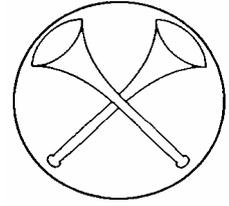


Caidan College of Heraldry

c/o Paul Tevis
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Minutes of the July 20, 2014 Meeting

Meeting commenced at 11:45 AM.

In attendance were: Cormac *Crescent*, Paul *Dolphin*, Jeanne Marie *Noir Licorne*, Eridana *Ambre*, Ariana *Trident*, Angharat *Coral*, Elizabeth *Nordwache*, Estrith Rasmussdatter, Manus *Wintermist*, Avicia *Exchequer*, Marie *Mons Draconis*, Bartholomew Gualtruud O'Cullaighne, and Caelia Nerva.

Meeting schedule for 2014: August 24, September 14, October 19, November 16, and December 7 (Holiday Party)

Approved submissions were forwarded to Laurel on the July 28, 2014 Letter of Intent.

From *Crescent*:

- I will be fighting in Crown Tournament, and have relegated all decision-making authority to Paul *Dolphin* regarding which submissions will be considered for Crown.

From *Dolphin*:

- We are currently scheduled to have our August meeting on the 10th. I will not be able to run the meeting, and neither will Cormac. We will move the meeting to the 24th of August.
- Because of this change, this is our last meeting prior to Crown Tournament. As Cormac *Crescent* has delegated to me decision-making authority regarding the eligibility of entrants and consorts for Crown on the basis of the registration or submission of their names and devices, I will continue the policy that my predecessors have set forth: So long as entrants without currently registered names or devices make a good faith effort with them, I will consider any submissions that reach me before Crown to be “in submission” for the purposes of eligibility.
- From the May LoAR Cover Letter:
 - *Wreath* ruled that a bird *volant* is substantially different from a bird *close*.
 - *Wreath* also ruled that for the purposes of complexity counts, we will not count the type or tincture of maintained charges, nor will we count the tincture of purely artistic details, whether blazoned or not.
 - Finally, *Wreath* ruled that gores, gussets, and tierces should be treated equivalently: None of them may be charged, and their use with any other charge on the field is a Step from Period Practice.

Society News:

- At Lyondemere Anniversary, Angharat *Coral* was made a Companion of the Lion's Paw.
- Emma de Fetherstan, who stepped down as *Wreath* Queen of Arms in June, was recognized by *Laurel* with the rank of Herald Extraordinary.
- Andrew Baldwin has been announced as the new Laurel King of Arms, and will step up in September. Andrew is formerly Star Principal Herald, and resides in Ansteorra.

July Submissions

Acilia Drusilla (Wintermist)- New Name Change & New Badge. (*Fieldless*) *An elephant's head cabossed gules armed argent maintaining in its trunk a spoon azure.*

Submitter desires a feminine name and allows minor but not major changes. If the name must be changed, she cares most about Language/Culture (Roman). Her previous name, *Tahira al-Fahida*, is to be retained as an alternate name.

Acilius is an Imperial Roman masculine nomen found in Names of Attested Individuals: Gentilicium at http://inslib.kcl.ac.uk/irt2009/indices/attested/gentilicium/attested_gentilicium-latA.html with examples:

- *Acilius Pompeianus* (dated 3rd Century)
- *M. Acilius Glabrio* (dated 166-169; this was the name of several men who served as consul in the 2nd Century)

“A Simple Guide to Imperial Roman Names” by Ursula George (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/roman.html>) shows that masculine nomina ending in *-us* changed to *-a* in the feminine, making the feminine form of this nomen **Acilia**.

Drusilla is an Imperial Roman feminine cognomen, used most famously by Livia Drusilla (58 BC – 29 AD), daughter of Marcus Livius Drusus Claudianus and wife of Augustus Caesar. (<http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/344812/Livia-Drusilla>) The feminine form of her father's cognomen, *Drusus*, would be *Drusa*; this cognomen is a diminutive form (likely indicating she was the second daughter).

“A Simple Guide to Imperial Roman Names” by Ursula George (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/roman.html>) gives the pattern “<feminine nomen> <feminine cognomen>” as common for women's names.

The original emblazon had the spoon entirely on the elephant's head, which made it a tertiary charge. New artwork was supplied which was approved by the submitter.

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

Adrien de Calais (Dreiburgen) - New Name and New Device. *Per chevron vert and sable, a cat passant guardant to sinister argent.*

Submitter allows all changes and does not have a gender preference. Sound (Sounds like Adrian) most important.

Adrien is a masculine given name found with ten instances in "Names from Artois, 1601" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/1601masc.html>).

de Calais is found in Bardsley, s.n Callis, with "de Calays" dated 1379. In English, the i/y switch is common. Morlet, p. 318 has Jaquemart de Calais, dated to 1384.

The device conflicts with *Per saltire vert and azure, a cat passant to sinister argent* (Rhiannon Aslef, July 1992, West). There is one DC for changing the field, but none for the head position.

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

Agis Sagareos (Calafia) - Kingdom Resub Device. *Vert, three barrulets gules fimbriated Or.*

Note name on submission form has a "u" in the surname that was not in the registered name.

The submitter's device was returned by the Caid College of Heraldry multiple times previously, last in June 2010, when *Vert a nine headed hydra and in base three bars gules fimbriated Or* was returned for using fimbriated charges that were not in the center of the design. This is complete redesign.

Sadly, this conflicts with the important non-SCA flag *Or, three barrulets gules* (Vietnam, Republic of (South Vietnam, Dec 2003, West) with only one DC for the field. There are also potential conflicts with Ancient Hungary, *Barry argent and gules* and with les Sires de Coucy *Barry vair and gules*, as there is no difference between three bars and barry.

Device returned for conflict.

Andreas von Leiningen (Darach) - Change of Holding Name.

Old Holding Name: Andreas of Darach

Submitter desires a masculine name and will accept minor but not major changes. If it must be changed, he cares most about the spelling. He is requesting authenticity for 12th-15th Century Germany.

Andreas is a German masculine name found in "Medieval German Given Names from Silesia" by Talan Gwynek (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/bahlow/>) with eleven occurrences dated between 1368 and 1562.

Leiningen is a municipality in the current Rhein-Hunbrück-Kreis district in Germany. The placename appears to date to period; "Graf Friedrich von Leiningen" appears on page 26r of the Codex Manesse (<http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/cpg848/0047?sid=d904eca9668c450dfe28471a92db828a>), dated to the first half of the 14th Century.

While we note that the current Prince of Leiningen is named Andreas, we do not believe that he is important enough to protect. Given that this is a region name, we also do not believe that the byname is unique to the House of Leiningen.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Brand Hamarsson (Wintermist) - New Name & New Device. *Sable, in pale a helmet affronty Or and two swords in saltire proper.*

Submitter allows minor but not major changes. He desires a masculine name and expresses no other preferences.

Submitted as *Brand Hamarson*, we have corrected the formation of the patronymic; the documentation included an error in transcription from Geir Bassi.

Brand is a Anglo-Scandinavian form of the Old Norse masculine given name *Brandr*, found on the Viking Answer Lady Webpage (<http://www.vikinganswerlady.com/ONMensNames.shtml> s.n. Brandr).

Hamarr is an Old Icelandic masculine given name, found in the same source; this is the header spelling. Geir Bassi, p. 17, notes that names ending in -rr form the genitive as -rs, making the patronymic form **Hamarsson**.

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

Bruce Draconarius of Mistholme (Darach) - New Heraldic Will

This is an heraldic will to be executed upon the death of the submitter.

I, [redacted], known in the Society for Creative Anachronism as Bruce Draconarius of Mistholme, wish to make the following determinations to my names and armory upon my death as below:

-- to [redacted], known in the Society for Creative Anachronism as Astra Christiana Benedict, I transfer the rights to my registered device, Azure, on a chief embattled argent a dragon couchant azure, winged sable, and to two of my registered badges, (Tinctureless) Two trefoil knots braced and (Fieldless) A dragon couchant azure, winged sable, maintaining between its forefeet a mullet Or; and my registered name "Bruce Draconarius of Mistholme" and household name "Mistholme"; all for her to accept or release as she chooses.

-- to the College of Arms of the Society for Creative Anachronism, I transfer the rights to my heraldic title "Batonvert", to reserve, release, or bestow on another herald as appropriate.

The remainder of the names and armory registered to me at the time of my death are to be released.

Done by me this first day of July, 2014.

Heraldic will approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Cassie Charlesworth (Dreiburgen) - New Badge. (*Fieldless*) *A bobcat passant guardant to sinister ermine.*

Name registered April 2006, via Atlantia.

Submitter prefers that the cat be blazoned as a *bobcat*, however, we are uncertain as to whether or not that is allowable. There is a precedent from the attempted registration of *Gules, a bobcat passant guardant argent gorged with a collar dependent therefrom a mullet of ten points sable and on a chief doubly enarched argent three paw prints sable* (Dea Ramberti, Oct 2007, Gleann Abhann-R) that implies the use of bobcat is a Step From Period Practice and therefore registrable:

Blazoned on the LoI as a *catamount*, that term is used in SCA blazonry for the *ounce* or maneless lion. As drawn here, the beast combines the features of several types of feline, but is closest to a bobcat. As the bobcat is a New World species, which has not been shown to have been used in period heraldry, its use is a step from period practice. The use of pawprints is a second step from period practice. The two steps from period practice bring this beyond the limits of period style; it must therefore be returned.

We recommend that the submitter choose a feline type known to period Europeans when she resubmits. In addition to the *ounce* (a.k.a. *catamount*, *natural panther*, etc.) mentioned above, period heraldry also sees examples of the Scots *wild-cat* (a.k.a. *cat-a-mountain*), the *lynx*, and the *domestic cat*.

We note that the 2007 submission did not document that bobcats were known to period Europeans. As we believe the feline in this submission could also be reasonably blazoned as a *lynx* (which is a documented period charge) we ask the College of Arms for assistance in determining the proper blazon.

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Catrina zum Bruche (Gyldenholt) - New Name

Submitter desires a feminine name and allows all changes. If the name must be changed, she cares most about Language/Culture (German).

Catrina is a 16th Century German feminine given name dated in this spelling to 1590 found in "15th - 16th century German Names from the Counties of Schaumburg and Hoya in the Duchy of Saxony" by Falko von der Weser (http://home.arcor.de/mustangace/sca_germannames1.htm)

zum Bruche is a 16th Century German locative byname dated in this spelling to 1585 found the same source.

This is clear of *Katerine vander Brugghe* (May 2004, Middle), not only for the difference between *Catrina* and *Katerine*, but also for the number of syllables in the prepositions.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Colette Olivier le Fournier (Wintermist) - Kingdom Resub Badge. *Or, in bend two roses sable.*

The submitter's previous badge (*Fieldless*) *A double rose sable* was returned by the Caid College of Heraldry at their March 2014 meeting for conflict with *Pily bendy sinister argent and vert, a rose sable barbed and seeded Or* (Aonghus Lochlainn of Loch Fyne, Dec. 1995, Outlands). The addition of a second rose clears that conflict.

We expect this to be clear of *Ermine, two garden roses sable, their slips entwined palewise vert* (Estasia Angele, Mar 1985, Calontir). If the slips are palewise, it is likely that the roses are in fess or in pale either which is a substantial change for arrangement.

It does conflict, however, with *Quarterly vert and argent, in bend sinister two roses slipped and leaved bendwise sinister sable* (Kathleen MacChluarain the Pure, May 2003, Atenveldt). There is a DC for changes to the field. There is no difference for removing the slips, nor is the orientation of the slip. Since Kathleen's roses cannot be in bend, the placement is considered forced and not worth a DC.

Badge returned for conflict.

Constance le Ventrer (Calafia) - New Badge. (*Fieldless*) *A goutte gules semy of hearts Or.*

Color image is computer generated and colored and the *Or* is a bit dark for the auto adjust image.

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Constanza de Valencia (Isles) - New Device. *Or, a polypus azure incensed, a bordure denticulada gules.*

The flames were originally colored as old-style flames proper. They were recolored as *flames gules* with the submitter's permission.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Dagný Starkaðardóttir (Calafia) - New Name Change.

The submitter is interested in a feminine name and allows all changes. If the name must be changed she cares most about the language and/or culture (Old Norse/Icelandic). Her previous name, *Alexis Vladescu von Nettesheim* (reg. Apr. 1988), is to be released.

Dagný is an Old Norse feminine given name found on the Viking Answer Lady Website (<http://vikinganswerlady.com/ONWomensNames.shtml>). The name Dagný appears in the early 14th century legendary saga *Þórsteins þátr bæjarmagns* as the mother of the title character.

Starkaðr is found as a masculine given name on p. 15 of Geirr Bassi. The examples on p.17 show that names ending in *-ðr* become *-ðar* in the genitive, making the patronymic **Starkaðardóttir**.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Damaris Tregërthen (Nordwache) - New Device. *Per saltire argent and vert, a raven displayed sable, on a chief purpure three acorns argent.*

There is a Step From Period Practice for the raven displayed.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Darius da Carrara (Calafia) - New Badge. (*Fieldless*) *In fess two natural dolphins naiant in annulo, heads conjoined to tails argent.*

This badge may conflict with *Per bend gules and azure, two hammerhead sharks naiant in annulo argent* (Pascual de la Mar, June 2006, East). There is a DC for fieldlessness. We are uncertain if there is a DC between a natural dolphin and a hammerhead shark. There is a precedent from Da'ud's tenure:

[In pale a dolphin embowed and a shark embowed to base contourny] "The use of two very similar but different charges in the same group here is not Period style and is in fact not registerable by prior Laurel precedent (see, e.g., LoAR of 30 April 1989, p.6)." (LoAR 6/92 p.16).

We are uncertain if this applies to heraldic dolphins only or both heraldic and natural dolphins. We ask the College of Arms' assistance in determine if these two pieces of armory in fact conflict.

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

David Straker Whittaker (Calafia) - Laurel Resub Device. *Sable, a heart gules fimbriated Or and in base two mice sejant erect respectant argent.*

The submitter's previous device of *Sable, a heart gules fimbriated and in base two mice sejant erect respectant argent* was returned on the April 2014 LoAR:

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Zoren uff Eiren, *Sable, a heart gules voided Or and fimbriated argent*. While you can blazon your way out of a style problem, you cannot blazon your way out of a conflict. The hearts in both designs can be blazoned as *on a heart argent a heart gules*; by long-standing precedent, we must ignore the quaternary heart Or on Zoren's badge. There is therefore one DC for the addition of the mice, but nothing else.

We believe that changing the fimbriation to *Or* removes this conflict, even though the fimbriation does not count for difference. There is already one DC between the two pieces of armory for the addition/removal of the mice.

When we consider them both as fimbriated *hearts gules*, there is a second DC from the voiding on Zoren's badge, so there is no conflict, as affirmed in the previous return. When we consider them both as *on a heart <tincture> a heart gules*, we have *on a heart argent a heart gules* vs. *on a heart Or a heart gules*, which gives us the second DC for change of tincture of the primary charge. Therefore, we believe these two pieces of armory do not conflict.

Discussion of the submitter's previous submission raised the possibility of conflict with *Sable, a heart gules fimbriated Or between the tines of a stag's attires argent* (Rhael Anedd, May 2000, Caid). While the return did not specifically address this question, we believe that this not a conflict. In Rhael's device, the attires may well be the primary charge; if not, we believe that we should still have two differences from the secondary charges: one for the type (mice vs. attires) and one for the number (two vs. one).



Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Drugo Riquart (Nordwache) - New Device. *Gyronny argent and azure, a falcon stooping and on a chief sable a bow argent.*

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Edwin Colwell (Nordwache) - New Name

The submitter is interested in a masculine name and allows all changes. Note that he originally marked no major changes and later decided to allow all changes.

Edwin is a English given name found in R&W (s.n. Edwin, p. 152) and dated in this spelling to 1066 (*Edwin' Wridel*) and 1221 (*William Edwin'*). We believe that Edwin is a vernacular of Edwinus/Edwini (or whatever the scribal abbreviation is representing).

Colwell is an English byname found in Ekwall (s.n. Colwell, p. 118) dated in this spelling to 1318.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Elisabetta Camilla di Raffaello (Darach) - New Name & New Device. *Or, a mascle knot fesswise, its corners rounded azure.*

The submitter desires a feminine name. She allows all changes and indicates no preferences.

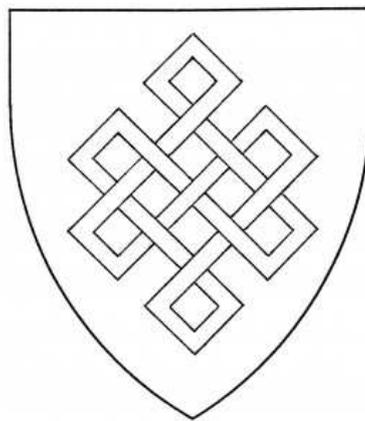
Elisabetta is an Italian feminine name dated to 1550-1600 found in "Names from 16th Venice" by Juliana di Luna (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/16thvenice.html>).

Camilla is an Italian feminine name dated to 1550-1600 found in the same source.

Raffaello is an Italian patronymic dated to 1427 found in “A Listing of All Names Given as Patronymys from the Condado Section of the Florence Catasto of 1427” by Juliana di Luna (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/condado/patroalpha.html>)

SENA Appendix A notes that Italian used double given names and form patronymic bynames with *di*.

This charge is documented to the Armorial of the Arlberg Brotherhood of St. Christopher (Wappenbuch der Bruderschaft St. Christoph am Arlberg), Arms of Schulthaf, mid-16th C. (http://bilderserver.at/wappenbuecher/VirgilRaberEXAv2_52z2/; folio 130, image 74 of 463) If the College of Arms can devise a more appropriate blazon for this period charge we would appreciate it. For comparison, an emblazon of a mascle knot is also shown.



Name approved and forwarded to Laurel

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Felipe de Trujillo (Dun Or) - New Device. *Per pale gules and sable, a furison between three pavilions Or.*

Please instruct the artist to draw the furison without the rectangular hole.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel

Finnr the squinter Guðmundarson (Gyldenholt) - Laurel Resub Device. *Argent, two sea-horses respectant azure between three chevronels inverted braced and three chevronels braced gules.*

The name was registered in this form January 2014.

The submitter's previous device, *Argent, three chevronels inverted braced azure and three chevronels braced gules*, was returned on the LoAR of January 2014:

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Adelaide de Beaumont, *Argent, three chevronels inverted braced and three chevronels braced azure*. There is a DC for changing the tincture of half the primary charge group, but nothing else.

As the chevronels here appear to be touching, it may be considered no different than a field fretty, and thus would be in conflict with the device of Nerak la Tisserande, *Argent, ten bendlets and ten bendlets sinister*,

fretty, double interlaced alternately gules and sable. There is a DC for the change in tincture of the primary charges, but nothing for the artistic variation of interlacing.

The addition of the sea-horses, as the primary charge group, brings this resubmission clear of both conflicts, either by SENA A.5.E.1 (addition of primaries) or A.5.E.2 (change of primaries).

The new design, however, conflicts with *Argent, two sea-horses respectant azure* (Colin MacLear, Dec 2002, West).

Device returned for conflict.

Gráinne ingen Tomáis (Calafia) - New Name.

Submitter desires a feminine name, allows all changes, and requests authenticity of 10th-12th Century Irish.

Submitted originally as *Gráinne ingen Thomais*, the submitter agreed to change the spelling of the patronymic to what we were able to document.

Gráinne is an Early Modern Irish Gaelic feminine name found in "Index of Names in Irish Annals" by Mari Elspeth nic Bryan (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Grainne.shtml>) with 22 instances from 1317 to 1582.

Tomás is both an Old Irish Gaelic and Early Modern Irish Gaelic masculine name found on the same site (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Tomas.shtml>) with one examples in 794 and 21 examples between 1257 and 1596. The genitive form in both cases is **Tomáis**.

The appropriate patronymic marker for pre-1200 Irish would be **ingen**, as submitted. It can be reasonably inferred that *Tomáis* is also the appropriate spelling of the genitive form of father's name, as it occurs before and after the period requested, even though we have no examples of it within that context. Therefore we believe that this name is correctly formed, though the earliest documented use we have of the given name is later than the period the submitter is requesting authenticity for.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Grete zum Bruche (Gyldenholt) - New Name & New Device. *Argent, a peacock purple and on a tierce dovetailed sable a mermaid argent.*

Submitter desires a feminine name and allows all changes. If the name must be changed, Language/Culture (German) is most important.

Grete is a 16th Century German feminine given name dated in this spelling to 1570 found in "15th - 16th century German Names from the Counties of Schaumburg and Hoya in the Duchy of Saxony" by Falko von der Weser (http://home.arcor.de/mustangace/sca_germannames1.htm)

zum Bruche is a 16th Century German locative byname dated in this spelling to 1585 found the same source.

The Feb 1991 LoAR Cover Letter states, "...on and after June 1, 1991, the College will no longer register charged sides or tierces." This was reaffirmed on the May 2014 Cover Letter.

The issue could be addressed by substituting a *per pale dovetailed* line of division for the tierce. We note also that the mermaid's posture is not really blazonable: it would be kneeling, if mermaids had knees. We suggest that the submitter use a standard posture for mermaids upon resubmission.

Name approved and forwarded.

Device returned for charging a tierce.

Grimr Jónsson (Naevehjem) - New Name & New Device. *Per pale Or and sable, two wagon wheels and a skull counterchanged.*

The submitter allows minor but not major changes and expresses no preferences.

Grimr is a masculine Norse given name found in Geirr Bassi, p. 10.

Jón is a masculine Norse given name found in Geirr Bassi, p. 12. Using the rules on p. 17, the patronymic would be **Jónsson**. Additionally, Lind's "...Dopnamn och Fingerade Namn...", column 665 under *Johannes* shows the genitive of *Ion* to be *Ions*.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Guene Annwyll (Darach) - New Badge. *(Fieldless) In saltire a carrot and a stick argent*

In internal commentary, commenters had difficulty identifying the carrot. At the meeting, it was redrawn and approved by the submitter.

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Helgi hrafnfæðir (Altavia) - New Badge. *(Fieldless) Two ravens striking respectant sable maintaining between them two spears in saltire argent hafted of wood proper.*

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Ilse zum Bruche (Gyldenholt)- New Name

Submitter desires a feminine name and allows all changes. If the name must be changed, Language/Culture (German) is most important.

Ilse is a 16th Century German feminine given name dated in this spelling to 1549 found in "15th - 16th century German Names from the Counties of Schaumburg and Hoya in the Duchy of Saxony" by Falko von der Weser (http://home.arcor.de/mustangace/sca_germannames1.htm)

zum Bruche is a 16th Century German locative byname dated in this spelling to 1585 found the same source.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Ívarr Sigurðarson (Dreiburgen/Mons Draconis)- New Household Name & New Badge. *Rodenache Heyghts. Or, an oak leaf and a chief gules.*

Submitter allows no changes. The meaning (Red Oak) is most important.

From <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radnage>:

Radnage is a village and civil parish in the Wycombe district of Buckinghamshire, England. It is in the Chiltern Hills about two miles north east of Stokenchurch and six miles WNW of High Wycombe.

The parish is set in folds of the Chiltern Hills to the south of Bledlow Ridge next to the border with Oxfordshire. Although not a large parish, the residential areas known as the City, Bennetts End and Town End, are separate hamlets.

Radnage (also spelled Radeneach, Rodenache etc. in old documents) meant `red oak' in Old English.

We were unable to conclusively document the submitter's desired spelling of the placename. Both Ekwall and Mills do list Radnage in several spellings, but not the requested one. *The Calendar of Patent Rolls Preserved in the Public Records Office, Volume 52* (<http://books.google.com/books?id=suoLAQAIAAJ>) does mention a *Rodenache* in 1480, but it is unclear if this is a modernized spelling.

More problematically, no documentation was provided, and none could be found, documenting *Heights* or *Heyghts* as a term usable as a designator meaning house, hall, or lodge. If such documentation could be found, this might be registerable under the accepted pattern of “[placename] [house, hall, or lodge]” (Sythe Blackwolfe, Dec 2007, Calontir-R). Lacking such documentation, however, we must return it.

Originally submitted as *Or, an oak leaf gules*, this badge would conflict with *Gyronny of six sable and argent, an oak leaf gules* (Gareth Kenwick, Jan 2002, Middle). We have added a chief at the request and approval of the submitter.

Household name returned for lack of documentation.

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Jaspar zum Bruche (Gyldenholt) - New Name.

Submitter desires a masculine name and allows all changes. If the name must be changed, Language/Culture (German) is most important.

Jaspar is a 16th Century German masculine given name dated in this spelling to 1552 found in "15th - 16th century German Names from the Counties of Schaumburg and Hoya in the Duchy of Saxony" by Falko von der Weser (http://home.arcor.de/mustangace/sca_germannames1.htm)

zum Bruche is a 16th Century German locative byname dated in this spelling to 1585 found the same source.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Ketill Olafsson (Wintermist) - Laurel Resub Device Change. *Argent, a cross formy throughout vert, overall two hounds combattant sable.*

Old Item: *Vert, on a fess brethesed argent two talbots passant respectant sable*, to be retained as a badge.

The previous submission, with the same blazon, was returned on the LoAR of April 2014 for redrawing:

This device is returned for having "barely overall" charges. SENA Appendix I, Charge Group Theory, in defining overall charges states "An overall charge must have a significant portion on the field; a design with a charge that has only a little bit sticking over the edges of an underlying charge is known as "barely overall" and is not registerable." Here, more of the hounds are on the cross than are on the field.

The new emblazon resolves this issue.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Lina Kolladottir (Angels) - New Name Change

The submitter is interested in a feminine name and allows minor but not major changes. She prefers the spelling Kolladottir. Her previous name, Isabel de Kelsey, is to be released.

Lína is found as a feminine given name in Geirr Bassi on p. 13.

Kolli is found as a masculine name in Geirr Bassi on p. 12. Based on the examples on p. 17, the patronymic form would be **Kolladóttir**.

Submitted as *Lína Kolladottir*, we have dropped the accent on the given name to make it registerable. We allow Norse names to be registered with or without accents, but they must be used or not consistently. Without the accent on dóttir, the accent in Lína should be dropped as well, which we have done to respect the submitter's preferences.

Name change approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Liudmila Vladimirova doch' (Calafia)- New Badge. (*Fieldless*) *Sustained atop a moose's head erased gules, a squirrel Or.*

The client was born in Ukraine, and speaks English with a Russian accent. She explains that she's been asked to say "moose and squirrel" so many times, she's decided to advertise.

Squirrels are *sejant erect* by default. When in that posture, they are frequently depicted holding a nut, whether blazoned or not. The acorn has no significance in this submission, other than making clear the charge in chief is a squirrel.

We hope there is no big trouble.

Badge approved and forwarded to Fearless Leader.

Mandelyn Scarlett Mor (Altavia) - New Name & New Device. *Sable, two lions combattant argent.*

The submitter is interested in a feminine name and allows all changes. If the name must be changed she cares most about the meaning (unspecified) and sound (unspecified).

Mandelyn is an English feminine given name found in IGI records, dated 18 May 1600 (Mandelyn Slater, P00142-1)

Scarlett is an English feminine given name found in IGI records, dated 19 May 1578 (Scarlett Parnell, C04741-1)

Mor is an English surname found in IGI records, dated 19 January 1594 (Eliz. Mor, M13018-1)

Double given names in late-period English are allowable under SENA Appendix A.

The device conflicts with *Azure, two cats combattant, tails sufflexed, argent, both maintaining a fountain fimbriated argent* (Tamera FitzGloucestre of the White Boar, Feb 1982, East). There is a DC for changes to the field but nothing for the position of the tails or removing the maintained fountain.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device returned for conflict.

Maren zum Bruche (Gyldenholt) - New Name.

Submitter desires a feminine name and allows all changes. If the name must be changed, Language/Culture (German) is most important.

Maren is a 16th Century German feminine given name dated in this spelling to 1570 found in "15th - 16th century German Names from the Counties of Schaumburg and Hoya in the Duchy of Saxony" by Falko von der Weser (http://home.arcor.de/mustangace/sca_germannames1.htm)

zum Bruche is a 16th Century German locative byname dated in this spelling to 1585 found the same source.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Melchior zum Bruche (Gyldenholt) - New Name Change & New Device. *Vert, a feather and on a sinister tierce dovetailed Or, a halberd head vert.*

The submitter allows all changes and requests authenticity for 14th-16th Century German. His prior name *Konrad Faust* is to be released.

Melchior is a 16th Century German masculine given name dated in this spelling to 1585 found in "15th - 16th century German Names from the Counties of Schaumburg and Hoya in the Duchy of Saxony" by Falko von der Weser (http://home.arcor.de/mustangace/sca_germannames1.htm)

zum Bruche is a 16th Century German locative byname dated in this spelling to 1585 found the same source.

The Feb 1991 LoAR Cover Letter states, "...on and after June 1, 1991, the College will no longer register charged sides or tierces." This was reaffirmed on the May 2014 Cover Letter.

The issue could be addressed by substituting a *per pale dovetailed* line of division for the tierce.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device returned for charging a tierce.

Molmoria of Skye (Nordwache) - New Name.

Submitter desires a feminine name and allows minor but not major changes. If the name must be changed, Culture (Scottish) and Spelling(skye) are most important.

Submitted on the form as *Malmoria of Skye*, we have corrected the given name to match the documentation.

Molmoria is Scottish feminine given name found in "A List of Feminine Personal Names Found in Scottish Records" by Talan Gwynek (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/scottishfem/scottishfemlate.html>) dated to 1476.

Skye is an island off the coast of mainland Scotland, found in the Pont Texts (<http://maps.nls.uk/pont/texts/transcripts/ponttext140v-141r.html>) dated in the spelling *Skie* to 1644. *Skye* is the modern name for the island, under SENA PN.1.B.2.C, **of Skye** is an allowable *lingua Anglica* form of the locative byname.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Mons von Goarshausen (Lyondemere) - New Badge. (*Fieldless*) *In pale a flame gules issuant from a pipkin sable.*

The term *pipkin* dates to 1565, according to the OED. It has been registered in the Society before (Artemisia di Siena, Feb 2002, Caid).

As originally submitted the flames were a gradient from gules to Or, and inappropriate depiction of proper. Per submitter's approval, they have been made fully gules.

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Mór Ruadh (Lyondemere) - New Name & New Device. *Gules, a crab Or.*

Submitter allows minor but not major changes and has no desire as to gender. If the name must be changed, Language (Irish) and Meaning (big/great red) are most important.

Mór is found as a feminine given name in "Index of Names in Irish Annals" by Mari Elspeth nic Bryan (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Mor.shtml>); this spelling is the Early Modern Irish Gaelic form (c1200-c1700).

Ruadh is a descriptive byname meaning "red" (referring to hair color), forms found from 1039-1597 (ibid, <http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/DescriptiveBynames/Ruadh.shtml>); this spelling is the standard Early Modern Irish Gaelic nominative form. As the given name ends with *-r* and the byname begins with *R-*, the byname does not need to be lenited.

The name is not in conflict with *Morag Ruadh*, *Muirgen Ruadh*, or *Maire Ruadh*. Each of these have additions of an extra syllable and/or a change to the first syllable.

This device is not in conflict with (*Fieldless*) *A lobster Or sustaining to chief an axe fesswise azure* (Gwendolyn A'Brook, Jan. 2003, Calontir). While there is no difference between a crab and a lobster (Lucas Colbert, Feb

2007, Trimaris-A), there is a DC for adding the field, and a second DC for adding the axe, which is at least a sustained secondary if not co-primary.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Nikolai Yaroslavich and Álfrún Úlfreksdóttir (Dun Or) - New Badge. (*Fieldless*) *An owl sustaining and perched atop a pheon argent.*

Badge is to be jointly owned.

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Nordwache, Barony of (Nordwache) - New Alternate Name. *Order of the Fenix D'or Augmented*

Submission withdrawn by the submitter.

Nordwache, Barony of (Nordwache) - New Alternate Name. *Order of the Flamme Soliel Augmented*

Submission withdrawn by the submitter.

Nordwache, Barony of (Nordwache) - Kingdom Resub Order Name. *Fenix d'Or, Order of the*

Submitter allows minor but not major changes. If the name must be changed, Language (French) is most important.

Submitted as *Order of the Fenix D'or*, we have corrected the capitalization to be in line with period examples.

The submitter's previous submission of *Order of the Phoenix* was returned by the Caid College of Heralds at their May 1984 meeting for conflict with *Order of the Solar Phoenix* (Sun, Principality of the, April 1981, Laurel). This submission is clear of that conflict.

This order name follows the pattern of "Order of the <Color> + <Charge>" found in "Medieval Secular Order Names" by Juliana de Luna (<http://medievalscotland.org/jes/OrderNames/>). The article cites several French examples, including the *Pomme d'Or* (Golden Apple), the *Arbre d'Or* (Golden Tree), and, most famously, the *Toison d'Or* (Golden Fleece).

Order name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Nordwache, Barony of (Nordwache) - Kingdom Resub Order Name. *Order of the Flamme Soliel*

Submission withdrawn by the submitter, to be brought back next meeting.

Nordwache, Barony of (Nordwache) - New Badge. (Fieldless) A wreath of grape leaves argent surmounted by four hearts in cross points to center gules.

This submission is to be associated with the *Order of le Beau Coeur*.

Badge approved and forward to Laurel.

Oddmár sviðbalki (Calafia) - New Name.

Submitter desires a masculine name and allows all changes. If the name must be changed, he cares most about the Language (Old Norse/Icelandic) and Meaning (unspecified).

Oddmárr is found as an Old Norse masculine given name on p. 13 of Geirr Bassi.

sviðbalki is found as an Old Norse byname meaning "trouble-maker (Viking age, ca 1000 CE, Rundata DR EM85;265) in "The Bynames of the Viking Age Runic Inscriptions" by Lindorm Eriksson in the Proceedings of the KWHSS 1999.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel

Otto zum Bruche (Gyldenholt) - New Name.

Submitter desires a masculine name and allows all changes. If the name must be changed, Language/Culture (German) is most important.

Otto is a 16th Century German masculine given name dated in this spelling to 1564 found in "15th - 16th century German Names from the Counties of Schaumburg and Hoya in the Duchy of Saxony" by Falko von der Weser (http://home.arcor.de/mustangace/sca_germannames1.htm)

zum Bruche is a 16th Century German locative byname dated in this spelling to 1585 found the same source.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Roxanne de Audley (Nordwache) - New Alternate Name. *Æsa Geiradóttir bláskegg*.

The submitter is interested in a feminine name and allows all changes. If the name must be changed she cares most about the meaning (unspecified) and sound (unspecified).

Submitted as *Æsa Geiradóttir bláskegg*, we have corrected the placement of the accent.

Æsa is an Old Norse feminine given name found in Geirr Bassi p. 17.

Geiri is an Old Norse masculine name found on p. 10 of Geirr Bassi. Based on the table on p. 17, the genitive form is *Geira*, making the patronymic **Geiradóttir**.

bláskegg is found as a descriptive byname (black-beard) on p. 20 of Geirr Bassi.

SENA Appendix A gives the Old Norse pattern of "<given name> <patronymic byname> <descriptive byname>" as requiring no further documentation.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Sena di Siena (Naevehjem) - New Name Change & New Device. *Azure, a boar passant between three warhammers argent.*

Submitter desires a feminine name and allows minor but not major changes. Her prior name, *Lina Valentine*, is to be released.

Sena is a feminine Italian given name found in "Italian Names from Imola, 1312" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/italian/imolafemalph.html>)

di Siena is a locative surname found in P. Minervini, *Dizionario dei Cognomi Pugliesi*, p. 456. and dated to 1340.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Tanikawa no Reishi (Calafia) - New Name & New Device. *Or, in bend three arrows bendwise sinister inverted, a bordure sable.*

The submitter allows no changes.

Tanikawa is a Japanese surname meaning "big river valley" constructed from elements commonly found in period Japanese surnames from a table on page 33 in *Name Construction in Medieval Japan* by Solveig Thronardottir.

no is a particle meaning "of" in Japanese.

Reishi is given name constructed from characters found on p. 226 and p. 256 of NCMJ, intended to mean "grace/courtesy" and "warrior." "Rei" is alternate reading of "nori", and "shi" is a "common suffix on male names."

The cited documentation does not seem to support this construction of the given name. In all of the cited examples, "shi" is used a prefix, not a suffix. In addition, no documentation was provided for this pattern of these elements. Angharat *Coral* will follow up with the submitter to see if the name can be adequately documented.

Name returned for lack of documentation.

Device returned for lack of a name.

Úlfr Grímsson (Starkhafn) - New Device. *Sable, in fess a boar-spear Or and a dog statant erect argent.*

While the paws of the dog barely cross the pale line of division, the intent of the submitter that these charges be co-primary is clear. We feel that an artist's note should suffice to push the dog where it needs to be.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Valeria Cabrielli (Gyldenholt) - New Name & New Device. *Per bend gules and Or, two roses counterchanged argent and gules.*

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

Valeria is a feminine given name found in “Names from Sixteenth Century Venice,” by Juliana de Luna. <http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/16thcvenice.html>, dated 1625.

Cabrielli is a Venetian surname found in “Surnames found in a 16th Century Armorial” by Coblaithe Muimnech. BSB Cod.icon. 272, folio 80r <http://www.coblaithe.net/Names/ItSur/CAB.html>

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.
