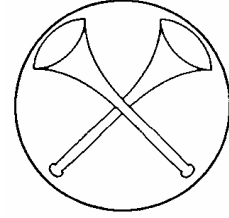


Caidan College of Heraldry

c/o Paul Tevis
(805) 452-0582
dolphin@sca-caid.org



Minutes of the October 20, 2013 Meeting

Meeting commenced at 12:40 PM.

In attendance were: Cormac *Crescent*, Paul *Dolphin*, Jeanne Marie *Noir Licorne*, Bruce *Batonvert*, Eirikr *Gold Phoenix*, Selene *Aurum*, Manus *Wintermist*, Eridana *Ambre*, Angharat *Garb*, Avicia *Coral*, Ariana verch *Gwenllian*, Hallr-brjost *Starsson*, Ardgall mac *Domnaill*, and Estrith *Rasmussdatter*.

Meeting schedule: November 10th, and December 8th (Holiday Party).

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

Society News:

- Congratulations to Ardgall and Estrith, *Wintermist's* newest Pursuivants! Their Majesties elevated them to pursuivancy at *Heralds' Point* at *Great Western War* last weekend.

From *Crescent*:

- We have procured nine pursuivants' goblets. Two were bestowed at *Great Western War*, and another four are earmarked for future elevations. There were a number of goblets borrowed to elevate pursuivants over the past few years; if you had donated your goblet to the cause, please see me privately; we may be able to restore your property. More goblets are on the way; if you feel that you or another herald has met the requirements for the ranks of Pursuivant or Herald, please contact me via email.
- We are considering using Google Hangouts in future heraldry meetings. The technology is sufficiently advanced that we should be able to put one computer on video, and leave audio up for everyone. If you're interested in piloting this project, please let me know.
- The Order of Precedence project upgrade is underway; I am working with Marie *Palimpsest* to develop the new site, and we hope to go live by the end of next month. There has been a delay in processing the existing Order of Precedence, due to circumstances beyond our control.

From *Dolphin*:

- From the August LoAR:
 - *Pelican* provided several resources for Hungarian names.
 - *Wreath* clarified how we handle cats in submissions: "Fundamentally, we grant no difference in SCA armory for the difference between any type of cat, from lions to domestic cats. Still, these are blazonable differences. Lions have manes, and distinctive tufted tails. Lynxes have much shorter tails, and tufted ears. Ounces are typically defined as maneless lions. Natural panthers also have no mane and smooth tails, as do wildcats and domestic cats. Leopards and natural tigers are additionally distinguished by their markings.[...] Depending on precise proportions of body parts such as heads, shoulders, limbs, and so forth to one another when defining charges is contrary to heraldic style. As we cannot readily distinguish between natural panthers, domestic cats, catamounts, wildcats, and ounces with smooth tails, we will accept any of these blazon terms."

From Noir Licorne: I will not be here next month. Hallr-brjost will be opening up the house. Please do not leave food around, as I will be gone for several weeks.

October Submissions

Amabel Radleigh - New Name

Amabel is a feminine English given name found in Withycombe p. 17-18 "from the 12th Century". It is also found in Talan Gwynnek's "Feminine Given Names in A Dictionary of English Surnames (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/reaneyAG.html>) dated to 1313.

Radleigh is a late period English surname found in FamilySearch Historical Records: Anne Radleigh married William Thorne, 1611, Devon, England (batch M05228-1)

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Angharat Goch verch Gwenhover – Laurel Resub Household Name. *Byrd House*

The submitter's previous household name of *House Harthaven* was returned by Laurel on the August 2011 LoAR for conflict with Hart Haven Company. This is an entirely new name.

The submitter desires a household name and will accept minor changes. If the name must be changed she cares most about sound - with the substantive element and designator creating a pun on the word 'birdhouse,' therefore she will not accept reversal of the elements (to designator first). Alternate spellings of the surname 'Byrd' are acceptable as long as they retain the sound of the word 'bird.'

Byrd is a late period English surname which can be found in "Names from 15th Century York" by Karen Larsdatter (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/york15/surnames-alphabetical.htm#B>). It is also found dated to 1559 in "Surnames in Durham and Northumberland, 1521-1615" by Julie Kahan (http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juetta/parish/surnames_b.html).

The constructed name format of <surname> *House* is attested in late period English contexts (1593) as discussed in the December 2007 LoAR [Sythe Blackwolfe, R-Calontir, <http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2007/12/07-12lar.html>].

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

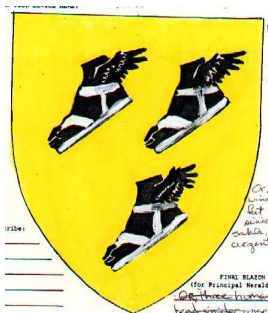
Anlaug Dalesdotter - New Name & New Device. *Or, three armored legs azure*

Anlaug is a variant spelling, s.n. Arnlaug found in Lind. p. 50. Anlaugh and Anlog are both documented to 1520; we feel this is a reasonable variant.

Dale is found in Lind. p. 196, s.n. Dali, dated 1508. Also included is "Dalesson," dated 1528.

From Academy of Saint Gabriel report 2296: "In the 15th and 16th centuries, a feminine patronymic byname would be formed by adding <-dotter> or <-dotther> to the genitive (possessive) form of one of the names listed above. For example, we find <Birgitta Petherssdotther> in 1515 and <Birgitta Laurinssa dotter> ca. 1520. [2] Let us know if any of these masculine names appeal to you and we'll give you the correct genitive form."

We consider the device clear of the device of Morgan Nimblefoot (registered Jan 1985 via the West), *Or, three winged human feet bendwise sinister couped sable, shod in sandals argent*. There's a DC for tincture of the charges, and we believe a DC for type (*leg* vs. *foot*), just as there for *arm* vs. *hand*. There should also be a DC for orientation: Morgan's feet are bendwise sinister, the submitted legs are palewise (and slightly embowed).



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

Antonius Tesel - New Household Name & New Badge. *House of Grass*. *Argent, a flame gules and a bordure rayonny vert*

Listed on the form as *House Grass*, when contacted by *Dolphin* the submitter confirmed that *House of Grass* was the desired household name.

Grass is an English late-period inherited surname found more than two dozen times in FamilySearch Historical Records, including Catharin Grass, baptised in 1534, whose father was named Lienhart Grass, batch C73985-8.

The pattern of House + <inherited surname> is a registerable pattern for English names. [Quintin Joshua Gawain, LoAR 05/2009, Middle-R]

Household name approved and forwarded to Laurel. Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Arakawa Soutarou Takeo - New Name Change & New Device. *Argent, an arrow fletching within an annulet sable*

The submitter's old name of *Wolff von Aichhalden* is to be retained as an alternate name.

All documentation is taken from NCMJ (1999).

Arakawa is found as a surname under Wild/Untamed p. 152 where it is dated to 1392.

Soutarou is a constructed masculine yobina meaning "first son". **SOU** is found as a prototheme under "Master of an Art" where Soujirou is dated to 1600 as a masculine yobina and has the additional meaning "second/next + son". Under Second Son/Next Son on p. 209 Genjirou is dated to 1600, Kojirou is dated to 1569, and Matajirou is dated to 1600. On the same page under First Son **TAROU** is found as a deutrotheme with the masculine yobinas Matatarou dated to 1600, Kentarou dated to 1600, and others. Given these examples we believe that Soutarou is a reasonable constructed yobina meaning first son.

Takeo is found as a masculine nanori under Samuri/Warrior on p. 256.

The pattern <surname>+<yobina>+<nanori> is a standard pattern for Japanese names as described by Solveig on p. 4 under "What is a Japanese Name."

Possible conflict was called against the badge of Marioun Golightly (registered March 2006 via Ealdormere), *Argent, an arrow and a chief sable*. There is one DC for change of type of secondary charge. Conflict hinges on the difference, if any, between an *arrow* and an *arrow fletching*. We could find no Laurel precedent one way or the other, so we are forwarding this to the College of Arms for discussion and final Wreath ruling.

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

Ariana Elia Del Rosario - New Name

Ariana is an Italian feminine given name found in *Dizionario dei cognomi pugliesi*, edited by Maria Giovanna Arcamone p. 62, under header spelling *Ariani*.

Elia is an Italian feminine middle name found in the same source, p. 184. This is the header spelling.

Del Rosario is a locative byname found in the same source p. 585. indicating the person was from *Rosa* (which is also found on p. 422-423).

The pattern of **double given name + locative byname** is listed as a registrable one for Italian in SENA, Appendix A.

The Caidan College of Heraldry is not well-acquainted with this source's methods for dating, so we cannot provide the dates for these spellings. We ask the College of Arms for assistance.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Bolo Longcaster – Laurel Resub Device. *Argent, three piles in point and a chief gules*

His previous submission, *Argent, a chevron and a chief gules*, was returned on the LoAR of Nov 2012 for conflict with Tigernán Fíal, *Argent, a chevron ployé and in base a cross of Toulouse gules*. This redesign changes the type and number of primary charges.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Cassandra de Lorraine - New Device. *Argent fretty sable, a boar statant purpure*

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Ceara ingen ui Chellaig – Laurel Resub Device Change

Azure, two sea-horses respectant, bodies in saltire Or, a chief wavy argent

The submitter's previous device, *Barry wavy azure and argent, two seahorses respectant Or*, is to be retained as a badge.

The previous submission was returned on the LoAR of Jan 2013 for redrawing: "This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C1 which states "Elements must be drawn in their period forms and in a period armorial style." The depiction of the sea-horses here is bordering on modern Celtic-style art; while there is no knotwork, the sea-horses are quite stylized, but in a more modern and less period fashion."

The sea-horses have been redrawn in the more standard heraldic fashion.

Device change approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Cormac Macleod of Ostaig – Kingdom Resub Device. *Per chevron inverted gules and azure, a chevron inverted Or between in chief in pale two fish contourny and in base a fish contourny argent.*

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Denys Calais – Laurel Resub Device. *Gules, a key Or winged argent*

The submitter's previous device of *Gules, a winged key argent* was returned by Laurel on the LoAR July 2013 return for conflict with the device of Gustav Minsinger, *Gules, a vol surmounted by a spear inverted argent*:

"In both cases this is essentially a winged charge, so substantial difference between the two cannot be granted. We do not grant difference for wingtips up versus wingtips down. There is a DC for the difference between a spear and a key, but nothing for the reversal in orientation for non-identical inanimate charges per SENA A5G7b, which states "Inanimate charges with a long axis, like swords and arrows, are considered to have some comparable orientations: we give a distinct change for orientations that change the direction of the long axis of the charge (palewise, fesswise, bendwise, bendwise sinister), but not those that change the direction of the point or head."

This submission changes the tincture of the key, which should clear that conflict.

By the precedent of Marcus MacAndrew, LoAR of May 2013, keys are by default *palewise, wards to chief*.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Eibhlín inghean Laisréni - New Name & New Device. *Quarterly azure and argent, in dexter chief a hummingbird hovering argent.*

Eibhlín is a feminine Irish name found in O Corrain p. 84, dated to 1271.

inghean is a common patronymic meaning 'daughter of'

Laisréni is the genitive form of Laisren, an Old Irish Gaelic masculine name dated from A.D. 700-900, found in Index of Names in Irish Annals at <http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Laisren.shtml>

The device conflicts with Sanche O'Connor (device, July 1997, Atenveldt) *Per chevron vert and azure, in base a hummingbird rising, wings addorsed, argent*. There is one DC for changes to the field, nothing for the posture of the bird and nothing for the forced move of Eibhlín's bird. We note that there does not appear to be a conflict with "Quarterly azure and argent, two hummingbirds hovering argent" at this time.

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

Elsbeth von Strassburg - New Name & New Device. *Per bend sinister Or and vert, a fleur-de-lys and three bees counterchanged.*

Elsbeth is German feminine given name found in FamilySearch Historical Records including (among others):

- Elsbeth Schu, chr. 1593, Rheinland, Prussia, batch C96643-1
- Elsbeth Beck, chr. 1578, Württemberg, Germany, batch C92676-1
- Elsbeth Achenbach, chr. 1648, Westfalen, Preußen, batch C39690-2

von is the standard locative marker, "of".

Strassburg is a German locative byname found in FamilySearch Historical records including:

- Margareta Von Strassburg, chr. 1645, Rheinland, Prussia, batch C96956-2
- Magdalene Von Strassburg, chr. 1613, Rheinland, Prussia, batch C95534-1

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

Elzebeth Nadel - New Name & New Device. *Sable, three rermice Or*

Elzebeth is a feminine German given name dated to 1385, found in Brian Scott's "Medieval German Given Names from Silesia" (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/bahlow/bahlowFem.html>).

Nadel is a descriptive byname meaning "needle" dated to the 12th century, found in Brian Scott's "Some Early Middle High German Bynames" (http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/Early_German_Bynames.html).

Entered on the form as Elzebeth Nâdel. Further reading of the documentation revealed that the byname should be written without the circumflex.

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

Erin of Nordwache - New Name & New Device. *Per fess gules and sable, two hammers in saltire argent*

Erin is the submitter's legal given name, attested by the submitter's legal parents and verified by Nordwache's Baronial Herald, Gurin Bodo, the submitter's local herald.

The submitter is a resident of the Barony of Nordwache.

The arms are vaguely reminiscent, but clear, of the logo used by the fictitious neo-Nazi organization in Pink Floyd's "The Wall," which is *Per fess argent and gules, two claw hammers in saltire counterchanged sable and gules, headed argent*. The submitter has been notified about the resemblance.

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

Erland Kolari - New Name & New Device. *Argent, in fess three mallets sable, a mountain of three peaks vert*

Erland is a masculine Finnish given name dated to 1329 found in "Vanhat nimityypimme (Finnish Names)" by Rouva Gertrud (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/FinnishNamesArticle.htm>).

Kolari is a Finnish byname found in "Family Names in the Old Rautalampi Administrative Parish in 1564, 1586 and 1621" (<http://www.genealogia.fi/nimet/nimi12ae.htm>). *Noir Licorne* notes that other bynames in this document have variant spellings recorded, so we believe this name has not been normalized.

Possible conflict was cited against the device of Aonghas MacLachlainn (registered Jan 1997 via the West), *Per fess embattled argent and azure, in chief three smith's hammers proper*. Erland's mountains extend well into the field. If Erland's

device may be validly reblazoned *Per fess indented argent and vert, in chief three mallets sable*, this will conflict, with a DC for field only. The question was whether such a reblazon was valid. We are forwarding this to the College of Arms for discussion.

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

Fergus MacDuff – Kingdom Resub Device. *Argent, a hanging balance purpure*

Device previously returned for conflict with Jason Kynslay, *Sable, a standing balance within a bordure Or* (April 2008, Atlantia). The change of both the background and charge's tinctures should clear all conflicts previously found.

The College considered the device of Edmund the Sentinel (Sept. 1980, reblazoned Nov. 2005, Meridies): *Argent, a standing balance sable bearing on the dexter enhanced pan a hand couped sable holding a morning-star proper and on the sinister lowered pan a heart gules*. We have conflicting precedents on balances: a standing balance was ruled to have a CD from a hanging balance in Nov 2005, but was ruled to have no difference in Sept 2011. The latter is the most recent ruling. After consulting with the client's local heralds, it was decided to follow the most recent ruling, which means this must be returned for conflict with Edmund the Sentinel. We are urging the client to consider resubmitting with a Per-pale division and a counterchanged hanging balance.

Device returned for conflict.

Finnr the squinter Guðmundsson - New Name & New Device. *Argent, in pale three chevronels braced inverted azure and three chevronels braced gules*.

Finnr is found as a given name in "Islendingabok with Landnamabok", by Ari Dorgilsson, printed by Vald. Asmundarson, Reykjavik, 1891, page 45

the squinter is found as a nickname in "The Book of the Settlement of Iceland", translated from the original Icelandic of Ari the Learned by Rev. T. Ellwood, M.A., printed and published by T. Wilson, # 28 Highgate, 1898, page 76 and following, likely a translation of *inn skjálgi*, found in Geirr Bassi p. 27, with the meaning of "squinting". This element of the name was enclosed in quotation marks on the submission form, which we have dropped, as we do not believe their use to be period.

Guðmundar is found as a given name in "Islendingabok with Landnamabok", by Ari Dorgilsson, printed by Vald. Asmundarson, Reykjavik, 1891, page 35

We note that you don't need to squint much to see this as *Argent fretty per fess azure and gules*. Nonetheless, we find no conflict.

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

Frédéric de Cherbourg - New Device Change. *Per fess gules and Or, a griffin passant and an apple counterchanged*

The submitter's previous device *Or, an apple and on a chief gules a griffin passant Or* is to be released.

Device change approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Gabriella Mocenigo – Kingdom Resub Badge. *Per pale purpure and argent, a sun in his splendor and a bordure counterchanged*

The submitter's previous badge *Per pale purpure and argent, a sun in his splendor counterchanged* was returned for the conflict with the device of Michael Longstride (July 1983, West) *Per pale purpure and argent, a mullet of eight points elongated to base between in fess a sword and a sword inverted counterchanged*. There is a DC for removing the secondary charges but no difference is granted between a sun and a mullet of eight points (LoAR Cover Letter, April 2012). The addition of the bordure clears that conflict.

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Genevieve de la Marre - New Name

Genevieve is found s.n. Geneviève in "Late Period French Feminine Names" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/latefrench.html>) dated to 1477, 1478, 1498, 1501, 1524, 1537 (2), 1552, 1553, 1564, 1585, 1586, 1588, 1608, 1619.

de la Marre is found in Aryanhwy merch Catmael's "French Surnames from Paris, 1421, 1423 & 1438" (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/paris1423surnames.html>) with two instances dated to 1421.

This is clear of Guinevere Delamare, reg. March 1996 via An Tir.

Submitted as *Geneviève de la Marre*, we believe from commentary on the East's July 27, 2013 LoI From the East's July 27, 2013 LoI (<http://oscar.sca.org/index.php?action=145&id=33371>) that the grave accent is post-period addition:

Genevieve is found s.n. Geneviève in "Late Period French Feminine Names" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/latefrench.html>) dated to 1477, 1478, 1498, 1501, 1524, 1537 (2), 1552, 1553, 1564, 1585, 1586, 1588, 1608, 1619." The submitter would very much like the accent grave over the next to last 'e' if that can be documented to period. In commentary Alys Eastern Crown notes "Trying to get evidence for the accent she dearly wants on the given name, I found <Geneviève> in a printed book dated to 1556. (<http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k79118x/f148.image>). Not helpful for what she wants, but interesting." Brunissende Dragonette replied "I went through pre-1650 google books and the(rarer) forms I've found accented also add the acute accent."

As such, we have removed the accent.

Name submission form has the name in all capital letters. We have corrected this.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Griselda Linkehant - New Name & New Device. *Or, a demi-eagle gules and on a chief vert three triangles Or*

Griselda is a German feminine given name found in Seibicke vol. 2, p. 230, dated to 1348-58.

Linkehant is a German surname found in Brechenmacher, p. 196, dated to 1434.

The image of the demi-eagle is based on the arms of Reichaw, 1605 from Siebmacher, **plate** 68

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

Guillaume Montaigne - New Name & New Device. *Vert, a mountain Or*

Guillame Montaigne is found dated to 1475-1478, in "Names from Chuisy, France 1475-1478", by Aryanhwy inerch Catmael at <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/choisy.html>

Submitter would prefer 12-14th Century Norman but is aware that the submitted documentation is from a later time. Submitter allows all changes and would prefer 'le Montaigne', if possible, but the Caidan College of Heraldry was unable to document this form. We would appreciate the help of the College of Arms in this matter.

As noted by multiple commentators, as drawn this device appears to be *Per chevron vert and Or*, which conflicts with Alfonso Henriques de Montoya (badge, reg. March 1998 via Drachenwald) *Per chevron azure and Or*, and also with Eliza O'Donegan (reg. April 1996 via the West) *Per chevron vert and sable*. We encourage submitter to redraw this charge in a more craggy, asymmetrical and "mountainy" manner. There is also a conflict with William de Montegilt, *Sable, a two-peaked mountain Or, capped argent*.

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

Gurin Bodo - New Device. *Per bend gules and argent, a bear statant and a bow counterchanged*

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Helene Belion - New Name & New Device. *Azure, in pale a demi-sun issuant from chief Or and a winged lion sejant maintaining a peacock feather argent*

Helene is found as an English given name dated to 1257 in "Feminine Given Names in A Dictionary of English Surnames", by Talan Gwynek (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/reaney/reaney.cgi?Helen>)

Belion is found as an English surname dated to 1332 in "An Index to the 1332 Lay Subsidy Rolls for Lincolnshire, England" by Mari Elspeth nic Bryan (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/mari/LincLSR/BynB1.html>)

Chanson noted in commentary: "I fear this may conflict with H  l  ne de Lyon, registered 10/05. The given names are identical. While the first syllable of the byname is different in appearance and sound, the second syllable is different in appearance only, so is not clear by P.N.C.1. P.N.C.2 specifically states that there must be difference in both the consonant and vowel on one side of a vowel, there is only a change in the consonant b/d. Since names including the article 'de' can be written as two separate words or one conjoined one, this is not a substantial difference."

Noir Licorne also noted: "The feline just crosses the per fess line. It may be considered the sole primary charge." In resubmission, please make sure that the charges are clearly either co-primary or primary and secondary.

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

Huldelille Olafsdotter - New Name & New Device. *Azure, a hummingbird hovering sustaining with its beak a daffodil bendwise sinister Or*

Huldelille is found as a Danish feminine given name in *Danmarks Gamle Personnavne*, edited by Knudson and Kristensen, Vol. 1, p. 579 s.n. Hille. The citation for this spelling indicates that it is taken from a collection of ancient Danish folksongs, *Danmarks Gamle Folkeviser*, vol.2, edited by Svend Grundtvig, where it is found in medieval ballad 83, "Hildebrand og Hilde". Sven Hakon Rossel mentions this ballad in particular in *A History of Danish Literature*, p.55 (<http://books.google.com/books?id=EzUXE3FNPZQC&pg=PA55&dq=hildebrand+og+hilde#v=onepage&q=hildebrand%20og%20hilde&f=false>), which leads us to believe that the name can be dated to the medieval period.

Olafsdotter is a patronymic formed from the masculine Danish name *Olaf* also found in Knudson and Kristensen, Vol. 1, p. 1022, with the genitive given as Olafs. <Father's name + dotter> is indicated in SENA Appendix A as documented form for Danish.

Given name + patronymic byname is a registrable form for Danish, per SENA Appendix A.

There is a Step From Period Practice for the use of the hummingbird.

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

Ishmael al-Hasan - New Name

Ishmael is the standard English form of the Arabic masculine *ism* Isma'il found in "Period Arabic Names and Naming Practices (2nd Edition)", by Da'ud ibn Auda (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/arabic-naming2.htm>).

al-Hasan is an Arabic masculine cognomen mean "the handsome" used as an *ism* in the same source and is also included among the examples of *laqabs*.

The pattern of *ism* + *laqab* is standard for Arabic names, as described in the same article.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Jocelin le Drake - New Name & New Device. *Gules, an antelope rampant ermine*

Jocelin is found as a masculine given name dated in this spelling or its Latinization to 1196-1285, in Withycombe under the header Jocelyn. Jocelyn is shown multiple times in Dodgson & Palmer, Domesday Book 37 Index of Persons, pp. 122-123, in this spelling. Submitter was made aware that Jocelin is a masculine name and is fine with that.

le Drake is found as a byname or surname in "Wimand le Drake", dated to 1205 under the heading 'Drake' in Reaney & Wilson, p. 141.

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

Juanica Montañés - New Device. *Purple, three coney's heads cabossed argent*

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Kazetani Tarou Noritatsu – Kingdom Appeal Name and New Device. *Argent, in pale two Oriental dragons passant azure*

Name was previously returned at the Caid CoH March 2013 meeting for lack of documentation, as the College did not feel that the supplied documentation supported the claims.

From the minutes of that meeting:

Submitter desires a masculine name and will not allow any changes. The submitted provided page numbers but not meanings for the elements used to construct his name and did not specify which edition of NCMJ he used. Based on those page numbers, using what appears to be a different edition [published 1999] our best guesses for meaning are

Kaze (cited p. 158, found p. 156) – wind
tani (cited p. 147, found p. 145) – valley

Tarou (cited p. 211, found p. 209) – first son

Nori (cited p. 234, found pp. 232-233) – teaching/dogma
tatsu (cited p. 156, found p. 154) - dragon

Our thanks to Mari *Aldryne* for expanding the documentation presented by the submitter. She notes:

"Here's what I can find for <Kazetani>:

NCMJ p. 158 s.n. Wind:

Okikaze - masculine nanori dated to 1600; added meaning: Happen / Begin

NCMJ p. 147 s.n. Valley: surnames:

Mizutani - surname dated to 1568; added meaning: Water

Ootani - surname dated to 1568; added meaning: Big

Sugitani - surname dated to 1568; added meaning: Cedar Tree

Ta'ni - surname dated to 1568

"So, for <Kazetani>, we have no evidence of kaze used in a surname and no evidence of kaze used as a first element. The surnames ending in -tani indicate something that can be visually noted about the valley: it has water or it's big or it has cedar trees. Given these issues, I don't see support for <Kazetani> as a plausible constructed surname in our period."

We note that *Kazetani Kiyotora* was registered April 2000 with Kazetani documented from NCMJ as "kaze" wind and tani "valley". The LoAR simply states "The name elements were not documented as such; however, the name is a hypothetical construction that seems reasonable on the basis of attested surnames and nanori." Despite *Aldryne's* comments, we believe that "wind valley" doesn't seem an unreasonable construction – valleys can be noted for being windy and the other "valley" names were used as surnames. If this were the only problematic element, the name would be forwarded for Pelican to decide on the reasonableness of the construction.

Regarding *Noritatsu*, Aldryne notes:

"NCMJ pp. 234 - 5 s.n. Teaching / Dogma:

There are a number of names listed here. All are masculine nanori. The ones that have <Nori-> as the first element have a variety of second elements. Here's a sample of meanings of those second elements: Wisteria, Monastic Cell, Winter, Draw / Stretch, Bright / Magnificent, Pure, Govern / Rule, / Pass Through, Plentiful / Piled Up, Foundation, Happen / Begin, Determine, Become / Exist, Tall, Tool / Implement, Morning, Noble, Successor, Reality.

NCMJ p. 156 s.n. Dragon:

Only two names are listed here:

Tatsuko - feminine nanori dated to 1572; added meaning: [Lady]

Michitoki - masculine nanori dated to 1392; added meaning: Road / Way

"In Japanese, the same Kanji character often has a different pronunciation when it appears at the end of a word than it does at the beginning of a word. Given that Tatsu- and -toki represent the same character under the Dragon header above, I would guess that's the case with this character. If so, then <Noritoki> would be correct where <Noritatsu> would not.

"However, there's a bigger issue. Looking at the list of second elements that follow <Nori-> in masculine nanori, I don't see any that are signs of the Zodiac. Since the Dragon entry cited in NCMJ is a section that specifically deals with signs of the Zodiac, I would expect to see <Nori-> combined with some signs of the Zodiac if the combination of <Nori-> + "Dragon" were a plausible combination for a masculine nanori."

Checking the various readings for tatsu, it only appears as the second element under Dragon (p. 173) with Nobutatsu and

Yoshitatsu both dated to 1600 and both listed as masculine nanori. We note that Noritoki is shown as a masculine nanori under Season on p. 124 and under Teaching/Dogma on p. 233 as a masculine nanori dated to 1392. The change from Noritatsu to Noritoki seems to large to make without consulting with the submitter, even if he allowed any changes.

Tarou means "first son" and is listed as a masculine yobina (p. 209 under First Son); listed in all capitals this is a Chinese reading of the kanji. While Chinese and Japanese readings of kanji cannot be mixed in a single name element (see for example (Uraji Tarou Noritatsu, 08/2002, R- Meridies), though they can be mixed within a name.

Upon appeal, the submitter noted that that <tatsu> was referring not to the zodiacal sign of the dragon but instead to the dragon as a beast using an old kanji found in NCMJ p. 173. sn. Dragon (Old Kanji). This entry also gives several examples of names that use <-tatsu> as a terminal element.

Tatsume - dated to 784

Tatsutoshime - dated to 1332; added meaning: Longevity + [Woman]

Nobutatsu - dated to 1600; added meaning: Belief/Faith

Yoshitatsu - dated to 1600; added meaning: Fealty

Tatsukawa - dated to 1600; added meaning: River

Based on this argument, the College lends its support to the name appeal.

For the device: There is a Step From Period Practice for the use of Oriental dragons.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel with support from the College. Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Keinvryd ferch Talan - New Device. *Azure, a hand in benediction bendwise argent and in canton a duck roussant Or*

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Khalila al-Azhar – Laurel Resub Name & Laurel Resub Device. *Vert, a lion passant contourny and on a chief embattled Or a cross couped pierced and an increscent vert*

The submitter's original name, *Kalila Janan al-Nasrin*, and device *Azure, a bend sinister rayonny on the upper edge between a tiger salient contourny and a cross couped Or* were returned on the July 1996 LoAR for lack of documentation and lack of identifiability, respectively. A revised name, *Khalila al-Nasiriniyya*, was submitted on old forms along with a redrawn device to the Caid CoH at the May 2001 meeting, where it was pended for either transcription to new forms or permission from Laurel to use old forms. Neither was apparently done. This resubmission is a reworking of both the name and the device.

Khalila is a feminine form of Khalil, which the submitter documents from Gandhi and Husain, *The Complete Book of Muslim and Parsi Names*, where it is shown in a list of given names, giving as examples of persons bearing the name the man to whom the first Arabic dictionary is ascribed; and a member of the Turki dynasty in 1378. As noted in the LoAR of Sept 2001, in the registration of Khalila al-Sadafiyya:

al-Jamal noted that Khalilah is the expected feminine form of the period male given name Khalil and found Khalilah included in the name of a period text. This is sufficient evidence to register Khalilah as a feminine given name. <snip> Depending upon which transliteration conventions you are using, the terminal 'h' is retained or not. Therefore, registerable forms of this name are Khalilah al-Sadafiyyah and Khalila al-Sadafiyya.

al-Azhar is found in "Period Arabic Names and Naming Practices (2nd Edition)" by Da-ud ibn Auda (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/arabic-naming2.htm>). It appears as a masculine cognomen meaning "the shining." We are unsure how to make this feminine, and we ask the College of Arms for help.

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

Konrad Faust Tyndell - New Device. *Argent, a rapier inverted surmounted by a lotus affronty, a tierce sable*

There is a Step From Period Practice for use of a tierce with other charges on the field.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Lochlainn Magnusson - New Name & New Device. *Azure semy of islands Or, a nude maiden statant affronty maintaining before her a seal skin proper*

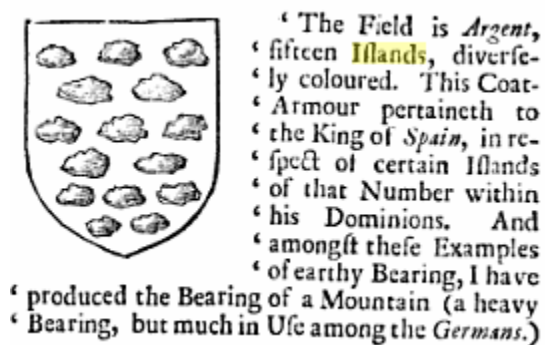
Submitted as *Lachlann Magnússon* we have changed the form of the given name to make it compatible with an Old Norse patronymic byname. We have also dropped the accent from the byname to be consistent with the submitter's indicated desires.

Lochlainn is found as a Middle Irish Gaelic masculine given name in "Index of Names in Irish Annals" by Mari Elspeth nic Bryan (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Lochlainn.shtml>) with pre-1100 occurrences in 983, 1015, 1023, and 1097.

Magnusson is an Old Norse patronymic byname constructed from Magnús in Geirr Bassi, page 13 with an acute accent, making the patronymic Magnússon. By precedent the accent can be dropped as long as it is done consistently throughout the name.

By SENA Appendix C, elements from these two name groups dated to within 300 years of each other may be combined.

There are multiple problems with the device. First, the "islands" are not recognizable. We have an example of semy of islands in period texts – Guillim's Display of Heraldry, 1st edition, 1611, fol.96, states: "The Field is Argent, fiteene Ilands, diversly coloured. This Coat-armor pertaineth to the King of Spaine in respect of certaine Ilands of that number within his Dominions." Guillim's depiction of islands looks nothing like the charges depicted here.



Second, the College had difficulty identifying the seal skin. While it is only a maintained charge and does not count for difference, it needs to be drawn in a recognizable fashion.

Finally, it is not clear that semy of islands was ever used with a primary charge, as the primary would likely obscure the islands to the point of rendering them unidentifiable. Even if they were drawn correctly, we would to see examples in period of this use before sending it to Laurel.

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

Lucia Traveler - Kingdom Resub Name & Kingdom Resub Device. *Purpure, a palmer's scrip and on a chief embattled Or three shoes bendwise sinister purpure*

The submitter's previous name of *Lucia della Viaggatori* was returned for lack of documentation at the Caid CoH April 2013 meeting. The device was returned for lack of a name.

Lucia is found in "Feminine Given Names from the Online Catasto of Florence of 1427" by Arval Benicoeur, <http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/arval/catasto/>, which shows 145 examples. Lucia is also found in Withycombe as a header with this spelling. Lucia is also the submitter's legal name as it appears in her driver's license, as attested to by Gold Phoenix Herald.

Traveler is a constructed English descriptive byname, found in the *Middle English Dictionary* s.v. travailour. From the April 2009 LoAR acceptance of Sean Traveler: "We agree with the assessment of Pelican Emeritus. On the basis of the examples cited by her and by Batonvert, *Traveler*, without the definite article, follows period patterns of descriptive bynames in English. We hereby rule that *Traveler*, or another period spelling of the term, is no longer considered SCA-compatible, but is registerable as a constructed byname (though of course we would encourage people to use one of the actually documented bynames instead of *Traveler*). While none of the commenters were able to find an explicit example of the spelling *traveler* in our period, the single *-l-* spelling is consistent with spellings found in the *Middle English Dictionary* s.v. travailour."

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

Madelena Leonor Berengaria Hidalgo de Figueres - New Name Change

The submitter's old name *Madelena Hidalgo de Valencia* is to be released.

Submitter specifically allows the dropping of 'Berengaria' if necessary.

Madelena is grandfathered to the submitter.

Leonor is found as a feminine given name in "Spanish Names from the Late 15th Century" by Juliana de Luna (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/isabella/WomenFullNames.html>), with multiple examples including Leonor Daça, Leonor de Ayala, Leonor de Çuñiga, Leonor de la Reina, and Leonor de Mendaño.

Berengaria is found in "Occitan Townspeople in the 14th Century - Feminine Given Names" by Juliana de Luna (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/occitan/occitan-given-women.html>) where it appears twice.

Figueres is a town dating to the 10th C. according to the submitter. It is mentioned as a town (ville) in the 1627 book *Discurso fundado en derecho* (<http://books.google.com/books?id=7abrANEhVz8C&pg=PA23>):



mejante ocasion, bastante para reunir al enemigo en Catalunya.
 90 Y quando los del Principado se descuydassen de su propia obligacion, y defensa, no seria cosa nueva: pues ha sido muy poco el fauor, q̄ en tiempo de guerra, han recebido del los Condados fuera del Excellentissimo Duque de Cardona por el Condo de Empurias, y de los muy Illustres Condes de Peralada, que como a mas vezinos son los primeros, y vltimos, que en dichas ocasiones acuden de ordinario con buen numero de gente pagada a su costa al seruicio de V. Magestad, y defensa de los Condados, y algunas vezes la vezina Ciudad de Girona, y la villa de Figueres.

FamilySearch Historical Records shows multiple examples of Figueres (but not de Figueres) including:

- Caterina Elena Figueres, chr. 1578, Gerona, Spain, batch C89274-2
- Miguel Jheronim Narsis Figueres, chr. 1594, Gerona, Spain, batch C89274-2
- Juan Benet Frances Aloy Figueres, chr. 1562, Barcelona, Spain, batch C88917-1
- Joan Nicolau Nilosi Figueres, chr. 1589, Barcelona, Spain, batch C00836-6
- Pons Toni Latser Fransesch Figueres, chr. 1534, Gerona, Spain, batch C03081-7

Precedent states:

“Triple given names are not registerable in a Spanish context. Siren says it best:

<Maria> and <Magdalena> are plausible names, but there is no evidence for compound names like <Maria-Magdalena> in period Spain That gives this submission three given names The only evidence for three given names in Spain is the name of a daughter of Philip II, born in 1566 (<Isabel Eugenia Clara>; her sister only had two given names) This is not sufficient for registration.

Dropping one of the given names should make this name registerable.” (Isabella Maria-Magdalena Fernandes de Chaves, May 2004, Trimaris)

We believe that the evidence cited for the name element **Figueres** above supports triple given names in late period and ask that Pelican reconsiders the precedent banning these.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Marciano Dragonetti - New Badge . (*Fieldless*) *A pair of scissors surmounted by two cherries, stems conjoined in chevron argent*

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Marciano Dragonetti - New Badge. (*Fieldless*) *Two cherries, stems conjoined in chevron argent*

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Michael de Fenne – Kingdom Resub Name

The submitter's previous name was returned by *Dolphin* in July 2013 for conflict with his modern name.

Michael is found as an English masculine given name in Withycombe dated from 1196.

de Fenne is found in R&W s.n. Fenn, dated in this spelling to 1190.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Morgan Grey Beard - New Name & New Device. *Argent, a sail vert fastened to its mast and hanging from its yardarm sable*

Morgan is a surname found in Bardsley, p. 541, dated as a given name between the reign of Henry VI and 1616.

Grey is a surname *ibid* 334-335, s.n. Gray, dated to 1523.

Beard is a surname , *ibid*, page 88, dated to 1622.

Double surnames are an attested practice in later English names, as allowed by SENA Appendix A.

The emblazon is based on the arms of De Vellate c. 1550, Milan (BSB Cod.Icon 270), at <http://daten.digitale-sammlungen.de/0000/bsb00001430/images/index.html?fip=193.174.98.30&id=00001430 &seite=853>.

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

Muirenn Segrave – Kingdom Resub Device. *Per chevron argent and sable, a chevron vert between two fireballs sable flamed gules and a compass rose argent*

The submitter's previous device was returned by Dolphin in September 2013 due to lack of identifiability of the fireballs.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Nola of Lambermora - New Name & New Device. *Or, on a turtle vert a mullet of eight points argent*

Lambermora is an English placename found in The Non-Celtic Place-Names of the Scottish Border Counties, May G. Williamson's unpublished PhD thesis, University of Edinburgh, 1942, P. 66, under BERWICKSHIRE lists: LAMMERMUIR: Lombormore, c 1050 (12th) HSC; Lambremor(e), 1120, 1150 ESC; c 1160 (c 1320) Kelso: 1174 ib; Lambermor(a), 1165-1214 LSMM; 1243-54 Kelso; Lambirmor, 1276 APS; Lammermuir, c 1485 Wallace. OE lambra mōr, "moorland of the lambs". The district has always been famed for sheep-rearing. Mb- has been assimilated to -mm- in the modern forms. Downloaded from <http://www.spns.org.uk/MayWilliamsonComplete.pdf>

No documentation was provided, and none could be found, for Nola.

Name returned for lack of documentation. Device returned for lack of a name.

Ósk kaldaljós Jokulsdóttir - New Device. *Azure, a stag trippant and on a chief argent three roundels azure*

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Quintus Artorius Mico - New Name & New Device. *Gules, a boar statant within a bordure argent.*

This is intended to be a Roman name, following the standard tria nomina system. All three parts are found on the Legion XXIV website, (<http://www.legionxxiv.org/nomens>).

The praenom, "Quintus" is found under the Praenomen heading. The nomen, "Artorius" is listed under Nomens, and the cognomen, "Mico" is listed under Cognomens.

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

Rebel Strange - New Name

Rebel is found as an English surname (George Rebel, christened 1581 - FamilySearch Historical Records, batch number C13560-6) and is used here as given name based on Elizabethan naming practices.

Strange is found as an English surname (Agnes Strange, christened 1561 - FamilySearch Historical Records, batch number C15268-1)

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Renfield Trelain - New Name & New Device. *Vert, a water-level inverted argent*

Renfield is a late-period English surname found in FamilySearch records, including Sara Renfield, christened in Sussex in 1611, batch C07048-1. We allow Elizabethan surnames to be used as given names.

Trelain is a late-period English surname found in FamilySearch records, including John Trelain, christened in Cornwall in 1594, batch C05329-1.

Regarding the position of the water-level, from the Jan 2010, LoAR (Bróccín Stratton):

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as a *level*, the depicted charge was documented to period using the grant of arms of the Worshipful Company of Plumbers, granted by Robert Cooke, Clarenceux, in 1588. While Parker blazons this depiction as inverted, the original grant does not. We will adopt the medieval convention: the water-level depicted in this submission, with the longer projections to dexter and sinister, and with the smaller projection to base, is defined as the default orientation.

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

Rudger Nadel - New Name & New Device. *Argent, three awls, points to chief, sable*

Rudger is a masculine German given name, shown in "Medieval German Given Names from Silesia" by Brian Scott (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/bahlow/bahlowMasc.html>).

Nadel, meaning "needle", is a German byname dated to the 12th C in the form "Richerus Nâdel" ("Some Early Middle high German Bynames", by Brian Scott/Talan Gwynek, http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/Early_German_Bynames.html).

Entered on the form as *Rudger Nâdel*. Further reading of the documentation revealed that the byname should be written without the circumflex.

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

Rutilia Fausta – Kingdom Resub Device Change. *Or, in fess two dragonflies sable and a base embattled gules*

The submitter's previously submitted device change *Or, a dragonfly sable and a base embattled gules* was returned at the Caid CoH June 2013 meeting for conflict with Dyan du Lac des Calandres (Sept. 2003, Ansteorra), *Or, a dragonfly sable and a chief embattled gules*. The change of number of primary charges clears that conflict.

The submitter's old device *Per fess embattled Or and gules, a dragonfly sable and two lightning bolts in saltire Or* is to be retained as a badge.

Device change approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Sabyna of Aydon - New Badge. *(Fieldless) On a card-pique argent a dragon statant gules*

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Sarah Minet - New Release of Badge. *(Fieldless) A female man-tyger sejant Or*

The badge was registered 201011 via Caid. The submitter has provided a signed letter, dated October 11, 2013, releasing this badge.

Badge release approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Siobhán inghean Robert – Kingdom Resub Name Change

The submitter's registered name is *Elisabetta Paganelli*, registered 200109 via Caid. The name *Siobhán inghean Chormaic*, intended as a change of primary name, was returned by Dolphin 2013-09 for conflict. Submitted on the form as *Siobhán inghean Chormaic mhic Robert*, the submitter contacted *Noir Licorne* and asked to drop the name Chormaic, leaving *Siobhán inghean Robert*.

Siobhán is the standard Early Modern Irish Gaelic spelling of the name of 22 women between 1310 and 1600 in Mari Elspeth nic Bryan's "Index of Names in Irish Annals" (<http://www.medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Siban.shtml>).

inghean + father's name in genitive case and lenited is from "Quick and Easy Gaelic Names (3rd Edition)" by Sharon Krossa (<http://www.medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbyname/>). As noted above, Robert is the genitive form of Robert.

Robert is the expected genitive form as noted on the August 2013 LoAR (v. Sláine ben Rónáin meic Robeird):

The submitter may wish to know that the Gaelic adaptation of Robert appears in many forms; in most the genitive (possessive) form required in the byname meic X is identical to the nominative form of the name. The submitted form is registerable, but more likely forms of the byname that would be temporally compatible with the rest of the name are meic Roberd and meic Robert.

The submitter's previous name is to be released.

This name is close to *Siobhán inghean Roibín* (January 2013, Caid) but is clear by SENA PN.3.C.2 for changes to a single syllable. The final syllable of the patronymic modifies both the vowel and consonants on one side of the vowel and differs in spelling by at least two letters.

Name changed and forwarded to Laurel.

Skúli Víkingsson - New Name

Skúli is found in Geirr Bassi on page 14 as an Old Norse masculine given name.

Víkingsson is an Old Norse patronymic byname based on the masculine given name "Víkigr", found on page 16 of Geirr Bassi. "Víkigr" forms the regular genitive "Víkings", resulting in the patronymic "Víkingsson".

Note that the form incorrectly shows the patronymic as "Víingson". This has been corrected.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Sophia de la Roche - New Name Change

The submitter's previous name *Ivegard Sask* is to be retained as an alternate name.

Sophia is found as an English feminine name in FamilySearch records, including:

- Sophia Warren, chr. 1581, London, batch P00150-1
- Sophia Francis, chr 1571, London, batch P00158-1
- Sophia Eare, chr. 1590, Nottingham, batch C01543-2

de la Roche is a byname documented to England with Marke Delaroche, m. 1635, Middlesex, batch M01722-5. The byname can also be documented in France. "Names from Choisy, France, 1475-1478" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/choisy.html>) includes one Jehan de la Roche dated to 1475 and her article "Late Period French Surnames (used by women)" (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/latefrenchsurnames.html>) includes de La Roche (yes, the capitalization is correct) dated to 1471 in Paris and in Senlis.

By SENA Appendix C, English and French can be combined when the name elements are within 300 years, which these are.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Talan Tanki - New Name Change

The submitter's previous name *Claude Laudin* is to be released.

Talan is a male 10th c Cornish given name found in Cornish (and Other) Personal Names from the 10th Century Bodmin Manumissions by Heather Rose Jones (Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn) <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/Bodmin/celtic.html>

Tanki is an Old Breton descriptive byname dated to 834 & 835 (*Tan* meaning fire, frenzy, impetuous, and *ki* meaning (war)hound) found on pages 8 and 9 in "Breton Patronyms and the British Heroic Age" by Gary D. German from Centre de Recherche Bretonne et Celtique (<http://www.wales.ac.uk/Resources/Documents/Research/BretonPatronymsBritishHeroicAge.pdf>) and linked from the Academy of Saint Gabriel's "Welsh, Cornish, and Breton" names page (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/pceltic.shtml>).

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Vígaúlfr Ragnarsson – Kingdom Resub Name & Kingdom Resub Device. *Or, a valknut sable*

Víga- is an Old Norse prefixed byname found in Geirr Bassi, page 29, meaning "Battle-"

Úlfr is an Old Norse masculine given name found in Geirr Bassi found on page 15.

Ragnarsson is an Old Norse patronymic byname. It is formed from "Ragnarr" is found on Geirr Bassi page 14 as a masculine given name. Since it ends in "-rr" it forms the regular genitive "Ragnars", and thus the patronymic "Ragnarsson".

This device conflicts with Bera of the West (device, July 2013) *Per saltire argent and azure, a valknut sable*.

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