Caid College of Heralds
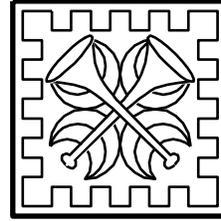
c/o Su Ralston

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Minutes of the May 15, 2011 College of Heralds Meeting

Meeting commenced at 11:00 AM.

In attendance were: Su *Crescent*, Illuminada *Dolphin*, Hrorek *Chevron*, Stephania *Aurum*, Thomas *Quatrefoil*, Martin Monteyro Do Monte, Cormac *Seraph,* Damien *Sable Fret,* Mary Dedwydd verch Gwallter, and Dubhghall mac Aodha mhic Naill.

Upcoming meetings are: June 19, 2011 (at Jeanne Marie's house – a moving date will be scheduled sometime before then); this will be the new location for Kingdom Heraldry meetings, other upcoming dates will be published on the website as soon as possible.

Unless otherwise noted, all submitters will accept the creation of a holding name, if appropriate. Approved submissions will be forwarded on the June 22, 2011 Letter of Intent.

Two new LOAR's have come out since the last meeting. Please be sure to read them carefully.

Alan an Pháil Shasanach ~ New Name Change.
Submitter allows all changes and desires a masculine name with the meaning "Alan of the English Pale"
Change from Cyrus of Samarra, registered November 2001, to be retained as an alternate.
Al(l)an is a header form in Withycombe, who dates Alanus to 1071-5 and through to 1284.   Alan is also found cited 14 times in Masculine Given Names Found in the 1296 Lay Subsidy Rolls for Rutland (sorted Alphabetically) by Karen Larsdatter at http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/Rutland/given-masc-alpha.htm.
Alan is also the submitter's legal given name.
an Pháil Shasanach is intended to mean "of the English Pale". The submitter allows any corrections which would preserve this meaning.
No documentation was provided for this as a name element or for this construction (within period, meaning and structure). The college did find a period reference to 'the English pale' in the 14th century: "From the literal sense of a fence or boundary line, the metaphorical sense of boundary or limit developed by the 15th century. From The Brut, or the Chronicles of England, c.1450:

> Al þe cuntre þat was of þe Englisshe pale shuld come and bring...thaire goodes, and breke doun theire houses.
> (All the country that was of the English pale should come and bring…their goods, and break down their houses.)" at http://www.wordorigins.org/index.php/site/comments/beyond_the_pale/

The byname needs to be documented as a correctly formatted byname within period.
Calafia
Name returned for lack of appropriate documentation.

Alan an Pháil Shasanach ~ New Device *Or, a phoenix gules within an orle sable*.
Although a similar depiction of a phoenix was registered recently to Eden Fuller of Redenhall in February of 2010, the assembled heralds discussed the recognizability of the phoenix and recommend a redraw. On resubmission, please make the orle significantly (two to three times) wider.
Calafia
Device returned for lack of name.

Bjorn inn Vikverski ~ New Name
Submitter desires _____
Bjorn is a masculine given name found in Geirr Bassi page 6.
inn Vikverski is a nickname from Geirr Bassi p.27glossed as meaning "man from Oslo fjord"

Wintermist
Administrative return - paperwork was not received.

Dragonet de La Rochelle ~ New Name
Submitter desires a masculine name and allows all changes.
Dragonet is found as a masculine given name in St Gabriel report 1055
> <Dragon> and its diminutive <Dragonet> were southern French names in your period [1]. A troubadour poem refers to a historical <Dragonet>, eldest son of Dragonet lord of Mondragon in Vaucluse. The elder Dragonet lived 1176-1227; the poem refers to his son c.1200 [2]. Perhaps you found the name in the list of 12th and 13th century French and Occitan names in our library on the web [3]. The name seems perfect for a resident of Provence or the Langue d'Oc in your period.

> [1] Dauzat, Albert, _Dictionnaire Etymologique des Noms de Famille et Prenoms de France_ (Paris: Libraire Larousse, 1987).
> [2] Chambers, Frank M., _Proper Names in the Lyrics of the Troubadours_ (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1971).
> [3] Ramons lo Montalbes, "French/Occitan Names From The XII And XIII Century" (WWW: J. Mittleman, 1997). http://www.panix.com/~mittle/names/ramon/occitan/ (copy included)

de La Rochelle is found on St Gabriel report #1418 as a place on the Atlantic coast of France spelled this way since the 12th century
> You may have been thinking of the city <La Rochelle> on the Atlantic coast, west of Poitiers, spelled this way since the 12th century [8]. If so, you should call yourself <de La Rochelle> rather than <de Rochelle>.

> 8] Dauzat, Albert & Ch. Rostaing, _Dictionnaire Etymologique des Noms de Lieux de la France_ (Paris: Librairie Larousse, 1963), s.n. Rochelle.

Calafia
Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Drust Thorirsson ~ Resub Kingdom Device
Argent, a pale surmounted by three bars sable platy.
His previous submission, *Per fess sable and argent, a tree eradicated counterchanged* was returned for conflict with
> *Per fess sable and argent, a tree, blasted and eradicated between in chief a decrescent and an increscent counterchanged*, (Mathieu Sylverwoode of Nyte Haven 06/86). There was a single CD for adding the secondary crescents. There is no difference between a tree and a tree blasted (Atia Alexandri uxor, Jan 2011). Per precedent re tree blasted and eradicated vs. tree eradicated: [Argent, an oak tree eradicated proper and on a chief gules three crosses of Toulouse Or]…Given the information provided by Dame Gwenllian, this depiction of an oak tree is registerable. However, it conflicts with Rosamund du Grasse, Argent, a willow tree blasted and eradicated, on a chief gules two geese close respectant argent. There is not a CD for changes to the tree, leaving a single CD for changes to the tertiary charges on the chief. (Guilheumes de Garrigis, 10/05).

Submitter's name is on the April 30 LoI. This is a complete redesign.
The College is concerned that the new design may not conform to period style.
Calafia
Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Dubhghall mac Aodha mhic Néill ~ New Household Name *House of the Foole and Moon*
Submitter cares most about the meaning of the name (unspecified), does not care about the gender of the name, and will accept all changes.
Submitter's name was registered on 01/11 LoAR
Documentation of English inn names in period from several sources demonstrates that:
Foole - Human figures such as child, maidens, king's head, queen's head, blackamoors, widows, and Saracens were found on period inn signs between 1485 and 1636 in English Sign Names by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada at http://www.medievalscotland.org/kmo/inn/. The college feels it is reasonable that a human figure of a jester or foole could be found on such a sign in period.
Moon - A half-moon was found on a sign in 1636 in English Sign Names by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada at http://www.medievalscotland.org/kmo/inn/, so the registration of a moon as part of a period name is reasonable.
The pattern "House (of) (the) X(animal including person) and Y(object)" has been used numerous times in SCA household names (eg. House of the Thistle and Rose, (Anne Gryffyth, 03/11), House of the Fox and Bow (Ruaidrí

Campbell, 11/10), House of the Lion and Lily (Rhieinwylydd verch Einion Llanaelhaearn and Galeran Chanterel, 10/10), and House of the Wolf and Thymble (Edward Harbinger, 05/10).

The pattern "House (of) (the) X(animal, including person) and Y(object) is documented in period for inn names in particular "Sign of the eagle and the child" in 1485-1600 in English Sign Names by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada at http://www.medievalscotland.org/kmo/inn/.

The OED online documents the spellings "Foole" in 1481 and "Moon" in 1486.

Dreiburgen

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Dubhghall mac Aodha mhic Néill ~ New Badge

Vert, a roundel lozengy Or and purpure.

It is intended to be associated with the household name "House of the Foole and Moon."

Badge conflicts with the national flag of Bangladesh: *Vert, a roundel gules.*

Dreiburgen

Badge returned for conflict.

Elinor Asheycombe ~ New Name.

The submitter desires a feminine name, will accept minor but not major changes, cares most about the language/culture: English early Tudor.

Elinor is found as a feminine given name in Withycombe p. 97 dated to 1604 in this spelling. It is also found in "Names found in Charlton Kings, Gloucestershire Marriage Registers 1538-1600" at http://heraldry.sca.org/names/english/kings.html(Laurel website) and dated to 1562.

Asheycombe is a constructed byname combining *Ashey* which is found in Ekwall p. 14, s.n. Ashey, in the spelling Asseheye 1291 and Assheseye 1316 glossed as 'ash enclosure', + *-combe* as in Ashcombe found in Ekwall p. 14, Aissecome DB and Ascumbe 1200 glossed as Ash-tree valley.

Starkhafn

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Elinor Asheycombe ~ New Device. *Purpure, a chevron counter-compony azure and argent and in base a wolf's head couped ululant argent.*

College notes that the posture "ululant" is a step from period practice.

Starkhafn

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Elric Godwine ~ New Device *Per fess nebuly gules and argent, two lions passant guardant counterchanged.*

Name on April 30, 2011 LoI.

Calafia

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Enedina Lacarra de Navarre ~ New Name

Submitter has marked no boxes.

Enedina is found as a feminine given name in "Basque Onomastics of the Eighth to Sixteenth Centuries Given Names and Patronyms: Dat – Frantzisko" http://www.larsdatter.com/basque/1df.htm. "Enedina (f) -- medieval name found in Navarre. [EUSW s.n. Enedina]" (link from St Gabriel article: http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/iberian.shtml.)

Lacarra is the submitter's legal surname as attested by Eridana, *Trident* and THL Avenel Kellough, St Isidore herald.

Navarre St Gabriel report 2890 suggests: "The byname <de Navarre> uses the French form of the name of the kingdom. In the Navarese language, as well as in Castilian, the kingdom was called <Navarra>. However, while the byname <de Navarra> literally means 'from Navarre', it was used rarely used except by members and relatives of the royal family. [3] If you would like a more typical byname that indicates that you are from Navarra, you might consider <Navarro> "the Navarese man". [4] <Anton Navarro> would be a fine name for a Navarese man in your period."

The homeland of the Basques contains parts in both Spain and France, so a Basque/French name should have no more than a SFPP.

Calafia

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Gerritt de Orleans ~ New Name

Submitter cares only about the sound "Gerritt" with a hard /G/.
Gerrit is a name found in "Dutch Names 1358-1361" at http://heraldry.sca.org/names/dutch/earlydutch14.html
Garrett is found in Withycombe p. 131 s.n. Gerard, dated in this spelling to 16th century.
d'Orleans is a byname which appears with one instance dated to 1421
http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/paris1423surnames.html in "French Surnames from Paris, 1421, 1423, & 1438"
by Aryanhwy merch Catmael.
College notes that spelling patterns do not match the desired sound. Further documentation is required to support
these spelling choices. Flemish/French has not been previously listed as a precedent, and may be a SFPP.
Angels
Name returned for further documentation.

Gerritt d'Orleans ~ New Device *Sable, a chevron gules fimbriated and a base Or.*
Device conflicts with *Sable, a chevron gules fimbriated and a bordure Or* (Adrian Navarre, July, 1991) with only
one CD for changing the bordure to a base.
Angels
Device returned for conflict.

Gottfried von Cocheim ~ New Name.
Name submitted as **Gottfried von Cochem**, was changed to **Gottfried von Cocheim** to match the available
documentation.
The submitter desires a masculine name, will accept all changes, and cares most about the language/culture: 12th -
13th C German.
Gottfried is a header in Bahlow, p. 183, noted as "one of the most popular Christian names of the Middle Ages."
Cochem is a place-name that isn't in Bahlow. *Cochem* is found on p. 90 and 116 of Atlas Maior by Joan Blaeu
spelled *Cocheim.*
From the official site for the Castle http://www.burg-cochem.de/english/history.htm: "The castle was first
mentioned in a document in 1051 when Richeza, Ezzo's oldest daughter and former Queen of Poland, gave the castle
to her nephew palatine count Henry I. Even when Ezzo's family ceased to be palatinate counts, Cochem remained
connected to the title of the palatinate counts. Years later, in 1151, king Konrad III put an end to a dispute
concerning the succession by occupying the castle with troupes."
Starkhafn
Name approved as changed and forwarded to Laurel.

Gottfried von Cocheim ~ New Device. *Sable, an arm embowed, armored, and gauntleted issuant from a cloud
issuant from sinister maintaining a sword fracted argent between three mullets Or.*
Returned for conflict with *Sable, a sword sustained by a gauntleted cubit arm fesswise reversed vested argent
between three mullets Or* (Olaf Blodhøx, April 1996) The only CD is the orientation of the primary charge. Multiple
orientation changes to the primary charge count as one CD.
Note to artist: The "cloud" may need to be redrawn larger and more clearly or completely eliminated, as there was
some discussion that it also appears to look like a puffed sleeve.
Starkhafn
Device returned for conflict.

Hallótta Haustmyrkr ~New Name Change
Submitter wishes her original name be retained as alternate. She desires a feminine name and will not accept
changes. Halla Haustmyrkr was registered March of 2000 (via Caid).
Hallótta is found as a feminine given name in Geirr Bassi pg 11.
Haustmyrkr is grandfathered, with the capital H, to the submitter. It is found in Geirr Bassi pg 22 haustmyrkr
(lower case) meaning autumn (early) dusk. The submitter desires the first letter be capitalized, as it is in her already
registered name.
Calafia
Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Hallótta Haustmyrkr ~ New Device
Per fess gules and sable, a fess Or and in base a sun Or eclipsed sable.
Calafia
Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Hildibjorg inn Vikverski ~ New Name

Submitter desires _____

Hildibjorg is a feminine Norse given name from Geirr bassi page 9.

inn Vikverski is a nickname from Geirr Bassi page 27glossed as meaning "man from Oslo Fjord"

Submitter requests assistance in changing nickname to feminine form

Wintermist

Administrative return - paperwork not submitted.

Konstantin Ulfsson ~ New Name.

Submitted as Konstantin Ulfson, this name was changed to Konstantin Ulf<u>ss</u>on to match the available documentation.

The submitter desires a masculine name, will accept minor but not major changes, and cares most about the spelling.

Konstantin is found in Wickenden 2nd ed p. 157 dated to 1241 *Konstantin* Lugotinich Novgorodite.

Ulfsson is an Old Norse patronymic formed from Ulfr+son according to the rules on p17 in Geirr Bassi.

The combination of Russian and Old Norse is noted as an SFPP (Gorm Bolin, 10/02).

Starkhafn

Name is approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Konstantin Ulfsson ~ New Device. *Argent, two sea phoenixes addorsed azure flamed gules and a base engrailed azure.*

The birds on this device are not phoenixes, which would be issuant from flames. The placement of the flames on this emblazon cause the charges to be obscured to point of non-identifiability, which is grounds for return. The wings are not recognizable as wings. The submitter might achieve the effect he desires using sea birds, and having them rising out of flames, or having them above a base rayonny gules.

Starkhafn

Device returned for lack of identifiability of primary charges.

Luca Serafini da Firenze ~ New Name Change

The submitter desires a masculine name, cares most about sound, spelling and language/culture, and will not accept major changes.

Name change from Einarr blóðøx (May '09) which is to be released.

Luca – found in the Florentine Renaissance Resources Online at
http://www.stg.brown.edu/projects/catasto/newsearch/first_names.html with 86 occurrences.

Serafini – patronymic of Serafino, in the Florentine Renaissance Resources Online at
http://www.stg.brown.edu/projects/catasto/newsearch/first_names.html with 2 occurrences.

da is the appropriate Florentine conjunctive meaning 'from (the city of)'

Firenze is a locative byname meaning 'from (the city of) Florence' found in the Florentine Renaissance Resources:
Online Tratte of Office Holders 1282-1532 at http://www.stg.brown.edu/projects/tratte/doc/SURNAM1.html with 2 citations.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Mary Katherine Calais Resub Kingdom Name

Cateline Calais was returned by Caid CoH March 20, 2011 for conflict in the name *Catherine Calais*. "This conflicts with Catherine de Calais, registered December 1996 via Ansteorra. Per precedent Caitlin conflicts with Katharine (Katharine Stuart, Nov. 2001)."

Email was received from the submitter to add Mary as a first name to the name to clear conflict.

Mary is found in Withycombe, p. 211-2, s.n. Mary where the author states "Mary is first found as Christian name in England at the end of the 12th C ... its use increased slowly during the next three centuries."

Katherine is found in "Feminine Names in A Dictionary of English Surnames" by Talan Gwynek at
http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/reaneyHZ.html with the following entry: Katherine 1316 Curzon; 1325 xl; 1392 Bathurst; 1510 Wenborn; 1516 Chipperfield; 1597 Elesende.

Calais as an unmarked locative found in the extracted IGI Parish records:

> 7. CHARLES *CALAIS* - IGI Gender: Male Christening: 27 FEB 1641 Saint Mary The Virgin, Dover, Kent, England

> 12. JOHANNES *CALAIS* - IGI Gender: Male Christening: 12 MAY   1622 Saint Kew, Cornwall, England

> 15. MARY *CALAIS* - IGI Gender: Female Christening: 15 APR 1632 Saint Mary The Virgin, Dover, Kent, England

Calafia

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Mary Katherine Calais ~ Resub Kingdom Device. *Argent, in cross two lozenges in pale vert and an increscent and decrescent in fess azure.*
An identical submission was returned by Caid CoH March 20, 2011 for lack of a name.
Calafia
Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Oddr Onesocke ~ New Device *Gyronny Or and gules, on an octopus sable an ermine spot Or.*
Name was registered on the 11/10 LoAR.
Calafia
Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Robert de Clyst ~ New Name
Submitter desires a masculine name, cares most about pronunciation of surname (as "de kleest"), and would prefer the name to be spelled "Clyst".
Robert is found in "Men's Given Names from Early 13th Century England" by Talan Gwynek at http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/eng13/eng13m.html?ref=Guzels.TV .
de Clist is found in Reaney & Wilson, p. 100, s.n. Clist which cites Henry de Clist dated to 1230. Since the "i to y" change is not uncommon in English, we are willing to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt and approve the name with the submitter's preferred spelling "Robert de Clyst".
Dreiburgen
Name approved as changed and forwarded to Laurel.

Robert de Clyst ~ New Device *Azure, a bend sinister between six annulets argent.*
Dreiburgen
Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Rodrick Usher ~ Resub Kingdom Device *Or, a raven contourny sable and a bordure invected azure.*
Submitter's name was on the April 30, 2001 Caid LoI.
Previous device submission: *Sable, a gateway and on a base argent a Roman letter U purpure* was returned by Caid
     CoH March 20, 2011. "This depiction of a gateway is similar to that shown in the Pictorial Dictionary; it is
     noted as being found in only one SCA device. The use of a gateway was banned on the 11/1996 LoAR."
This is a complete redesign.
This device conflicts with *Or, a raven contourny sable maintaining a broken tilting spear banded sable and gules* (Suzanne of Ravenhill, June 2000) with a single CD for adding the bordure.
Calafia
Device returned for conflict.

Roslyn Drummond ~ New Name
Submitter cares about sound and indicated no other preferences.
Roslyn is found as a surname in extracted files in the IGI database
     40. ANDREAS ROSLYN - International Genealogical Index / BI
     Gender: Male Marriage: 21 JAN 1604 Landulph, Cornwall, England
     51. ELYZABETH ROSLYN - International Genealogical Index / BI
     Gender: Female Christening: 08 OCT 1587 Saint Columb Minor, Cornwall, England
The use of surnames as given names in 16th century England was just confirmed in the April 2010 LoAR:
"In this case, the LoI also documented Alton as an English surname dated to 1508. The LoI also documented a pattern of English surnames being used as given names in the second half of the 16th C and early 17th C. Therefore, Alton is registerable as an English surname used as a given name following this late 16th C practice.

Note: Registerability of surnames used as a given name under this practice is limited solely to the context of this practice. Specifically, the surname must be documented as a 16th C English surname form. It will be evaluated for compatibility with the rest of the name in the same manner as a given name documented as a 16th C English given name."
Drumond is found as the name of 2 children christened in 1653 &1649 in Scotland. Both parents of the first child had the surname Drummond and second child christened in 1649, father also had the surname Drummond
     140. ABRAHAM *DRUMMOND* - International Genealogical Index / BI
     Gender: Male Christening: 19 DEC 1653 Saint Madoes, Perth, Scotland
     Parents:

Father: JOHN *DRUMMOND*   Family
Mother: HELEN *DRUMMOND*

143. ADAM *DRUMMOND* - International Genealogical Index / BI

Gender: Male Christening: 06 MAY 1649 Edinburgh Parish, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland

Parents:

Father: JOHNE *DRUMMOND*   Family
Mother: JEANE CAMPBELL

Drummond is also found in Black pg 222 as early as 1270, Malcolm de *Drummond*. Bardsley pg 254 comments that the name is spelt in 18 different ways and means of Drymen. It is also mentioned that "the name is Scotch but so familiar in England…"

English/Scots has no SFPP.

This name conflicts with *Rozelin Drummond* (March, 2004)

Calafia

Name returned for conflict.

Santiago Raymundo Montoya ~ New Name

Submitted as **Santiago Raymondo Montoya**, the name was changed by the college to **Santiago Raymundo Montoya** to match the documentation. All changes allowed. The submitter has marked nothing on his form, but allows "Raymondo" to be dropped if necessary to register. According to the submitting herald, the submitter thought his name was registered, but there is no record in Calafian or Caidan records.

Santiago is found as a late period given name (2%) in "16th Century Spanish Names Masculine Given Names" by Elisabeth Anne Roth at http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/spanish/male-given-alpha.html which cites: *Santiago* de Esquivel (1574, V.3454), El Licenciado and *Santiago* del Riego (1574, V.3570).

Raymundo appears in *Cartulaire de l'abbaye de Notre-Dame de La Roche*, 1862 (http://books.google.com/books?id=wsEQAAAAIAAJ) which on p. 448 quotes a Latin document from 12 July 1248, describing a grant to *Raymundo* de Campendut (that's a dative of <Raymundus>), on Page 442 where *Raymundo* Segerio dated to Augusto 1215, and *Raymundo* de Ruppeforti in 1269 on page 451.

Montoya is found as a locative byname in "16th Century Spanish Names" by Elisabeth Anne Roth at http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/spanish/male-given-alpha.html which cites Augustin de Montoya in 1574. *de Montoya* is cited as appearing 7 times as a locative, including: Juan Ortiz de *Montoya* (1539, III.46), Hernando de *Montoya* (1560, IV.111), Francisco de *Montoya* (1571, V.3311), Pedro de *Montoya* (1574, V.3648), Agustin de *Montoya* (1574, V.3764).

Dropping the "of" appears to be an acceptable period practice: "Locative: These are names taken from places. In general, locatives come in two forms: names that refer to the name of a place (such as de Figueroa), and names that refer to a type of location, such as del Rio ("of the river"). About half of the bynames used in the 16th century were locatives. Locatives were often used with the preposition de ("of"), although there are examples where the name is used by itself (for example, Alonso León)." Name Structure –in "16th century Spanish Names" by Elspeth Ann Roth at http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/spanish/index.html .

Calafia

Name approved as changed and forwarded to Laurel.

Santiago Raymundo Montoya ~ Resub Kingdom Device *Per chevron argent and paly gules and Or, two krisses inverted gules and a hart's head couped affronty sable.*

This device was submitted at the April 2011 Kingdom meeting, but the submitter's name had never been registered.

Calafia

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Titus Portius Aurelius ~ New Name

The submitter desires a masculine name and cares most about the culture of Republican Rome; no other preferences were indicated.

Titus is found as a praenomen in "Names and Naming Practices of Regal and Republican Rome" by Meradudd Cethin, at http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/roman/names.html. It is also found in "Roman Names, Selecting and Using your Roman Name" at http://www.legionxxiv.org/nomens/ (linked from heraldry.sca.org).

Portius is found as a nomen in "Roman Names, Selecting and Using your Roman Name" at http://www.legionxxiv.org/nomens/ (linked from heraldry.sca.org).

Aurelius is found as a cognomen in "Roman Names, Selecting and Using your Roman Name" at http://www.legionxxiv.org/nomens/ (linked from heraldry.sca.org).

Wintermist

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Titus Portius Aurelius ~ New Device *Gules, an eagle Or and on a chief argent three mullets of four points gules.*
The use of mullets of four points is a SFPP, but the only one in this submission.
Wintermist
Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.