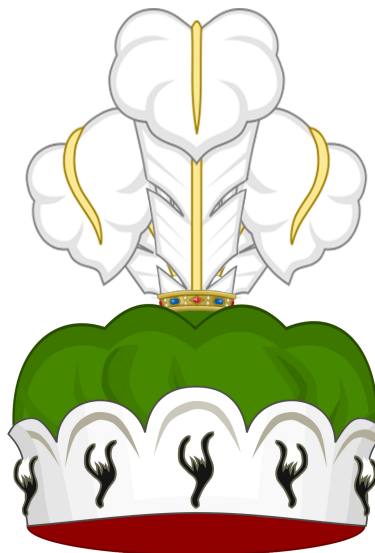
The actual ceremony of knighting or granting titles is a solemn occasion of ancient origins. Each noble rank has their own version of the ceremony and the protocol is designed to give the newly appointed knight or nobleman/woman a memorable experience.

The Master or Mistress of the Shields' Guild is chosen among the Nobles, to act as the manager of the organisation and as spokesperson on behalf of the noble class of the Realm. The position is held for a period of four years.

§3 The Ranks of Nobility



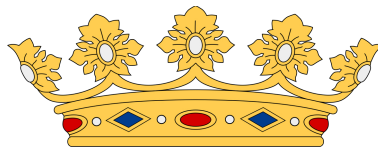
1. **Prince and Princess** are the most elevated of the Lorenzburgian peers, and only family members or relatives of the ruling Princely House may bear the title. The reigning Prince and Consort use the Princely Hat with ermine and other members of the family entitled to the title use the Hereditary Crown sporting the unicorn and heraldic panther.



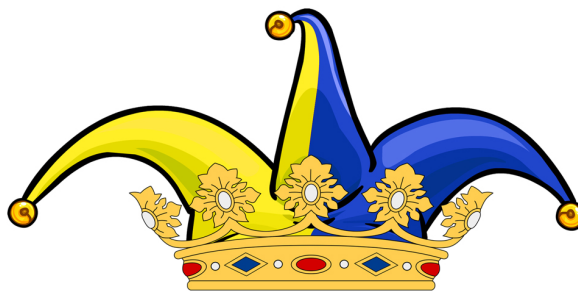
2. **Chief** is a hereditary title signifying that the peer holds lands in a Chieftaindom. Lorenzburg itself has no Chieftaindoms but some members of the Princely House hold autonomous Chieftaindoms elsewhere. The title and Rank of Chief is regarded as having the same dignity as any other Sovereign. The Chieftain Hat, signifying the rank, is a green bonnet decorated with ermine and three

white ostrich plumes.

3. **Duke or Duchess** is a hereditary title signifying that the peer holds lands in a Duchy. Lorenzburg itself has no Duchies but some members of the Princely House holds autonomous Duchies elsewhere. The title and Rank of Duke or Duchess is regarded as having the same dignity as any other Sovereign.

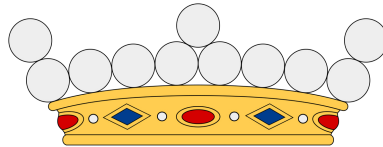


4. **Count/ Earl or Countess** is the highest title to which a non-royal can be raised in Lorenzburg, and the grant admits the title to the appointee and their ascendants. The title of Earl is an armigerous title, meaning that the Earl is entitled to a coat of arms for their family. The coat of arms is then used by the Earl/Countess, their children and all their descendants. The coat of arms and the family name will be listed in the annals in the House of Nobility.



5. **Earl-of-the-Jest or Countess-of-the-Jest** These titles are reserved for the prime members of the Jesters' Guild and they shall have the same dignity as earl and countess of Lorenzburg. The title of is an armigerous title, meaning that one so recognized



is entitled to bear a coat of arms, however neither title or arms are hereditary. Many a Fool, raised to the rank Earl-of-the-Jest, have been trusted advisors to the reigning Princes. A special heraldic crown has been created as a sign for the new title.



0. **Baron or Baroness** This is the second highest noble title of the Principality and the grant admits the title to the appointee and their ascendants. The title of Baron is an armigerous title, meaning that the Baron is entitled to bear a coat of arms. The coat of arms is then used by the Baron/ess, their children and all their descendants. The coat of arms and the family name will be listed in the annals in the House of Nobility.



1. **Knight of the Spur – Eques Calcaris.** This title, wrongly seen as the least exalted of the nobility, is a personal noble title for life. The title is not inherited by the Knight's descendants and the title is not armigerous. This means that even though the Knight may have a family coat of arms it isn't listed in the Shields Guild in the House of Nobility. The title of Knight isn't hereditary but it holds a special position within the peerage. The Knights of the Spur are recognized as a class of very virtuous



people and they are the only ones that are allowed to “give as they receive” upon being ritually slapped by the Sovereign in the knighting ceremony. Knights of the Spur have their own badge as a sign of their dignity and many are trusted companions to the Monarch.

§4 The Orders of Chivalry

The Most Serene Principality of Lorenzburg has a number of Orders of Chivalry. These are not, technically, in and of themselves signs of a rank of nobility, however here we shall list the two highest orders of the Realm as they are given exclusively to either foreign Crowned Heads of State (**the Ordo Chrisma Principate**), or to Heads of State or as a token of recognition for deeds of the highest order of service to the Principality (**the Order or the Flame of Lorenzburg**). Even though there are other orders and decorations awarded as recognition for services to the realm, the two aforementioned are the most distinguished.

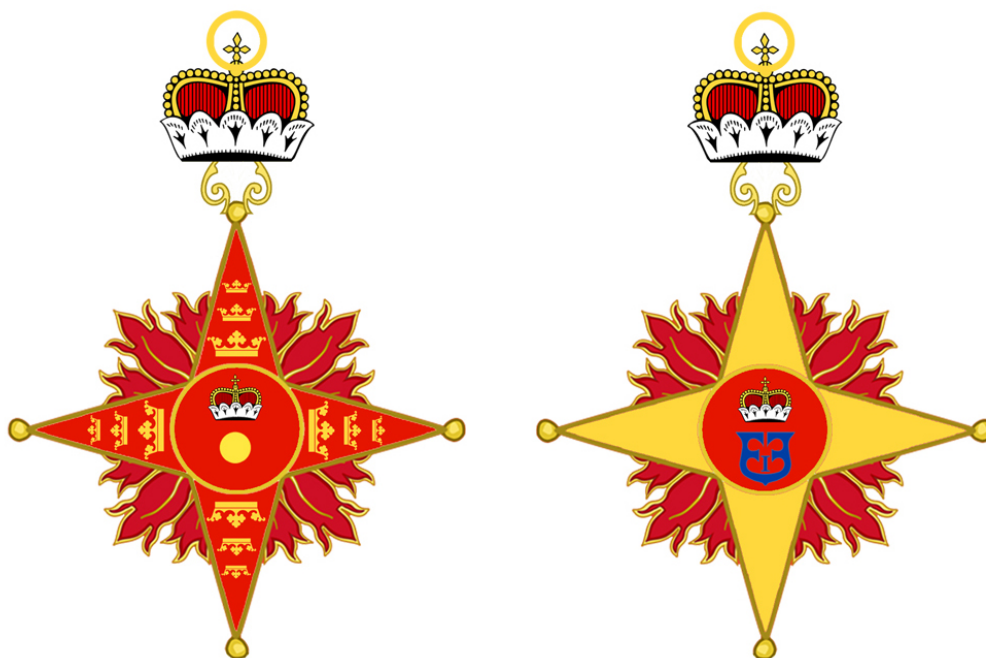


The Order of the Flame of Lorenzburg

The Order of the Flame of Lorenzburg is the nation's highest and most noble award, a direct reference to the flag of Lorenzburg- the ancient "Oriflamme" (golden flame).

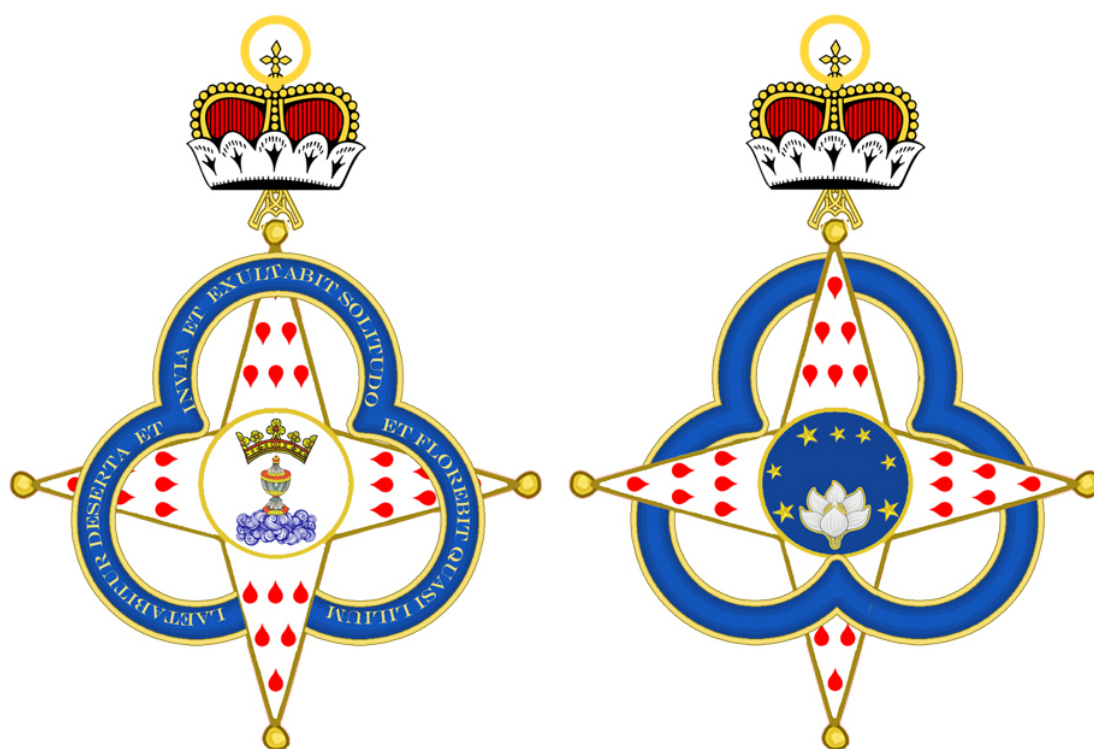


The Order is a rather straightforward adaptation of the red and gold flag of Lorenzburg. It is the highest order available to citizens and the customary token awarded to foreign heads of state.



The front of the insignia depicts a four-armed red compass rose with golden crowns on the arms and red flames bursting forth from the angles. The center of the insignia depicts the crowned pea, a reference to the fairytale of the Princess and the Pea, a reminder that even small things matter. The back of the insignia is a four-armed compass rose in gold with flames. The center depicts the Princely monogram of His Serene Highness and Gentle Glory Freï under a princely crown. The Insignia shall be carried in a pink moire ribbon over the right shoulder, hanging on the left hip.

Ordo Chrisma Principate



This order celebrates, and holds sacred, the most mystical and subtle force called the Princely Anointing. This Ethereal and Exalted force originates within the Monarch and flows like droplets of mystical



anointing fire. It is understood that the sacrament of the Chrisma Principate (Coronation Oil) is an enactment of a certain magical authority, and a commitment to uphold the truest and most noble values of chivalry, in service of the absolute emancipation of all humans everywhere.

the order shows symbolism of the animating force of the Prince in his capacity as "Genius Loci", an avatar of the spirit of the land. It is also a celebration of the mysteries of Fons Honorum, fount of honor.

The Medal shows the droplets of mystical anointing that flows through the sovereign and animates the land.

The motto is from Isaiah 35:1: "**Laetabitur deserta et in via et exultabit solitudo et florebit quasi lilium**" - "The desert and the parched land will be glad; the wilderness will rejoice and blossom. Like the crocus"

The back side shows a blossoming crocus underneath the constellation Corona Borealis (Northern Crown)

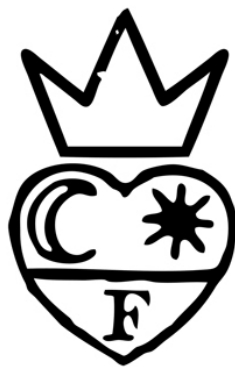
The Order of the Anointing is awarded solely to anointed and crowned heads of state.



§5 Of Commoners' Arms

The Most Serene Principality of Lorenzburg is situated at the crossroads between, or as a hybrid of, the Mundane and the Magical. As such, She will eternally be home to things and phenomena and citizens that could be considered by some to be odd, fantastical or beyond classification. This means that there will always be exceptions to any rule, heraldic or otherwise, hence there are also non-nobles who bear a Coat of Arms, either from time immemorial or by their own choosing. In fact, according to the ancient laws of Lorenzburg, anyone is allowed to take a Coat of Arms as a sign for themselves and their family. However they may not use any symbols or achievements that are associated with the ranks of nobility.

It is more common for non-noble families to design a simpler personal mark to mark their territory or personal belongings. In the Northern culture this is known as a "Bomärke" or a farmer's mark. In The European traditions it would rather be called a Merchant's mark. This mark was often a combination of the Head of Family's initials with additional symbols or lines, and they are used much the same way as a seal or autograph. The oldest marks look very similar to runes or bind runes. Even His Serene Highness and Gentle Glory Prince Freï of Lorenzburg has a simple "Farmer's Mark" as one of his personal symbols:





§6 Of Territorial Arms

The Realm of Lorenzburg, still largely being uncharted, has few territorial arms, however there are territories associated with the Principality through land held by members of the Princely Family. These Chiefdoms, Duchies and Counties aren't, technically, part of the territories of Lorenzburg.

§7 Of The Arms of Institutions

The Most Serene Principality of Lorenzburg has a number of universities, academies and other institutions that have been granted their own Coats of Arms. Also certain court functionaries or other high ranking offices have their own heraldic arms.

§8 Of Purveyors To the Crown

Those merchants and purveyors of any goods that is regularly sold, donated or otherwise enjoyed by members of the Princely family may apply to hold a warrant to be named a Purveyor to the Crown. Any purveyor of such aforementioned goods will be granted the right to display the Crown's seal on their websites, printed material and packages unless notice of withdrawal of the grant is given.

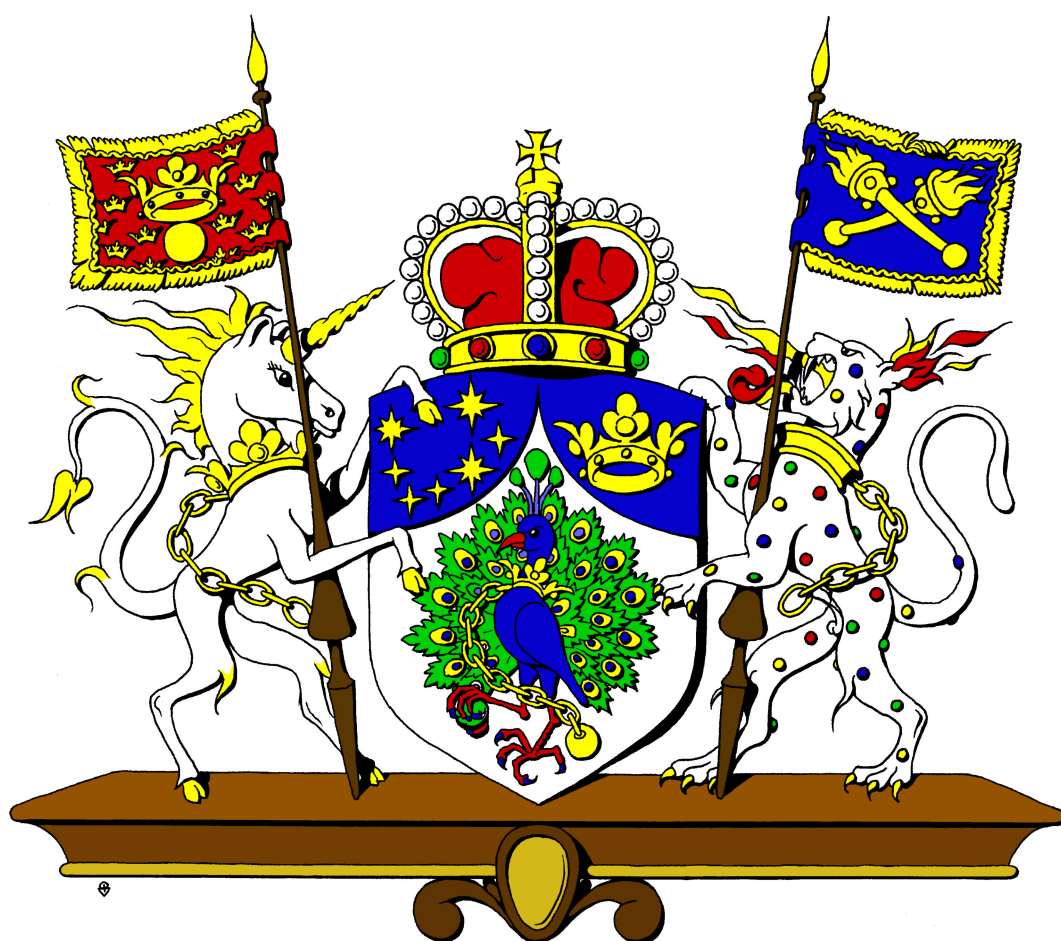




The Armorial Proper

Here follows the Lorenzburgian Roll of Arms, insignia and other symbols of office, elevation and distinction. The greatest care has been taken to depict the various Arms and symbols as accurately as possible.

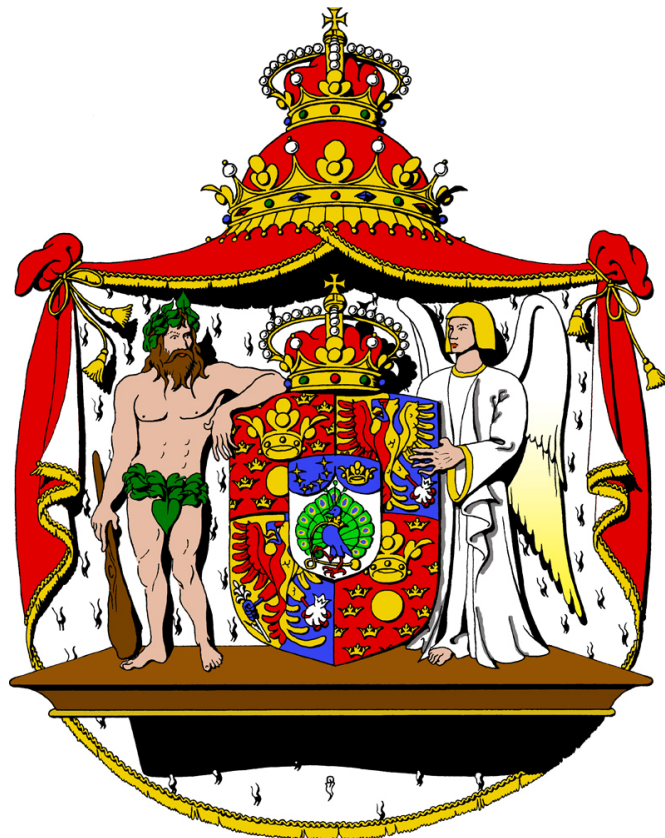
The Princes



The original Coat of Arms of the Princely House von Fräähsen since A.D. 1280 when it was officially granted to Jarl (Earl) Lars Bosson with the family name Påfågel (Peacock), at the Alsnö Ordinance, by King Magnus of Sweden. Here follows a description in the Scandinavian manner: On silver a peacock in his own natural colors, above which a blue bent "mantelsnitt", on dexter side in gold the constellation Corona

Borealis, sinister side a crown proper also in gold. The dexter shield holder a Unicorn standing on its hind legs holding the ancient "Oriflamme" featuring the crowned golden pea. On sinister side a heraldic Panther standing on its hind legs holding a blue standard with two crossed golden torches.

H.S.H Prince rei



Since 1555 the National Coat of Arms of Lorenzburg, as it was founded by His Serene Highness Prince Harald of Lorenzburg (then spelled

Laurensborg). The Peacock Coat of Arms of House von Fräähsen is seen as a "heart Shield" in the center of a quadrated shield. The National Greater Coat of Arms is also the personal arms of the Sovereign, presently His Serene Highness and Gentle Glory Prince Freï.

The quadrated shield features the crowned golden pea of Lorenzburg in fields one and four. In fields two and three the Wermlandia eagle split in twain holding a scepter and a pomegranate.

H.S.H Prince Andreas



H.S.H. Prince Andreas is the Prince Consort of the reigning Prince of Lorenzburg. As such, the couple is one of few openly gay royal couples in the world.

H.S.H Prince Bo



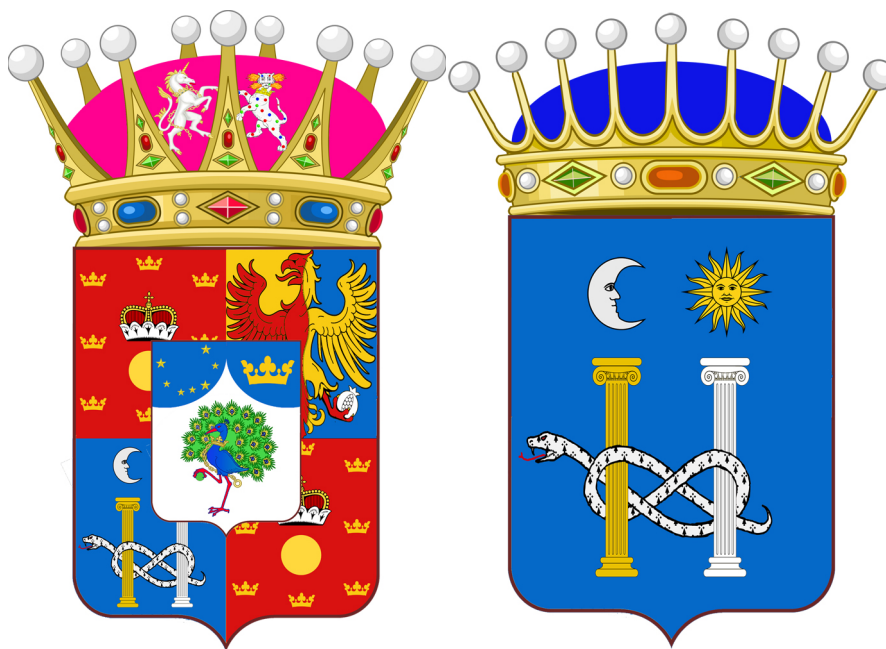
The Arms of H.S.H. Prince Bo of Lorenzburg, Prince of the Principality of Hahahá and Chief of the Chiefdom of Noreld. Father of the reigning Prince.

H.S.H. **P**rincess **L**ena **B**irgitta



H.S.H. Princess Lena Birgitta of Lorenzburg, Countess of Drakvatten.
Mother of H.S.H. Prince Freï.

H.S.H Prince Magnus



H.S.H. Prince Magnus of Lorenzburg, Duke of Ormknut (Snake's Knot).
With the territorial arms of the Duchy of Ormknut. Prince Magnus is
the brother of the reigning Prince of Lorenzburg, he is currently the
Crown Prince and first in the line of succession.

H.S.H. Princess Helena



H.S.H. Princess Helena of Lorenzburg, Duchess of Ormknut (Snake's Knot). Princess Helena is the wife of Prince Magnus, the brother of the reigning Prince of Lorenzburg,

H.S.H. Princess Ella



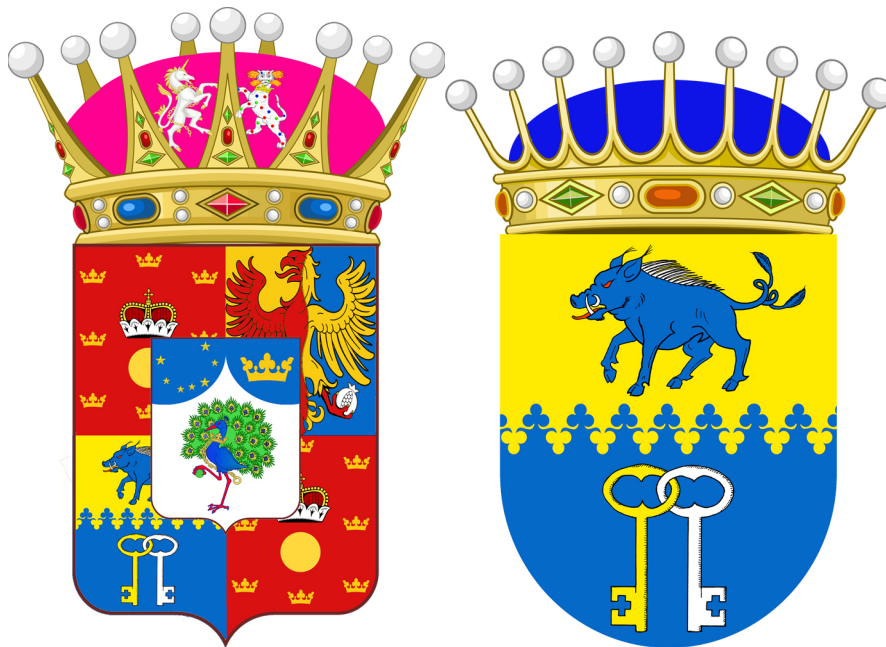
H.S.H. Princess Ella of Lorenzburg, Duchess of Nyponstigen. Princess Ella is the eldest child of Prince Magnus, she is currently the number two in the line of succession.

H.S.H Prince Harry



H.S.H. Prince Harry of Lorenzburg, Duke Cadet of Aprumclavia. The youngest child of Prince Magnus. He is number three in the line of succession.

H.S.H Prince Markus



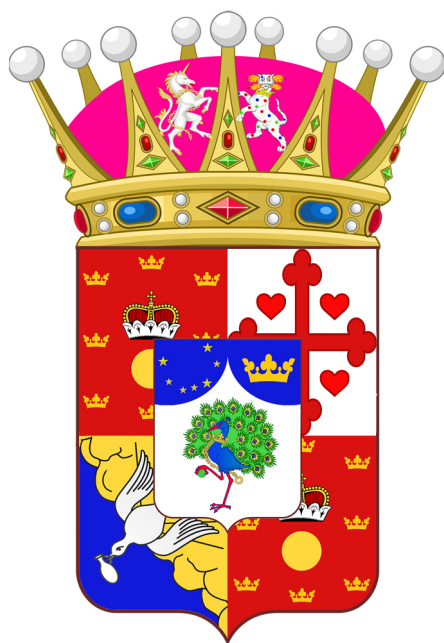
H.S.H. Prince Markus of Lorenzburg, Duke of Aprumclavia. With the territorial arms of the Duchy of Aprumclavia. Prince Marcus is the brother of the reigning Prince of Lorenzburg, he is currently the number four in the line of succession.

H.S.H. Princess Amanda



H.S.H. Princess Amanda of Lorenzburg, Duchess of Aprumclavia. Wife to Prince Marcus the brother of the reigning Prince of Lorenzburg.

H.S.H. Princess Pia



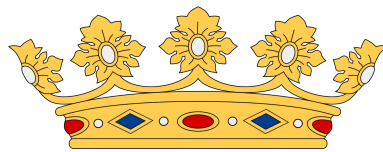
H.S.H. Princess Pia of Lorenzburg, younger sister of the former Monarch H.S.H. Prince Bo. Issue, regardless of gender, of Princess Pia are Counts (Earls) and Countesses respectively.

H.S.H. Princess Åsa



H.S.H. Princess Åsa of Lorenzburg, youngest sister of the former Monarch H.S.H. Prince Bo. Issue, regardless of gender, of Princess Åsa are Counts (Earls) and Countesses respectively.

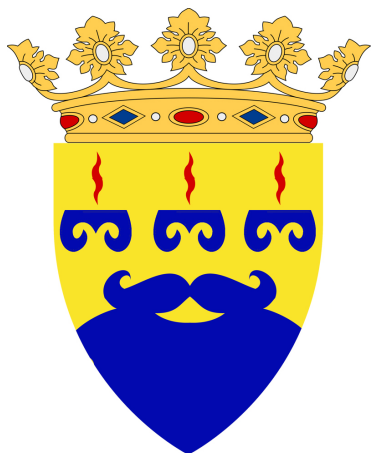
The Counts



Count (male) or **countess** (female) is a title in European countries for a noble of varying status, but historically deemed to convey an approximate rank intermediate between the highest and lowest titles of nobility. The word *count* came into English from the French *comte*, itself from Latin *comes*—in its accusative *comitem*—meaning “companion”, and later “companion of the emperor, delegate of the emperor”. The adjective form of the word is "comital".

The British and Irish equivalent is an earl (whose wife is a "countess", for lack of an English term)

Count or Countess is the highest title to which a non-royal can be raised in Lorenzburg, and the grant admits the title to the appointee and their ascendants. The title of Earl is an armigerous title, meaning that the Earl is entitled to a coat of arms for their family. The coat of arms is then used by the Earl/Countess, their children and all their descendants. The coat of arms and the family name will be listed in the annals in the House of Nobility.



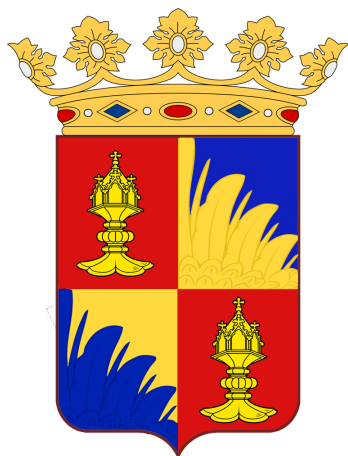
Bartenberg

Coat of arms of Rune Bartenberg, paternal cousin to H.S.H. Prince Freï. Issue of all genders will carry rank, name and arms.



Drakenbåågh

Coat of arms of sisters Veronica, Maria and Linda Drakenbåågh, paternal cousins of H.S.H. Prince Freï. Issue of all genders will carry rank, name and arms.



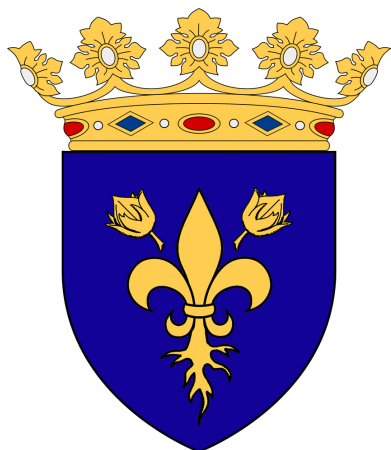
Wingekalk

Coat of arms of siblings Nathalie and Viking, paternal cousins of H.S.H. Prince Freï. Issue of all genders will carry rank, name and arms.



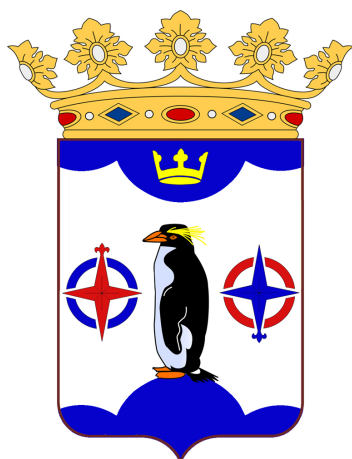
Tiljander af Reehsöö

Coat of arms of the Counts Tiljander of the Reehsöö Island. The original arms is placed as a "Heart Shield" on top of the Comital achievement.



Hasselrot

Coat of arms of the Countess Hasselrot (Hazel Root)



Löfman af Nord och Syd

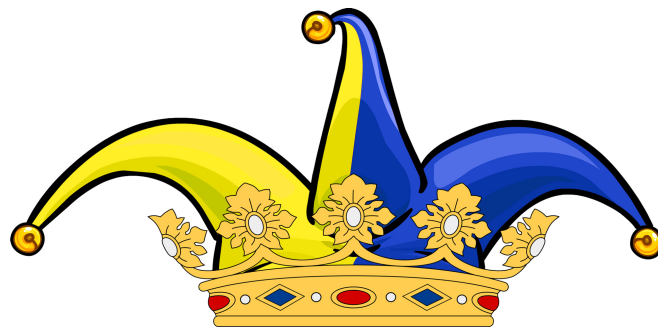
Coat of arms of the Comital family Lofman af Nord och Syd (of the North and the South)



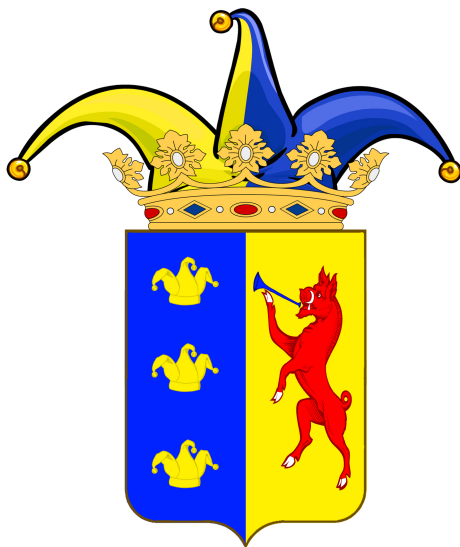
af Frasse von Skjervik

Coat of arms of the Countess Sanne af Frasse von Skjervik.

The Counts of the Jest



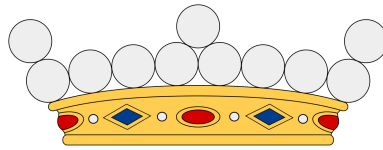
Earl-of-the-Jest or Countess-of-the-Jest These titles are reserved for the prime members of the Jesters' Guild and they shall have the same dignity as earl and countess of Lorenzburg. The title of is an armigerous title, meaning that one so recognized is entitled to bear a coat of arms, however neither title or arms are hereditary. Many a Fool, raised to the rank Earl-of-the-Jest, have been trusted advisors to the reigning Princes. A special heraldic crown has been created as a sign for the new title.



Svinatuta

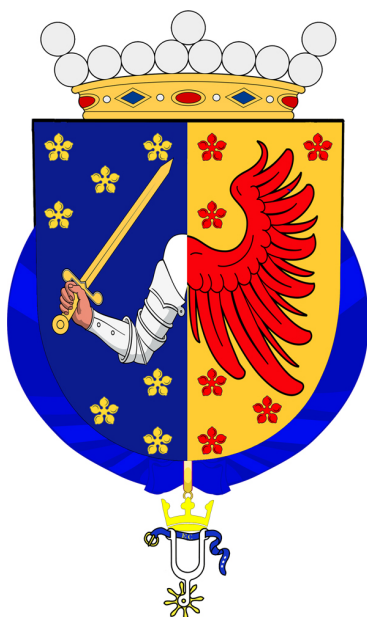
Ciniz Jansson, the official Princely Court Jester. The position is for life and the appointed jester will be known as Countess-of-the-Jest Svinatuta (Swine's Horn)

The Barons



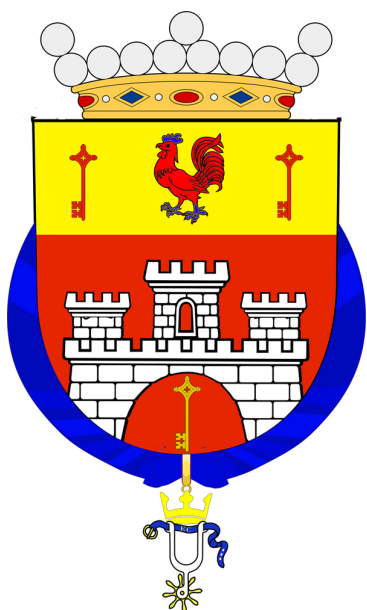
The word baron comes from the Old French baron, from a Late Latin baro "man; servant, soldier, mercenary" (so used in Salic Law; Alemannic Law has barus in the same sense). The scholar Isidore of Seville in the 7th century thought the word was from Greek βαρύς "heavy" (because of the "heavy work" done by mercenaries), but the word is presumably of Old Frankish origin, cognate with Old English beorn meaning "warrior, nobleman".

Baron or Baroness This is the second highest noble title of the Principality and the grant admits the title to the appointee and their ascendants. The title of Baron is an armigerous title, meaning that the Baron is entitled to bear a coat of arms. The coat of arms is then used by the Baron/ess, their children and all their descendants. The coat of arms and the family name will be listed in the annals in the House of Nobility.



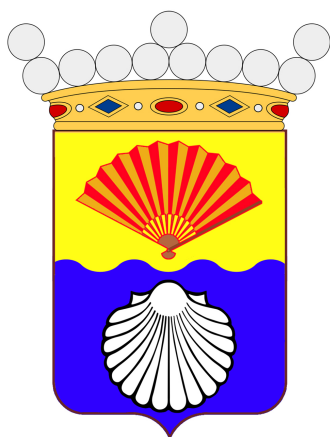
Gindl

Baron Adrian Gindl was the first appointed Baron of the Principality. The grant was a gesture of gratitude as Baron Gindle was very supportive in all the affairs of the Principality. Baron Gindl is also a Knight of the Spur – Eques Calcaris.



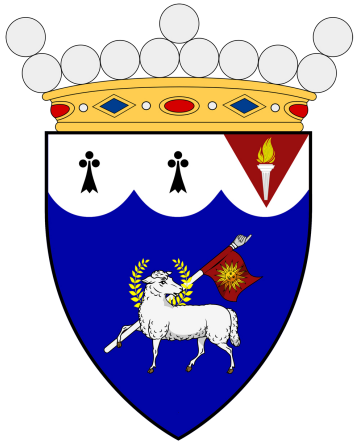
Schloss

Baron Stephen Schloss was the second appointed Baron of the Principality. The grant was a gesture of gratitude as Baron Schloss was very supportive in all the affairs of the Principality. Baron Schloss is also a Knight of the Spur – Eques Calcaris.



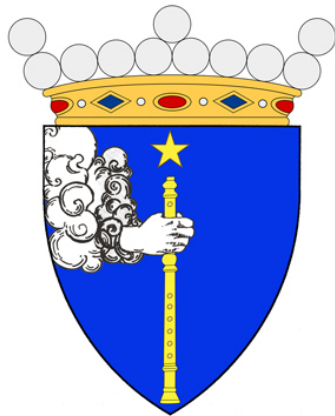
Skånberg Pilgrimsbaronessan

Baroness Ami Skånberg the Pilgrim Baroness. Elevation for services to the nation. Issue of all genders will carry rank, name and arms.



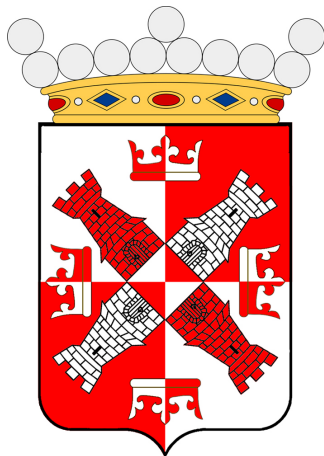
Lamm och Lager

Baron Viktor Lamm och Lager (Lamb and Laurel). Issue of all genders will carry rank, name and arms.



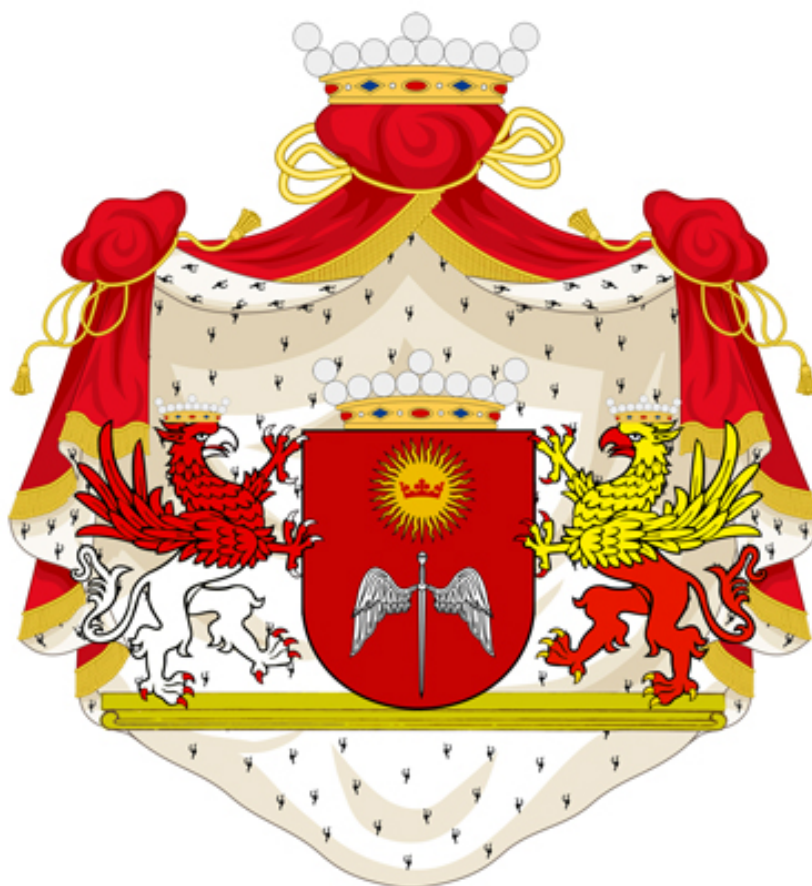
the Celestial Flute

Baroness Anna Svensdotter of the Celestial Flute. Elevated for services to the nation Issue of all genders will carry rank, name and arms.



von Hauscreutz

Baroness Tove von Hauscreutz. Raised for services to the nation. Issue of all genders will carry rank, name and arms.



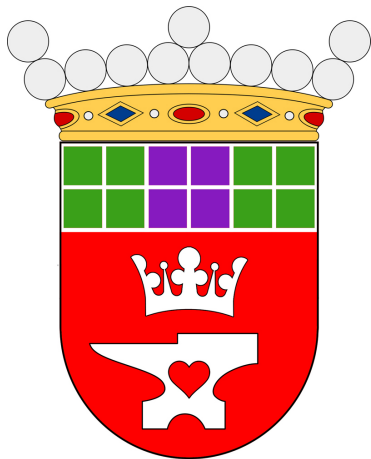
Gardegloire

H.M King Thomas, first of his name, of the Kingdom of Cumagne.
Given the honorary rank of baron, with the name of Gardegloire, in the
Most Serene Principality of Lorenzburg as a token of friendship. Issue
of all genders will carry rank, name and arms.



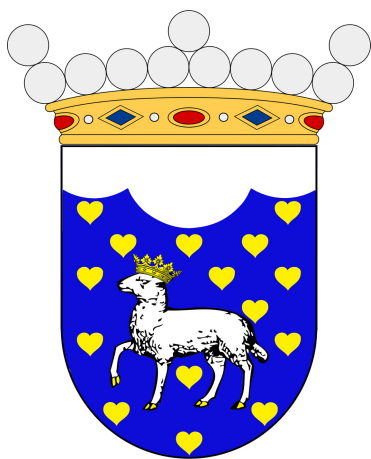
St. Stephen whom We shall not forget

The Coat of Arms of the Baronial family St. Stephen whom We shall not forget. Raised for services to the nation. Issue of all genders will carry rank, name and arms.



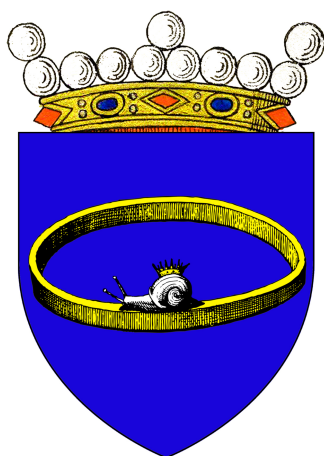
Frew-Hjärtstäd

The Coat of Arms of the Baroness Anna Frew-Hjärtstäd (Heart's Anvil) with Irish Royal blood and descended from the Scottish Clan Douglas. Raised for services to the nation. Issue of all genders will carry rank, name and arms.



Lamborn

The Coat of Arms of the Baroness Betsy Lamborn. Raised for services to the nation. Issue of all genders will carry rank, name and arms.



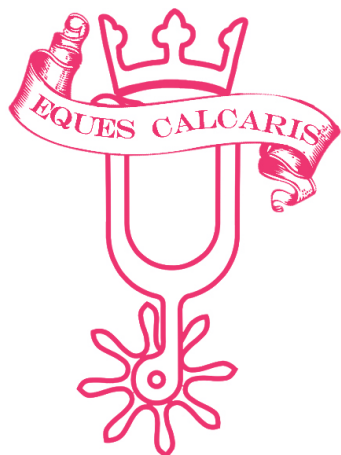
von Kringeltreu

The Coat of Arms of the Baroness Anna Carin von Kringeltreu. Raised for services to the nation. Issue of all genders will carry rank, name and arms.

The Knights of the Spur

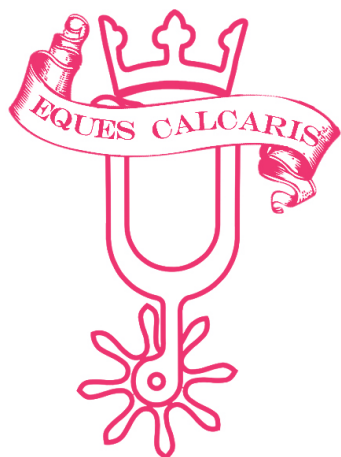


Knight of the Spur – Eques Calcaris. This title, wrongly seen as the least exalted of the nobility, is a personal noble title for life. The title is not inherited by the Knight's descendants and the title is not armigerous. This means that even though the Knight may have a family coat of arms it isn't listed in the Shields Guild in the House of Nobility. The title of Knight isn't hereditary but it holds a special position within the peerage. The Knights of the Spur are recognized as a class of very virtuous people. Many are trusted and loyal advisors to the Monarch. The title is gender neutral and all genders are styled as Knight.



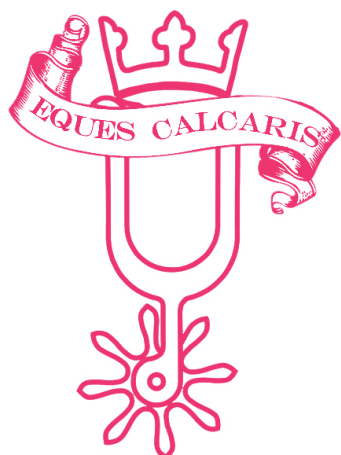
Sir Mikael Gabrielsson

Sir Mikael was the first to be dubbed Knight of the Spur. This was as a token of gratitude and respect, for assistance to the nation.



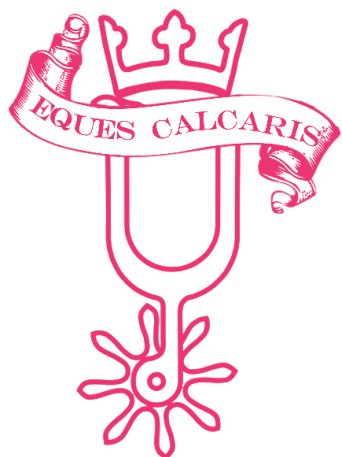
Baron Adrian Gindl

Baron Adrian Gindl was dubbed as a token of gratitude and respect, for assistance to the nation.



Baroness Sandra Gindl

Baroness Sandra Gindl was dubbed as a token of gratitude and respect, for assistance to the nation.



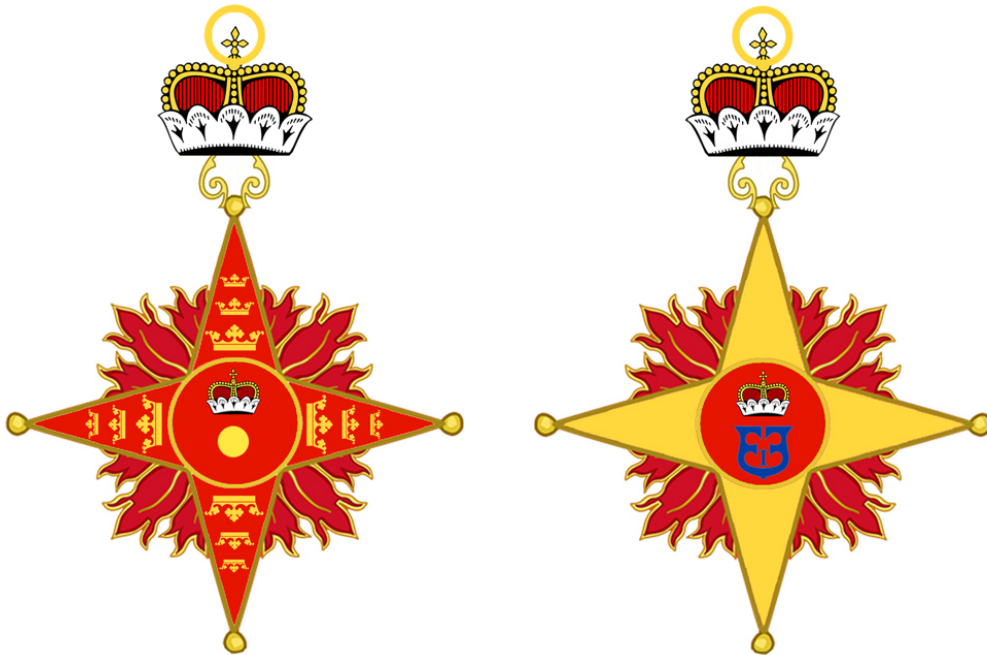
Baron Stephen Schloss

Baron Stephen Schloss was dubbed as a token of gratitude and respect, for assistance to the nation.



The Knights of the Orders

The Knights of the Orders are the Companions of the most elevated orders of Lorenzburg. They are Great Allies, Friends or Champions most worthy of devotion and admiration.

Order of the Flame of Lorenzburg



1. His Serene Highness and Gente Glory Prince Freï, the Grand Master of the Order of the Flame of Lorenzburg.
2. His Serene Highness and Fount of Supreme Strength Prince Andreas the Prince Concor.

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- 3. His Serene Highness and Ocean of Sweetness The Prince Emeritus Bo of Lorenzburg, Prince of the Principality of Hahahá and Chief of Noreld.**
 - 4. Her Serene Highness and Splendrous Mercy Princess Lena Birgitta of Lorenzburg, Countess of Drakvatten.**
 - 5. His Serene Highness and Everlasting Tranquil Splendour Prince Magnus of Lorenzburg, Duke of Ormknut.**
 - 6. Her Serene Highness and Radiant Profundity Princess Helena, Duchess of Ormknut.**
 - 7. His Serene Highness the Thundering Throne Prince Markus of Lorenzburg, Duke of Aprumclavia.**

Her Serene Highness and Celestial Luminosity Princess Amanda, Duchess of Aprumclavia.
 - 8. His Majesty King Christian of Hannoveer, Emden and Holstein**
 - 9. His Grace the Duke Guilherme da Lomellina, Berenguer and Libertia.**
 - 10. His Serene Highness Prince Jean-Pierre IV of Aigues-Mortes.**
 - 11. Her Serene Highness and Ocean of Beauty Princess Olivia-Eugénie, the Pearl of Aigues-Mortes.**



12. His Serene Highness Prince Clement of Surland
and Würschingen.

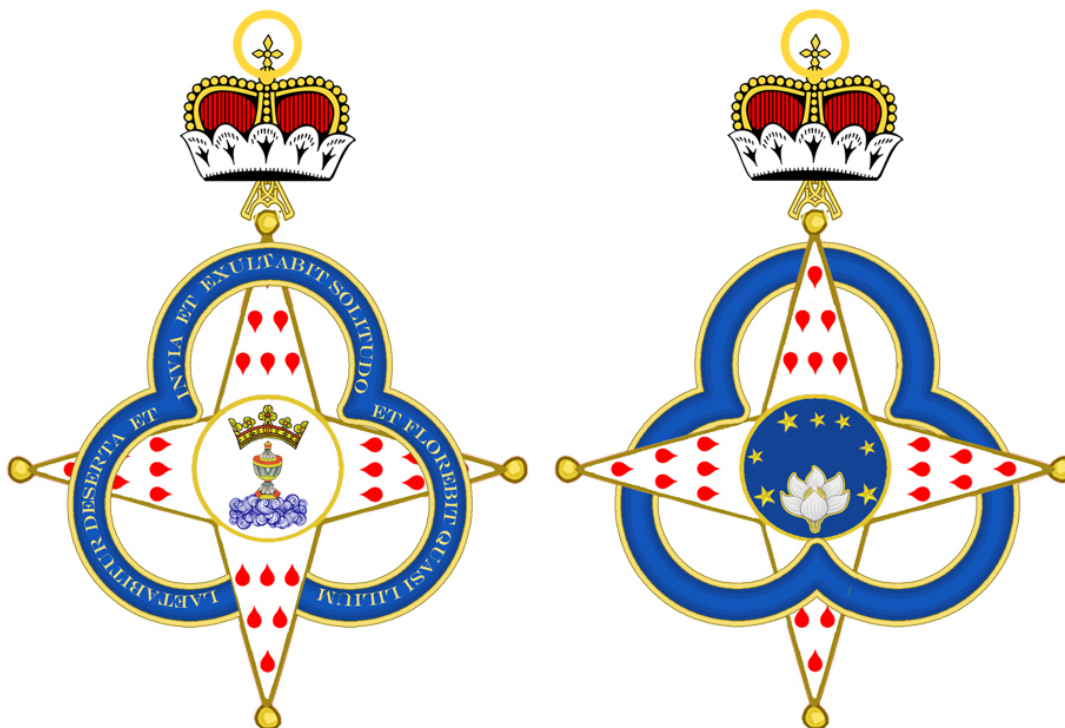
13. His Royal Highness the Archduke Christoph II of
the Archduchy of Mimas.

14. The Honorable Baroness Ami Skånberg

15. Mr. Kenny Lee Iker

16. His Excellency the Ambassador of Trakoria,
Pashishu Brior Mörtsnarg da Nontonia.

Ordo Chrisma Principate



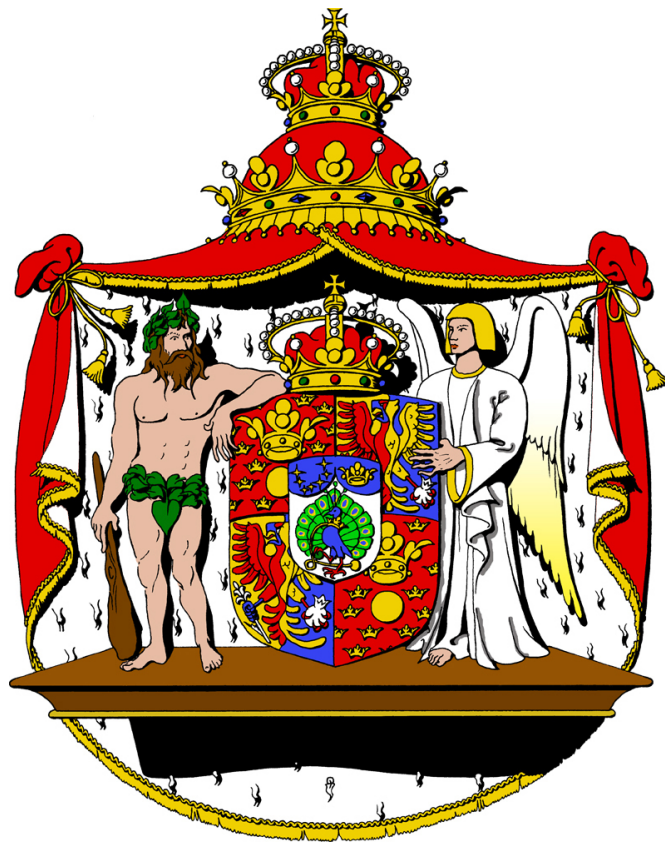
1. His Serene Highness and Gente Glory Prince Freï, the Grand Master of the Order of the Anointing.
2. His Serene Highness and Fount of Supreme Strength Prince Andreas the Prince Concor.
3. His Majesty King Christian of Hannoveer, Emden and Holstein.
4. His Serene Highness Prince Jean-Pierre IV of Aigues-Mortes.
5. Her Serene Highness and Ocean of Beauty Princess Olivia-Eugénie, the Pearl of Aigues-Mortes.



**6. His Serene Highness Prince Clement of Surland and
Würschingen.**



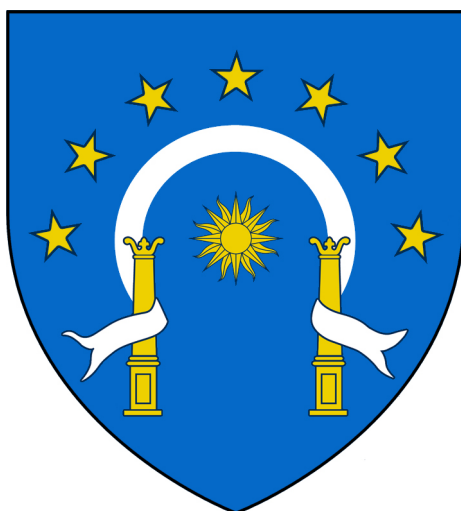
Territorial Arms



The Greater National Coat of Arms
of the Most Serene Principality of
Lorenzburg

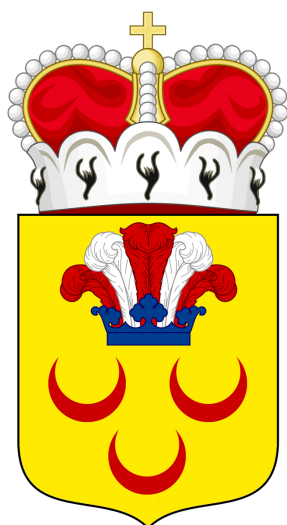


The Lesser National Coat of Arms of the Most Serene Principality of Lorenzburg



Chiefdom of Noreld

The Chiefdom of Noreld is an
appendage territory to Lorenzburg.
H.S.H. Prince Bo of Lorenzburg is
the Present Chief.



The Most Exalted Principality of Hahahá

The Principality of Hahahá is an appendage, independent, territory to Lorenzburg. H.S.H. Prince Bo of Lorenzburg is the Sovereign of the Principality.



County of Drakvatten

The County of Drakvatten is an appendage, independent, territory to Lorenzburg. H.S.H. Princess Lena Birgitta of Lorenzburg is the present Countess and holder of the land.



Duchy of Ormknut

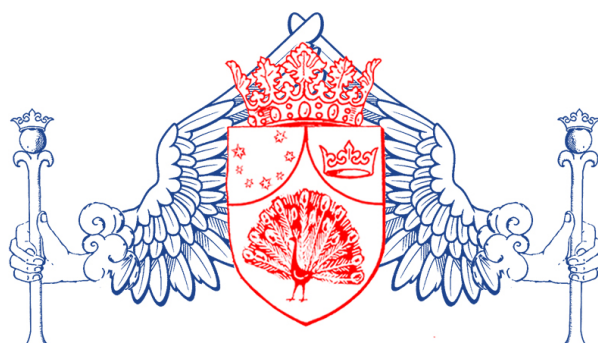
The Duchy of Ormknut (Snake's Knot) is an appendage, independent, territory to Lorenzburg. H.S.H. Prince Magnus of Lorenzburg is the present Duke and holder of the land.



Duchy of Apruclavia

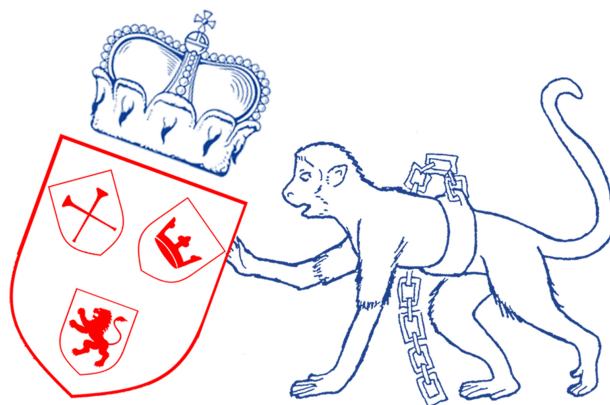
The Duchy of Aprumclavia is an appendage, independent, territory to Lorenzburg. H.S.H. Prince Markus of Lorenzburg is the present Duke and holder of the land.

Institutions and **O**ffices



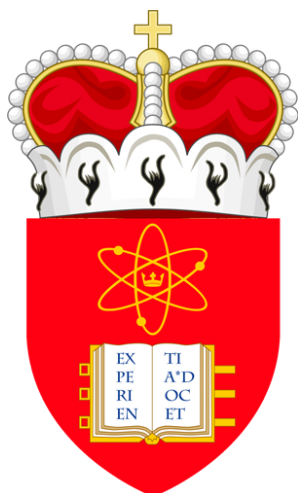
The Lord Marshall of the Realm

Presently His Excellency Mr. Carl Svantesson



The Chief of the College of Arms

Presently Her Excellency Mrs. Bettina Zergelii



**The University of the
Natural Sciences and
Technical Innovations**



**The University of the
Human Sciences**



**University of the
Fantastical Sciences of
Magic, Dreams and Vision.**



The Academy for
Innovative Music
and Sound.

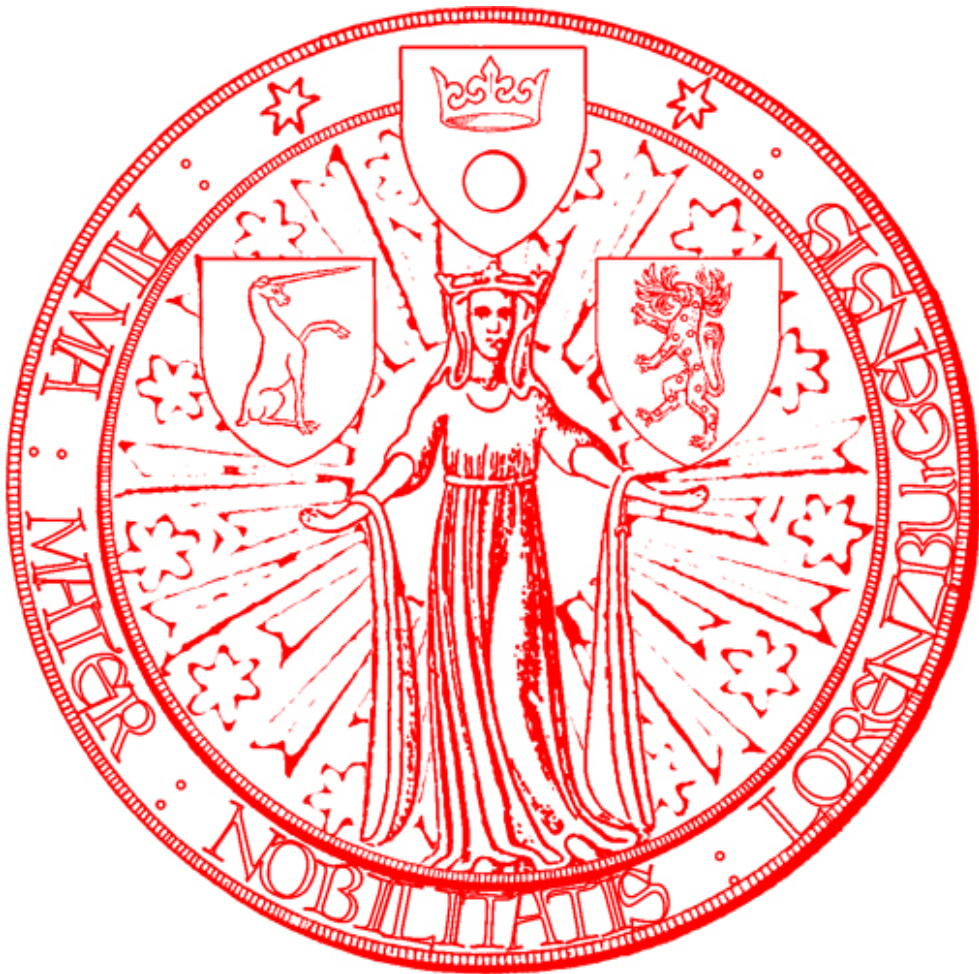


The Academy of
the Aesthetic
Sciences.



The Lorenzburg Institute of Shamanistic Archaeology

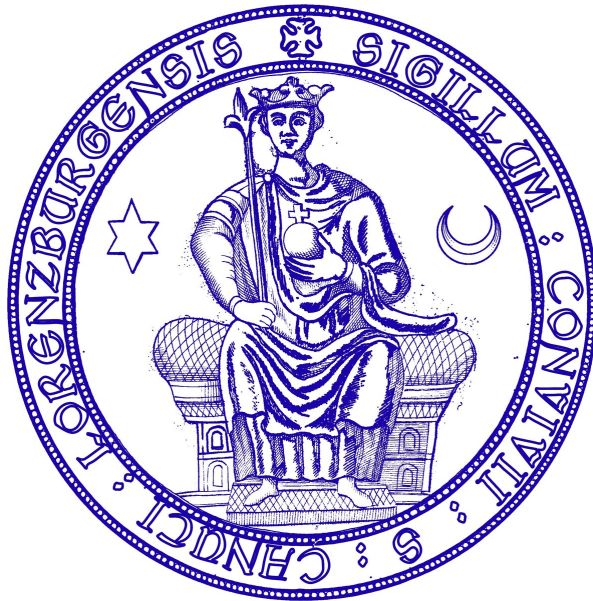
**Dedicated to excavating, or by aesoterical means, recovering
the ancient and lost history of the Realm.**



The Great Seal of the Shield's Guild

The ancient seal of the Lorenzburgian House of Nobility.

The Great Seal of the Guild of St. Knut



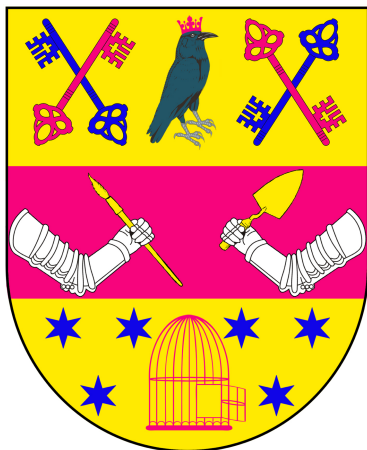
The Lorenzbou guild of St.Knut is an important bearer of tradition and heritage. Originally the guilds of St. Knut (St. Canute) were spread in northern Europe. The guilds all had a religious character and gave the members solidarity and protections in times when the legislative system was weak. Most of the St Knut's guilds had duke Knut (Canute) Lavard as their original patron saint; he

had been canonised by the Pope in 1169 and they probably originated during the period 1170 and up to 1250. The guilds also served as a local defense or Home Guard and therefore arranged regular archery exercises and contests. The guild of St. Knut still practices the ancient tradition of "Parrot" shooting on targets shaped as parrots.

The contemporary guilds are primarily of a social character that celebrate the traditions and arrange yearly dinners and dances as well as other social activities. The guild also engages in some charity work directed towards the young and elderly. Membership is for life and there is only a one-time small membership fee to be paid at the first reception. The Saint Knut's guilds are unusual as they, from the beginning, welcome both men and women as members.

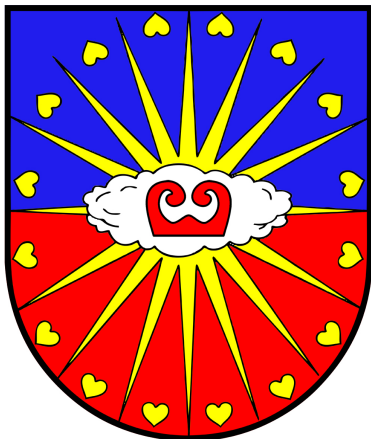
The primary celebration, since ancient times, is on the feast day of Saint Knut on the 13th of January or on the nearest saturday. At the reception deceased brothers and sisters are commemorated and new members introduced. The guild also arranges the traditional annual parrot-shooting in the end of May or in the beginning of June.

Arms of Commoners



zu Thun und Lassen

Stephanie Hanna Zu Thun und Lassen is an artist based in Berlin Germany



Kim Wide

Kim Wide is a Canadian artist based in Plymouth, United Kingdom



Hans Kvarnström

Priest, meditator and performance artist. A great friend of Lorenzburg.



Cecilia Hardestam

This is not exactly a Coat of Arms but a Grant to use a Seal depicting parts of the Sacrivexillum, the Sovereign's personal Standard. Cecilia Hardestam is the Grail Maiden of Lorenzburg and the guardian of the Holy Chrism and the sacred Standard as aforementioned.



24 enerations of the Princely

House von Fräähsen zu Lorenzburg

Here is a list of twenty four generations of the medieval family, oroginally with the name Påfågel (Peacock), that would eventually become the Princely House von Fräähsen zu Lorenzburg.

1239 – 1302 The family's oldest ancestor was Laurentius son of Bo and with the family name Påfågel (Peacock). Laurentius, or Laurens, held the title "Jarl" which was a powerful office within the court of king Magnus Ladulås (1240 - 1290). The office was formally abolished in 1308.

Laurens Bosson Peacock, a ruthless warrior and incorruptibly loyal to the king, was given land, castle (later called Laurensborg - Lauren's castle) and privileges according to the Ordinance of Alsnö, a charter establishing the tax-exempt noble class of Sweden. He was married to Anna Jakobsdotter of Finstaätten. Construction of castle Laurensborg would be finished by his two sons Erik and Jens the Fratricide.

1282 – 1318 Knight Erik Larsson Påfågel (Peacock) born on Laurens Borg (Lauren's Castle). He was killed by his younger brother Jens Larsson Two-Wings (name taken after Finsta family's Coat of Arms). He married his brother-s widow, a horrible sin during the middle ages.

1318 – 1368 Knight Erik Eriksson Påfågel "The Bastard" was the son of Erik Larsson, raised by the Fratricide Jens Larsson Two-Wings. Erik Eriksson's mother was pregnant when her



husband was killed. He was married to Solgun Börjesdotter Korp
1329 - 1374

1345 Probably dead in 1406 Knight Harald Eriksson Påfågel
married to Lillemor Nilsdotter Björn (no information on birth
and death dates).

1364 - 1441 Squire Petrus Haraldi (Petter Haraldsson) Påfågel,
married to Borghild "Love's Daughter" Lodehat possibly born
1385 - 1460. She was the illegitimate daughter of Bishop Petrus
Johannis Lodehat (Bishop of Växjö, Århus and Roskilde) and
Gerd Lodehat, one of Bishop Lodehat's paternal cousins.
1402 - 1470 Knight Olaus Petersson Påfågel, father to Rune
and Göran Olausson

**(1433 - 1452 Knight Rune Olausson Påfågel, eldest son
to Olaus Petersson, was murdered when being the guest
of Clan Douglas at a banquet in Scotland)**

1441 - 1492 Knight Göran Olausson Påfågel, younger son of
Olaus Petersson. No data of his wife.

1457 - 1521 Knight Frans Påfågel "of Laurensborg" Married to
Agnes Pia Douglas (1453 - ?)



1479 - 1521 Knight Lars Fransson (Laurentius Fräähsen)
Påfågel of Laurensborg.

1501 - 1570 Prince Harald Fräähsen af Laurensborg Married to
Katarina Apekatt born 1525. The first Prince of Lorenzburg.

1540- 1613 Prince Simon Haraldi Fräähsen af Laurensborg
Lorenzburg married to Merit Margareta von Lorbeering 1545 -
1620

"Prince Simon married Merit-Margareta von Lorbeering, the





daughter of a powerful German count. He then changed the family name to the more German-sounding "von Fräähßen zu Lorenzburg" which was fashionable during the 16th century.

1590 – 1662 Prince Harald II (Haraldus) Simonis von Fräähßen zu Lorenzburg married to his maternal cousin Märit von Lorbeering 1595 – 1647

1617 – 1661 Prince Samuel Haraldi von Fräähßen zu Lorenzburg married to Elisabeth Bonde 1620 – 1675

1644 – 1684 Princess Märta von Fräähßen zu Lorenzburg married to Count Sibbe Nilsson Kåse 1625 – 1698

1684 – 1765 Prince Nils (Nikolaus) den Segerrike married to Baroness Kerstin Gyllensting 1690 – 1775

1728 - 1799 Prince Jonas von Fräähßen zu Lorenzburg married to Countess Brita Adelswärd 1727 – 1789



1759 – 1822 Prince Sibbe Jonasson von Fräähßen zu Lorenzburg married to Ingrid von Hagendorn 1761 – 1814

1788 - 1863 Prince Knut Sibbesson von Fräähßen zu Lorenzburg married to Elin Stierneroos 1794 – 1857

1818 – 1878 Prince Peter Knut (Petrus Canuti) von Fräähßen zu Lorenzburg married to Ingrid Crusebjörn 1836 – 1932

1863 – 1930 Princess Elin von Fräähßen zu Lorenzburg married to Count Peter Puke 1846 – 1901

"Count Peter Puke the last son of the Puke family married Princess Elin of Lorenzburg. This meant that a great noble house ended since all children of the marriage would be members of the Princely House von Fräähßen zu Lorenzburg."



1900 – 1966 Princess Jenny-Sofia von Fräähßen zu Lorenzburg. She hated men, never married, but gave birth to two sons. This was scandalous at the time. Princess Jenny-Sofia was a great advocate of women's rights.

1932 – 1983 Prins Rune Gustaf von Fräähßen zu Lorenzburg married to Ulla Roswall

1953 – Prins Emeritus Bo Göran von Fräähßen zu Lorenzburg married to Lena Birgitta Tiljander Countess of Drakvatten (1955 -).

1976 15:th Prince of Lorenzburg Prince Freï von Fräähßen zu Lorenzburg. The first openly gay Prince to marry someone of the same gender. Spouse is Prince Andreas (1975 -)



Finis **C**oronat **D**pus





