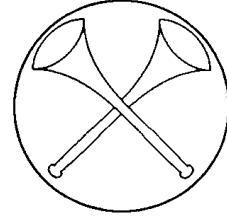


Caidan College of Heraldry

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



Minutes of the June 9, 2013 Meeting

Meeting commenced at 11:20 AM.

In attendance were: Cormac *Crescent*, Jeanne Marie *Dolphin*, Eridana *Ambre*, Illuminada Chanson, Manus *Wintermist*, Ardgall Mac Domnaill, Avicia *Coral*, Angharat Goch verch Gwenhover, Arianna verch Qwenllian, Hallr Brjost Starsson, Balthazar *Blue Mountain*, Paul fitz Denis, D'vorah bint Da'ud, and Thomas *Quatrefoil*.

Meeting schedule: July 14th, August 11th, September 22nd, October 20th, November 10th, and December 8th (Holiday Party).

Approved submissions were forwarded to Laurel on the June 30, 2013 Letter of Intent.

Society News

- KWHSS is June 28th – 30th in the Barony of Bjornsborg, Ansteorra (San Antonio, TX). Pre-registration through ACCEPS. Pre-registration prior to June 14th includes a tote bag.
- Eridana Ambra Dragotta was elevated to the rank of Herald by TRM Mansur and Eilidh at Potrero War.
- Tairdelbach Clannach was made a Court Baron by TRM Mansur and Eilidh at Potrero War.
- Aliskye Rosell was elevated to the Order of the Laurel by TRM Mansur and Eilidh at their final court.
- Mary Dedwydd verch Gwallter was elevated to the rank of Herald by TRM Mansur and Eilidh at their final court.
- Tezar Aeolus was made a Court Baroness by TRM Sven and Cassandra at their first court.

From Dolphin:

- The device submission for Caitríona Dhubh inghean Mhic Laisre should have appeared on the March LoI with her name but was missed. The device appears on the May 27th LoI.
- From the April LoAR:
 - Juliana *Pelican* is looking to step down in January 2014. Those interested in the job should submit resumes by August 31st. See the Cover Letter for details.
 - Pelican's monthly discussion covers household names in Welsh.
 - Wreath discusses individually attested patterns. If you have a submitter wanting to use this to register something not normally allowable, be sure to check the Cover Letter and SENA A4A.
 - SENA has been amended to close a loophole in rules regarding marshaled arms. SENA now matches the RfS – multiple charge groups in a single section or multiple charges in a single section gives the appearance of marshaled arms and are prohibited. [*The CL is silent on whether or not different maintained charges contribute to the appearance of marshaled arms. Per precedent, they did not under the RfS.*]
 - SENA has been amended to close some loopholes in personal name presumption. The word "attested" has been removed PN4B1 – given names and bynames which are identical to those

used in the SCA generally aren't registerable, whether or not they are attested, unless the submitter has that rank. Minor variations make the name registerable. See the CL for the complete wording. Additionally, PN4B5 has been updated to include given names that appear to be combinations of occupational and locative bynames (such as Kingdom Marshall or London Herald). Finally, PN4E has been added to prevent the appearance of being a territorial unit, such as Kingdom of Ealdormere or Town of Princeton (yes, both town and kingdom can be as given names). This extends to the false appearance of being a title or rank and an award or order. It may apply to the appearance of household names.

- There have been significant changes to A3B2 and Appendix H which deal with low contrast (or poor contrast) lines of divisions. Please check out the Cover Letter.
- Caid has been found as a surname in England though it is not known (yet) whether or not that would be Latinized as Caidus.
- *Melisende* has been ruled registerable as a literary name based on a 1574 French book.
- Pelican has clarified the transliterations of `ayn and hamza stating "In one system for transliteration, ` is the character representing `ayn and ' is the character representing hamza. In more casual transliterations, ' may be used for both letters." [Note that in the OP for some period of time it was routine to change ` to '. These may not have all been corrected.]
- Dubhghall's alternate name has been pended to discuss whether or not Mc needs to be expanded to Mac; likewise whether other common abbreviations such as St. need to be expanded. This would be a change of policy.

From Crescent:

- The College of Scribes did a fantastic presentation of scrolls at the last Coronation. Mistress Aliskye and the College are working hard to get through the backlog, and have almost completed the AoA-level scroll requests. Master Thomas is working on making smaller Kingdom and Crescent seals.

June Submissions

Aillen Mhór – New Name and New Badge. (*Fieldless*) *A caravel sable sailed gules*

The submitter is interested in a feminine name and allows all changes. If the name must be changed she cares most about an unspecified (presumably Gaelic) language and/or culture. She request authenticity for Gaelic.

We were unable to find documentation for Aillen. We would have changed it to the documented Aillenn; however the name conflicts with Aleyn More registered September 2002 via Caid.

Aillenn is found as a feminine given name in Mari Elspeth nic Bryan's "Index of Names in Irish Annals" (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Aillenn.shtml>) with entries dated 1190 and 1191. The spellings include Alend, Aillenn, and Aillend.

Mhór is found as a feminine descriptive byname meaning "big" in Mari Elspeth nic Bryan's "Index of Names in Irish Annals" (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/DescriptiveBynames.shtml>) with entries in 1395 and 1396.

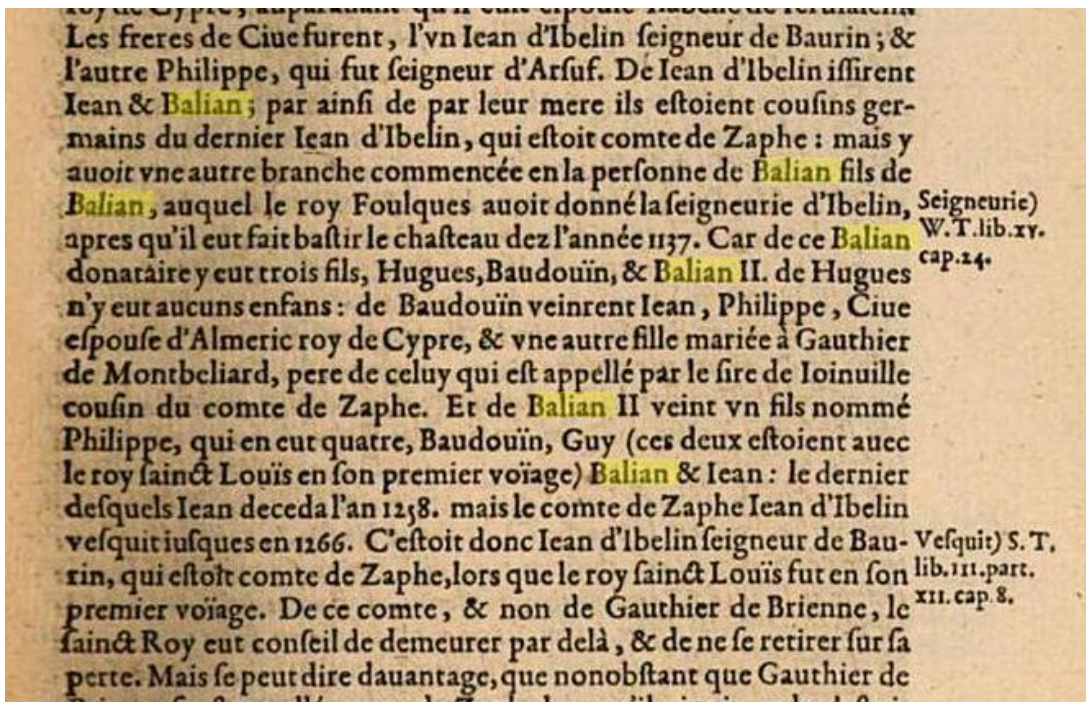
This badge is clear of the important non-SCA arms of the Earl of Aran of Old *Argent*, a *lymphad sable* and the Lord of Lorne of Old *Or*, a *lymphad sable* with a DC for fieldlessness and another for changing the tincture of the sails. While old precedent stated "Prior Laurel rulings (LoARs of July 91, Nov 91) have granted no difference for the tincture of a ship's sails --- just as we grant no difference for sails furled vs. unfurled. (Lars Gilsson, October, 1992, pg. 26)" more recent precedent treats ship's sails, in most cases, to be half the charge. For example, "The ship, like most ships, has sails which are roughly half the charge. The ship, therefore, is equally divided of a color (the dark brown wood proper of the hull) and a metal (the Or of the sails)." [Damian of Ered Sûl, 07/2002]

Name returned for conflict. Badge returned for lack of name.

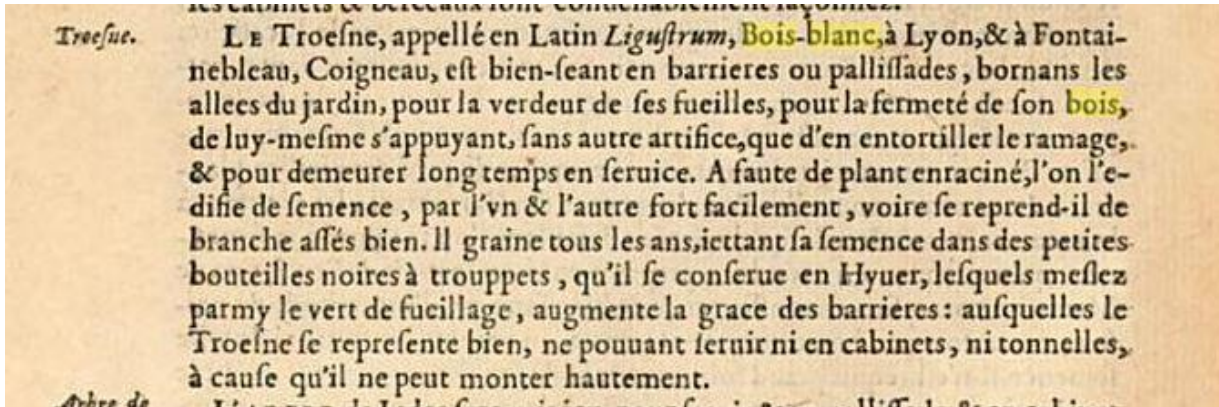
Balian du Bois-blanc. New name change from Blaine de Navarre.

The submitter will accept NO changes. No other preferences are indicated. His previous name, Blaine de Navarre, is to be retained as an alternate name. Submitted as Balian du Bois Blanc the submitter was contacted during the CoH meeting and approved the change to Bois-blanc.

Balian of Ibelin was a Latin leader in the Siege of Jerusalem (1187). "Some Medieval Accounts of Sala al-Din's Recover of Jerusalem (Al-Quds)" at <http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/med/salahdin.asp> states "Ernoul (d. A.D. 1230) was the squire of Balian of Ibelin, the Latin leader who negotiated the surrender of Jerusalem to Salah al-Din." "Histoire de la maison de Luxembourg" by Nicolas Vignier, published 1619, also mentions Balian d'Ibelin (image 1, <http://books.google.com/books?id=l-wOAAAAQAAJ&pg=PA325>) showing the name continued to be known throughout period. No period examples of Balian were found in the FamilySearch Historical Records but we believe that he was well enough know that the name would possibly have been used.



du Bois-blanc is intended to be a locative. While we didn't find a place actually names Bois-blanc is appears to be a reasonable toponymic ("of the white wood"). The phrase appears in "Le théâtre d'agriculture", which was published in 1617 (image 2, <http://books.google.com/books?id= ChAAAAcAAJ&pg=PA508>). It seems to be describing the common privet (*Ligustrum vulgate*). We ask the College's help in documenting du Bois Blanc of du Bois-blanc as a period locative in French. The corresponding Whitewood can be found in English with R&W (s.n. Whitewood, p. 488) dating de Whitewude to 1197, of Wytewode to 1276, and Whytwoode to 1532.



Name approved as changed and forwarded to Laurel.

Cheryl de Lorraine - New Name Change from Seraphina Sacheverell.

The submitter will allow minor but not major changes. No other preferences are indicated. Her previous name, Seraphina Sacheverell, is to be released.

Cheryl is the submitter's legal given name as attested by Eridana, *Ambre*, and Thomas, *Quatrefoil*, as shown on her Driver's License.

de Lorraine appears as a surname in "Sixteenth Century Norman Names" by Cateline de la Mor (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/cateline/norman16.html>).

Name is approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Christmas Caryl – Laurel Resub Device. *Vert, three holly leaves fructed and conjoined in pall inverted, a bordure embattled argent*

Her previous submission, *Gules, three slips of two holly leaves conjoined in pall inverted fructed argent*, was returned on the January 2009 LoAR for conflict with Ki no Torame, *Gules, three holly leaves conjoined in pall and fructed argent*. The addition of the bordure and change in field tincture clears that conflict.

Artist's note: the main depth of the bordure is thinner than the depth of the crenelations; they should be about the same thickness.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Dawn of the Silver Moon - New Name Change from Daniella of the Silver Moon.

The submitter is interested in a feminine name and will allow minor but not major changes. If the name must be changed, the (unspecified) meaning and the spelling Dawn are most important. Her current name, Daniella of the Silver Moon, was registered January 2013 and is to be released.

Dawn is the submitter's legal middle name as attested by Eridana, *Ambre* and Thomas, *Quatrefoil*, and shown on her student ID. It is also found as a feminine given name in England on familysearch.org with Dawn Jacobe chr. 1573 in Hampshire (batch C00813-3).

of the Silver Moon is already registered to the submitter (<https://oscar.sca.org/index.php?action=145&id=26652>).

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Edmund Letterford - New Name

The submitter originally allowed no changes; however, after discussion at the consultation table he allows all changes. No preferences are marked.

Edmund is found as a masculine English given name in "Brass Enscription Index" by Julian Goodwyn (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/brasses/men.html>), appearing 20 times in this spelling prior to 1600 with the earliest dated 1428.

Letterford is found as an English surname in "Brass Enscription Index" by Julian Goodwyn (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/brasses/lastname/Z.htm>), dated in this spelling to 1466.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Edward Bow Hand - New Name

The submitter has indicated no preferences. Submitted as Edward Bowhand we were unable to document the compound byname. SENA Appendix A gives the pattern given + byname + byname for Middle/Early Modern English so we have change Bowhand to Bow Hand.

Edward is a masculine given name found in multiple references including "16th Century Gloucestershire Names" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael at <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/english/late16.html>.

Bow is found as an English surname in the IGI, with marriage records including:

- John Bow 10 Oct 1581 Crosthwaite, Cumberland, England, batch M00301-1
- Robert Bow 29 Jan 1572 Crosthwaite, Cumberland, England, batch M00301-1
- Margaret Bow 13 Sep 1573 Crosthwaite, Cumberland, England, batch M00301-1

Hand is also found as an English surname in the IGI with marriage records including:

- Elizabeth Hand, 05 Oct 1567 Saint John The Baptist, Chester, Cheshire, England, batch M03657-1
- Richard Hand 28 Nov 1571 Saint Edmund, Dudley, Worcester, England, batch M04013-1
- George Hand 12 Feb 1575 Donington, Shropshire, England, batch M00886-1

Name approved as changed and forwarded to Laurel.

Elizabeth Letterford - New Name

The submitter originally allowed no changes; however, after discussion at the consultation table she allows all changes. No preferences are marked.

Elizabeth is found as a feminine English given name in "Brass Enscription Index" by Julian Goodwyn (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/brasses/women.html>), appearing 119 times in this spelling prior to 1600 with the earliest dated to 1335.

Letterford is found as an English surname in "Brass Enscription Index" by Julian Goodwyn (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/brasses/lastname/Z.htm>), dated in this spelling to 1466.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Erlendr Larsson - New Name

The submitter has indicated no preferences.

Erlendr is found as masculine given name in Geirr Bassi, p. 9, with two occurrences in the Landnamabok.

Larsson is found as a patronymic byname in Vanhat nimityypimme (Finnish Names) by Rouva Gertrud at <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/FinnishNamesArticle.htm>

M Gudze Larsson 1502, FMU VI 4936.

Jngo Larsson 1509, FMU VII 5366. Jngoynen j Jrialala 1470, FMU IV 3437..

Mauritius Larsson 1571, SHV p. 182.

Tijke Larsson, borgare i Raumo 1551, SVT II p. 98. Vinceznius Larsson 1571, SHV p. 10.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Flavia Ovidia Crassi - New Name

The submitter will not allow major changes.

On the Facebook group Ursula Georges, Green Staff Herald suggested Flavia Ovidia Crassi uxor as a registerable name and noted that the uxor could be dropped (copies included in the packet). Contacted by Crescent for additional documentation she replied:

Flavius/Flavia is a gentilicium that was used as a status marker during the early Byzantine empire. Because it was a status symbol, you occasionally see it used with a second gentilicium; I've attached an article that discusses this pattern in gory detail. That makes Flavia Ovidia a reasonable name construction.

Crassi is the genitive of the cognomen Crassus, and is supposed to be identifying the submitter's husband. This article mentions that construction:

<http://www.unrv.com/culture/roman-naming-practices.php>

The introduction to this book on epigraphy has some more detailed comments on Roman feminine naming:

<http://books.google.com/books?id=ywI6SDUgk4C&pg=PA24#v=onepage&q&f=false>

The first article is "What's in a Name? A Survey of Roman Onomastic Practice from c. 700 B.C. to A.D. 700" by Benet Salway [The Journal of Roman Studies, Vol. 84 (1994), pp. 124-145]. The second article is "Roman Naming Practices During the Principate Period". The book is *Illustrated Introduction to Latin Epigraphy* by Arthur Ernest Gordon. We are listing them here to provide additional sources for those researching Latin names.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Gabriella Mocenigo. New Device Change. *Per chevron sable and argent, two fleur-de-lys argent and a moon in its plentitude sable*

Her previous device (reg. August 1999), *Per chevron sable and argent, two aeoli respectant and a moon in her plentitude counterchanged*, is to be retained as a badge.

This depiction of the moon in her plentitude is not grandfathered to the submitter, as her previous set of arms had the typical half-moon dividing line running through it, while this does not. We note that the moon should be drawn larger as befits its status as a co-primary charge.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Gabriella Mocenigo- New Badge. *Per pale gules and purple, per pale a sun Or and a moon argent in their plentitude.*

Name registered November 1998.

This badge appears to be dimidiated arms, Gules, a sun Or and Purple, a moon argent. This must therefore be returned for presumption.

Badge returned for presumption.

Hakim ibn Suleiman – New Name and New Device, *Barry wavy azure and argent, a duck naiant within a bordure Or.*

Cares most about culture, Arabian culture. Submitted as Akim, changed to Hakim to match what we were able to document. We ask the College for help in documenting Akim.

Hakim is found in Period Arabic Names and Naming Practices by Da'ud ibn Auda, <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/arabic-naming2.htm>

ibn – Arabic, "son of"

Suleiman – St. Gabriel Reports, 1909 + 2181, attached, name Suleiman highlighted. It is also found in Da'ud's article, above.

The device conflicts with Greid of the Wastes, *Vert, a duck naiant within a bordure Or*, registered July 1981. There is a DC for changes to the field, but no other differences.

Name is returned for lack of forms. Device is returned for conflict.

Honor Winter - New Name

The submitter has indicated no preferences. Both name elements are found in the IGI.

Honor: (all examples are feminine)

Honor Ackolande 16 Feb 1564 Saint Kerrian, Exeter, Devon, England M05095-1

Honor Abbat 07 Dec 1589 Hartland, Devon, England M00174-1

Honor Ysaac 04 May 1545 Barnstaple, Devon, England M00574-1

Winter:

Alice Winter Female Christening 1 February 1570 Limber-Magna, Lincoln, England Batch: C017369

Alice Winter Female Christening 12 August 1572 West Allington, Lincoln, England Batch: C026732

Alice Winter Female Christening 1 March 1611 Farnhurst, Sussex, England Batch: C070451

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Jeronimus von Nürnberg - New Name

The submitter desires a masculine name.

Jeronimus is found as a masculine given name in "German Names from Nürnberg, 1497" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/german/nurnberg1497.html>). Nürnberg is not among the locative identified in the article.

Nürnberg: The Middle's January 16, 2011 LoI (v. Urrich Nürnberger, <https://oscar.sca.org/index.php?action=145&id=16049>) quoted Talan for the byname:

Nürnberger - header form in Brechenmacher, dated to 1258. This is false: the 1258 citation is for <Conr. dictus de Nuremberg>, not for the header form. Brechenmacher also directs the reader to the entries for <Nör(e)nberg> and <Nieremberg>. In the first of these he notes that the place-name was formerly spelled <Noren->, <Nören->, <Norem->, and <Nöremberga> and notes <Jürgen Nörenberg> 1539; in the second he has <Johann Nieremberg>, who died in 1463.

According to Bammesberger, the earliest known forms of the place-name are <N□renberc> 1050 (the second letter almost certainly won't be rendered unless you have the Palemonas MUFI font; it's an <o> with a small <u> directly above it); <Norenberg> 1061; <Nuorenberc> 1062; <Nurnberg> 1138; <Nurinberch> 1142; and <Nuerenberc> 1165. Alfred Bammesberger, 'Weitere Überlegungen zum Namen der Stadt _Nürnberg_', in *Mitteilungen des Vereins für Geschichte der Stadt Nürnberg*, Vol. 87 (2000), p. 1. <http://periodika.digitale-sammlungen.de/mvgn/Blatt_bsb00001001,00008.html>

To these can be added <Nveremberc> 1077, <Nurenberch> 1142, <Norenberch> 1055, <Nurenberg> 1156, <Nürnberg> 1186, and <Nüerinberc> 1235, according to Herbert Maas, 'Ist Nürnberg die "Burg des Noro" oder die Burg auf dem Felsberg?', in *Mitteilungen des Vereins für Geschichte der Stadt Nürnberg*, Vol. 77 (1990), p. 5. <http://periodika.digitale-sammlungen.de/mvgn/Blatt_bsb00000993,00009.html>

Given such a variety of early forms and the current existence of the surname <Nürnberger>, I see no real reason to doubt that it's at least a late-period surname.

In addition, the arms of Nürnberg (spelled N{V:}RNBERG) appear in Siebmacher, slide 219, top-center. <https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Siebmacher219.jpg> (image 1).



Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Juanica Montañés - New Name & New Badge. (*Fieldless*) *On a mug vert a natural tiger rampant Or marked sable*

The submitter desires a feminine name. If the name must be changed she cares most about the culture (Spanish). Submitted as Juanica Montañés. As other cultures' registrations require accents to be used consistently, we're adding the acute over the "e." If this is unnecessary, we ask that it be removed.

Juanica is found in the IGI with Juanica Garcia 18 Nov 1559 EL SALVADOR, MAYORGA DE CAMPOS, VALLADOLID, SPAIN C87248-1.

Montañés: In commentary on Diego Diaz de Montañés (<https://oscar.sca.org/index.php?action=145&id=11381>) Juliana de Luna noted "While it's locative, the form of the second byname is adjectival. There's no place called <Montañés>; someone who is from the montaña (mountainous area) or from a place called <La Montaña> would be called <Montañés>. So the <de> needs to go (which matches the documented form as well, which is <Juan García Montañés>." Alisoun MacCoul of Elphane noted "Agreed. And that would make the name directly parallel to that of Juan Martínez Montañés, the Spanish sculptor whose work dates from the first decade of the seventeenth century to his death in 1649 (Catholic Encyclopedia available online

at <http://www.newadvent.org/cathen/10520a.htm>." The name was registered as Diego Diaz Montañés on the January 2010 LoAR.

"There is a step from period practice for the use of a natural tiger." [Hayashi Otoro, September 2012]

Name approved as changed and forwarded to Laurel. Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Lassairfhiona Cavanagh - New Name

Submitted as Lassairfhiona Cavanaugh, the byname was changed to match current documentation.

Lassairfhiona is found as an Early Modern Irish Gaelic feminine given name in Mari Elspeth nic Bryan's "Index of Names in Irish Annals" (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Lasairfhiona.shtml>) with the examples

Annals C, M1282.3 Lassairfhiona inghen Cathail Croibhdeirg Uí Concobhair ben Domhnaill Móir Uí Domhnaill & mathairby Domhnaill Óicc

Annals LC2, LC1527.18: a bhainchele .i. Lassairfhíona ingen t-Sheain mic in Prieóra

Cavanagh is found in FamilySearch Historical Records dated to the grey period with Phillip Cavanagh married 1649, Norfolk, batch M04804-1.

Name approved as changed and forwarded to Laurel.

Lavinia Letterford - New Name

The submitter originally allowed no changes; however, after discussion at the consultation table she allows all changes. No preferences are marked.

Lavinia is found as a feminine English given name in IGI records:

- Lavinia Frost, chr. 1615, Devon, batch C05037-1
- Lavinia Pecke, chr. 1625, Leicester, batch C06033-2
- Lavinia Michell, chr. 1647, Lincoln, batch C03086-2
- Lavinia Smith, married 1635, Devon, batch M06009-1

Letterford is found as an English surname in "Brass Enscription Index" by Julian Goodwyn (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/brasses/lastname/Z.htm>), dated in this spelling to 1466.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Lawrence Letterford - New Name

The submitter originally allowed no changes; however, after discussion at the consultation table he allows all changes. No preferences are marked.

Lawrence is found as a masculine English given name in "Brass Enscription Index" by Julian Goodwyn (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/brasses/men.html>), dated in this spelling to 1590.

Letterford is found as an English surname in "Brass Enscription Index" by Julian Goodwyn (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/brasses/lastname/Z.htm>), dated in this spelling to 1466.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Livia von Baden - New Name & New Device. *Per chevron throughout vert and azure a chevron wavy throughout Or between three edelweiss proper*

The submitter has indicated no preferences.

Livia is found as a feminine name in "Names from 16th Century Venice" by Juliana de Luna (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/16thcvenice.html>).

von Baden: The byname is a locative with the city name based on a 1550 map [Historic Cities, "Map of Baden, 1550, Sebastian Munster" (WWW: The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, 2006)]. At http://historic-cities.huji.ac.il/switzerland/baden/maps/munster_lat_1550_390.html there is a woodcut, dated by the university to 1550, of Baden, Switzerland. The Latin caption reads: "De Germania, Liber III, Designatio ciuitatis Badensis Helueticæ, una cum oppidulo thermarum". The upper part of the town is labeled on the woodcut as "Ober Baden".



The combination of Italian and German is allowed under Appendix C of SENA.

The edelweissen are argent, seeded Or. There has been no defined proper coloration for edelweiss, despite there being three pieces of armor with edelweiss proper registered. We ask that Wreath check these submissions to verify that this coloration and those match.

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

Lucius Brewhouse. New Name & New Device. *Sable, on a pale cotised argent a torch sable enflamed azure.*

The submitter desires a masculine name and will allow minor but not major changes. If the name must be changed, he cares most about the meaning: "House of beer."

Lucius: Lucius is found as a late and grey period English personal name in extracted records on familysearch.org (IGI records) with examples including:

Lucius Preestley, chr. 1587, York, batch C00930-2

Lucius Nallson, chr. 1539, York, batch P01834-1

Lucius Markham, chr 1618, London, batch C02243-4

Lucius Friezey, chr. 1629, London, batch C02243-4

Lucius Harte, chr. 1630, London, batch P00153-1

Brewhouse: Brewhouse is found as a late period English and Scots surname in extracted records on familysearch.org (IGI records) with examples including:

Jo Brewhouse, chr. 1581, Cumberland, batch P00618-2

Catherine Brewhouse, chr 1575, Perth, Scotland, batch C11351-2

Elizabeth Brewhouse, m. 1597, Northumberland, batch M01610-1

Thomas Brewhouse, died 1590, Cumberland, batch P00618-2

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

Luna di Fiano. Resub Kingdom Device. *Per chevron rayonny azure and gules, a heron in its vigilance between three crescents argent.*

Name appears on Caid's March LoI.

Previous submission (March 2013) of *Per bend rayonny gules and azure, a crane in its vigilance argent* was returned for conflict with Rosamund of the Misty Meadows, *Purple, a heron close maintaining in its dexter talon a rose argent barbed and seeded gules* (August 2000). Name was passed and submitted to Laurel in the March LoI.

The bird is in a posture reserved for cranes, *in its vigilance*, however, as depicted the tuft makes this a heron. This is returned so it can properly be drawn as a crane or to place the bird in a posture allowable for a heron. We are willing to entertain evidence that *in its vigilance* is a period posture for herons.

We recommend that both the crescents and the stone be drawn larger. The submitter didn't blazon the tincture of the rock; given its small size, we see no reason to.

Device returned for redraw.

Mathias of the Canyons. New Name & New Device *Per pale sable and gules, a griffin sejant argent*

The submitter desires a masculine name. No other preferences are indicated.

Mathias is found as a given name in "Names from Lallaing 1384-1600" by Domhnall na Moicheirghe, at heraldry.sca.org/names/lallaing_names.html. s.n. Mahieu, with 27 times between 1552-1599.

of the Canyons - Canton of the Canyons is a canton of the SCA in Caid, registered August 1978.

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

Michael Letterford - New Name

The submitter originally allowed no changes; however, after discussion at the consultation table he allows all changes. No preferences are marked.

Michael is found as a masculine English given name in "Brass Enscription Index" by Julian Goodwyn (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/brasses/men.html>), appearing three times in this spelling prior to 1600 with the earliest dated to 1518.

Letterford is found as an English surname in "Brass Enscription Index" by Julian Goodwyn (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/brasses/lastnameI.Z.html>), dated in this spelling to 1466.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Mikhail Liutognev - New Name

The submitter desires a masculine name. If the name must be changed he cares most about the sound (Mikhail) and language (Russian).

Mikhail is found as a masculine given name in Wickenden 2nd (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/paul/mi.html>) dated to 1262-3 (sn Mikhail).

Liutognev is found in the same source (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/paul/l.html>) as a masculine given (?) name meaning "strong anger" dated to 1055. SENA Appendix A notes that Russian patronymics are marked. The use of unmarked patronymics in Russian was considered a SFPP under the RfS. The Sept. 2007 CL noted "Sufficient evidence was found to suggest that unmarked patronymics are an extremely rare, but occasionally found pattern in Russian names." (<http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2007/09/07-09cl.html>) This means that an unmarked patronymic should be allowable under SENA.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Molly of the Crossroads - New Name

The submitter has indicated no preferences. Submitted as Molly of Crossroads, we added "the" to clearly mark the locative byname.

Molly is a diminutive of Mary, which according to Withycombe s.n. Mary has been used from approximately the 13th century.

Crossroads is a lingua Anglica toponymic byname, for someone who lives at or near a crossroads. The OED (sn crossroad) notes that the term has been used since the 11th century, meaning a place where one road crosses another.

R&W (s.n. Went) glosses the byname as "dweller by the cross-road" and gives as examples Henry de la, atc Went 1275, Stephen ad le Went 1279, and John Went 1327. This shows support for the type of byname, with a close meaning, showing that the byname "of the Crossroads" is at least plausible.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Naomi Cohen - New Name

The submitter has indicated no preferences.

Naomi is found as an English feminine given name in the IGI with marriage records including:

Naomi Potts 23 Oct 1628 Saint Gregory By Saint Paul, London, London, England M05426-1

Naomi Barker 17 Feb 1641 Ware, Hertford, England M07304-1

Naomi Slowman 24 Aug 1643 Saint Savior, Dartmouth, Devon, England M05079-1

Cohen is found as an English surname in the IGI with marriage records including:

Alice Cohen 15 Jan 1588 Bideford, Devon, England M05032-1

John Cohen 28 Aug 1649 Saint Bartholomew The Less, London, London, England M15108-1

Elizabeth Cohen 20 Nov 1615 Great Eversden, Cambridge, England M13811-1

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Richard Letterford - New Name

The submitter originally allowed no changes; however, after discussion at the consultation table he allows all changes. No preferences are marked.

Richard is found as a masculine English given name in "Brass Enscription Index" by Julian Goodwyn (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/brasses/men.html>), appearing 121 times in this spelling prior to 1600 with the earliest dated 1340.

Letterford is found as an English surname in "Brass Enscription Index" by Julian Goodwyn (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/brasses/lastname/Z.htm>), dated in this spelling to 1466.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Roncin de Rendell. Kingdom Resub Device. *Or, a lion sejant contourny, forepaw raised, between three roundels gules each charged with a fleur-de-lys Or*

His name appears on Caid's April 30th LoI. The device was returned at the May 2013 CoH meeting for a redraw.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Rumney Foxley – Kingdom Resub Name & Kingdom Resub Device. *Azure vetû ployé, a cogwheel argent*

The paperwork was filled out with Rumney Wrench but was changed by the submitter by email with a copy to Crescent of the surname to Foxley.

This is a Kingdom resub from June 2012 Rónnat O'Maille. The name was returned for lack of documentation. The same device was returned for lack of a name.

Rumney is found as a late period English surname in the FamilySearch Historical Records with William Rumney chr. 1560, Kent, batch C13138-1 and Wm. Rumney married 1643, London, batch M02236-1. Precedent allows late period English surnames to be used as given names (e.g. 09/2012 CL).

Foxley from is found as a surname in the IGI. Commenting on Edward Foxely submission (<https://oscar.sca.org/index.php?action=145&id=19335>) Nicholas de Estleche dictus le Tardif (Edelweiss) documented it as:

EDWARD FOXLEY Male Marriage 18 May 1625 Saint Antholin Budge Row, London, London, England
JUDITH DOUBLEDAY Batch: M000801

EDWARD FOXLEY Male Marriage 15 January 1632 Mansfield, Nottingham, England ANNE NORTHE
Batch: M044862

EDWARD FOXLEY Male Marriage 28 August 1633 Saint Margaret, Westminster, London, England ELLIN
STAPLETON Batch: M001601

EDWARD FOXLEY Male Christening 21 September 1633 St Giles Cripplegate, London, London, England
EDWD FOXLEY Batch: C022434

EDWARD FOXLEY Male Marriage 12 July 1637 Saint Margaret, Westminster, London, England
MARGARET GILLING Batch: M001601

(IGI Parish Record extracts)

Edward's name was registered on the May 2012 LoAR.

This must be returned for conflict with Serena Lascelles, (*Fieldless*) *A Catherine's wheel argent* (registered July 1996). There is no DC between a cogwheel and a Catherine's wheel (v. Katheryne Winterbourn, 12/2009). There might also be a conflict with Wolfric Hammerfestning (*Fieldless*) *A grinding wheel argent* (also registered July 1996).

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device returned for conflict.

Rutilia Fausta - New Device. *Or, a dragonfly sable and a base embattled gules*

This conflicts with Dyan du Lac des Calandres (Sept. 2003, Ansteorra), *Or, a dragonfly sable and a chief embattled gules*. There is a single DC for changing the chief to a base.

Device returned for conflict.

Sæbj{o,}rn bukkr - New Name

The submitter has indicated no preferences. Both name elements are from Geirr bassi

Sæbj{o,}rn is found on page 15 as a masculine given name and **bukkr** on page 20 as a descriptive byname meaning buck.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Sara Letterford - New Name

No preferences are marked.

Sara is found as a feminine English given name in Withycombe (s.n. Sara, pp. 263-4), dated to 1379 in this spelling.

Letterford is found as an English surname in "Brass Enscription Index" by Julian Goodwyn

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Sárán mac Duinn - New Device Change. *Argent, a dragon couchant gules and on a chief sable five mullets argent*

Old Item: *Per bend gules and sable, a star and a crescent inverted argent*, to be retained as a badge.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Scarlet Sparhawk - New Name

The submitter is interested in a feminine name and will accept minor but not major changes. Submitted as Scarlet Sparhawk, we have changed the byname to the documented Sparhawk.

Scarlet is found as a masculine given name in FamilySearch Historical Records with Scarlet Stacy christened 1591 in London (batch C05426-1). It is also found more frequently as a surname with the earliest example being Umphry Scarlet chr. 1539 in Somerset (batch P00273-1).

Sparhawk is found in *Scandinavian Personal Names in Lincolnshire and Yorkshire* by Gillian Fellows Jensen (p. 259) as an undated header spelling.

The entry for Alexander Sparhawk (<http://oscar.sca.org/index.php?action=145&id=9555>) on Atenveldt's March 2009 LoI noted that Sparhawk is a nickname dated to 1327 in Jan Jönsjö's "Studies on Middle English Nicknames, I. Compounds". Metron Ariston noted

They were "perfectly valid" a lot earlier as well. Reaney and Wilson (Dictionary of English Surnames, Third Edition Revised, s.n. Sparrowhawk cite Sparhauoc, Sperhauoc and Sperafoc from Domesday Book, Sparhauoc villagus from 1172, Sparhawk Outlaw from 1327, Geoffrey Sparheuec and Robert Sperhauoc from 1221, Thomas Sparhawk and William Sparhawk from 1327, indicating in the etymological discussion that the name was used as a personal name before the Conquest and that the byname was both patronymic and derived from a nickname.

While Lillia *Eastern Crown* provided the following:

Robert Sparhawk became rector of St. Michael's Church in Conisford in 1326. (Francis Blomefield, 'City of Norwich, chapter 42: Upper, or North Conisford ward', An Essay towards a Topographical History of the County of Norfolk: volume 4: The History of the City and County of Norwich, part II (1806), pp. 84-120. URL: <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=78118&strquery=Sparhawk>) William Sparhawk of Hampslap appears in an entry dated 25 Oct 1371. (H. C. Maxwell Lyte (editor), 'Close Rolls, Edward III: October 1371', Calendar of Close Rolls, Edward III: volume 13: 1369-1374 (1911), pp. 329-339. URL: <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=106243&strquery=Sparhawk>) John Sparhawk, butcher is found in an entry from 20 November, 49 Henry VI. (H. C. Maxwell Lyte (editor), 'Deeds: A.3901 - A.4000', A Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds: Volume 3 (1900), pp. 8-19. URL: <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64318&strquery=Sparhawk>). Henry VI reigned from 1422-61 and 1470-71.

While the submitter would prefer Sparhawk she has confirmed via e-mail that if necessary she will accept Sparhawk. We have changed the name to that spelling to match the dated documentation. We would appreciate help in dated her preferred spelling.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Seamus mac Eoghain - New Name

Seamus - Mari Elspeth nic Bryan, "Index of Names in Irish Annals: Séamus" (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Seamus.shtml>) lists this as the Early Modern Irish Gaelic form and dates it (with variant spellings in the 14th - 16th centuries).

mac Eoghan "Index of Names in Irish Annals" by Mari Elspeth nic Bryan (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/mari/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Eogan.shtml>) documents this spelling for Middle Irish Gaelic (900-1200 AD) and Early Modern Irish Gaelic (1200-1700 AD), as the genitive form.

Structure: "Historical Name Generator: Sixteenth Century Irish and Scottish Gaelic Names: Irish Gaelic Man with Patronymic Byname" by Sharon L. Krossa (http://www.medievalscotland.org/scotnames/hng16gaelic/irishmanpat.php?given_id=135&byname_id=38&stage=results) creates this name, with the meaning [Conn son of Eoghan].

Quoting Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (Aldryne Herald) "This is a direct conflict by sound with <Shamus Mac Ewen> cited by OSCAR. Easy ways to clear this conflict would be to (1) change an element or (2) add a grand-patronymic or (3) add a family name or (4) add a descriptive byname either for Seamus or his father Eoghan"

Name returned for conflict.

Sheridan Stowe – Kingdom Resub Device. *Per bend sinister argent and gules, a heart gules and a rainbow proper*

This is a Kingdom resub. His previous submission, *Per bend sinister argent and gules a domino mask gules and a rainbow proper*, was returned for use of Peirrot mask which has been disallowed since January of 2010.

As defined in the Glossary of Terms, on a colored field, a *rainbow proper* as yellow, red, green, and white (from top to bottom) with white clouds.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Sunnifa Jonsdottir. Kingdom Resub Device: *Pean, on a bezant a cat sejant gules*

Her previous device was returned at the May 2013 CoH meeting for a redraw.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Susane Andrea - New Name

No preferences marked. Submitted as Susane Aindrea, we have changed the name to reflect the available documentation.

Susane is found numerous times in FamilySearch Historical Records as a feminine given name in late period England. Examples include Susane Adamson, chr 1591, Lincoln (batch C02706-2) and Susane Scorr, chr. 1592, Lincolnshire (batch C03076-3).

Aindrea is found in Black (s.n. Andrew, p. 23) dated to 1242 as a Gaelic given name. However, Gaelic did not use unmarked patronymics, so the submitted form would not be registerable. Reaney & Wilson (p. 11 s.n. Andrew) dates <William Andreu> to 1237 and <Richard Andrew> to 1317. FamilySearch Historical Records show **Andrea** as a late period English surname with Johes Andrea, chr. 1592, Kent, batch P01649-1. The closest version to the submitted spelling is Andrea; we have changed that name to that form.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Ulrich Ulrecht - New Name & New Device. *Per bend sinister purpure and azure, a fret and a bordure Or*

The submitter desires a masculine name.

Ulrich is found in "German Names from Rottweil, Baden-Württemberg, 1441" by Sara L. Uckelman (www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/german/rottweil1441.html), which lists an "Ulrich" in that spelling two times as a masculine given name.

Ulrecht is a late period German surname found in FamilySearch Historical Records

Eva Ulrecht Christening Date: 27 Sep 1596 Christening EVANGELISCH, BOPFINGEN, JAGSTKREIS, WUERTTEMBERG C92388-7

Christoff Ulrecht Christening 04 Oct 1597 EVANGELISCH, BOPFINGEN, JAGSTKREIS, WUERTTEMBERG C92388-7

Melchior Ulrecht Christening 18 Feb 1595 EVANGELISCH, BOPFINGEN, JAGSTKREIS, WUERTTEMBERG C92388-7

The device conflicts with Stephen Trahern: *Gyronny sable and gules, a fret couped within a bordure Or*. There's a difference from the field, but <http://heraldry.sca.org/precedents/daud/daud1c.html> (Couped vs. Throughout) indicates that a fret and a fret couped have no difference.

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

Wilhelm Hase - New Name & New Device *Sable, a hare salient Or, between three mullets of eight points argent*

The submitter desires a masculine name and will allow minor but not major changes.

Wilhelm is a masculine given name found in "German Names from Nürnberg, 1497" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/german/nurnberg1497.html>).

Hase is found as a German surname in the IGI:

Joannes Hase Male 05 Aug 1586 KATHOLISCH, HOHENSTADT AALEN, JAGSTKREIS, WUERTTEMBERG C94839-1

Anna Hase 13 Oct 1590 Evangelisch, Enslingen, Jagstkreis, Wuerttemberg M92344-1

Ursula Hase 27 Sep 1599 EVANGELISCH, CRISPENHOFEN, JAGSTKREIS, WUERTTEMBERG C92096-1

Artists' note: please make sure that the points of the mullet should be consistently sized.

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

Zosime Pompeia. New Name Change from Maud of the Well

No preferences are indicated. Her previous name, Maud of the Well, is to be retained (noted by the consulting herald).

Zosime - is found as the name of King Tigranes' wife in Plutarch's Lives, Vol 6, p. 285 in a list of the prisoners who were put on parade; found on line at

<http://books.google.com/books?id=HvtEAQAIAAJ&pg=PA284&lpg=PA284>.

Pompeia - is intended by the submitter to mean a woman from Pompeii.

This is pended until the July meeting for further documentation.