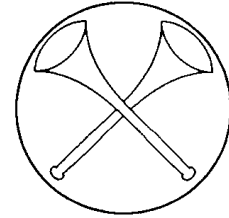


Caidan College of Heraldry

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



Minutes of the May 13, 2012 Meeting

Meeting commenced at 11:00 AM.

In attendance were: Cormac *Crescent*, Jeanne Marie *Dolphin*, Thomas *Quatrefoil*, Avicia *Coral*, Rand Reynald, and Catherine Aimeri de Winter.

Tentative meeting schedule: 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 May 23, 2012 Letter of Intent.

From the March LoAR:

- The Board of Directors has approved the new Standards for Evaluation of Names and Armory (SENA). Both the rules and the standards will be in effect at the May 2012 through October 2012 Laurel meetings.
- The Admin Handbook has been updated. These are minor changes.
- From Pelican: Some Names Resources discusses marital names
- From Pelican: Making Heraldic Titles from Order Names discusses which order names can be used to create heraldic titles and which can't.
- From now on a kraken will be referred to as a calamarie and an octopus will be a polypus. Registered armory has been reblazoned.
- Wreath has ruled that testicles, while a period charge, are unregistrable due to being deemed offensive.
- Due to the potential confusion with other charges, roundels with complex lines will not be registered after the September 2012 meeting without evidence of period practice.
- When considering the categories of birds set forth on the November 2003 Cover Letter, we have decided that penguin-shaped birds, by which we mean penguins and auks, when depicted in their default upright close posture are substantially different from all other birds. The use of a penguin is still a step from period practice.
- Concerning roses Wreath has ruled that a depiction of a modern rose in profile is now a step from period practice. There is no difference granted between a modern rose in profile and a heraldic rose, and the difference will not be blazoned as we would prefer to encourage the use of heraldic roses instead. She notes that a heraldic rose has typically five petals, occasionally six, or even four in Italian heraldry as seen in *Stemmario Trivulziano*. Documentation proved that long stems and leaves are completely unremarkable with an otherwise heraldic rose.
- Charging strewn charges was declared a step from period practice.

From Dolphin:

- In the minutes, RfS refers to the Rules for Submission while SENA refers to Standards for Evaluating Names and Armory. Until the July CoH meeting, submissions will be evaluated under both the RfS and SENA. Those we believe registerable under either will be forwarded to Laurel.
- A reminder: I have started working on my master's thesis. I will be at few, if any events, between now and mid-July when the thesis is due. Also, I will not be checking e-mail as frequently as normal. I should still respond within a week, but if you have something that needs an answer in a shorter time period please leave a message on my home phone or contact Crescent – he'll be able to reach me without delay.
- Please send in summaries or post a Letter of Intent to the Caid garden prior to the monthly meeting. 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>.

May Submissions

Amariah of Chufut-Kale – Resub Kingdom Badge. *(Fieldless) On a spider bendwise sinister inverted Or a mullet of six points voided and interlaced vert*

The previous submission, *(Fieldless) On a mullet of six points vert, a spider inverted bendwise sinister Or*, was returned by Dolphin at the October 2011 for a redraw and for conflict. This is a complete redesign.

The submitter has a spider inverted in her registered device, *Or, on a bend sinister vert between two spider webs couped sable, a spider inverted Or*. The use of a spider inverted is a step from period practice (v. Froði of Scaffell, 01/2009).

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Aquila Harper - New Name & New Device. *Party of six vert and Or, three harps Or*

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Meaning (harper and eagle are important) most important.

Aquila - Withycombe (s.n Aquila) notes that this name came into use in the 17th C for both males and females; however, it is found in the IGI in the second half of the 16th C. Examples from 1575 through 1633 are included as image 1.

Harper - This is found as a common surname in England in period. Examples found in the IGI from the second half of the 16th C. are included as image 2.

#1

Name	Gender	Event	Date	Location	Spouse	Father	Mother	Batch/Film No.	Message
Aquila 	Male	Christening	6 March 1585	West Halton, Lincoln, England		Alisone A		Batch: C032773	Extracted birth or ...
AQUILA ALDRIDGE	Male	Marriage	3 June 1576	Bexley, Kent, England	ELISABETH PANTER			Batch: M130921	Extracted maritag...
AQUILA ANDREWE OR JACKSON	Female	Christening	1 October 1626	Saint Michael, Ashton Under Lyne, Lancashire, England		EDMUND ANDREWE	ALICE JACKSON	Batch: P005581	Extracted birth or ...
AQUILA HAMON	Male	Christening	16 March 1605	Rustington, Sussex, England		RICHARD HAMON		Batch: C071001	Extracted birth or ...
AQUILA SIMONES	Male	Marriage	30 March 1630	Rusper, Sussex, England	MARGERET DURRANT			Batch: M070991	Extracted maritag...
AQUILA SIMONS	Male	Christening	2 June 1633	Rusper, Sussex, England		AQUILA SIMONS	MARGARET	Batch: C070991	Extracted birth or ...

#2

Name	Gender	Event	Date	Location	Spouse	Father	Mother	Batch/Film No.	Message
AGNES HARPER	Female	Marriage	9 December 1574	Berrynarbor, Devon, England	RICHARD CHICHESTER			Batch: M050301	Extracted mariag...
ALBON HARPER	Male	Marriage	6 August 1566	Horsham, Sussex, England	ALES COKE			Batch: M070641	Extracted mariag...
ALBON HARPER	Male	Other	6 August 1566	Horsham, Sussex, England				Batch: E070641	Extracted mariag...
AGN HARPER	Female	Marriage	4 September 1578	Saint James Pockthorpe, Norwich, Norfolk, England	BART WRIGHT			Batch: M044471	Extracted mariag...
AGNES HARPER	Female	Christening	4 November 1576	Attleborough, Norfolk, England		JEFFRYE HARPER		Batch: C133551	Extracted birth or ...
ADAM HARPER	Male	Christening	29 May 1570	Radcliffe, Lancashire, England				Batch: P005971	Extracted birth or ...
ALCE HARPER	Female	Christening	28 May 1564	Datchet, Buckingham, England		WALTER HARPER		Batch: C073232	Extracted birth or ...
ABRAM HARPER	Male	Marriage	28 January 1598	Axbridge, Somerset, England	JOAN SPENSER			Batch: M019141	Extracted mariag...
AGNES HARPER	Female	Marriage	27 October 1565	Leasingham, Lincoln, England	HARY BRUER			Batch: M029792	Extracted mariag...
AGNES HARPER	Female	Christening	24 May 1569	Sedgley, Stafford, England				Batch: P009981	Extracted birth or ...
AGNES HARPER	Female	Christening	24 June 1573	Greystoke, Cumberland, England		JOHN HARPER		Batch: P002251	Extracted birth or ...
AGNIS HARPER	Female	Marriage	23 January 1566	Midhurst, Sussex, England	JOHN AME			Batch: M070841	Extracted mariag...
AGNES HARPER	Female	Marriage	19 December 1552	Great Carfield, Essex, England	JOHN PERY			Batch: M042101	Extracted mariag...

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel. Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Aquila Harper - New Badge. (*Fieldless*) *A vol vert*

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Athenais of Caid - New Name & New Device. *Argent, a Gorgon's head cabossed and a bordure gules*

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Language (Byzantine) most important.

Culture (Byzantine) most important.

Athenais was the birth name of Ælia Eudocia, the wife of Emperor Theodosius II; she died c. 460. A search of Google books shows that she was known in period. Examples of books published. Some examples:

- Nicephorus Callistus (Xanthopulus), *Ecclesiasticae Historiae Libri decem et octo*, published 1553, <http://books.google.com/books?id=2f9AAAAAcAAJ> (image 1). There are multiple editions of this book published through the grey period.
- Johannes (Zonaras), Jean de Maumont, Jean Millet, *Les histoires et Chroniques du monde*, 1583, <http://books.google.com/books?id=HR9DAAAAcAAJ> (image 2).
- Eusebius (Caesariensis), Salaminus Hermias Sozomenus *Chronica*, *Das ist: Wahrhaftige Beschreibung aller alten christlichen Kirchen*, 1572, <http://books.google.com/books?id=rehEAAAAcAAJ> (image 3, next to last line)

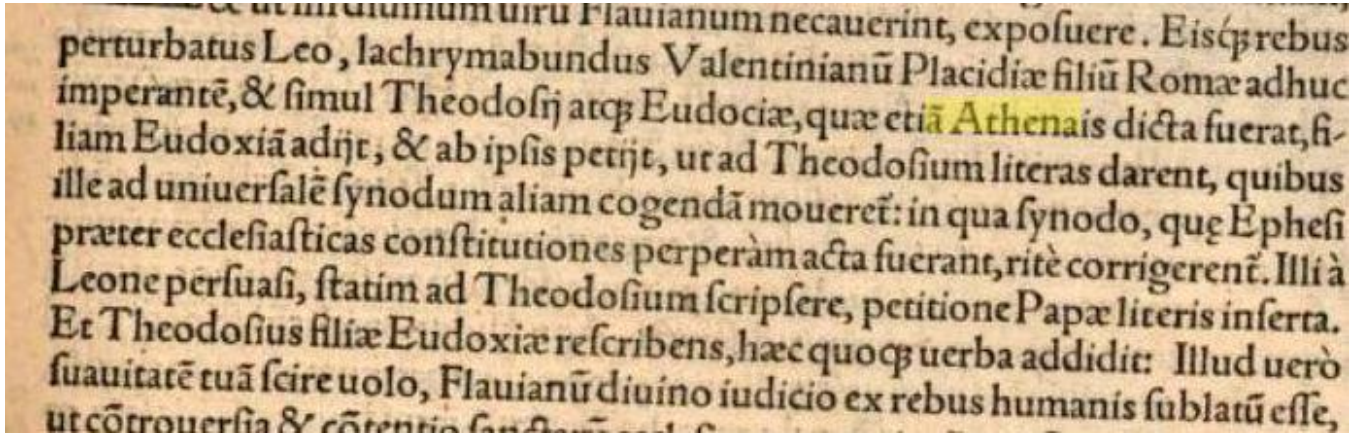
Caid is a registered branch name (Feb. 1975, Caid, Kingdom of).

There are a handful of registrations of *Gorgon's heads* which don't specify a posture (Fionnghuala an Sionnach Dubh, Dec. 1994; Francesca Lucia d'Alberto dei Lorenzi, Dec. 1998; Melanie Bassenthwaite, Dec. 1998; Petra Malusclavus Africana, April 2009). From the 7/1986 LOAR:

Damianós Arrianus Alexius Nicosiaios. Device. Gules, a Gorgon's head cabossed argent between in fess two swords inverted proper.

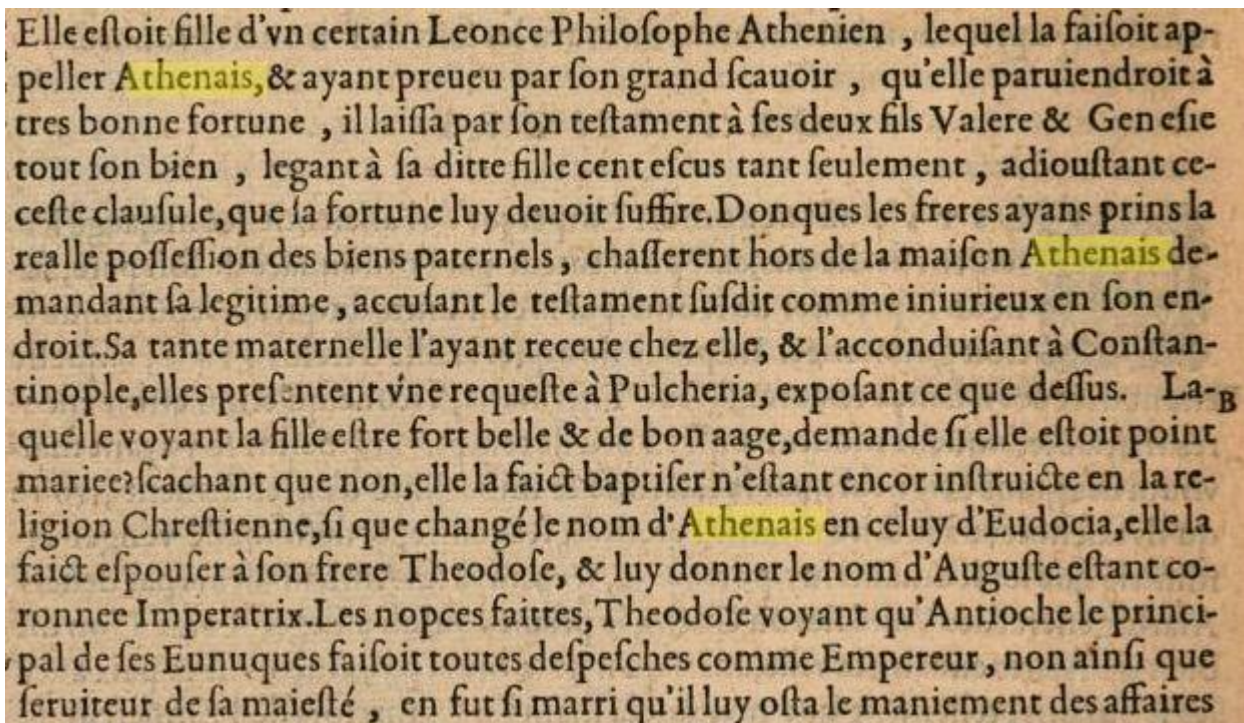
DISCUSSION: This is the second instance of a Gorgon's head in SCA armory. The first was registered in December 1984, to Manfred von Halsstern. I noted at the time that "Cabossed is a perfectly reasonable default for a Gorgon's head - it is the obvious and most recognizable aspect - but given the proliferation of ad hoc defaults in SCA heraldry, it is probably better to err on the side of explicitness."

#1



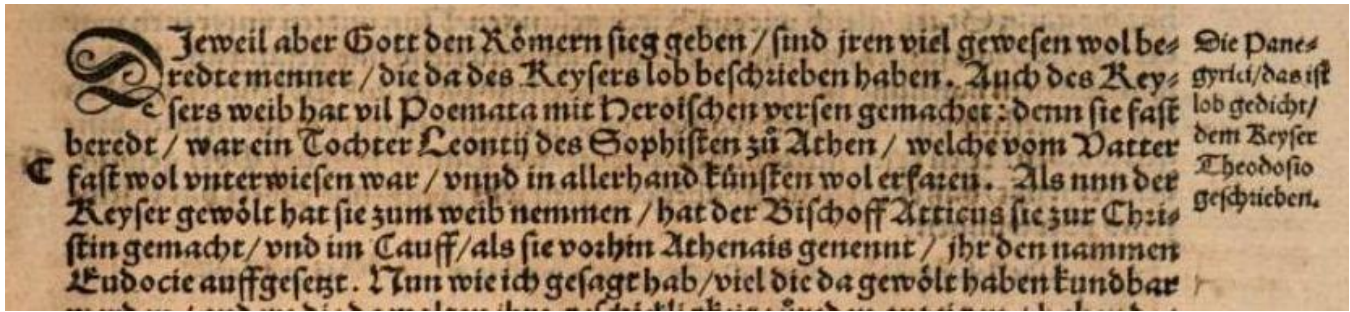
... ut in iudicium uirum Flavianum necauerint, exposuere. Eisdem rebus
perturbatus Leo, lachrymabundus Valentinianum Placidiae filium Romae adhuc
imperantem, & simul Theodosium atque Eudociae, quae etiam Athenais dicta fuerat, fi-
liam Eudoxiam adiit, & ab ipsis petiit, ut ad Theodosium literas darent, quibus
ille ad uniuersalem synodum aliam cogendam moueret: in qua synodo, quae Ephesi
praeter ecclesiasticas constitutiones perperam acta fuerant, rite corrigerent. Illi à
Leone persuasi, statim ad Theodosium scripsere, petitione Papae literis inserta.
Et Theodosius filiae Eudoxiae rescribens, haec quoque uerba addidit: Illud uero
suauitatem tuam scire uolo, Flavianum diuino iudicio ex rebus humanis sublatum esse,
ut controversia & contentio superest.

#2



Elle estoit fille d'un certain Leonce Philosophe Athenien, lequel la faisoit ap-
peller Athenais, & ayant preueu par son grand scauoir, qu'elle paruiendroit à
tres bonne fortune, il laissa par son testament à ses deux fils Valere & Genesie
tout son bien, legant à sa ditte fille cent escus tant seulement, adioustant ce-
ceste clause, que la fortune luy deuoit suffire. Donques les freres ayans prins la
realle possession des biens paternels, chasserent hors de la maison Athenais de-
mandant sa legitime, accusant le testament susdit comme iniurieux en son en-
droit. Sa tante maternelle l'ayant receue chez elle, & l'acconduisant à Constan-
tinople, elles presentent vne requeste à Pulcheria, exposant ce que dessus. La-
quelle voyant la fille estre fort belle & de bon aage, demande si elle estoit point
mariee? scachant que non, elle la fait baptiser n'estant encor instruite en la re-
ligion Chrestienne, si que changé le nom d'Athenais en celuy d'Eudocia, elle la
fait espouser à son frere Theodose, & luy donner le nom d'Auguste estant co-
ronnee Imperatrix. Les nopces faites, Theodose voyant qu'Antioche le princi-
pal de ses Eunuques faisoit toutes despèches comme Empereur, non ainsi que
seruiteur de sa maiesté, en fut si marri qu'il luy osta le maniemment des affaires

#3



Name approved and forwarded to Laurel. Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Cadan Sacart – New Name.

The submitter will not accept major changes; no other preferences are indicated. Email communication from the submitter explicitly allows "Sacerdos."

Cadan is an early Irish masculine given name found in OCM p. 40. It is also found Mari's "Index of Names in Irish Annals", <http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Cadan.shtml>, where it is dated to 977.

Sacart is an occupational surname meaning "the priest" dated to 1231 in Mari's "Index of Names in Irish Annals", <http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/DescriptiveBynames/Sacart.shtml>. Effrick's "Quick and Easy Gaelic Names" (<http://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbyname/#rare>) states:

Note that official bynames -- bynames that indicted a person's office, rank, or title -- are not the same as the occupational bynames described above, and such official bynames were used in Gaelic. So while there don't appear to be Gaelic bynames describing that individual as a smith or a tailor, there are bynames identifying Gaels as earls, bishops, abbots, priests, judges, and the like.

From the 10/2009 LOAR:

Some questioned whether a byname meaning 'priest of <place name> or 'priest of <saint's name>' is presumptuous. The use of *Offeiriad* is presumptuous, because it implies ordination. Harpy explains:

Keep in mind that *offeiriad* (in whatever form) means specifically an ordained priest, not simply any person in religious orders. (The word comes originally from a root meaning "the person who makes the offering at mass".) If your intention is for your persona to be a monk, but not specifically a priest, then this isn't the word you want. The word for "monk" that shows up in personal names is "mynach".

RfS VI forbids the registration of names which appear to make claims to powers or ranks that the submitter does not have. Since *Offeiriad* implies ordination, and we do not ordain people in the SCA, it is not registerable. The word *sacerdos*, on the other hand, does not have the connotation of ordination, so it does not violate RfS VI.1 or VI.2. (Selewine sacerdos Guytherin).

Similarly, we believe that Sacart does not have the connotation of ordination and should be registerable. The submitter will accept Sacerdos, if necessary for registration.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Cecilia Medici – Kingdom Resub Device. *Purpure, in fess an axe sustained by a domestic cat rampant, on a chief Or an arrow reversed vert*

The submitter's previous device, *Purpure, a domestic cat rampant maintaining an axe, on a chief Or an arrow reversed vert*, was returned at the Feb. 2011 CoH meeting:

Conflict with the device *Purpure, a lion rampant and on a chief Or three crosses formy gules* (Friedrich von Augsburg, 08/ 01), with a single CD for the changes to the tertiary charges.

Making the axe sustained clears that conflict. Please comment on whether the axe is a co-primary charge or a sustained secondary charge. (See "From Wreath: Redefining Sustained Charges" on the Feb. 2012 Cover Letter, <http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2012/02/12-02cl.html>)

Note that if the submitter would prefer her original design, it would be clear of Friedrich under SENA.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Cecilia Medici – New Household Name. *Knanha Ananas*

Knanha Ananas - Persian for 'House Pineapple' doc from www.levins.com/pineapple.html shows that pineapples were known in 16th C. Europe.

While we received information on this submission in email, neither forms, nor documentation, nor finances were received. Therefore, no action can be taken. We note that documentation should be provided on the resubmission.

Administrative return for lack of payment and lack of forms.

Dafydd ap Tomas - New Name & New Device. *Quarterly gules and vert, a sheaf of arrows argent*

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

Client requests authenticity for 14th C Welsh.

Language (unspecified) most important.

Culture (unspecified) most important.

Documentation provided from the National Library of Wales - Welsh Biography Online. Unfortunately, there is no indication that these are period spellings. We ask the College for help in documenting these as period forms of the names.

Dafydd ap Bleddyn, Bishop of St. Asaph, d. 1346 - <http://wbo.llgc.org.uk/en/s-DAFY-APB-1346.html>.

Daffydd ap Gwilym, poet/bard, 1340-1370 - <http://wbo.llgc.org.uk/en/s-DAFY-APG-1340.html>.

Hopcyn ap Tomas, bard, 1330-1403 - <http://wbo.llgc.org.uk/en/s-HOPC-APT-1330.html>.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel. Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Dragon Georg'ev syn Rudak – Kingdom Resub Device. *Gules, three chevronelles braced and on a chief argent an axe reversed gules*

This was returned by Crescent in August 2008. Under the RfS this conflicts with the Shire of Sylvan Glen (Nov. 2004, *Æthelmearc*), *Gules, three chevronels braced and on a chief argent a laurel wreath between two cinquefoils gules*. There would be a single CD for cumulative changes to the tertiaries. Under SENA this meets the style requirements of A3 and is clear of Sylvan Glen with a DC for changing the type of the tertiary charges (A5G4) and a DC for changing the number (A5G5).

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Edward Castleguard. Kingdom Resub Device. *Quarterly purple and sable, in bend two griffins argent.*

His latest submission, *Quarterly purple and sable, a griffin argent*, was returned by Dolphin at the Feb. 2012 CoH meeting with the comment:

The device conflicts with the device for Griffin Val Drummond (July 1974, reblazoned August 2011), *Per pale purple and azure, a griffin segreant maintaining in its dexter talon a morgenstern and in its sinister talon a targe argent charged with a tower azure*. There is a CD for changes to the field but nothing for removing the maintained charges

This is a complete redesign.

Under RfS, this conflicts with Cynric Beyond the Mountain, *Quarterly argent and sable, in bend sinister two griffins segreant argent*. (6/1990), with one CD for field but no difference for arrangement (as the charges in the registered armory are unforced). Under SENA A.5.G.6, the same requirements apply.

An almost identical design was returned in 2008 for another submitter. As such, this must also be returned.

Device returned for conflict.

Eridana Ambra Dragotta - New Blanket Permission to Conflict

Blanket Letter permission to conflict attached redacted here

I, [redacted], known in the SCA as Eridana Ambra Dragotta waive the full protection of my registered armory "[Gules, a saltire parted and fretted argent between four compass stars pierced Or]". I grant permission to any future submitter to register armory that is at least one countable step different from my registered armory. I understand that this permission can be withdrawn by written notice to the Laurel Sovereign of Arms, but that conflicting items registered while it is in force will remain registered.

Letter of Permission to Conflict approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Eysteinn inn tryggvi R{i'}kar{dh}arson - New Name

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

Language (unspecified) most important.

Meaning (unspecified) most important.

If the name must be changed the submitter indicated that language and/or culture is most important and meaning is next most important.

All name elements are found in Geirr Bassi. There was an error on the form wherein the eth was represented as an o with both an umlaut and a tilde above it. We corrected the form to match the documentation.

Eysteinn is found on page 9 as a male given name found 15 times

inn tryggvi is found on page 29 as an epithet meaning true or honest

R{i'}kar{dh}arson is found as R{i'}kar{dh}ar as a male given name page 14 and is formed into a patronymic in the same reference.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Fia Naheed - Resub Badge. (*Fieldless*) *On a sun Or a wooden corral gate proper*

This same badge was return on the May 2010 LoAR:

This badge is returned for conflict with the badge of Kriemhild of Stonecroft, *Vert, on a mullet of nine points throughout Or a brown turkeycock's head erased proper*, reblazoned elsewhere in this letter. There is a CD for fieldlessness. There is no difference granted between suns and multi-pointed mullets and no difference for changing only the type of the tertiary charge group on a complex underlying charge. There is, therefore, only a single CD for fieldlessness.

A similar design, (*Fieldless*) *On a sun Or a corral gate purple*, was returned March 2011:

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Tatiana of the Swans, *Azure, on a sun Or, a mullet of four points purple charged with a swan naiant argent*. There is a single CD for comparing a fieldless design to any other design. There is not a CD for changing only the type of the tertiary charge, as a sun is too complex to be suitable as an underlying charge for purposes of section X.4.j.ii of the Rules for Submissions. There is not a CD for the removal of the swan in Tatiana's device, as we grant no difference for quaternary charges.

Under SENA this is clear of Kriemhild with a DC for fieldlessness (A5G1e) and a DC for changing the type of the tertiary charge (A5G4). It is clear of Tatiana with DCs for fieldlessness (A5G1e), the type of the tertiary charge (A5G4), and the tincture of the tertiary charge (A5G3a).

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Gyldenholt, Barony of – New Order Name *Citrine, Order of the* and New Badge *Azure, a gemstone Or*.

No Preferences Stated

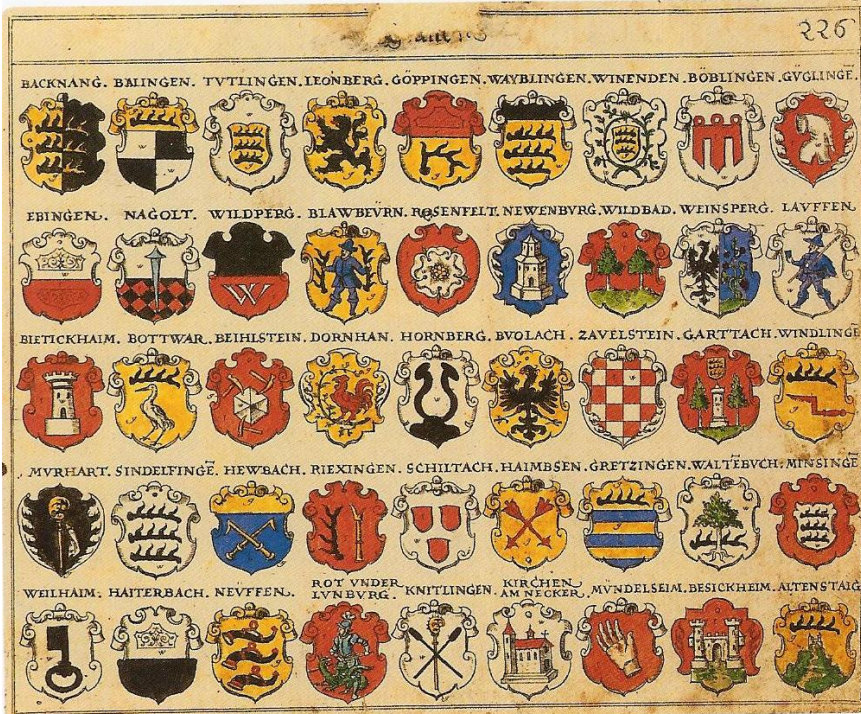
The submitter's name was registered in January 1980.

Citrine – citrīne (n.) (a)?Citron; (b)?the African citrus tree; ?celandine; ~ collirium, ~ ointment, ~ poudre. Middle English Dictionary <http://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/m/mec/med-idx?type=id&id=MED7820>

This does not appear to follow any documented pattern for order names and must therefore be returned.

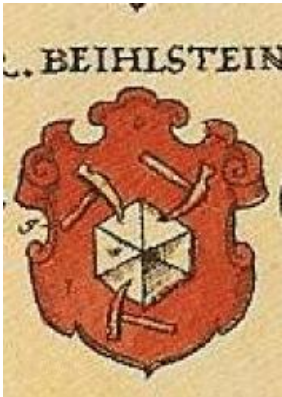
Siebmacher's wappenbuch from 1605. Plate 226.

http://www.wappenbuch.de/images/wappen_226_Siebmacher.jpg



Specifically, the Beihlstein arms which are located 3rd row from the top, and 3rd emblazon from the left.

A close up of the emblazon.



Name returned for lack of documentation. Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Gyldenholt, Barony of – New Order Name *Escutcheon d'Or, Order of the* and New Badge *Azure, an inescutcheon Or.*

No Preferences Stated

The order name is based on the pattern <color>+<charge>. Juliana de Luna's "Medieval Secular Order Names" (<http://medievalscotland.org/jes/OrderNames/>) includes the example *Ordre de l'Escu d'Or* dated to 1367. We do not protect that order name, and even if we did the two are clear under SENA NPN3C2, Substantial Change to One Syllable. The addition of d'Or clears this from *Escutcheon Herald* (Middle Kingdom) under the same section of SENA.

From Parker:

Escutcheon – (fr. *écusson*): (1) The shield itself whereon arms are emblazoned, (2) more especially of a small shield of which more than one (generally three) are borne on the shield. A single one so borne is called in *inescutcheon*. The term is found in early rolls spelt in various ways. Where there is a single *inescutcheon* the arms might be blazoned as with a *bordure* of such a tincture as the arms of DARCY shew. While the pierced or false *escutcheons* of the old rolls would be now blazoned as *orles*. As a rule the *escutcheon* is drawn much smaller than the space enclosed by a *bordure*. <http://www.heraldsnet.org/saitou/parker/Jpglosse.htm>

Or – (fr. from Latin *aurum*): the chief of the tinctures, i.e. gold. It is called *Sol* by those who blazon by the sun and planets, *Topaz* (or *Carbuncle*) by those who have fancifully taken the names of precious stones. Engravers represent it by an indefinite number of small points. The term *Gold* is not unfrequently used by heralds to avoid repetition, and the French word *Jaune*, i.e. yellow, is met with in old heraldic poetry.

<http://www.heraldsnet.org/saitou/parker/Jpglosso.htm>

The badge must be returned for conflict with Chandranath Mitra, (*Fieldless*) An *escutcheon Or* (8/2003).

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel. Badge returned for conflict.

Gyldenholt, Barony of – New Order Name *Orange Blossom, Order of the* and Appeal of Kingdom Return Badge *Azure, an orange blossom proper*

No Preferences Stated

Orange and blossom are both found in the Middle English Dictionary:

Orange – orange (n.) Also *orenge*, *orange*, *oringe* & (?L) *aran3a*. (a) An orange; (b) an orange tree; (c) as surname. Middle English Dictionary <http://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/m/mec/med-idx?size=First+100&type=orths&q1=orange&rgxp=constrained>

Blossom – *blosme* (n.) Also *blossom*, (early) *blostme*. Pl. *blos(t)mes* *blos(t)men*. (a) A flower, blossom, bloom; a flower bud; in ~, in bloom, flowering; *beren* ~, to bloom; *rose* ~, *rose blossom*; red (bright, whit) as ~ on *bre*re (bough); (b) fig. something of exceptional beauty or excellence; the best (of a class or category), the prime (of youth); (c) offspring, scion; -- with ref. to Christ; also, as an epithet of Christ; (d) a leafy branch, a green twig. Middle English Dictionary <http://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/m/mec/med-idx?size=First+100&type=orths&q1=blossom&rgxp=constrained>

This follows the pattern Order of <charge>. Examples from Juliana de Luna's article "Medieval Secular Order Names" (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/order/new/>) include orders (or pseudo-orders) based on the broom-pod, rose, lily, ear of wheat, and a chestnut or beech leaf. Given that the SCA uses a much wider variety of plants (particularly flowers) than was done in period, it seems that orange blossom is a plausible heraldic charge and thus an order name created from the charge is likewise plausible.

The badge is returned for conflict with the House of York, (*Fieldless*) *A rose argent*. The submitting herald immediately appealed on the grounds that this may conflict with a cinquefoil and a cinquefoil conflicts with a rose but conflict isn't necessarily transitive. As emblazoned, this orange blossom doesn't appear to be a rose. The barony would like a ruling on the issue from Wreath.

The Caidan College neither supports nor opposes this appeal. We agree that precedent supports the fact that conflict isn't necessarily transitive.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel. Badge appeal approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Gyldenholt, Barony of – New Guild Name *Upper Crust Guild*

No Preferences Stated

Upper – upper(e (adj.) 2. Pertaining or proper to the topmost part or portion of a body or an object:

(a) superior, top, upper; of garments: designated for the upper body; also, as noun: the top part [quot. a1450]; ~ half (partie, etc.);

(b) of a member of paired bodily structures: upper in contrast to lower; also, as noun: the upper member; -- also coll.; ~ broue, ?the upper ridge or arch of the eye socket; ?the eyebrow;

(c) ~ purgacioun, a vomitory purgation in contrast to a laxative.

Middle English Dictionary <http://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/m/mec/med-idx?type=id&id=MED50473>

Crust – cruste (n.) Also crouste, croste, curst. 1a. (a) The crust of bread, or a piece of it; ~ and kröme, crust and crumb; (b) piecrust; (c) ~ rolle, see quot.; (d) rind (of cheese).

Middle English Dictionary <http://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/m/mec/med-idx?type=id&id=MED9079>

No documentation was provided and none could be found to justify the structure of this guild name.

Name returned for lack of documentation.

Gyldenholt, Barony of – Resub Kingdom Badge *Or, a cauldron sable within a bordure azure.*

No Preferences Stated.

This Badge exactly as it appears was on the Jan. 30th 2011 Kingdom Minutes and was returned for conflict with the badge for Jana Aoibeall (for *House of the Blackened Pot*), *Or, a cauldron suspended from a tripod sable.*

Permission to conflict has been received from Jana.

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Hette Vitze - New Name

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Sound (unspecified) most important.

Hette is found once in "15th-Century German Women's Names" by Talan Gwynek

(<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/germ15f.html>).

Vitze is found in Bahlow/Gentry (s.n. Fietz(e), p. 121) where Vitze Junckfer is dated to 1545.

Unmarked patronymics are a standard pattern in German (SENA, Appendix A).

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Hroar sviðandi - New Device Change. *Gules, on a bend sinister Or three jugs palewise vert*

Old Item: *Or, a pitcher vert and a bordure gules*, to be retained as a badge.

Under the RfS, this conflicts with Sebastian of Ventbarré, (reg. Aug 2005 via the West), *Gules, on a bend sinister Or, three wings fesswise, each terminating in a hand maintaining a sword sable*. There would be a single CD for cumulative changes to the tertiaries. Under SENA this meets the style requirements of A3 and is clear of Sebastian with a DC for changing the type of the tertiary charges (A5G4) and a DC for changing their tinctures (A5G3a), and possibly another for orientation.

Device change approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Illore of Westlea - New Device Change. *Per saltire argent and sable, a saltire chequy argent and gules between two pomegranates inverted gules slipped and leaved vert and two fleurs-de-lys argent*

Old Item: *Argent, a pomegranate gules, in chief five lozenges conjoined in fess sable each charged with a bee Or marked sable*, to be released.

The submitter has been advised that the checks should be drawn somewhat larger, which will make the saltire wider.

Device change approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Juliana de Ellesmere - New Name & New Device. *Per bend sinister azure and purpure mullety, a sun in its glory and a moon in its plenitude Or*

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Sound (unspecified) most important.

The submitter would prefer Juliana de Ellesmere and requests that Avelyn be dropped if it is not required to clear conflict. The element was added to clear the potential conflict with Juliana Delamere (11/2004, Æthelmarc). We believe that the names are clear under SENA PN3C1 Change to Two Syllables (dela-mere vs. de-elles-mere) and/or PN3C2 (dela vs elles). If you assume Delamere is pronounced de-la-mere then this is still clear under PN3C2 (de la vs. elles or la vs. elles). We have therefore removed Avelyn in accordance with the submitter's request.

Juliana is found in "Feminine Given Names in *A Dictionary of English Surnames*" by Talan Gwynek (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/reaneyHZ.html>):

Juliana 12° Gillian; 1185-87 Julian; 1194 Gillian; 1199 Cowley; 1208 Linton; 1219 Hallbarn; 1221 Slowly; 1230 Gillian; 1242 Swale; 1243 Lark; 13° Gillian; 1275 Copper; 1276 Richard; 1279 Hupple; 1281 Pinner; 1283 Lipson; 1285 xxxv; 1272-1307 Dolittle; 1296 Feather; 1297 Malling; 1301 Bean; 1309 Souster; 1311 Stumbles; 1312 Hunter; 1321-22 Bromford; 1327 Gale; 1332 Fathers; 1334 Collis; 1388 Rocker

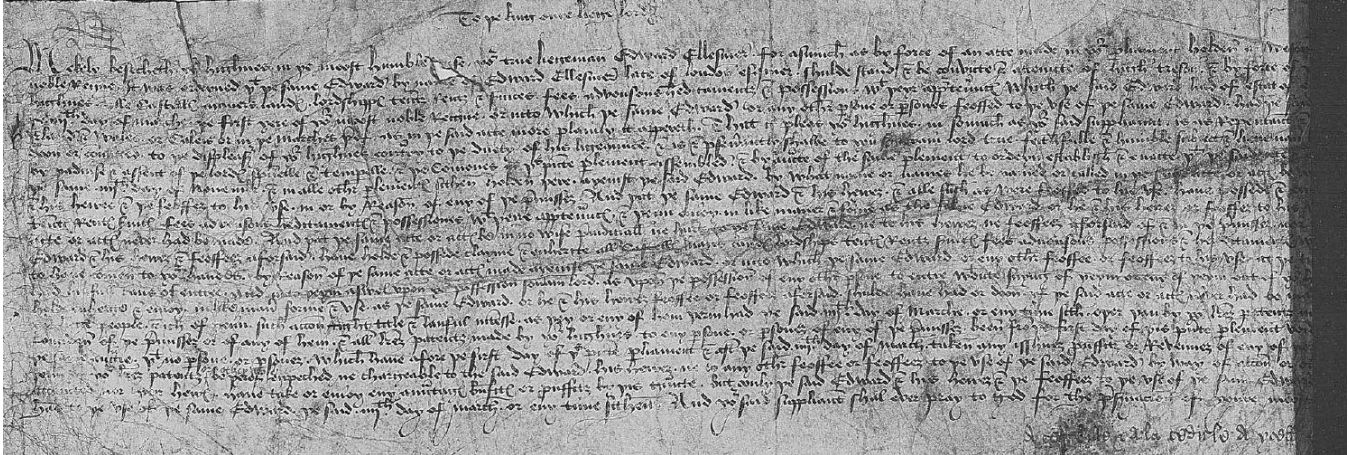
Avelyn is found in "Feminine Given Names in *A Dictionary of English Surnames*" by Talan Gwynek (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/reaneyAG.html>): "Avelyn 1379 (W)".

Ellesmere is found as a placename in "A Collection of 613 English Borough Names for Use in Locative Bynames" (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/badger/placenames.html>). The article notes that this is the modern spelling of the borough and that the first mention of the borough (under some spelling) is 1216. The British National Archives have a petition from Edward Ellesmer (without the terminal e) to Edward IV (1472), <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/documentsonline/details->

[result.asp?Edoc_Id=7707852&queryType=1&re_sultcount=1](#) (image 1, middle of the first line). There are two examples of Ellesmere (1610 and 1611) in IGI extracted records (image 2).

"Naming Construction and Patterns" by Laurel staff (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/patterns.html>) indicates that **de** is a typical preposition in locative bynames for Middle English and Early Modern English. The same article indicates that double given names are found "late".

#1



#2

<p>James Ellesmere England, Births and Christenings, 1538-1975</p>	<p>christening: 09 Oct 1611 Steyning, Sussex, England residence: Steyning, Sussex, England</p>	<p>parents: James Ellesmere</p> <p>name: James Ellesmere gender: Male baptism / christening date: 09 Oct 1611 baptism / christening place: Steyning, Sussex, England father's name: James Ellesmere indexing project (batch) number: C15073-2 system origin: England-EASy source film number: 1068527</p>
<p>Catherine Ellesmere England, Births and Christenings, 1538-1975</p>	<p>christening: 08 Jun 1610 SAINT MARTIN IN THE FIELDS, WESTMINSTER, LONDON, ENGLAND</p>	<p>parents: Oswald Ellesmere</p> <p>name: Catherine Ellesmere gender: Female baptism / christening date: 08 Jun 1610 baptism / christening place: SAINT MARTIN IN THE FIELDS, WESTMINSTER, LONDON, ENGLAND father's name: Oswald Ellesmere indexing project (batch) number: P00145-1 system origin: England-ODM source film number: 845235</p>

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel. Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Juliana Neuneker Hirsch von Schutzhundheim - Resub Name Change

Old Item: *Julianna Neuneker Hirsch von Schutzhundheim*, to be released.
 Submitter desires a feminine name.
 No changes.
 Spelling (Juliana) most important.

This was returned by Laurel on the August 2011 LoAR for lack of paperwork. Listed as a name correction, funds were (apparently) later sent as it was a name change, not a name correction.

Submitter desires the spelling Juliana (with only one `n').

Juliana is found with a single 'n' 13 times in "German Names from 1495" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Uckelman), <http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/german/german1495.html>.

All other name elements are grandfathered to the submitter.

Name change approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Juliana Neuneker Hirsch von Schutzhundheim and Arion Hirsch von Schutzhundheim - Resub Badge.
Azure, two scarpes argent between two furisons Or

This badge is to be associated with the Company of Saint Martin de Tours (registered as Company of Martin de Tours in August 2011, the request for name reconsideration is submitted below). The previous submission, *Azure, two scarpes and a bordure argent*, was returned on the August 2011 LoAR with the comment:

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Deirdre Ruadh NicChonmara, *Azure, two scarpes and in chief a mullet of four points argent*. There is only one CD for the change in type of secondary charge.

This badge may also conflict with the device of Gideon Alexandru de Sighisoara, *Azure, a winged stag and a griffin segreant combattant within a bordure argent*, and with the device of Cerdic Alexandre d'Avignon, *Azure, a lute and a sword in saltire, a bordure argent*. As Gideon's and Cerdic's devices have more than two types of charges on the field, section X.2 of the Rules for Submissions does not apply. There is a CD for the change in type of the primary charges, but there may or may not be any meaningful orientation comparison between an ordinary (including a scarpe) and non-ordinary charges. We decline to decide that issue at this time.

Changing the bordure to furisons clears these conflicts.

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Juliana Neuneker Hirsch von Schutzhundheim and Arion Hirsch von Schutzhundheim. - New Request for Name Reconsideration

Company of Saint Martin de Tours

No major changes. If the name is changed, submitter cares most about the meaning (unspecified). Submitter allows the addition of "of Caid" if necessary to register the name.

The form lists only Juliana as the owner; however, the consulting herald confirmed that the household name should continue to be jointly registered.

This name was registered as Company of Martin de Tours in August 2011 with the comment

Submitted as Company of Saint Martin de Tours, this conflicts with the registered March of Saint Martin. The Rules for Submissions say that for non-personal names, the addition of a modifier to an already-modified noun is not sufficient for the items to be clear of conflict. In this case, Martin is the base item, with Saint as a modifier. So adding the byname de Tours or any other descriptive element is not sufficient to clear the conflict.

Two items that each have an element that the other does not, on the other hand, are clear. Therefore, dropping the element Saint to make the name Company of Martin of Tours removes the conflict. As the submitter allows all changes, we have dropped the element Saint in order to register the name.

Permission to conflict has been obtained from the March of Saint Martin, which would allow the name to be registered under the RfS. It is registerable under SENA without the permission to conflict as the addition of *Tours* clears the conflict under NPN3C2, "The addition or removal of a syllable makes two names substantially different in sound.

The form has Saint with the abbreviated scribal version of St. Per precedent we have expanded the name.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Michelle filia Osgari - Resub Device. *Purpure, a chevron inverted sable fimbriated between three roses, one and two, argent barbed and seeded proper*

The submitter's previous device, *Purpure, a chevron sable fimbriated between three four petaled roses argent barbed and seeded proper* was returned on the August 2010 LoAR for conflict with the device of Seth of Newcastle, *Purpure, a chevron sable fimbriated between two fleurs-de-lys and a cross potent argent*. The inversion of the design clears that conflict.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

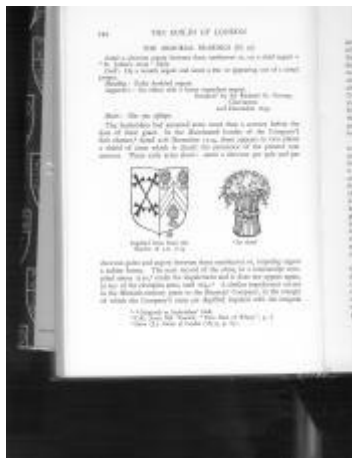
Otuell Gowe - New Badge. *(Fieldless) An open well issuing an oatsheaf Or.*

Originally blazoned as co-primary charges, we believe that under the February 2012 precedent the oatsheaf is a sustained secondary charge. The blazon has been changed to reflect that.

The badge is in the form of a rebus, a pictorial pun on the user's name. They were a period form of badge, as e.g., the rebus of Robert Lupton, provost of Eton 1503-4, with a *lup* (wolf) atop a *tun* (barrel) (Wm St.John-Hope, *Heraldry for Craftsmen and Designers*, p.191).

The *oatsheaf*, so named, is a period charge, found in the arms of the Worshipful Company of Innholders (assumed 1514, exemplified 1634); the form of the charge is seen in Bromley & Child, *Armorial Bearings of the Guilds of London*, p.144, attached. It could be blazoned a *garb of oats*, if necessary, but *oatsheaf* appears to be a period blazonry term. In any case, to preserve the rebus, the word *oat* should be blazoned.

The *open well* is the period heraldic form of well; it might be square, circular, or hexagonal, with the circular form found in Parker, p.615, and in the arms of Pronner von Tahlhausen, 1605 (Siebmacher, plate 98). In Society usage, by the ruling in the Cover Letter of May 2007, neither the *open well* nor *covered well* is the default Society form; the type of well must be specified in the blazon.



#1

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

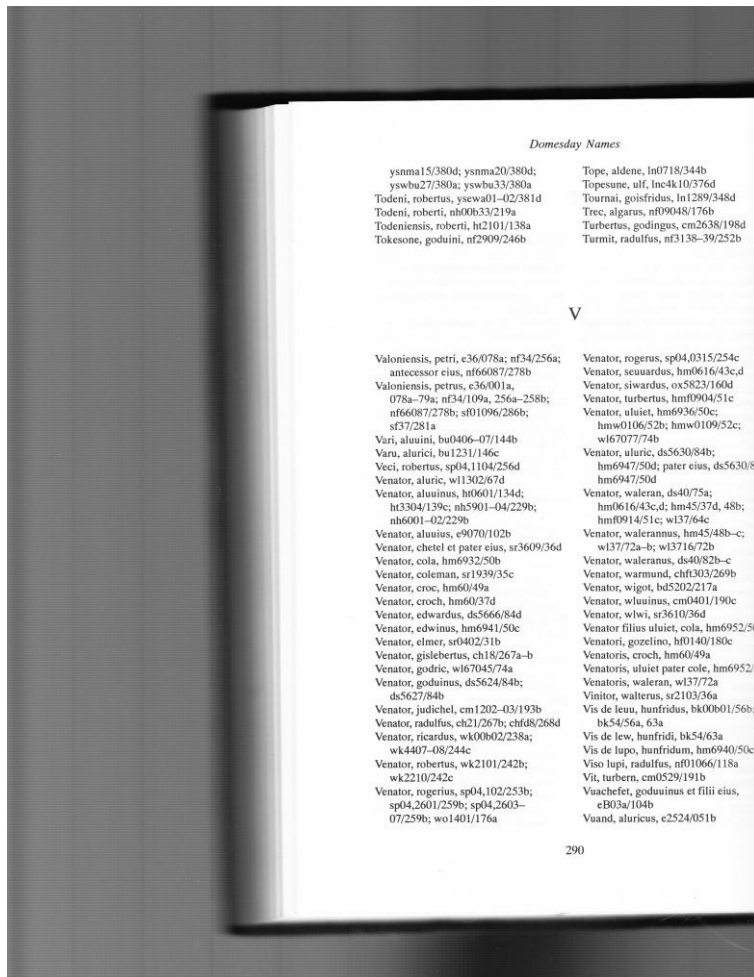
Pompilina Tokesome - New Name

Submitter desires a feminine name.
 Sound (not specified) most important.

The form was corrected by the submitter.

Pompilina is found as a Swiss female given name in "12th Century Swiss Names in Latin" by Aryanhwyl merch Catmael (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/swiss/hautcret.html>).

Tokesone is found in Doomsday Names, An Index of Latin Personal and Place Names found in the Doomsday Book, Compiled by KSB Keats-Rohan & David Thornton pg290 Tokesone, goduini, nf2909/246b



#1

Per 12/2011 LOAR, Claudia Soerette Nicholerii, "this name mixes Swiss elements (Latinized, and of unclear linguistic origin) with the French Soerette. This is at worst a step from period practice and can be registered." There is a precedent from 7/2000 (Roderick Zweisterne) that says that English and Swiss is unregistrable, but we assume that the submission was English and German Swiss, while this submission is English and French Swiss. While not specifically addressed in Appendix C of SENA, other languages in the French group are registrable with English. The abbey of Hautcret appears to be from a French-speaking area. It was under the

jurisdiction of the bishopric of Lausanne in the 12th century and is located in Romandy, the French speaking area of modern-day Switzerland.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Ponç lo Bonòme – New Badge

OSCAR finds the name on the Caid LoI of January 15, 2012 as submitted.

(Fieldless) On a key cross Or a cross clechy sable

Under the RfS this conflicts with the Counts of Toulouse, *Gules, a cross of Toulouse Or*, if one considers a cross of Toulouse as a key cross charged with a cross clechy with the same tincture as the field. Under that interpretation there would be a single CD for fieldlessness. Under SENA there is a DC for fieldlessness (A51Ge) and a DC for the tincture of the cross clechy (A5G3a).

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Ponç lo Bonòme – Kingdom Resub Badge. *(Fieldless) A gout paly gules and Or*

This badge was returned for redraw at the April Kingdom meeting.

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Raphaella Giuditta Helia Benintendi – New Name

The submitter is interested in a feminine name and will accept minor but not major changes. If the name must be changed she cares most about the language (Italian) and meaning (Raphael and Jude). She will not allow the creation of a holding name.

Raphaella is found in "Valencian Names of the Inhabitants of Peníscola, Easter 1549" by Gunnvǫr silfrahárr at http://www.vikinganswerlady.com/FTP_Files/ValencianNames1549.htm. It is found once as a feminine name. She is willing to accept Raphaela but not Raffaella. Per SENA Appendix C Catalan names can be mixed with Italian names as long as they are dated within 300 years.

Precedent states "No documentation was presented and none was found to support a -ph- spelling of the given name in Italian, even modernly. Lacking such evidence, we have changed this to the undated feminine form Raffaella found in De Felice, Dizionario dei nomi Italiani (p. 311 s.n. Raffaele) [Raffaella di Contino, 03/2004, A-Æthelmearc]." Yehoshua ben Haim haYerushalmi's article "A sample of Jewish names in Milan 1540-1570" (http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/Jewish/milan_names.html) includes the examples "Rafaele de Carminis son of Emanuele" and "Raphaele de Levi b Abraam." So if Raffaella (or Rafaella) is a valid period Italian name, these examples suggest that Raphaella would be a valid variant.

Giuditta is the Italian form of Judith. We note that Guidutia (with the u and i switched) is cited with one instance in "Feminine Given Names from Thirteenth Century Perugia - Names Listed Alphabetically" by Arval Benicoeur (Josh Mittleman) at <http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/arval/perugia/perugiaFemAlpha.html>. The only references we found to Giuditta appear to be from the story of Judith and Holofernes (from the Old Testament Book of Judith) or works referring to that story. For example, *Del monte Calvario* by Antonio de Guevara (1590, <http://books.google.com/books?id=2Sk7AAAACAAJ>, image 1). In addition, Donatello (ca. 1386-1466) created the sculpture "Giuditta e Oloferne" ("Judith and Holofernes"), (an English description is found at

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Judith_and_Holofernes_\(Donatello\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Judith_and_Holofernes_(Donatello))). There is also a painting "Giuditta e Oloferne" (ca. 1625-1630) by Artemisia Gentileschi (<http://museodicapodimonte.campaniabenculturali.it/itinerari-tematici/galleria-di-immagini/OA900251/>, image 2 and with a Google translation image 3). The name was clearly known to Italians in period, and though it was apparently rarely (if ever) used as a name, it does appear to be in the potential naming pool. We believe that this is sufficient to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt.

Di questa parola, Domine memento mei, che disse il buon ladrone à Christo, la quale con deuote ragioni si espone, & con delicate parole. Cap. XI.

Iudith.g. **Q**UIA patiens est dominus indulgentiam fufis lachrymis postulemus ab eo; diceua la fanta donna Giudith parlando con le genti di Bethulia, come se haueffe uoluto lor dire; Quello, che à me pare, ò cittadini di Bethulia, si è, che giungēdo le mani insieme, con amendue le ginocchia à terra, & con gli occhi pieni di lagrime chiediamo al Signore di tutte le nostre colpe perdono, perche li piaccia di perdonarci le peccata, & di liberarci dalle mani de gli inimici. Egli ne haueua il tiranno Holoferne assediata la città di Bethulia, & riduttala à stretti termini, perche fra lo spatio di cinque giorni si douevano gli Hebrei in potere de' nemici dare, se in questo tempo uenuto lor foccorso non fosse. Era in quella

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PARTE SECONDA 183

la città una donna uedoua chiamata **Giudith**, che era bella di uiso, casta di corpo, ricca di stato, & di molta fama, & conosciuta nel popolo. Veggendo adunque

Giuditta e Oloferne; Q 378

Nei suggestivi effetti di luce, che esaltano la tavolozza brillante e la serica raffinatezza delle stoffe, nella forza della rappresentazione e nella tempra delle eroine femminili, risiedono il fascino e la fama della pittura di Artemisia, nota soprattutto per l'eccezionalità femminile della sua attività e per la drammatica vicenda esistenziale che certo segnò profondamente anche la sua esperienza artistica. Allieva del padre Orazio, uno dei primi seguaci di Caravaggio, la pittrice si trasferì a Napoli prima del Trenta, dove strinse intensi legami, in un rapporto di reciproco scambio con l'ambiente pittorico locale.

⤴ Ulteriori informazioni	
Oggetto	
<i>Definizione (CIR):</i>	Dipinto
Localizzazione geografico-amministrativa	
<i>Stato*:</i>	Italia
<i>Collocazione:</i>	II piano, Sala 87
Altre localizzazioni geografico-amministrative (provenienza)	
<i>Stato*:</i>	Italia
Altre localizzazioni geografico-amministrative	
<i>Stato*:</i>	Italia
Cronologia	
<i>Datazione certa anno:</i>	1625 - 1630 ca.
<i>Validità:</i>	ca.

Judith and Holofernes, Q 378

In the striking effects of light, which enhances the brilliant palette of fabrics and silky finesse, strength and hardening of the representation of female heroes, live the glamor and fame of Artemisia's painting, best known for the exceptional women of his activities and the dramatic story existential certainly profoundly marked his artistic experience. Pupil of his father Horace, an early follower of Caravaggio, the painter moved to Naples before the thirties, where he made strong ties in a relationship of mutual exchange with the local environment painting.

⤴ Learn more	
Object	
<i>Definition (CIR) :</i>	Painting
Geographical Location and Administrative	
<i>State * :</i>	Italy
<i>Location :</i>	II floor, room 87
Other administrative geographical locations (origin)	
<i>State * :</i>	Italy
Other geographic locations and administrative	
<i>State * :</i>	Italy
Chronology	
<i>Exact date year :</i>	1625 - 1630 approx.
<i>Validity :</i>	AC.
Cultural definition	
<i>Name chosen :</i>	Artemisia Gentileschi
<i>Classification :</i>	

Helia is cited, undated, in a list of "Names from Sixteenth Century Venice" by Juliana de Luna (Julia Smith) at <http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/16thcvenice.html>. The article notes the names were recorded between 1600 and 1650.

Benintendi is found a byname in "15th Century Italian Men's Names" by Talan Gwynek (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/italian15m.html>), with the example "Antonio Benintendi." The submitter notes that she will "accept a di, della, etc."

SENA Appendix A allows for triple given names in Italian, as well as unmarked patronymics.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Sean Fitzpatrick na n-Deisi Muman - New Name & New Device. *Quarterly vert and sable, a Celtic cross between in bend two toads and in bend sinister two harps argent*

Submitted as Sean Fitzpatrick which is a direct conflict with an April 1992 registration (via Ansteorra).

In email communication the submitter asked to add the locative that means "of South Munster" in Gaelic with the reference from Wikipedia http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Desmond_%28name%29. Mari's Names of Irish Annals: Faelan contains a number of examples that seem to translate to "of South Munster." The latest is dated to 1014, and is "na n-Deisi Muman." We have included this in the submitted name.

Sean is found in "Names Found in Anglicized Irish Documents: Men's Names" by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (Kathleen M. O'Brien, <http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnglicizedIrish/Masculine.shtml>) where it is dated to 1601, "Sean Ygleanny M'Thomas 1601 183-185 F-Eliz-17 6497 (5281.)" It is also found in multiple years in the "Index of Name in Irish Annals: Seán (Seóan)" by Kathleen M. O'Brien (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Sean.shtml>), which notes that Seán is the Early Modern Irish Gaelic nominative form.

Fitzpatrick St Gabriel report 1848 states this is an Anglicized version of mac Gilla Pa/draic after the settlement of the English in the 12th century

The locative is dated to over 500 years from the rest of the name. We ask the College's help to find a later spelling of "of South Munster."

This is clear of Edana Astrid *Quarterly vert and sable, a Celtic cross between four mascles in cross argent* (Sept. 1988) with one CD/DC for changing the type of the secondary charges and one CD/DC for their arrangement. Edana's mascles are in cross (1, 2, 1) .

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel. Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Wolfe the Potter - New Name Change

Old Item: *Wolfram Paternoster*, to be released.

No boxes are checked on the form.

Wolfe is a header in R&W p. 498. In 16th C England there is a pattern of surnames being used as given names (cited, e.g., August 2011 LoAR, s.n. Damhan Mac Manus). Image 1 shows a selection of names from IGI extracted records from England (1561-1599).

Potter is a header in R&W p. 359; dated to 1172. It is intended as an occupational byname. Potter can be found as a surname in the late 16th C (image 2, dated 1547-1599). While the article *the* is unexpected at that late date, we believe it to be at worst a step from period practice.

"Naming Construction and Patterns" by Laurel staff (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/patterns.html>) indicates that occupational bynames in Modern English may use an article (the/le) or omit it. The submitter wishes to include *the*.

The above submission has images. To view them, see the URLs below:

#1

Name	Gender	Event	Date	Location	Spouse	Father	Mother	Batch/Film No.	Message
AGNES WOLFE	Female	Marriage	14 August 1580	Saint Dunstan In The East, London, London, England	ROBERT BLACKWELL			Batch: M001431	Extracted marriag...
Agnes Wolfe	Female	Marriage	24 July 1592	Billingshurst, Sussex, England	John Hammon			Batch: M153831	Extracted marriag...
ANNA WOLFE	Female	Christening	12 November 1561	Poughill, Cornwall, England				Batch: C023282	Extracted birth or ...
ANNA WOLFE	Female	Christening	17 September 1570	Berrington, Shropshire, England		RICHI WOLFE		Batch: P008711	Extracted birth or ...
ANNE WOLFE	Female	Christening	10 February 1564	Parham, Suffolk, England		FRANCIUS WOLFE	ANNE	Batch: C062711	Extracted birth or ...
ANNE WOLFE	Female	Christening	3 October 1574	Saint Nicholas, Hereford, Hereford, England		HARRY WOLFE	ELYZABETH	Batch: C137111	Extracted birth or ...
Anne Wolfe	Female	Marriage	15 June 1591	St Peter'S, Hereford, Hereford, England	George Longe			Batch: M137131	Extracted marriag...
ANNE WOLFE	Female	Marriage	2 October 1593	Hadleigh, Suffolk, England	ROBT. WILLY			Batch: M063182	Extracted marriag...
ANNE WOLFE	Female	Christening	6 April 1599	Saint Andrew, Plymouth, Devon, England		WILLIAM WOLFE		Batch: P001831	Extracted birth or ...
ANNES WOLFE	Female	Christening	3 September 1564	Walcott, Norfolk, England		WILLM. WOLFE	SUSAN	Batch: C040841	Extracted birth or ...
ANNES WOLFE	Female	Christening	18 February 1585	Newbiggin By Appleby, Westmorland, England		HENRY WOLFE		Batch: P003171	Extracted birth or ...
Annes Wolfe	Female	Marriage	13 November 1589	Hawkshead, Lancashire, England	Robert Barwicke			Batch: M003173	Extracted marriag...
ANNES WOLFE	Female	Marriage	13 November 1589	Newbiggin By Appleby, Westmorland, England	ROBERT BARWICKE			Batch: M003171	Extracted marriag...

#2

Name	Gender	Event	Date	Location	Spouse	Father	Mother	Batch/Film No.	Message
... POTTER	Female	Marriage	4 January 1588	Eynsford, Kent, England	RICHARD ...			Batch: M131381	Extracted marriag...
ABIGALL POTTER	Female	Christening	20 January 1599	Saint Stephen, Norwich, Norfolk, England			MARIE POTTER	Batch: C109751	Extracted birth or ...
ADDAM POTTER	Male	Christening	7 March 1572	Chigwell, Essex, England		THOMAS POTTER		Batch: C041861	Extracted birth or ...
ADRYAN POTTER	Male	Christening	2 February 1600	Mitcham, Surrey, England		HENRY POTTER		Batch: C071521	Extracted birth or ...
AGNES POTTER	Female	Marriage	5 November 1543	Saint Mary, Reading, Berkshire, England	THOMAS NORRIS			Batch: M018471	Extracted marriag...
AGNES POTTER	Female	Marriage	29 July 1547	Saint Stephan Coleman Street, London, London, England	LEONARD DOBSONNE			Batch: M019662	Extracted marriag...
AGNES POTTER	Female	Marriage	July 1553	Kingston Upon Thames, Surrey, England	WYLLAM HOUKE			Batch: M015493	Extracted marriag...
AGNES POTTER	Female	Marriage	20 November 1559	Saint Mary, Guildford, Surrey, England	JOHN SEGAR			Batch: M074082	Extracted marriag...
AGNES POTTER	Female	Marriage	21 September 1561	Saint Mary Magdalene, Brompton, London, England	JOHN PARKES			Batch: M001581	Extracted marriag...
AGNES POTTER	Female	Marriage	25 January 1562	Rudgwick, Sussex, England	THOMAS COWPER			Batch: M070971	Extracted marriag...
AGNES POTTER	Female	Christening	3 October 1564	Stinford, Sussex, England				Batch: C071091	Extracted birth or ...
AGNES POTTER	Female	Marriage	24 June 1565	Great Burstead, Essex, England	JAMES SYMOND			Batch: M073331	Extracted marriag...
AGNES POTTER	Female	Christening	1 March 1566	Husborne Crawley, Bedford, England		HENRICI POTTER		Batch: C035651	Extracted birth or ...

Name change approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Wulfric Forlong of Falconhurst - New Device. Argent, an ass salient and on a base vert a tankard fesswise argent

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.