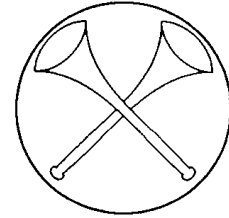


Caidan College of Heraldry

c/o Martha Ranc
(909) 899-5663
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Minutes of the July 14, 2013 Meeting

Meeting commenced at 11:19 AM.

In attendance were: *Cormac Crescent*, *Jeanne Marie Dolphin*, *Mary Bellows*, *Manus Wintermist*, *Ardgal Mac Domnaill*, *Avicia Coral*, *Paul fitz Denis*, *Estrith Rasmusdotter*, *Eirikr Gold Phoenix*, *Xenon Poppinjay*, *Damien Sable Fret*, *Balthazar Blue Mountain*, and *Dubhghall Punner*.

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

Approved submissions were forwarded to Laurel on the June 9, 2013 Letter of Intent.

From Dolphin:

- I would like to step down as Dolphin as early as Crown and no later than Twelfth Night. I am open to continuing hosting CoH meetings if location or space is an issue. Please send letters of interest to *Cormac Crescent* and to me. Feel free to ask either of us about job details.
- *Elsbeth Anne Roth* has provided a custom Google search at morsulus.org that searches common name sites including *S. Gabriel*, medievalscotland.org, and heraldry.sca.org among others.
- An epub version of the *Ordinary and Armorial* is now available at <http://oanda.gigo.com>. There is no charge.
- From the May LoAR:
 - The 2014 KWHSS will be held on June 13 through 15, 2014 in the Barony of Starkhafn
 - Appendix C update: added the mix of Russian/East Slavic with Scandinavian for 550-1100.
 - When the sound of both consonant clusters is completely changed (so that neither the first cluster nor the second cluster share sounds between the two names), they should be clear. Examples of this would include *Godric/Godwin*, *Catford/Radford*, and *Dulford/Mutford*. Situations in which one of the two consonant cluster shares a sound with another will generally conflict, but might be clear of conflict on a case by case basis.
 - *Company* (and similar terms) may now be used as a designator for any suitable non-personal name, not just household names.
 - *Pelican* discusses IGI and FamilySearch Historical Records. In general batches beginning with C, J, K, M (except M17 and M18), or P are acceptable. Batches beginning with I are acceptable only on a case-by-case basis and depend on whether or not the individual microfilm extracted is a period record or not. Batches that are all digits, begin with M17 or M18, D, F, H, L, or T are not acceptable. Batch numbers not listed here will be evaluated on a case by case basis.
 - *Wreath* overturned the April 2012 precedent on how charges within a crescent are treated. We will therefore treat charges entirely within or between the horns of a crescent, conjoined or not, in a similar manner as to how we treat other paired charges as set forth in the February 2012 precedent on sustained and maintained charges: the more substantial charge is the primary or co-

primary charge, and the other charge if smaller is a secondary charge or, if conjoined and less than half the visual weight of the other charge, a maintained charge.

- Barbing and seeding on a rose need not be blazoned.

From Crescent:

- Submissions considered today, even if returned, are considered to be in submission for purposes of Crown Tourney.
- Do not use the online reporting forms on the kingdom website. None of them work. Please email me or Dolphin directly instead.

From Bellows:

- *Bellows* has a deputy, Emmeline Dernelove, who will be officially taking the office at Twelfth Night.

July Submissions

A'isha bint Shamir – Laurel Resub Device. *Sable, an annulet suspended by three chains in pall throughout Or*

Her previous submission of this same device was returned on the July 2011 LoAR with the explanation:

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *Sable, an annulet suspended by three chains in pall throughout Or*, Batonvert provided evidence of a similar motif in period found in the family arms of Alberti or di Alberti in Italy: a saltire of chain, with the size of the central annulet varying widely. Two of the depictions had central annulets even larger than the one in this device. There was also found an instance of a pall of chain, in which the central annulet is only slightly larger than the chain links. This is therefore compatible with a period rendition of a pall of chain.

Unfortunately, this device is returned for conflict with the device of Aleksandr Yaroslavovich Vyetcikov, *Sable, a pall of chain Or between three bezants*. There is only a single CD for removal of the secondary charges.

Aleksandr has kindly granted permission to conflict with his device.

Although this could be blazoned as a pall of chain, because the submitter always intends for the annulet to be this large, we prefer the blazon *Sable, an annulet suspended by three chains in pall throughout Or*. While we realize that this will conflict with a pall of chain, this blazon will ensure the emblazon that the submitter most desires.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Alexandrea of the Silver Moon - New Name & New Device. *Per chevron vert and azure, two triquetrae and a cinquefoil argent*

Alexandrea is the submitter's legal given name as attested by Eridana, Trident and Thomas, Quatrafoil. Her school ID was used. There are many examples of Alexandra in period in England in the FamilySearch Historical Records, but no Alexandria, nonetheless we don't not believe that is obtrusively modern.

of the Silver Moon was registered to Daniella of the Silver Moon without comment on the Jan. 2013 LoAR. Caid's Oct. 2012 LoI (<https://oscar.sca.org/index.php?action=145&id=26652>) documented the byname as:

The byname is intended to be a locative based on an inn sign. In July 2012 (s.n. Rickard Hawthorne) Pelican noted that "Silver Moon House or House of the Silver Moon is registerable." ... This was justified based in "English Sign Names From 17th Century Tradesman's Tokens," Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/Tokens/>).

R&W note (p. xvi) that "Occasionally we have a surname from a sign (*atte Lamb, atte Raven*) but these are usually late and less common than has been supposed." Examples include *atte Lamme* dated to 1320 (s.n.

Lamb, p. 268), *Sevensterre* (s.n. Sevenstar, p. 401, "probably form shop or inn-sign"), and *atte Raven* dated to 1344 (s.n. Raven, 373).

Conflict with Cadhla O'Dubhchoa : *Per chevron vert and azure, two triquetrae argent and a heart Or*. SENA A.5.C.2.d states that when all of the changes to the lower charge of charge groups in this arrangement (per chevron, two Xs and a Y), " a maximum of one distinct change, as defined in A.5.G, can be derived from changes to the smaller of the sections defined as half under these rules."

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel

Device returned for conflict.

Álfrún Úlfreksdóttir - New Name & New Device. *Per chevron argent and vert, two boar's heads erased close proper and a portcullis argent.*

The submitter wants a feminine name and will accept minor but not major changes.

Alfrún is found in Fellows-Jensen, Cleasby and Vigfusson, and Lena Peterson's Nordiskt runnamnslexikon, according to the Viking Answer Lady (<http://www.vikinganswerlady.com/ONWomensNames.shtml>).

Alfrún	For the first element <i>Alf-</i> see above . The second element - <i>rún</i> is from OW.Norse <i>rún</i> , itself derived from Germanic <i>*rúnó</i> , with an original sense of "secret, hidden knowledge". As a second element - <i>rún</i> should be understood as having the meaning, "she who possesses hidden knowledge". Found in West Scandinavia as a mythological name, and as the Old English name <i>Ælfrun</i> . A short form of names in <i>Rún-</i> or - <i>rún</i> is Runa .	FJ pp. 8, 342, 350-351; CV pp. 504 s.v. <i>rún</i> ; NR s.v. <i>Rúna, Rún-</i> , - <i>rún</i>
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The same site includes *Álfdís/Alfdís*, *Alhildr/Álfhildr*, and *Alfífa/Álfífa*. Given the documented *Alfrún* and these documented pairs, it *Álfrún* seems to be a plausible form.

Úlfrekr is found in Lena Peterson's Nordiskt runnamnslexikon (s.n. *Ulfrikr*, p. 219, http://www.sofi.se/servlet/GetDoc?meta_id=1472). The spelling is Old West Norse (as indicated by the fvn.)

Ulfrikr mn.
 Fda. *Ulfrik*, fvn. *Úlfrekr*
 F.l. → *Ulf-*, e.l. → *-rikr*.
 Nom. [ulfríkr] N223†B, [ulf(r)k(r)] N237†A
 Ack. *ulfrik* Sö280, U241
 Beläggen i N223, N237 avser trol. samma person.

The patronymic is formed in the standard manner for Old Norse name.

This device is being returned for a redraw. The per chevron line is too low, and the heads are not clearly couped or clearly erased. Dubhghall *Punner* will work with the submitting herald to come up with a cleaner depiction for the next meeting.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device returned for redraw.

Aminah bint al-Hakam ibn Umayyah - New Name & New Device. *Or, a castle and on a base gules a mullet of seven points Or.*

The submitter is interested in a feminine name and allows all changes. If the name must be changed she cares most about the culture (Moorish/Andalusian). All elements of this name are found in "Period Arabic Names and Naming Practices" by Da'ud ibn Auda at <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/arabic-naming2.htm>. **Aminah** is listed as a feminine ism (given name), **bint** means daughter of, **al-Hakam** (the arbitrator, the judge) is found as a masculine cognomen used as an ism, **ibn** means son of, and **Umayyah** is found as a masculine ism. The pattern of an ism plus two generation nasab is documented in Da'ud article with the example Umamah bint Hamdun ibn Isma'il.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Aminah bint al-Hakam ibn Umayyah - New Badge. *Gules, on a pile inverted between two mullets of seven points Or, a mullet of seven points gules*

While not a per chevron field, this would conflict with a per chevron field and was conflict checked as such.

Conflict with Evron Beaumaris the Gallowglass, *Per chevron gules and Or, three suns counterchanged*. Per precedent, piles inverted must be conflict checked against per chevron, and there is only one DC for changing suns to mullets of seven points.

Badge returned for conflict.

Anekāstrasya Bai – Laurel Resub Badge. *Gules, a rat salient contourny and a base Or.*

This was returned for conflict with Ammyra of House Mouse (reg. 10/1993 via the Middle), "Azure, a hamster sejant erect atop a mount Or." There is a DC for the field. There is no DC for mount vs. base, none for sejant erect vs. salient, and none for the conjoining." Turning the rat contourny should clear the conflict.

This depiction of a rat is grandfathered to the submitter (<http://oscar.sca.org/index.php?action=145&id=17365>).

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Angela Sinclair Beaumaris – New Name & New Device. *Per fess azure and argent, three roses counterchanged*

The submitter is interested in a feminine name and allows all changes. If the name must be changed, she cares most about the (unspecified). Submitted as Anglea all of the submitted documentation was for Angela. The submitter has confirmed that she intended to submit Angela.

Angela is found as an English feminine name in FamilySearch Historical Records:

- Angela Beerde, chr. 1540, London, batch P00160-1
- Angela Lee, chr. 1590, York, batch P00905-1

Sinclair is found as a Scots surname in the same source:

- William Sinclair, chr. 1616, Berwick, batch C11735-2
- Johne Sinclair, chr. 1633, Midlothian, batch C19506-1
- Elizabeth Sinclair, married 1648, Ayr, batch M11617-2

Beumaris is found as a place name in A. D. Mills, *A Dictionary of British Place-Names* (http://books.google.com/books?id=w_B0Ouj5VC0C) with "**Beumaris** (*Biwmares*) Ang. *Bello Marisco* 1284. 'Beautiful marsh'. OFrench *beau* + *maris*". **Beumaris** is the lingua Anglica form of the town name.

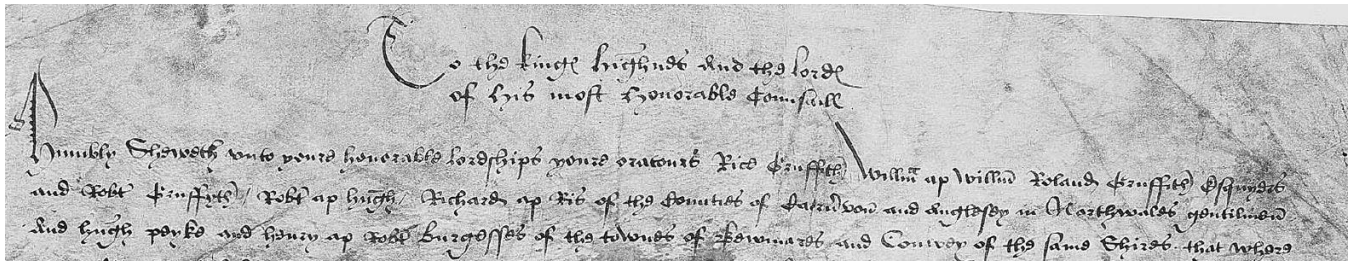
Beauly Highland. *Prioratus de bello loco* 1230. 'Beautiful place'. OFrench *beau* + *lieu*.

Beumaris (*Biwmares*) Angl. *Bello Marisco* 1284. 'Beautiful marsh'. OFrench *beau* + *marais*.

Beaumont, 'beautiful hill', OFrench *beau* or *bel* + *mont*. **Beaumont** Cumbria. *Beumund* c.1240.

Beaumont Essex. *Fulepet* 1086 (DB), *Bealmont* 12th cent. The earlier name means 'foul pit' from OE *fūl* + *pytt*!

Beumaris is also mentioned in a petition to the king from (among other) Henry ap Robert burgess of **Beumaris** and **Conway** (<http://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/SearchUI/Details/AddtoBasket?iaid=C9150380>). The towns are mentioned in the middle of the bottom line of the figure below.



The pattern given+byname+locative is documented in Appendix C of SENA which also indicates that locatives can be marked or unmarked.

Name is approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device is approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Ardgal mac Domnaill - New Household Name *Inn of the White Hart & New Badge*. *Azure, a hart's head cabossed and a bordure invested argent.*

The submitter's name was registered April 2013.

No changes.

The pattern "Inn of the (color) + (animal)" is documented from English Sign Names by Mari ingen Briain at <http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/inn>. The website lists several inns of the pattern color+animal (Greyhorse, Red Lyon ...)

Precedent set in Nov. 2000 (v. Gisla Rodumna) when House White Hart was returned: "The household name is in conflict with the inn of *White Hart*. While none of the real-world inns of that name is important enough to protect under our current rules, the one featured in Arthur C. Clarke's *Tales from the White Hart* is." The Caidan College of Heraldry does not believe that under SENA Clarke's White Hart is important enough to protect and ask Pelican to reconsider this precedent. SENA NPN4D1 states "In rare cases, places and entities from fiction may be considered important enough to protect, when both a significant number of people in the Society recognize the name of the entity without prompting and the use of the name of the entity would generally be considered by those people a clear reference to that entity."

A poll taken of those present at the July 2013 Kingdom Herald's meeting revealed that of the 13 (largely geeky and science fiction friendly) heralds present, only three heralds recognized the name "Inn of the White Hart"

without prompting, although 12 of the 13 heralds present had heard of Arthur C. Clarke before. If this name were important enough to protect, it could be hypothesized that more people in a group of people likely to have heard the name would have heard of it. Therefore, we ask Pelican to reconsider the precedent.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Arnóra Sveinsdóttir – Laurel Resub Device. *Per saltire vert and azure, a fir tree eradicated and on a base Or a crescent azure.*

The submitter's name was registered on the April 2013 LoAR. Her previous submission, *Per saltire vert and azure, a fir tree eradicated within in annulo eight feathers, points to center, Or*, was returned on the same LoAR for unidentifiability of the feathers. This is a redesign.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Avicia de Na Baiona - New Name & New Device. *Per chevron Or and gules, three escallops counterchanged.*

Submitter desires a feminine name. If the name must be changed, she prefers the language/culture of Occitan, 12th to 13th century. She will generally allow no changes, but will allow the capital N of "Na" be changed to lowercase. She will allow the creation of a holding name, but requests that if one must be created that Caid be used instead of Lyondemere.

Avicia is found in Cartulaire de l'abbaye de Saint-Père de Chartres: publié par m ..., Volume 2, by Chartres (France). Saint-Père (Benedictine abbey)

<http://books.google.com/books?id=6qEkLMHW8lwC&dq=%22avicia%22&pg=PA538#v=onepage&q&f=false>.

Avicia is also found in Talan Gwynek's "Feminine Given Names in A Dictionary of English Surnames"

<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/reaney/reaney.cgi?Avice> where he notes "Avicia 1196-1219 (W); 1212 Tatton".

The submitter desires the constructed byname de Na Baiona, or "daughter of Baiona." The use of "de Na" is a matronymic surname designator documented in Anne Brenon, *Le petit livre aventureux des prénoms occitans au temps du Catharisme* (Tolosa: Loubatières, 1992), on page 16. The feminine given name "Baiona" is documented on page 63: "Baiona. This rare geographical given name, which means Bayonne, was held by a woman from Mas-Saintes-Puelles, known only as Na Baiona without a patronym" (translated). This documents that "Baiona" was used as a given name for women at this time and can be used as a matronymic. The book studies the Occitan culture through the 13th century, which places the chosen given name and surname within the same 500-year period.

English and Occitan names can be combined per Appendix C of SENA (Occitan falls into the French language group, which can be combined with English).

FIXME get files from Dropbox.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Avicia de Na Baiona - New Badge. *(Fieldless) A cross of Toulouse Or and overall a bird close gules.*

The cross of Toulouse is voided by definition, according to precedent set in the December 2007 LoAR: "A cross of Toulouse, which is a period charge, is effectively a cross clechy pometty on the points and is voided by definition." The submitter is very clear that she wants this cross for that reason. This cross does not violate

SENA's prohibition on voided charges in a fieldless badge since, like an annulet (roundel voided) or a mascle (lozenge voided), this charge is voided as part of the basic structure of the charge.

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Balthazar van der Brugghe - New Badge. *Gules, issuant from base a schnecke and in dexter chief an ass's head cabossed Or.*

The use of a secondary charge with a schnecke is an SFPP.

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Caitríona of Lindisfarne - New Device. *Vert, a triskelion of spirals argent and on a chief engrailed Or three lotus flowers in profile gules*

A triskelion of spirals is a step from period practice (November 2012 LOAR, Eginolf von Basel). Per the same LOAR, lotus blossoms are not SFPP.

Device is approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Daniel Fisserman of Muddywater - New Name & New Device. *Per bend sinister sable and gules, a bend sinister between two dolphins addorsed argent*

The submitter has indicated no preferences. Submitted as Daniel Fisserman of Muddy Waters, the submission has been changed to reflect the submitter's expressed preference to have the locative as one word, and to reflect the available documentation.

Daniel is a masculine given name dated to 1121-48 as Eudo filius Daniel, in Reaney and Wilson 3rd, p. 25 s.n. Daniel et al. It is also the submitter's legal name (though no proof is included).

Fissermaan is found as an epithet in Reaney and Wilson under the header Fisherman dated to 1203

Muddywater is a constructed locative name combining Muddy- and -waters. Ekwall gives for s.n. Mudford, "[Mudiford, Mundiford DB, Mudiford 1176 P, 1201 Ass, Mudford 1201 FF] 'Muddy ford.' Muddy is found first in 1413, mud in the 14th cent. Evidently the words go back to OE times." Also, s.n. Wastwater, dating Wassewater 1294, Wastwater 1338, as "the name of the lake is connected with Wasdale Cu, also called Wastdale. Wasdale is 'the valley of Wastwater,' the lake having been called at one time simply Vatn, the lake. Probably Wastwater is a reduced form of Wastdale-water, 'the lake in Wasdale.'" We feel that the combination of these two elements, Muddy- and -water, to describe a muddy lake or other body of water, is a reasonable construct. Submitter would prefer the plural, Muddywaters, if possible.

Device conflicts with Lodhver Ledhrfótr, *Per bend sinister sable and gules, a bend sinister between two candles argent*. There is a single DC for change of type of secondary charges. The College had a substantial discussion on the inconsistent depiction of the dolphins, especially the tail fin (split vs. not); we recommend that in the resubmission the dolphin be copied as close as possible.

Name approved as changed and forwarded to Laurel.

Device returned for conflict.

Deana de la Mer - New Name & New Device. *Azure, a heart Or and a chief wavy argent.*

The submitter allows minor but not major changes. No other preferences are indicated. Submitted as Deanna we have dropped one of the n's to match the available documentation.

Deana is found as an feminine English given name in Family Search Historical Records including:

- Deana Collins, chr. 1562, Hereford , batch C14582-2
- Deana Langford, chr. 1629, Cornwall, batch C05317-1
- Deana Pickhaver, chr. 1625, York, batch P00766-1
- Deana Howard, married 1615, Kent, batch M15774-1

de la Mer (French "of the sea") is found in "French Surnames from Paris, 1421, 1423, & 1438", by Aryanhwy merch Catmael <http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/paris1423surnames.html> where it is dated to 1438.

English/French is an allowable mix per SENA Appendix C.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Estrith Rasmusdatter - New Badge. *Barry gules and sable, a crancelin bendwise throughout argent.*

Documentation supporting an Individually Attested Pattern (IAP) is required for a field barry of two colors with a metal primary charge. As an additional consideration, Parker (s.v. Crown of rue, <http://karlwilcox.com/parker/c/Crown>) notes that a crancelin was "sometimes called a ducal coronet in bend, and sometimes a bend archy coronetty." Given this, we believe that a crancelin would probably be considered a coronet and thus reserved to those who are entitled to wear them.

Badge returned for style issues.

Fergus MacDuff - New Name & New Device. *Purpure, a hanging balance Or.*

The submitter is interested in a masculine name. He cares most about the language or culture (Scots). He allows minor but not major changes. Submitted as Fearghus the submitter has confirmed that he prefers Fergus.

Fergus is a Scots masculine name found in Academy of S. Gabriel report #2600 (<http://www.panix.com/~gabriel/public-bin/showfinal.cgi/2600.txt>) which states "<Fergus> is a Scots form of the Gaelic name <Fearghus>; it is found in Anglo-Norman and Scots sources as early as the 12th century, when we find a <Gillebertus fillius Fergusi> in 1180 and <Fergus filius Suein> 1188. Other, non-Latin examples, are <Gilbert Feregus> 1199 and <John Fergus> 1251. The surname <Fergusson> also appears in 1466." The FamilySearch Historical Records also provide examples of Fergus as a Scottish masculine given name:

- Fergus Edmund, chr. 1619, South Leith, batch C19503-1
- Fergus Mclay, chr. 1611, Glasgow, batch C11918-2
- Fergus Kennedie, married 1627, Dunfermline, batch M10012-1

MacDuff: is found in Black (s.n. MACDUFF, pg.488), with the note that "Malisius mc Duf witnessed a confirmation charter,etc." in 1284, and John Roy M'Duff was retoured heir of Gilbert M'Duff, merchant burgess of Dundee, 1626". The scribal abbreviations need to be expanded to Mac. The FamilySearch Historical Records also include examples of McDuff as a Scottish surname (though MacDuff isn't found until the 18th C):

- Elison McDuff, chr., 1581, Perth, batch C11387-2

- Johne Mcduff, chr. 1580, Perth, batch C11387-2 (different father than Elison)

The submitter and consulting herald believe that the difference between a hanging balance which is a registerable charge and a standing balance which is not is sufficient to avoid conflict. However, recent precedent does not support that belief, "Therefore we are declaring the use of standing balances a step from period practice, and encourage submitters to use hanging balances, also known as a set of scales, instead. There is no difference granted between standing and hanging balances." [Timothy Just, Sept 2011] Therefore this conflicts with the badge of Elena Anatolievna Pavlova (reg. Jan 1994 via the Middle), (*Fieldless*) *A standing balance Or.*

Name is approved and forwarded to Laurel

Device is returned for conflict.

Giliana Ravenild - New Device. *Argent, a raven sable and in base a trimount couped, a bordure embattled vert*

We believe that this is clear of Eugene Louis Montclare, *Argent, atop a mount of six peaks (coupeaux) vert a raven close sable maintaining in its beak a scale gules*, as the mount is extremely large in Eugene's armory. There is clearly a DC for the bordure. At the very least, the raven and mount are co-primary as the mount substantially crosses the per fess line, and the raven is pushed into chief (its posture is closer to stooping than close, due to the space limitations). For reference we note that on the February 2011 LoAR Wreath ruled that a sun issuant from base was a co-primary charge (s.v. Victoria of the Vales of Barnsdale). While a mount is generally a peripheral ordinary – and thus can't be co-primary – given the registered emblazon we believe that in this case it is co-primary with the raven. We are sending this up for the College of Arms to discuss.



Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Ksafipa Krasnoi – New Name & New Device. *Quarterly sable and argent, in bend sinister two bulls rampant gules*

The submitter doesn't care about the gender of the name and allows all changes. If the name must be changed she cares most about the meaning "Horse, Red".

Ksafipa is found as a variant of the feminine given name Ksanfippa in Wickenden 2nd (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/paul/kp.html>) where the submitted spelling is dated 14th C. Ksanfippa is glossed as "fiery horse".

Krasnoi is found as a byname meaning "red, beautiful" with Dmitrei Krasnoi dated to 1434 in the same source.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Lorenzo Soranzo - New Device. *Per saltire gules and sable, a natural tiger's head cabossed argent marked sable.*

The submitter's name appears on Caid's March LoI. He allows the creation of a holding name if necessary. The use of a Bengal tiger is an SFPP.

Device conflicts with *Gyronny Or and gules, a white tiger's head cabossed proper*. [Felix tigris] (Alonzio of the Peacemakers, May, 1981, East) and *Tierced per pall azure, gules and Or, a lion's head cabossed argent*. (Victoria Faline Dubonnet, February, 1981, Ansteorra)

Device is returned for multiple conflicts.

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

Name appears on Caid's March LoI.

Original 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. Device as was resubmitted as *Per chevron rayonny azure and gules, a crane in its vigilance, three crescents argent* in June 2013. While blazoned as a crane, the bird in this had a tuft of feathers on the back of its head, making it a heron. The March 2011 LoAR (v. Constantine Trewpeny) notes that the posture in their vigilance is reserved to cranes. Since it was in its vigilance, and was not a crane, it was returned for redrawing. The device has been redrawn without the tuft of feathers. The redrawing also incorporates the College's suggestion that that both the crescents and the stone be drawn larger.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Michael Fen - New Name.

The submitter is interested in a masculine name and allows minor but not major changes. If the name must be changed he cares most about the language and spelling (neither specified). Submitter does not want an authentic name and wrote "no" on the forms after filling them out.

Michael is found with 3 examples in Monumental Brass Enscriptions with 3 examples dated to 1518 3 Michael - kt, np, 1518 sy <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/brasses/men.html> by Julian Goodwyn

Fen is found as a surname in the IGI with over 4 pages of the surname from 1500-1600 3 examples

<https://familysearch.org/pal:MM9.1.1/N2PN-WRM> Raphe Fen, "England Marriages, 1538-1973" 08 Jul 1543 Event Place: North Walsham,Norfolk,England M04662-1

<https://familysearch.org/pal:MM9.1.1/NYKZ-995> John Fen, "England Births and Christenings, 1538-1975" 09 Nov 1546: STAVERTON,GLOUCESTER,ENGLAND C03175-1

<https://familysearch.org/pal:MM9.1.1/V5JF-1MY> Barsabee Fen, "England Births and Christenings, 1538-1975" Christening Date: 07 Jul 1544 Christening Place: KELSEA,SUFFOLK,ENGLAND P01276-1

There is insufficient difference between the submitted name and the submitter's modern name and is not registerable under the Admin Handbook section III.A.10.

Name returned for conflict with modern use name.

Michael of Berwick-upon-Tweed - New Alternate Name.

Michael Goodwill

The submitter's name was registered Dec. 2012.

The submitter desires a masculine name.

Both name elements are found in FamilySearch Historical Records from England. There are thousands of records for Michael, but none in period (or grey period) for Michael Goodwill; however, the name elements are within a few years of each other. Examples were selected to match the dated citations for Goodwill:

- Michael Bentley, chr. 1577, York, batch P00749-1
- Michael Sluce, chr. 1610, Kent, batch P01515-1
- Michael Thorpe, married 1565, Huntingdon, batch M16866-1
- Deborah Goodwill, chr. 1577, Lincoln, batch C03171-3
- Margrat Goodwill, chr. 1610, London, batch C04160-5 (spelling of the given name correct)
- Margaret Goodwill, married 1565, Lincoln, batch M02986-2

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Nikolai Yaroslavich - New Device. *Vert, on a bend sinister between two pheons argent, three gouttes palewise gules*

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Ozmund Rus – New Name & New Device. *Vert, on a pale sable fimbriated a sheaf of three arrows inverted argent*

The submitter doesn't care about the gender of the name and allows all changes. If the name must be changed he cares most about the sound "Oz".

Ozmund is found as a late- and grey-period English surname in FamilySearch Historical Records.

- Mary Ozmund, chr. 1647, Devon, batch C05114-1
- Grissill Ozmund, married 1594, Hampshire, batch M13674-1

Precedent states that late period English surnames were used as given names during the same period. The submitter would prefer the given name "Oz" if at all possible, but we were unable to document this to England (or a language compatible with English) prior to 1650.

Rus is found as a late and grey period English surname in FamilySearch Historical Records.

- Henry Rus, chr. 1611, Kent, batch C14754-1
- Sibell Rus, married 1608, Wiltshire, batch M15349-1
- Jane Rus, married 1629, Middlesex, batch M01722-1

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Parmenio Bassarion - New Name & New Device. *Per bend, sable and vert, a bend between a fox courant bendwise and a ball peen hammer bendwise argent*

Submitter desires a masculine name and has indicated no other preferences. According to the submitting herald, he specifically allows the change to Parmenio Bessarion.

Parmenion was (also Parmenio) (in Greek, Παρμενίων, c. 400 - Ecbatana, 330 BC) was a Macedonian general in the service of Philip II of Macedon and Alexander the Great, murdered on a suspected false charge of treason. (from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parmenion>). If Dolphin is interpreting LGPN correctly, the name Parmenion appears 197 across all volumes but Parmenio doesn't appear.

*parme/nixos	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
*parmeni/wn	71	9	6	49	48	14	197
*pamenni/oun	0	0	0	4	0	0	4

Parmenio is found in a 1586 translation of the 1577 L'Académie française.

(<http://books.google.com/books?id=ytKTUIRJEAOQ>, p. 300).

and awakes resolve to do that which dutie commanded.
From this Hope thus surely grounded, he neuer thrunke,
vntill the last gaspe of his life: which caused him to make
this answer to *Parmenio*, who counselled him to accept of
the offers which *Darius* made vnto him for peace: name-
ly, sixe thousand Talents, beeing in value sixe Millions of
gold, and the halfe of his kingdome, with a daughter of
his in marriage; *If I were Parmenio, I would accept of his profers.*
Besides, he sent word to *Darius*, that the earth could not
beare two Sunnes, nor Asia two Kings. Neither was he
deceiued of his good hope, which led him to such a perfe-

Bassarion appears to mean "little fox"

(<http://lsj.translatum.gr/wiki/%CE%B2%CE%B1%CF%83%CF%83%CE%AC%CF%81%CE%B9%CE%BF%CE%BD>). We couldn't find it in LGPN, but that may be user error.

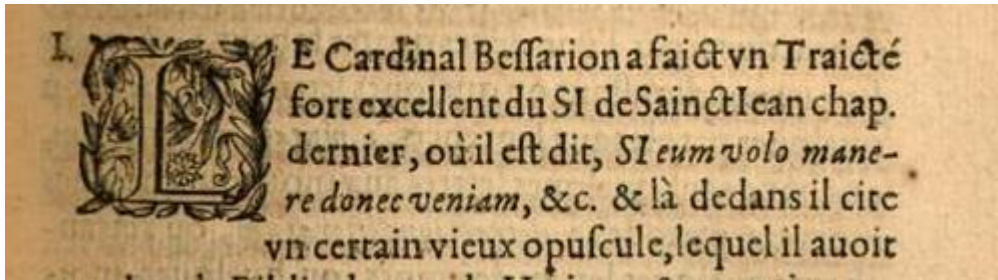
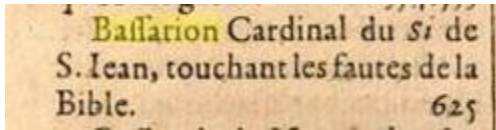
Full diacritics: βασσάριον	Medium diacritics: βασσάριον	Low diacritics: βασσάριον	Capitals: ΒΑΣΣΑΡΙΟΝ
Transliteration A: bassáριον	Transliteration B: bassarion	Transliteration C: vassarion	Beta Code: bassa/rión

τό, Dim. of

A βασσάρα 1, **little fox**, *Hdt.* 4.192.

Categories: LSJ | Ancient Greek to English Dictionary

Basilios Bessarion (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Basilios_Bessarion) was a Roman Catholic Cardinal Bishop and the titular Latin Patriarch of Constantinople, was one of the illustrious Greek scholars who contributed to the great revival of letters in the 15th century (1403-1472). There are several 16th C books that use the spelling Bassarion. For example, "La doctrine curieuse des beaux esprits de ce temps ou prétendus tels:" published in 1624 (<http://books.google.com/books?id=F4PaoSjwqplC&pg=PA1034>) references Bassarion Cardinal in the index (and Bessarion in the text).



Metron Ariston mentioned that given name + descriptive byname is a valid pattern as shown by Antigonos Monophthalmos (Angigonos the "One-Eyed") noted in LGPN's discussion on naming practices (<http://www.lgpn.ox.ac.uk/names/practices.html>).

We believe this name is registerable in a form close to that submitted and ask the College's help in discovering better documentation.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Quinn Phelan – New Name Change from Quintin Phelan.

Quin Phelan was returned by Laurel on the August 2001 LoAR for lack of documentation of Quin as a given name. At the same time the holding name Mark of Calafia was created. In September 2002 Quintin Phelan was registered. On the LoI it was noted that the submitter still preferred Quinn and the Caidan College of Heraldry requested help in documenting the name. This was submitted as an appeal of the first return, which we do not believe is possible since a name was subsequently registered. The submitter had indicated that he wished to retain Quintin Phelan but, under the impression this was an appeal, he was informed that the name had to be released. As the form makes no indication of the disposition, we are going with his original desire to retain the name.

Quinn can be documented as a late period English surname and as such is allowable by precedent to be used as a late period English given names. From FamilySearch Historical Records there is one Hug Quinn, married 1605, London, batch M02242-2. The similar Quin can also be documented

- Johes Quin, chr. 1544, Devon, batch C05177-1
- John Quin, married 1591, Middlesex, batch M01721-2
- Audrye Quin, married 1576, Devon, batch M00173-2

There are additional examples from I-batches.

Phelan is grandfathered to the submitter. It is found on p. 245 of MacLysaght as an Anglicized spelling of the pre-Norman surname (*Ó*) *Faoláin*.

Name is approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Zosime Pompeiana. 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). This was pended at the June meeting to try and find additional documentation for the name. Submitted as Zosime Pompeia we have changed the byname to Pompeiana based on commentary from Metron Ariston who provided the following information:

The name of the wife of Tigranes is usually rendered in English (and sometimes in Latin, I believe) as Zosima because it is treated as a first declension noun.

Plutarch, of course is writing in Greek, and the name appears in Greek in a dialect that uses a terminal eta so it appears as Ζωσίμη. The relevant chapter (45.4 of the Parallel Lives) of the very accessible Greek text from the Loeb Classical Library is on line at <http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/text?doc=Perseus%3Atext%3A2008.01.0123%3Achapter%3D45%3Asection%3D4>.

That would justify a transliteration of the form Zosime that she wants (though I'll be honest and say that Zosima probably looks a bit more Latin and the format she is using would be used only for a slave rather than a Roman native or freedwoman).

The byname for a woman from Pompeii would almost certainly be Pompeiana. For that you can cite Lewis and Short's Latin Dictionary, s.v. Pompejanus.

The kicker on that one is that it is the same adjective that is used for someone or something associated with Pompey the Great so it could also be taken to refer to Zosime who belonged to or is associated with Pompey, i.e., the lady in the triumph. . .

FIXME No Laurel copy of the form available...might have been sent up in last month's packet.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.