



COAT OF ARMS AND BANDEROLES HERALDIC DESCRIPTION

Ref.: Petite histoire et données généalogiques des Familles Rouleau d'Amérique
by Guy Rouleau

"Argent three Pales Gules on a Chief Sable three Crosslets Argent"

In usual language, here is the meaning: A coat of arms silver colored with three gules (red vertical stipes) headed with a black horizontal strip with three silver crosslets.

Significance.

In blazonry, the silver field is taken from metal, and denotes nobility and peace. The crosslets give evidence about our faith like crusaders one who fought for God and their country. The black stripe (chief sable) comes from fur of animal, and is associated with night and repentance.

Blazon form description.

The coat of arms includes many elements. The main is the "escutcheon" which represents a shield. On it are drawings called arms. Underneath, is the devise inscribed in a banderole (in our case: Par Advys le Puis) and just above the blazon is the cry of battle inscribed in another banderole (in our case: Les Familles Rouleau d'Amérique).

Because the blazon is derived from a shield, the left side of the "escutcheon" is named "dexter" and the right side the "sinister". The top is the "chief" and the bottom is the "base". The surface of the "escutcheon" is named "champ" and is subdivided in 9 principal parts named "points".

The colors of the blazon are named "tinctures" and represent the colors of different metals, furs and animals. When an "escutcheon" has only one color, it is called "plain" but this occurs rarely. It is generally partitioned with stripes of different forms and colors. The "escutcheon" could also be covered with drawings called "charges" representing, in a stylized form, all the objects of the creation, real or imaginary