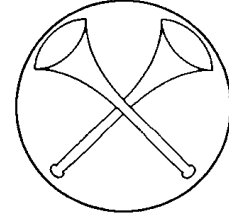Caidan College of Heralds

c/o Martha Ranc
(909) 899-5663
dolphin@sca-caid.org-

Minutes of the January 15, 2012 meeting

Meeting commenced at 11:00 AM.

In attendance were: Cormac *Crescent*, Jeanne Marie *Dolphin*, Eridana *Ambre*, Selene *Aurum*, Damien *Sable Fret*, John *Seraph*, Anstes *Gimlet*, Marie *Palimpsest*, Ursula *Green Staff*, Catherine Aimeri de Winter, and Kathalyn Nimet

Tentative meeting schedule: Feb. 12th, March 10th, April 1st, May 13th, June 10th, July 15th, August 12th, Sept. 9th, Oct. 14th, Nov. 11th, and Dec. 2nd (Yule party)

Approved submissions were forwarded to Laurel on the January 15, 2012 Letter of Intent.

Society News:

- We regret to announce that Njall Olaf Hagerson, twice *Bellows*, passed away on Friday, January 6th in the kingdom of Meridies.

- John ap Griffin stepped down yesterday as Baron of the Angels, and two and half minutes later he was installed as *Seraph Herald* by his successors.

- Giles *Chrysostom* is currently recovering from back surgery. We wish him well.

From the November LoAR:

- Pelican is requesting commentary on whether or not Norse names should be registerable with capitalized descriptive bynames.

- Pelican is requesting comments on patterns of order names and heraldic titles. Should the use of everyday terms be required for heraldic charges (e.g. star instead of mullet)? Should the use of heraldic tinctures be used as well as the everyday word for the color? What adjectives should be allowed?

- Pelican's series "Some Name Resources" deals with Occitan names.

- Mullets of five or six points voided and interlaced may be used as secondary or tertiary charges.

- Chiefs both charged and uncharged remove the appearance of marshalling on both impaled and quartered fields. Chiefs so used must not add to the appearance of marshalling by having a per pale division with tinctures or dissimilar charges so arranged as to create confusion.

- Mullets and estoiles continue to be granted a CD.

- Wreath is asking for commentary on her proposal regarding mullets and estoiles; please see the Cover Letter for details. Essentially she is proposing no difference be granted between mullets of any number of points nor between estoiles of any number of points and that a CD be granted between an estoile or a mullet and a sun.

- Wreath is requesting commentary on how to treat charges within a crescent. Are they the primary charge or a secondary charge.

- Submitters will not be penalized for using the Crayola pink marker when coloring light skin tones, but are encouraged to either use a lighter pink, or simply leave light skin as argent.

- The use of the byname *de Bourbon* is not presumptuous.

- Wreath notes that medieval-style fretty had the width of the laths equal to about a quarter of the width of the space in between.

- It should be noted that while a *demi-* charge is typically half the normal charge, *demi* can refer to anything less than whole.

- Pelican notes that a "change" that does not change the spelling of the name cannot be a major change, or even a minor change.

- There is no CD between types of abstract symbols (in this case an astrological symbol and a rune or a letter). Quavers and other musical notes are not abstract symbols.

From Crescent:

- The heraldic fundraiser is underway. Please encourage the populace in your areas to participate in the fundraiser by creating pieces of heraldic display.

From Dolphin:

- Please send in summaries or post a Letter of Intent to the Caid garden. Eridana *Ambre* posted two such letters this month. You'll notice a change to the minutes – data entered in the garden will be imported to the minutes. Due to this, there will likely be a lot less uniformity in the summaries.

- If sending in summaries, the online form is highly discouraged. It is not coping with accented characters of any type. If you use it, please use Da'ud notation. There is a PDF showing the correspondence between Da'ud notation and HTML characters at http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/daud_notation.pdf. A more detailed description of Da'ud notation, "The Rest of the Alphabet", can be found http://www.scadian.net/heraldry/daud.html.

January Submissions

Abigayle Murdoch - New Name
Submitter desires a feminine name.
No major changes.
Language (Gaelic) most important.
Submitter will not allow the creation of a holding name.
Abigayle is found as a feminine given name in IGI records in this spelling dated to late period and the grey area in England. See image 1 for a few extracted examples listed
Murdoch is found as a surname in IGI records in late period and the grey area in Scotland. Murdoch is a VERY common surname and a few period extracted examples are listed, see image 2

ABIGAYLE <HAYRMAN>	Female	Christening	3 May 1612	Whittlesford, Cambridge, England			JOHN HAYRMAN	Batch: C138
ABIGAYLE ADAMS	Female	Christening	21 October 1604	Saint Stephens, Saint Albans, Hertford, England			JOHIS ADAMS	Batch: C072
ABIGAYLE BLAKEMERE	Female	Christening	16 September 1593	Sheldon, Warwick, England			WILLM	Batch: C019
ABIGAYLE BOLESSE	Female	Christening	23 July 1582	Repton, Derby, England			JOHN BOLESSE	Batch: P013
ABIGAYLE CLERKE	Female	Marriage	13 July 1608	Stanningfield, Suffolk, England	EDMUND HUNT			Batch: M062
ABIGAYLE FANSON	Female	Christening	24 December 1609	Tetcott, Devon, England			NICHOLAS FANSON	Batch: C052
ABIGAYLE FOSTER	Female	Marriage	21 September 1612	Hunsdon, Hertford, England	JOHN PRICKLET			Batch: M072
ABIGAYLE FOSTER	Female	Marriage	21 September 1612	Hunsdon, Hertford, England	JOHN PRICKLOE			Batch: M072
ABIGAYLE FOWLER	Female	Christening	1 June 1606	Stonehouse, Gloucester, England			HENRY FOWLER	Batch: C036
ABIGAYLE GYBBES	Female	Christening	16 March 1580	Elmstone, Kent, England			JOHN GYBBES	Batch: P008
ABIGAYLE HASTYCK	Female	Marriage	15 April 1599	Saint Margaret, Westminster, London, England	WILLIAM ROBBINSON			Batch: M001
ABIGAYLE HILL	Female	Christening	27 November 1611	Tring, Hertford, England			RICHARD HILL	Batch: C020

AGNES MURDOCH	Female	Marriage	7 June 1642	Ochiltree, Ayr, Scotland	WILLIAM SYMINGTOUN		Batch: M116092	Extracted marriag
AGNES MURDOCH	Female	Marriage	9 June 1642	Ochiltree, Ayr, Scotland	ANDRO STRATHERNE		Batch: M116092	Extracted marriag
AGNES MURDOCH	Female	Christening	27 October 1642	Dumfries, Dumfries, Scotland		PATRIK MURDOCH	Batch: C118212	Extracted birth or
AGNES MURDOCH	Female	Marriage	21 November 1644	Ochiltree, Ayr, Scotland	JOHNE REID		Batch: M116092	Extracted marriag
AGNES MURDOCH	Female	Marriage	23 November 1648	Ochiltree, Ayr, Scotland	THOMAS PATERSOUNE		Batch: M116092	Extracted marriag
AGNES MURDOCH	Female	Marriage	3 January 1650	Ochiltree, Ayr, Scotland	JOHNE MWIR		Batch: M116092	Extracted marriag
AGNES MURDOCH	Female	Christening	6 January 1650	Ochiltree, Ayr, Scotland		PATRICK MURDOCH	Batch: C116092	Extracted birth or
AGNES MURDOCH	Female	Christening	3 February 1650	Ochiltree, Ayr, Scotland		JOHNE MURDOCH	Batch: C116092	Extracted birth or
AGNES MURDOCH	Female	Christening	22 December 1650	Ochiltree, Ayr, Scotland		GEORGE MURDOCH	Batch: C116092	Extracted birth or
AGNIS MURDOCH	Female	Marriage	6 July 1646	Kilmadock, Perth, Scotland	WILLIAME FINLASONE		Batch: M113624	Extracted marriag

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Alena Alekseevna - New Name & New Device. *Argent, a rabbit sejant regardant purpure.*

Submitter desires a feminine name.
No major changes.
Sound most important.
Language (Russian) most important.

Alena is found in Wickenden pg 5 dated to 1595

Alekseevna is a patromymic also in Wickenden pg 5 sn Aleksei dated to 1650. Alekseeva is also found dated to 1470.

Name and device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Alice de la Paleysse - New Badge. *(Fieldless) In pale a chalice Or conjoined to a palace argent*
We know that the term "palace" is not generally used. However, for canting purposes and to meet the submitter's request, we reluctantly send this up with the submitted blazon. The OED, s.v. palace, n. 1 says that the word dates to Middle English in that spelling.
Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Angels, Barony of the. Change of designator.
The barony wishes to change the designator for their badge, *Gules, a seraph's head Or faced proper*, from Order of the Seraphic Star to Order of the Seraph. The Order of the Seraph was registered to the barony in August 2003. The badge was registered April 2005.
Designator change approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Christoffer Dechsel - New Name

No major changes.

Language (German) most important.

Christoffer is found as a surname in IGI records in late period and in grey area. A few period extracted examples are listed from Germany. It appears as a more common late period spelling in England

Dechsel is found in Bahlow/Gentry on pg 70 in this spelling as the header dated to 1562 David Deichsel, Dechsel, Liegnitz It is Upper German cf.MHG dechsel meaning hatchet. "It is also a place name on the Warthe River."

3 records selected from 88 downloaded.

	Name	Gender	Event	Date	Location	Spouse	Father	Mother	Batch/Film No.
▶	CHRISTOFFER BALEMAN	Male	Christening	20 March 1584	Katholisch, Ettenheim, Freiburg, Baden		ANDRES BALEMAN	ANNA	Batch: C941421
	CHRISTOFFER BARCK	Male	Marriage	May 1625	Evangelisch, Kamen, Westfalen, Preussen	CATRINA BONENKOCK			Batch: M951581
	CHRISTOFFER BURTSCH	Male	Christening	24 December 1583	Katholisch, Ettenheim, Freiburg, Baden		JERG BURTSCH	MAGDALENA	Batch: C941421

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Drusilla of Montrose – Request for Reblazon. *Gules, two crosses fleury and a rose, a mount Or.*

Device was registered February of 1990. The submitted blazon was registered, "Gules, a rose between two crosses fleury and a mount Or." The crosses and rose are clearly co-primary.

Reblazon forwarded to Laurel.

Enedina Lacarra de Navarre - New Device. *Per fess Or and per pale gules and azure, a dog passant sable and two sheep passant argent*

Name registered Sept 2011

This is returned for redraw. The sheep were almost unanimously identified as dogs at the meeting. Various recommendations for redesign include shrinking the gold section into a chief, making the dog a tertiary charge, or flipping the halves of the field, which would give the sheep more space to be drawn. We also recommend redrawing the dog so that the tail is more elevated, making it clearly a dog's tail rather than a poof.

Device returned for redraw.

Gabriel MacMahan of Silverhall - New Device. *Per bend sinister sable and azure, a bend sinister cotised between an anvil reversed and a bear passant argent*

Name registered Aug 2011

The angle of the bend sinister is shallow, but not unregisterably so.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Gabriel MacMahan of Silverhall - New Badge. *Per pale sable and azure, in pale a crescent pendant conjoined to a bear head cabossed argent*

Name registered Aug 2011

This artwork is barely overall. Commenters noted that the submission looks like a bear statant affronty, or a strange ram of some sort. While we do not guarantee it will be registerable, we recommend that the submitter move the bear's head down so that only the ears are touching the crescent.

No conflicts found.

Badge returned for redraw.

George Greybeard of Cumberland. New Name and New Device. *Or, on a dance azure three estoiles Or, in canton a sun azure.*

The submitter is interested in a masculine name and will accept minor but not major changes. If the name must be changed he cares most about the spelling.

George is found 362 times in "English Given Names from 16th and Early 17th C Marriage Records" by Sara Uckelman (Aryanhwy merch Catmael), http://heraldry.sca.org/names/english/parishes/george.html, where it is dated 1540 through 1620.

Greybeard – Found in R&W p. 203 sn Graybeard, with the dated spellings Greberde (1279) and Greyberd (1332), meaning "grey beard." This is a reasonable Lingua Anglica translation.

of – locative marker

Cumberland – Found as a header in Ekwall, p. 136, dated 1145.

This device is returned for redraw. The sun should be drawn in a period manner, with equal-length rays alternating straight and wavy. The estoiles are not visible beyond a few inches, which alone is grounds for return. Color copies are highly discouraged, and wax-based coloring implements are grounds for return. While this is a color copy of wax-based coloring implements, and thus not returnable for this reason alone, the colors themselves are almost invisible. Please use color markers in the future.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel. Device returned for redraw.

Gwenhevare MacMahan - New Name
Submitter desires a feminine name.

Gwenhevare is found in Feminine Given Names in A Dictionary of English Surnames Part Three: The Names H-Z Talan Gwynek, Fause Losenge Herald Extraordinary http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/reaneyHZ.html dated to 1431-Jennifer

MacMahan thanks to Urusla Green Staff

Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada's article "16th & 17th Century Anglicized Irish Surnames from Woulfe" (http://www.medievalscotland.org/kmo/Woulfe/SortedByGaelicRoot_M1.shtml) lists <O Mahan> as a sixteenth- or seventeenth-century Anglicized form of the Irish byname <Ó Mac.áin>. The same article gives examples of <Mac> followed by an anglicized Irish root without a space: <MacAnthony>, <MacGillafyndean>, and <MacMajoke>. Thus, MacMahan is a plausible Anglicized Irish name, corresponding to a hypothetical Gaelic <mac Mac.áin>

The name MacMahan was registered as recently as August 2011, to Alianora MacMahan and Gabriel MacMahan of Silverhall, both using this documentation.

In internal commentary Mari noted that the closest period spelling she could find was Con M'Mahon which is dated to 1602 in her article "Names Found in Anglicized Irish Documents" (http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnglicizedIrish/Masculine.shtml).

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Jaida bint Badr - Resub Name Change From Holding Name
Submitter desires a feminine name.
Meaning (Jade daughter of the full moon) most important.

Submission History
Feb 1996
Jaida Badr al-Din. Name.
We must return this name for violation of RfS VI.1 (Names Claiming Rank): laqabs of the form {NOUN} al-Din "{NOUN} of the Faith" were bestowed upon princes, statesmen, generals and high officers of state by the Caliph as titles and so constitute implicit claims to rank and station. Laurel further notes that he has not seen a laqab for a woman formed from the element al-Din.

The accompanying device was registered under the holding name Heather of Darach.

Jaida is found PERIOD ARABIC NAMES AND NAMING PRACTICES by Da'ud ibn Auda (David B. Appleton) © 2003 http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/arabic-naming2.htm as a female ism (given name)

bint meaning daughter of, same site

Badr is found Da'ud ibn Auda, "Arabic Naming Practices and Names List," _Compleat Anachronist_ #51, "The Islamic World" (Milpitas: SCA, Inc, Autumn 1990; WWW: J. Mittleman, 1998) and in Schimmel pg 6 meaning full moon

Name change approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Lucas MacMahan of Silverhall - New Name

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Lucas is found in the IGI database in late period see Image 1

MacMahan Thanks to Urusla Green Staff

Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada's article "16th & 17th Century Anglicized Irish Surnames from Woulfe" (http://www.medievalscotland.org/kmo/Woulfe/SortedByGaelicRoot_M1.shtml) lists <O Mahan> as a sixteenth- or seventeenth-century Anglicized form of the Irish byname <Ó Mac.áin>. The same article gives examples of <Mac> followed by an anglicized Irish root without a space: <MacAnthony>, <MacGillafyndean>, and <MacMajoke>. Thus, MacMahan is a plausible Anglicized Irish name, corresponding to a hypothetical Gaelic <mac Mac.áin>.

Silverhall is a constructed locative based on the period bynames color+hall

Numerous examples of color+hall are found in R&W.

Blackhaill R&W pg 47 Robert de Blackehall, 1221 & Ralph de Blackhale, 1332 - dweller by the black nook

Browhaill- R&W pg 68 header Brownel- Alan de Brunhale 1275 and Adam Bronhulle 1441- dweller by the brown hill or corner of land

Whitehall R&W pg 487 William de Withalgh, 1332 & Gilbert del Whithalgh 1397 and James Quhithall, 1585 meaning dweller by the white nook or hall

Silver - The use of silver as a color can be found in The Compact OED [p. 2826, sn Silver] (definition 6, given as "a silvery colour or lustre" is dated to 1481, citing Caxton's Reynard xxxii, (Arb.) 85: Wherin stode somme strange hystoryes whiche were of gold, of sable, of siluer.

From OSCAR comments

Lillia de Vaux (Eastern Crown) at 2011-05-09 23:47:24

Silverhall could also be justified as a constructed locative from the pattern surname + hall [see Sythe Blackwolfe, 12/2007, Calontir-R]. Silver is a header form in R&W, with the byname Siluer dated 1205-13. A later instance, <Dorothie Silver> is dated 1587 in the IGI parish extracts.

But just to be on the safe side, Watts also has several locatives containing Silver-:

Silverdale (1320-46) - 'Silver valley' - s.n. Silverdale

Silverstone (1260X90) 'Siulf's or Seulf's farm or village', "but the forms with -r- are the result of early folk-etymological association of the name with ME silver." - s.n. Silverstone

Silverton(e) (from 1249) 'Settlement at Sulhford, the gully ford' - s.n. Silverton

LUCAS ARCHER	Male Christening 14 August 1579	Harrow On The Hill, London, England			Batch: P013291
LUCAS ASHFORTH	Male Christening 18 October 1620	Saint Peter, Sheffield, Yorkshire, England		HEN. ASHFORTH	Batch: P007751
LUCAS ASPLAND	Male Christening 25 June 1598	Eaton Socon, Bedford, England		JOHIS ASPLAND	Batch: C035631
LUCAS AUSTREY	Male Christening 4 May 1586	Eaton Socon, Bedford, England		GEORGIJ AUSTREY	Batch: C035631
LUCAS AWDER	Male Christening 18 October 1569	Thriplow, Cambridge, England		GEORGE AWDER	Batch: C130781
LUCAS BRAYLESFLORTHE	Male Christening 28 January 1576	North Wingfield, Derby, England		THOMAE BRAYLESFLORTHE	Batch: J058753
LUCAS BRAYLESFORTHE	Male Christening 18 April 1577	North Wingfield, Derby, England		RICHARDI BRAYLESFORTHE	Batch: J058753
LUCAS BREADDIE	Male Marriage 15 November 1618	Ponteland, Northumberland, England	MARGARETA THOMSON		Batch: M004411
LUCAS BREMELL	Male Christening 18 October 1573	Saint Dunstan, Stepney, London, England		LEONARD BREMELL	Batch: C055765
LUCAS BRICKELSEY	Male Christening 1 October 1570	St Mary Whitechapel, Stepney, London, England		BRICKELSEY	Batch: C006291
LUCAS BROOKE	Male Christening 18 October 1571	Almondbury, Yorkshire, England		JOANNIS BROOKE	Batch: C017122
LUCAS CROSLANDE	Male Christening 11 July 1575	Almondbury, Yorkshire, England		THOMAE CROSLANDE	Batch: C017122
LUCAS CROWDER	Male Christening 16 October 1569	Elland, Yorkshire, England		GILBTI CROWDER	Batch: C009302

The name MacMahan was registered as recently as August 2011, to Alianora MacMahan and Gabriel MacMahan of Silverhall, both using this documentation. The submitter is Gabriel MacMahan of Silverhall's brother, as attested on the form.

In internal commentary Mari noted that the closest period spelling she could find was Con M'Mahon which is dated to 1602 in her article "Names Found in Anglicized Irish Documents" (http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnglicizedIrish/Masculine.shtml).
Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Mona Mingozzi - New Name
Submitter desires a feminine name.
Mona is a late period Yorkshire name (from commentary on "Mona da Vinci" in the 9/29/2011 An Tir LoI:)
Jeanne Marie Lacroix (Noir Licorne) at 2009-11-01 10:18:57
…I can document it to the grey period in Yorkshire from ancestry.com: "Johannes filius Roberti Owrome et Mona vxore ejus baptiz 17 Sep 1626."
Ursula *Green Staff* notes Nuovi documenti sull'Università di Bologna e sul Collegio di Spagna, on google books at http://books.google.com/books?ei=00ITT5WQPMfRiAL0ufyrDQ&id=NOc_AQAAIAAJ, on p. 443, there's a quoted document about one Petrus Vanini. She states pulling things up with snippets is always tricky, but the index says his wife's name is Mona; in the text, it appears as an oblique case, "nomine Monae"; the document is dated to 1408. It appears that Mona is the appropriate nominative case.
Mona is also found as an Italian patronymic(from commentary on "Mona da Vinci" in the 9/29/2011 An Tir LoI:)
Juliana de Luna at 2009-12-12 12:31:13
It's also found as a given name ('patronym,' actually) in 1427 Florence (in my Condado article).

Mingozzi is found Family Names Appearing in the Catasto of 1427 http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/ferrante/catasto/family_names.html
If Mona is considered an English name, the combination of Italian and English is a step from period practice (Veronica de Holloway 9/99).

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Patrick O'Malley of Ulidia – Request for Reblazon. *Per bend sinister azure and vert, a lion's head erased Or and in dexter chief a compass star disjointed argent.*
Registered February 1982, the device was submitted as "Per bend sinister azure and vert, a lion's head erased Or and in dexter chief a compass-star argent." The compass star is clearly disjointed into eight separate four-sided polygons. The submitter has used the submitted depiction exactly on all of the depictions of his armory, and wants the emblazon exactly as-is.
Reblazon forwarded to Laurel.

Penelope Fayrfax atte Redehulle - New Name & New Device. *Azure, a beagle rampant to sinister argent marked sable winged and on a chief embattled argent three daisy flowers purpure seeded Or*
Submitter desires a feminine name.
Sound (Keep Fayrfax) most important.
Submitted as Penelope atte Redehulle Fayrfax. There was no documentation for the arrangement as submitted.
Submitter specifically allows Penelope Fayrfax atte Redenhulle rearrangement, so we made this change.

Penelope is found in IGI records in late period England. See Image 1
atte Redenhulle is found in R&W meaning 'dweller on the red hill'or "by the cleared woodland" dated to 1327, Richard atte Redehulle, SRSo,
Fayrfax is found in R&W pg 161 sn Fairfax has William Fairfax, Fayrfex 1208. This spelling appears to be a logical variation
If necessary to use the grandfather clause, her husband's registered name in Aug 2001 Andreu Fayrfax, so attested on the form.

Name	Gender	Event	Date	Location	Spouse	Father	Mother	Batch/Film No.
PENELOPE ACTON	Female	Christening	20 June 1593	Saint Martin, Hereford, Hereford, England		FRAUNCES ACTON	BRIDGETT	Batch: C138651
PENELOPE ANGEARE	Female	Christening	29 August 1591	Saint Martin In Meneage, Cornwall, England			AMY ANGEARE	Batch: C053211
PENELOPE BASSET	Female	Christening	26 July 1597	Bridgwater, Somerset, England				Batch: P019221
PENELOPE BEARD	Female	Christening	29 September 1593	Carlton, Bedford, England		WILLIAM BEARD		Batch: P003841
PENELOPE BLAKEMAN	Female	Christening	17 August 1593	Gnosall, Stafford, England		JOHN BLAKEMAN	THOMASINE	Batch: P010071

From the January 2011 LOAR:
> While we have sufficient documentation that beagles were a period breed, and the word 'begle' to mean a small scent hound is found in the OED dated to 1475, we do not yet have documentation that the modern depiction of a beagle matches the period breed. However, in the interests of reproducibility, we have chosen to retain the term here. (Vincenzo Traina, Per chevron azure and Or, two beagles statant respectant argent marked sable and a beagle statant contourny gules marked sable.)

The chief is thin, with few embattled parts. Also, the wings push into one of the voids in the chief, which has been a cause for return in the recent past. We will work with the submitter to redraw this device.
Name approved as changed and submitted to Laurel. Device returned for redraw.

Ponç lo Bon{'o}me - New Name & New Device
Gules, on a key cross Or a cross clechy sable and a chief paly gules and Or
Submitter desires a masculine name.
No major changes.
Culture (Occitan) most important.
Submitter will allow the removal of "lo" if required to register the name.
Ponç is found in http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/arval/toulouse/ Languedoc Names circa 1300 by Arval Benicoeur (Josh Mittleman). It is listed in this and other spellings 41 out of 891 masculine names.
lo appears in some names from FRENCH / OCCITAN NAMES FROM THE XII AND XIII CENTURY

by Ramons lo Montalbes http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/ramon/occitan/occitan_b.html but I do not know understand French to determine if only titles use the lo or if other "the" names also would use lo.

Bon{'o}me is found in an Occitan to French dictionary http://www.panoccitan.org/diccionari.aspx?diccion=bon%C3%B2me&lenga=oc

Bon{'o}me is also found in R&W without the accent on pg 363 meaning 'good man' from the OFr bon *homme* as a surname William Bonum *(Bonhom)*.

Ursula *Green Staff* noted

There's a man named <Willelmus Bonome> in a medieval document from Normandy written in Latin on Google Books:

http://books.google.com/books?id=islLAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA51#v=onepage&q&f=false . She also notes:

The word <de> means 'of', so it doesn't help us extrapolate when words meaning 'the' might have been used.

I can't persuade the snippet view to display it, but if you search Google Books for "jehan le bonhome" you get a link for *La Réforme à Metz ...: Le luthéranisme, 1519-1552* (http://books.google.com/books?id=dC5IAAAAMAAJ) and the following quotation:

conseillers : Regnault Goz, sieur de Grosieulx, Jehan Le Bonhome, George Feriot, Gaspart Braconnier, Didier Braconnier, Antoine Pion, Jehan Estienne, Claude Guerard

This looks like a sixteenth-century French version of the byname using the definite article.

We have evidence for forms of <Bonome> as a byname in medieval French from our period, including <Bonome> in Normandy, <Bonum> in Anglo-Norman, and <le Bonhome> in Lorraine (Metz). We believe that <lo Bonome>, using the Occitan form of the definite article, is a plausible Occitan form of the byname.

A Toulouse cross voided was registered with this blazon in Jan 06 Alienor Sanz-Argent. Name and device. Sable, on a key cross Or a cross clechy gules, a bordure gyronny Or and gules.

Name and device approved and forwarded to Laurel.