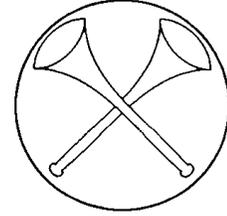


Caidan College of Heraldry

c/o Martha Ranc  
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### Minutes of the April 20, 2013 Meeting

Meeting commenced at 11:10 AM.

In attendance were: Cormac *Crescent*, Jeanne Marie *Dolphin*, Eridana *Ambre*, Manus *Wintermist*, Illuminada de Guadalupe y Godoy, Hallr brjost Starrsson, Selene Aurum, Aruaba verch Gwellian, Ardgall mac Domnaill, Damien *Sable Fret*, Hrorek *Chevron*, Eiríkr *Gold Phoenix*. Meeting schedule: May 12th, June 9th, July 14th, August 11th, September 22nd, October 20th, November 10th, and December 8th (Holiday Party).

Approved submissions were forwarded to Laurel on the April 29, 2013 Letter of Intent.

#### From Dolphin:

- From the February LoAR:
  - Pelican's name series addresses house hold names based on inn-signs
  - Wreath clarified that the reserved motif is *two straight trumpets in saltire, bells to chief*, and that the reservation is for the seals of Principal Heraldry.
  - Wreath ruled "We will blazon all types of musical notes as simply *musical notes*, and leave their exact note value to artistic license."
  - The orientation of vair bells on a bend is not a blazonable detail. Normally they would follow the bend.
  - Wreath ruled "A *drop spindle inverted* is a drop spindle with the whorl at the top. It may be either a bottom-weighted drop spindle upside-down, or a top-weighted drop spindle right-side up, as in this depiction. While bottom-weighted drop spindles were by far the most common in period, top-weighted drop spindles were known as well. Therefore, the use of a top-weighted drop spindle, blazoned as a drop spindle inverted, is not a step from period practice."

#### April Submissions

**Aillenn Murdoch** - New Name & New Device. *Per fess wavy purpure and argent, a swan naint counterchanged*  
If the name must be changed, she cares most about the language (Scots).

**Aillenn** is found in "Index of Names in Irish Annals: Aillenn" by Mari Elspeth nic Bryan (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Aillenn.shtml>).

**Murdoch** is found in Black as the header p 620 dated to the reign of William the Lion and to 1425 as the second Duke of Albany.

The College was split on the ease of identification of the line of division, across the body of the swan.

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

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**Alpha Luerann Damask - New Name Change**

The submitter allows minor but not major changes. Her old name, *Luerann Damask*, is to be released (no indication is made on the form; however, the default is to release the item).

The submitter is adding her legal given name to her already registered name. Her Nevada driver's license shows Alpha Luerann to be her legal given and middle names. Her legal surname does not resemble Damask. Note that as a given name, Alpha is not obtrusively modern. From familysearch.org:

- Alpha Heward, female chr. 1577, Hertford, England, batch C07214-2
- Alpha Harris, female chr. 1622, London, batch C04160-5
- Alpha Mead married John Dawson, 1633, Cambridge, batch M13048-1
- Alpha Lucas married Elizabeth Ruttinge, 1605, Kent, batch M00857-1
- Alpha Bodiley married George Paris, 1618, Shropshire, batch M01606-1

**Luerann** is grandfathered to the submitter. It was cited on the West's April 1984 LoI as her legal given name.

**Damask** is found as an English surname with William Damask chr. 1619, Leicester, batch C03473-1.

**Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Annabelle di Amalfi** - New Device. *Per pale vert and purpure, a tree blasted and on a chief argent three crosses coupé purpure*

**Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

---

**Arnóra Tryggvadóttir** - New Device. *Argent chapé ployé azure, a lily purpure*

Conflict with the badge of Celestria de Laudre (reg. July 2000 via Meridies), *(Fieldless) An iris purpure*. There is a DC for fieldlessness, but nothing for placement against a fieldless badge and nothing for type of flower.

This likely conflicts with Sharon de Mattos da Silveria (device, reg. November 1989 via the West), *Argent, chape ploye azure, a sprig of Rose of Sharon flowers purpure, slipped and leaved vert*. There is probably only a DC between the types of flowers, not the substantial difference necessary to clear conflict.

**Device returned for conflict.**

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**Asleif Hrafnisdottir** - New Device. *Gules, an elephant rampant to sinister Or*

**Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Bako Miklosne Piroska** - New Device. *Per bend sable and gules, an owl contourny maintaining a needle fesswise reversed, a bordure argent*

The submitter's name appears on the March 2013 LoPaD as Piroska Miklosne. It was pended as her husband's entire name is required under Hungarian grammar rules and to allow time for permission to presume to be received. As noted in commentary, the form she would prefer is Bako Miklosne Piroska.

This conflicts with Ingridh Pædhersdotter (reg. June 2010 via Trimaris), *Vert, an owl contourny within a bordure argent*, who has granted permission to conflict.

**Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

---

**Claude Laudin** - New Device. *Or, two piles inverted, each tipped with cinquefoil pierced vert*

This depiction is found in Siebmacher as the arms of Rehiinger dated to 1605 ([http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Rehlinger\\_Siebmacher207\\_-\\_Augsburg.jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Rehlinger_Siebmacher207_-_Augsburg.jpg)) and is also found in the upper right corner of a tapestry dated to 1500 as seen at Victoria & Albert museum (<http://collections.vam.ac.uk/item/O115483/susanna-and-the-elders-tapestry-unknown/>).



**Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Colette Olivier la fourniere** - New Device Change. *Or, three feathers sable and a badger's head cabossed argent marked sable three and one*

Her previous device (reg. July 2011), *Or, a chevron between two ravens displayed faces to center and a fox rampant guardant sable*, is to be released.

The feathers are not in a standard heraldic position. Suggest making the head be the primary charge, and having one feather fesswise in chief.

**Returned for redraw.'**

---

**Denys Calais** - New Device. *Gules, a winged key, wards to chief argent*

We believe this to be clear of Gustav Minsinger (device, reg. Oct 2005 via Ansteorra), *Gules, a vol surmounted by a spear inverted argent*. There is a substantial difference between a key and a spear. While a winged key may not be substantially different from a winged spear, there is at least a DC. There is a second DC for inverting half of the primary charge (key vs. spear inverted).

**Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

---

**Drauma-Ulfarr** - New Name & New Device. *Quarterly argent and Or, a golpe within a bordure denticulada purpure*

The submitter is interested in a masculine name and allows all changes. If then name must be changed he cares most about the language/culture (Norse). Submitted as Ulfarr Drauma, .we have changed the order of the names to reflect the prefix nature of the nickname.

**Úlfarr** is a masculine given name found in Geirr Bassi, p. 15. Norse names may be registered without accents as long as all accents are dropped.

**Drauma** is a prefix nickname found in Geirr Bassi, p. 20.

While this appears to be a single name, precedent allows this pattern (e.g., Skialda-Ævarr, 09/2010) and considered a prefixed byname + given name to meet the requirements of RfS III.2 for a given name and byname. It should likewise meet the corresponding requirements of SENA PN2B that a "registerable personal name must be made up of at least two name phrases: a given name and at least one byname".

While the denticulations of the bordure should be more regularly shaped, we believe the emblazon warrants at most an artist's note.

**Name approved as changed and forwarded to Laurel. Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

---

**Edward Blosseville de Monreale** - New Device Change. *Argent, a fess sable between three boars statant contourny azure*

His current device, *Argent, a fess sable between three fleurs-de-lys azure*, was registered September 2002. It is to be retained as a badge.

**Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

---

**Einarr Hrafnsson** - New Device.

*Vert, on a roundel per pale argent and sable a raven volant to chief counterchanged*

There is a step from period practice for the raven migrant (i.e., displayed).

**Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

---

**Elisheva al-'assaala** - New Name & New Device. *'Or, on a pale endorsed azure three bees Or*

The submitter is interested in a feminine name and will allow minor but not major changes. If the name must be changed she cares most about the (unspecified) culture. Submitted as Elisheva al-'Assaala, we have changed the capitalization to match the documented form of the byname.

**Elisheva** is a feminine Hebrew Biblical name in the book of Exodus as the wife of Aaron (Exodus 6:23). Precedent states "While *Elisheva* is a Biblical name, no documentation was submitted and none found showing its use as a personal name in period. Biblical names are generally registerable, but barring examples of its use as a name in period, we would not recommend it for an authentic name." [Elisheva bat Yisrael, 11/2006]

**al-'assaala** is Arabic for the seller of honey from S. Gabriel report 2533 (<http://www.panix.com/~gabriel/public-bin/showfinal.cgi?2533>) "al-'assaal, al-'asalii, al-mu'assil "seller of honey", occupational byname. The references cited by S. Gabriel are:

[1] Wehr, Hans, *\_A Dictionary of Modern Written Arabic\_*, ed by J. Milton Cowan, 3rd ed. (Ithaca, NY: Spoken Language Services, Inc., 1976), s.vv. h.is.aan, faras.

[2] Goitien, Solomon D, *\_A Merranean Society: The Jewish Communities of the Arab World as Portrayed in the Documents of the Cairo Geniza: Volume III: The Family\_* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1978).

[3] Wright, William, *\_A Grammar of the Arabic Language\_* (Cambridge University Press, 1967)

**Name approved as changed and forwarded to Laurel. Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Estrith Rasmusdatter** - New Badge. (*Fieldless*) *On a tree couped proper a crescent argent*

**Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

---

**Francesca da Carrara** - New Name

The submitter is interested in a feminine name and will allow minor but not major changes. If the name must be changed she cares most about the language (unspecified).

**Francesca** is a feminine given name from "Names in 15th Century Florence and her Dominions" by Julianna de Luna (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/condado/>).

**da Carrara** is documented as a city name in northwestern Tuscany, Italy found in S Gabriel report 2503 (<http://www.panix.com/~gabriel/public-bin/showfinal.cgi?2503+0>): "we recommend <da Carrara> 'from Carrara'" [3] De Felice, Emidio, *\_Dizionario dei cognomi italiani\_* (Arnoldo Mondadori ore, 1978), s.n. Carrara. It is also found as a locative surname "from a village near Padua. The surname was borne by the lords of Padua in the 14th century" in "Fourteenth Century Venetian Personal Names" (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/arval/venice14/venice14sur.html>) by Arval Benicoeur and Talan Gwynek. [This documentation was taken from the submission for her husband, Darius da Carrara (<http://oscar.sca.org/index.php?action=145&id=24270>), whose name was registered July 2012.]

The submitter is the wife of Darius da Carrara and wishes the same byname.

**Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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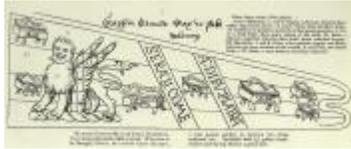
**Fuhljahn Van Breemen** - New Name & New Device. *Vert, a hempbreak argent*

The submitter has indicated no preferences. He was contacted by telephone and specifically allows the prefix "Fuhl" to be dropped from the name.

**Fuhljahn** appears in Bahlow p 247, s.n. Jahn, as a lower German compound name meaning "Easy John." It is undated; we request the College's help in dating it to period.

**Van Breemen** is the submitter's legal surname, as it appears on his license, attested by Crescent and Red Tower. No copier was available.

The hempbreak is a period charge which appears similar to the one on the standard of Edmond Gray de Stoke Dabernon, p. 199 in "Banners, Standards, and Badges from a Tudor Manuscript"(image 1). Batonvert stated: "We also have the form with the slicing blade, rather than teeth: in the arms of von Habel, 1605 (Siebmacher, plate 138)." (image 2)



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

**Gaius Furius Marius** - Resub Device.

*Sable, in pale a Greek lowercase letter "alpha" and a talbot rampant, a bordure Or*

The submitter's device, *Sable, a lowercase Greek letter alpha and a bordure Or*, was returned on the Nov. 2010 LoAR for conflict. The addition of a co-primary charge clears those conflicts. Wreath noted "Please instruct the submitter that, if they wish to use a lowercase alpha in their armory, the character should be a recognizable period alpha. Several commenters thought that this appeared to be a ribbon, not a letter."

This is administratively returned as no forms were received.

**Returned because no forms were received.**

**Gehrig Reimundsson** - New Name & New Device. *Vert, on a bend sinister sable fimbriated between two serpents nowed to sinister argent, three oak leaves Or*

**Gehrig** is the submitter's given name as it appears on his California driver's license, attested by Crescent Principal Herald. No copier was available.

**Reimund** is found in Gunnvor's "Old Norse Men's Names" (<http://www.vikinganswerlady.com/ONMensNames.shtml>), s.n. Reginmundr, as the Old Danish equivalent (image 1). Mans Reimundsson appears to be dated to 1325 appears in Diplomatarium Dalecarlicum: urkunder rörande landskapet Dalarne, Volume 1 at <http://books.google.com/books?id=WL5BAAAaAAJ&pg=PA12> (image 2).

Reginmundr	Found in Old Danish as Reimund; compare with Old Swedish Rag(n)mund, Raimund, and the Latinized form Remundus. The first element is a side form of <i>Ragn</i> , <i>Regin</i> -. For the second element <i>-mundr</i> see <a href="#">above</a> . Occurs in the accusative case form <i>[uiki(n)(m)(r)...]</i> . A short form of names in <i>-mundr</i> is <i>Mundi</i> .	FJ p. 350 s.n. <i>-mundr</i> ; CV pp. 437-438 s.v. <i>mundr</i> ; NR s.nn. <i>Ræginmundr</i> , <i>Rægin</i> -, <i>Ragn</i> -, <i>-mundr</i> , <i>Mundi</i>
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12.\*

1325 d. 18 Februari.

Dombref i en tvist om egande rätten till ängsmark och skog inom nu varande Ohre Socken.

Allom dem som detta Bref hender att förekomma, önsker iagh Måns Reimundsson \*) widh helssa i Gudi, skal alla wara wetterligitt, migh hafwa ättskiltt ena träto, emillan olof i theem, ena parten och halfwarder Biörn, och hans, i then andra parten, i orhre engh, och öfver en skog granneligen ransakadom, om samma partt, och effter dalelagen, tildömde oluf och halfwarder, och deras Erfuingar till Efwerdeliga egor, wnder mitt signete, anno 1325 andre effter fastelags Söndagh.

*(Efter en gammal copia, betecknad med N:o 1, ibland Ohre Sockens handlingar. Finnes äfven på latin, i Holenii Diss. de Dalekarlia, Pars Post. Ups. 1725, pag. 109.)*

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

---

**Guy the Good** - New Device. *Checky vert and argent, on a sun Or an hourglass sable*

**Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Isabel Grayson** - New Name

The submitter has indicated no preferences.

**Isabel** is found as a feminine given name in Withycombe (s.n. Isabel(la), p. 164) dated 1273.

**Grayson** is found in R&W (s.n. Graveson) dated 1426.

This is a fine late 16th C English name as shown by the following examples found on familysearch.org from extracted records:

- Isabell Grayson, chr. 1594, batch P00901-1
- Isabel Graison, chr. 1599, batch P00598-1
- Isabell Graysonn, chr. 1592, batch P00905-1

And from the early 17th C, Isabel Grayson, chr. 1634, batch C03686-2.

**Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Jane Corwin** - New Badge. *(Fieldless) A pair of breeches argent*

Batonvert notes "Breeches are a period charge, found in the canting arms (Dutch "broek", breech) of Abbenbroeke; examples are found in the Wapenboek Beyeren, c.1400 [<http://www.kb.nl/bladerboek/wapenboek/browse/book.html> -- scroll to fol.39v], and the equestrian roll of the Toison d'Or, c.1460 [fol.35]."



**Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Jazlynne Marie Fairday** - New Name

The submitter does not allow major changes. No other preferences are indicated.

**Jazlynne** is the submitter's legal name as attested by Eridana *Ambre* and Thomas *Quatrefoil*.

**Marie** is found in "Feminine Given Names in A Dictionary of English Surnames" by Talan Gwynek (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/reaneyHZ.html>) under the header *Mary*: Maria 1186 Jumble; 1219 Marie; 1242 Cane; 1296 Brewis; 1297 Marie Marie (g.) 1189 Marie; 1292 Maryson.

**Fairday** is found in R&W under the header *Faraday, Fereday, Ferriday* dated in this spelling to 1327, William Fairday, "servant of fair"

**Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Kale al-Raqqasa** - New Name Change

The submitter is interested in a feminine name and will allow minor but not major changes. Her current name, *Isabel Silver*, is to be retained as an alternate name.

**Kale** is a Byzantine feminine given name found in both [http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/byzantine/fem\\_given\\_names.html](http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/byzantine/fem_given_names.html) (dating to 952) and in the database Prosopography of the Bysantine World; <http://pbw/kcl.ca.uk/jsp/index.jsp> where 37 entries are listed (dating from 1025-1080+)

**al-Raqqasa** is a feminine occupational nisba meaning "the dancer". S. Gabriel report 3373 states:

The occupational nisba <al-Raqqas.ah> is found in an Arabic language document from a collection of documents about the Jewish community in Cairo between the 10th-12th centuries. (Here the period after the s represents a dot under the previous letter, indicating an emphatic consonant.) It is pronounced \ar-rah-QAAH-sah\, where the \Q\ is a sound not found in English, similar to a \K\ but further back in the mouth. Instead of making contact with the soft palate, the back of the tongue makes contact with the uvula. The \AAH\ is like \AH\ but longer in duration. Although the modern meaning is 'the dancer,' in your time period <al-Raqqas.ah> may have meant 'the errand girl'.

and references Goitein, Shelomo Dov, *A Mediterranean Society Society: The Jewish Communities of the Arab World as Portrayed in the Documents of the Cairo Geniza* (San Francisco: UC Press, 1967) vol 1, p431, n.19.

This documentation was used for A'isha al-Raqqasa, whose name was registered June 2010 with the comment:

Submitted as *A'isha al-Raqqasah*, precedent requires that a name be transliterated from another alphabet (like the Arabic one) using a single transliteration system. In this submission, the final sound of both the given name and byname use the same Arabic letter and should be spelled in the same way. We have changed the byname spelling to match the given name spelling. The spelling *A'ishah al-Raqqasah* is also registerable.

**Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Lasair Ruadh** - New Name & New Device. *Or, on a pale between a lion and a horse combattant sable, a roundel between a crescent and a crescent pendant argent*

Submitter's previous submission, Ruadh inghean ui Huallachain, was returned at the March 2013 Caidan College of Heraldry meeting for lack of documentation.

**Lasair** is a header spelling in OCM p 120 (Lassar). Mari's Annals article shows Lasairfhiona as an early modern spelling.

**Ruadh** is a descriptive byname found in Index of Irish Annals by Mari. This is the early modern nominative form.

Unfortunately, this name conflicts with Lassar Ruad (reg. April 2004).

The submitter's previous device submission was returned in the March 2013 College of Heraldry meeting for lack of a name. It must be returned again for the same reason.

There is probably a step from period practice for the roundel/crescent motif, but that is the only one.

**Name returned for conflict. Device returned for lack of a name.**

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**Lazlo Miklosfi** - New Name & New Device. *Argent, two pellets in fess and a base enarched indented gules*

The submitter is interested in a masculine name and allows all changes. If the name must be changed he cares most about the sound (unspecified), and language/culture (Hungarian/Magyar).

**Lazlo** is a common 15th century Magyar name. It can also be found spelled 'Lazslo', neither submitter nor consulting herald is sure which spelling is most common for this era. Submitter will accept either spelling. Lazlo is found in Walraven van Nijmegen's "Hungarian Personal Names of the 16th Century" (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/hungarian>). The name has not been normalized as it appeared in the 1574 list.

**Miklosfi** is a patronymic byname meaning 'son of Miklos'. Miklós is found in the same article where it is listed among the most frequent names in 1453, 1522, and 1554. The name may have been normalized. In his article "Hungarian Names 101" (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/magyarnames1012.html>) Walraven notes "A patronymic byname may also be formed by adding **-fi** to the father's name. This is an abbreviation of **-fia**, meaning "his son", and is also recorded as **-fi**, **-fia**, **-fy**, **-fÿ**, and others. This kind of patronymic is similar to English **Johnson** (son of John), but in Hungarian they are not as common as unmarked ones." He includes the example Istvan Laszlofi.

The issue was raised whether a base enarched and indented was allowable given precedents barring two complex lines of division on the same charge. From the LOAR of July 2010 (v. Amalie Jäger von Holstein):

On the matter of using two different complex treatments on the same line of division, precedent says:

[*a chief enarched and invected*] To quote from the LoAR of June 1997, "While it is true that lines could be enarched and also embattled, engrailed, et cetera, the enarching was basically to show the curvature of the shield". Enarched lines are an exception to the general practice of disallowing the combination of two different complex lines of partition into one line of partition, so this enarched and invected chief may be accepted. [Justinian the Gentle, May 02, A-Outlands]

Therefore, a properly-drawn line enarched rayonny with fewer, larger repeats would be registerable.

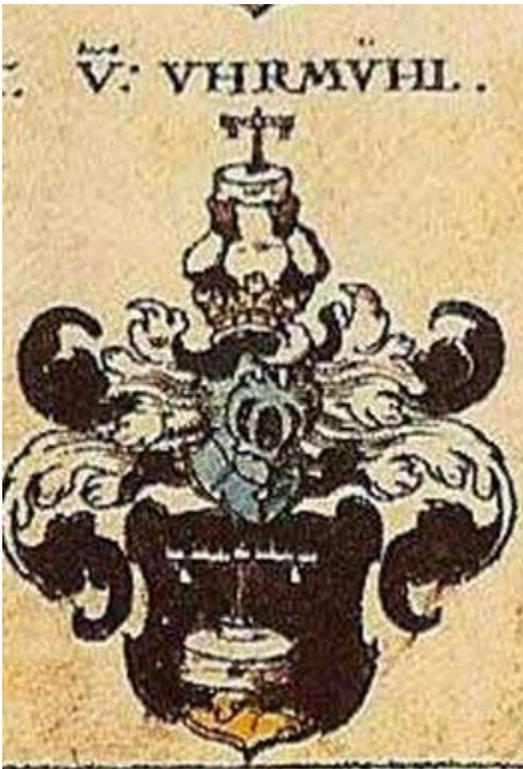
Given this, we believe that a base enarched and indented should also be registerable.

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

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**Leikr hrafnasveltir** - New Device. *Or, a mill sable*

Crescent notes "This is the defining instance of a mill in SCA heraldry. It is found in Siebmacher's Wappenbuch, plate 98, in the arms of Von Uhrmuhl [http://www.wappenbuch.de/pages/wappen\\_98\\_Siebmacher.htm](http://www.wappenbuch.de/pages/wappen_98_Siebmacher.htm). The depiction matches the crest and closely resembles the primary charge." Those arms are shown in the image below. We are uncertain of the period term for this charge. We have chosen mill rather than millstone as millstone is ambiguous given that many associate millstone with just the base of the mill.



**Device approved and forwarded to Laurel."**

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**Lucia della Viaggatori**- New Name & New Device. *Purpure, a pilgrim's script and on a chief embattled Or, three shoes bendwise sinister purpure*

The submitter is interested in a feminine name and will allow no changes.

**Lucia** is found in Arval Benicoeur's "Feminine Given Names from the Online Castato of Florence 1427" (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/arval/catasto/>), in which there are 14 instances of Lucia.

**della Viaggatori** according to the submitter means "of the Inn"; however, we were unable to date this as a period byname, "" The standard period Italian byname, per Sans Repose, meaning "traveler, pilgrim" was Pelegrino or Peregrino. Google books indicates a number of books with Viaggatori, but previews were not available to confirm the usage (and spelling) of this word.

Regarding the device, Batonvert noted "Given the confusion that arises between *bags, purses, &c*, we might use another term for the primary charge: *pilgrim's scrip*." That change has been made. The majority of those present at the meeting were unable to identify the charges on the chief. SENA A2C2 requires that all elements must be identifiable.

**Name returned for lack of documentation. Device returned for lack of name and lack of identifiability of the tertiary charges.**

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**Mad Cellach** – Kingdom Resub Device. *Per pale vert and argent, a badger's head cabossed sable marked argent, a bordure counterchanged*

The submitter's previous submission *Per pale vert and argent, a badger's mask argent marked sable* was returned by Dolphin at the Oct 2012 meeting for conflict with *Azure, a badgers head caboshed argent marked sable* (Kelliech ingen Alexandair, January, 2010). The addition of the bordure clears that conflict.

**Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Marcus de Wenton** - New Name & New Device. *Azure, a crescent pendant between three roundels Or*

The submitter is interested in a masculine name. No other preferences have been indicated.

**Marcus** is found in Withycombe (s.n. Marcus, p. 206), dated to 1273 and 1303 in this spelling.

**de Wenton** appears twice in "Bynames Found in the 1296 Lay Subsidy Rolls for Rutland, England" by Karen Larsdatter (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/Rutland/bynamesalphabetically.htm>).

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

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**Melisande de Frayne** - New Badge. *(Fieldless) A covered wagon argent*

There was one previous registration of a "covered cart" registered to Susan of the Red Tresses (*Gules, a candle in a flat candlestick, a tied pouch, and a covered two-wheeled cart, all Or*), but we are treating this submission as the defining instance of a covered wagon. Covered wagons are seen in multiple artistic depictions from period, but the examples we were able to find all had similar features which are exemplified in this example (note: all examples culled from this website: <http://www.larsdatter.com/wagons.htm>).

The first example shows apes inside a covered wagon, from a psalter (Douce 6, fol. 200v), c. 1320-1330: <http://bodley30.bodley.ox.ac.uk:8180/luna/servlet/detail/ODLodl~1~1~43707~108657:Psalter-;jsessionid=56A1440D333AD1E9640E4159F9E1B8A1>.

The second example shows passengers inside a covered wagon being drawn by a cart, from a different psalter (Douce 131, fol. 43r), c. 1340): <http://bodley30.bodley.ox.ac.uk:8180/luna/servlet/detail/ODLodl~1~1~39123~119743:Psalter->.

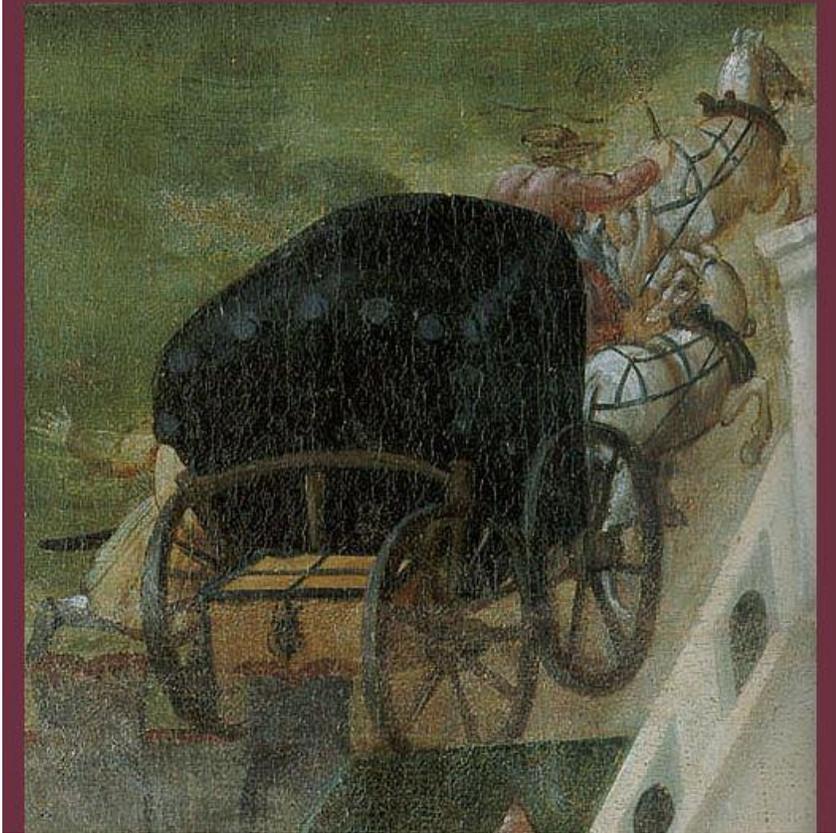
The third example shows a covered wagon in the April section of the Augsburg Monatsbilder, 1520s:  
<http://www.dhm.de/ausstellungen/kurzweil/apr1.htm>.

The fourth example is yet another trian depiction of a covered wagon (the front this time), from Discours à Lesdiguières (British Library Harley 5256, fol. 22), 1597:  
<http://www.bl.uk/catalogues/illuminatedmanuscripts/ILLUMIN.ASP?Size=mid&IllID=28789>.

Each example shows a four-wheeled cart with a semi-domed fabric top and spheres or other knobs around the front and back edges of the canvas (we're not sure if they're decorative or functional, but they're ubiquitous in our examples from different centuries so we assume they're an integral part of the object). The bed itself looks fairly flat, with windows built into the sides of the canvas and sometimes depicted as open.



## Planwagen im Mittelgrund des Aprilbildes



Harley 5256 f. 22 Carriage with masked figure



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**Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Mihr Tabrizi** - New Name & New Device. *Or, in pale a demi-sun issuant from chief gules and a brown fox sejant contourny proper.*

If the name must be changed the submitter is most interested in the meaning "sun or from the sun". She is requesting authenticity for Persian. The form states "I would prefer Mihri Tabrizi to Mihr Banu; I would like you to change it so it is Persian, meaning 'Sun' of 'from the sun.' If there is no way to make it Mihri then I would prefer Mihr."

Submitted as Mihri Tabrizi, no documentation was provided for Mihri. We have changed the given name to Mihr, as allowed by the submitter, in order to match the documentation.

Ursula Georges, *Green Staff*, provided the documentation for this name in an e-mail to the consulting herald (copies provided to Laurel). *Mihr* is found in John E. Woods' pamphlet 'The Timurid Dynasty' which lists Mihr Banu 'sun lady', Mihr Khush 'happy sun', Mihr Nush 'immortal sun'. Green Staff included no documentation for Mihri.

*Tabrizi* is a locative surname based on the town Tabriz. It is unclear if Green Staff pulled this from the same source as the given name.

Regarding the device: Foxes proper are defined as red with black "socks" and white at tip of tail; however a "brown X proper" is brown (as in this case). Additionally, the April 2003 LoAR notes (v. Apollonia Voss) "We can find evidence for period foxes that are solid brown (for example, the canting arms of Die Fuchsen in Siebmacher's 1605 *Wappenbuch*, fol. 62, *Or a brown fox salient proper*)." Thus there should be no problem registering a *brown fox proper* here.

**Name approved as changed and forwarded to Laurel. Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Muirenn Segrave** - New Device. *Vert, a compass rose per saltire argent and sable*

**Device withdrawn at the submitter's request.**

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**Raes de la Merre** - Resub Device. *Per bend sinister engrailed Or and azure, an escallop inverted gules and another argent*

Her previous submission, *Per bend sinister engrailed Or and azure, three escallops inverted gules and a snail shell argent*, was returned on the November 2012 LoAR for sword-and-dagger issues and for conflict. This is a complete redesign.

Originally submitted as *Per bend sinister engrailed Or and azure, an escallop inverted gules and an escallop argent* internal commentary indicated that there would be an issue with uniformity of posture. The submitter gave permission to redraw to this design.

**Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

---

**Ramon de Diego de la Vega** - New Name Change & New Badge. *(Fieldless) An increscent and a decrescent conjoined in fess Or*

The submitter is interested in a masculine name and allows no changes. His current name, *Ramon de Diego*, is to be retained as an alternate name. All documentation is taken from Juliana de Luna's "Spanish Names from the Late 15th Century" (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/isabella/index.html>).

**Ramon** is found three times as a masculine given name (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/isabella/MensGivenFreq.html>).

**Diego** is found 145 times as a masculine given name (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/isabella/MensGivenFreq.html>).

**de la Vega** is found as a locative surname (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/isabella/locative.html>).

The pattern given+pat+locative is listed in Appendix A for Italian names. While the Appendix notes that the patronymic is generally marked with di, the patronymic de Diego is grandfathered to the submitter.

This is clear of the registered Ramon de la Vega registered by the addition of the patronymic Diego.

There was substantial discussion on whether the name "Diego de la Vega," the real name of the masked vigilante Zorro, was important enough to protect. If so, this could be considered presumptuous of that name, Ramon son of Diego de la Vega. It was also noted that Zorro would never have named his son Ramon, as that was the name of his arch-enemy the Alcalde de Los Angeles, Ramon de Quintero. This led to a long discussion on whether Diego marrying the Alcalde's niece would have had any bearing on naming practices. We are forwarding this to Laurel, as the psychology of fictional vigilantes is beyond our pay grade.

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

---

**Raynor Boleheued** – Kingdom Resub Name & Kingdom Resub Device. *Argent, a bull statant within a bordure embattled sable*

The submitter is interested in a masculine name and will allow minor but not major changes. If the name must be changed he cares most about the meaning "bull-headed".

Previous name submission (Raynor Bulpyntle) returned at Kingdom as offensive and the device was returned for lack of a name. This is a submission of a name suggested by the College.

**Raynor** is found in Withycombe (s.n. Rayner, p. 250) where it states "It was in general use from the 12th to 14th C and gave rise to the surnames Rayner, Raynor, Reyner, &c." Raynor is found as a later period English surname in extracted records at familysearch.org. Examples include:

- Margareta Raynor, chr. 1592, Durhamshire, batch C00413-6
- Tho: Raynor, chr. 1597, Lincoln, batch C02948-3
- Roger Raynor, chr. 1599, Kent, batch P00833-1
- Mathew Raynor, chr. 1590, York, batch P00765-1
- Ailse Raynor, m. 1583, Cambridge, batch M13838-1
- Marmaduke Raynor, m. 1593, Lincs., batch M02879-3

The use of late period English surnames as given names follows period practice and such given names are treated as any other late period English given names (see the Sept. 2012 CL).

**Buleheued** is found as a surname in Jeanne Marie Lacroix's "Misplaced Names in Reaney and Wilson" (sn Bullied) dated 1195. Also found is Bolehead, dated to 1317. We feel this is a reasonable variant.

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

---

**Rodrigo Mendez** - New Name

Submitter desires a masculine name. No other preferences are marked.

**Rodrigo** is found as a masculine given name in "Spanish Names from the Late 15th Century" by Juliana de Luna (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/isabella/MensGivenAlpha.html>).

**Mendez** is found in the same article as a patronymic surname (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/isabella/patronymic.html>).

**Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

---

**Roncin de Rendell** - New Name & New Device. *Azure, a lion sejant contourny bendy gules and argent, maintaining a shield Or charged with a fleur-de-lis gules*

The submitter indicated no preferences.

**Roncin** is found as a given name Colm Dubh's "An Index to the Given Names in the 1292 Census of Paris" (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/paris.html>). We note that Aryanhwy merch Catmael classifies this as an uncategorized byname in her draft "Names in the 1292 Census of Paris" (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/1292paris.pdf>). We believe that the submitter should be given the benefit of the doubt that this is a given name as it appears as such in Colm's article.

**Rendell** is found R&W, (s.n. Rendall) dated in this spelling to 1642; however, per Appendix C an English surname can only be combined with a French given name if they are dated within 300 years of each other. The R&W entry also includes Rechinard de Rayndel dated 1325-6 and James Rendall dated 1516. Black (s.n. Rendall, p. 688) states "John Randell or Rendell appears as a lawman of Orkney in 1438 and 1446." He also notes that the "Orkney surname is of local origin from the township of Rendall in the parish of Rendall." Given that origin and the documented spelling Rendell, we believe that de Rendell is a reasonable locative surname.

The use of a charged escutcheon (shield) is considered presumptuous due to the appearance of arms of pretense under SENA A6C. An uncharged escutcheon of a single tincture may be used, as may a charged round shield.

**Name approved and forwarded to Laurel. Device returned for presumption.**

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**Rorik Galbraith** - New Badge. *Sable, a raidho rune and a gebo rune conjoined in bend, between four roundels argent*

While there is no difference granted for types of rune, we cannot identify which rune is intended (raidho vs. wynn). We are therefore returning it for lack of reproducibility as required by SENA A3F5.

**Badge returned for lack of reproducibility.**

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**Samra al-Hassan** - New Name & New Device. *Vert, a gryphon sejant within an orle Or*

The submitter is interested in a feminine name and allows all changes. If the name must be changed she cares most about the sound and spelling Samara/Samira.

Submitted as Samara al-Hazan, we have changed the given name and byname to reflect the documentation.

OP note: In the OP Samara Hazan.

**Samra** (no second a) is found in "Arabic Names from al-Andalus" by Juliana de Luna (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/alandalus/>). The submitter will accept the documented spelling but prefers the spelling **Samara** if documentation can be found. We found Samara as a masculine given Russian name in Wickenden, but that is not compatible with the byname. Therefore, we have changed the given name to the documented Samra.

**al-Hassan** is found as a surname in "Arabic Personal Names from the Futuwwah" by Mustapha al-Muhaddith ibn al-Sqaat ed by Arval Benicoeur and Avelina Keyes (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/alandalus/>) (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/mustapha/futuwwah.html>). The submitter would prefer al-Hazan if that form can be documented.

This is clear of Ceara ni Sirona (device, August 1984), *Vert, a gryphon dormant within an orle Or*, by substantial change of posture under A.5.E.5.a.

**Name approved as changed and forwarded to Laurel. Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Seth O Conaill** - New Name

The submitter is interested in a masculine name and allows all changes. If the name must be changed, he cares most about the language/culture 14th C Irish and he is requesting authenticity for the same.

**Seth** is the submitter's legal given name as attested by the seneschal and the herald of the Barony of Nordwache. Seth is also dated in Withycombe (s.n. Seth, p. 266) with the examples Seth Denwall, (fl. 1495-1525) and Seth Holywell (died 1557).

**O Conaill** is found in "16th & 17th Century Anglicized Irish Surnames from Woulfe" by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/Woulfe/>) as the Anglicized Irish form of Ó Conaill . All names in this article date from the time of Elizabeth I or James I.

We believe this is an authentic Anglicized Irish name for the 16<sup>th</sup> century. We are unable to document it as a 14<sup>th</sup> century name and request the College's help.

**Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Sophia Bako** – Kingdom Resub Device. *Per pale gules and Barry wavy argent and gules, a pig statant Or.*

This is the same device that was returned at the March 2013 CoH meeting for conflict with Klaus Rother von Schweinichen (reg. April 2003 via the East), *(Fieldless) A boar passant Or*, as there is only a single DC for changes to the field. Klaus has agreed to grant permission to conflict.

**Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Sophia Bako** – New Badge. *(Fieldless) A pig statant Barry wavy argent and gules.*

**Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Thorvinn blóðøx** - New Name & New Device. *Argent, a falcon striking sustaining an axe bendwise, a tierce azure*

Submitter desires a masculine name; no other preferences are indicated. Submitted as Thorvinn blóðøx, we have changed the byname to reflect the documentation.

**Thorvinn** is the submitter's legal middle name as shown on his Nevada License as attested by Illuminada Eugenia de Guadalupe y Godoy and Eridana *Ambre*.

**blóðøx** is found in Geirr Bassi (p. 20) as a nickname meaning "blood-axe".

There is a SFPP for using a charge with a tierce. The axe was originally blazoned as sustained. Under current precedent we believe it is maintained as it has less than half the visual weight of the falcon.

OP note: He has received an AoA and Crescent Sword under the name Thor of Starkhafn.

**Name approved as changed and forwarded to Laurel. Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Ulfgeirr Einarsson** - New Device. *Gules, on a roundel per pale argent and sable a wolf's head cabossed counterchanged*

**Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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