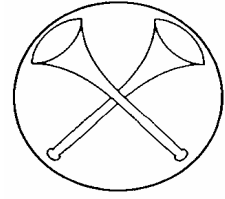


Caidan College of Heraldry

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Minutes of the October 18, 2015 Meeting

Meeting commenced at 11:00 AM.

In attendance were: Paul *Crescent*, Estrith *Dolphin*, Jeanne Marie *Noir Licorne*, Ariana *Trident*, Eridana *Ambre*, Manus *Battlement*, Ardgall *Silver Mace*, Elizabeth *Beau Coeur*, Angharat *Coral*, Damien *Sable Fret*, and Cormac *Decrescent*.

Meeting schedule for 2015: November 8, and December 6.

Approved submissions were forwarded to Laurel on the October 30, 2015 Letter of Intent.

Society Notes: At Great Western War Master Manus was elevated to Herald. Lady Elizabeth of Roxbury Mills was raised to Pursuivant. In September his Excellency Cormac Mor was also created a Herald Extraordinary and granted a personal heraldic title.

Former Trident Herald Kean de Lacy won the Mists Principality Tournament and will serve as Prince of the Mists in the upcoming reign.

From Pelican: Regarding the protection of real world orders, it was agreed that super-protection of all real world orders was not necessary and that only the most important orders need to be super-protected. Examples of these "most important" orders are the Garter and the Golden Fleece. The use of these substantive elements in order names or in other submissions that can be confused with these orders is not permitted. Therefore, after the February 2016 Pelican meeting, we will no longer allow the addition of a branch name to a historical order name to remove the appearance of presumption.

Pelican also related several concerns regarding documentation; also there are changes to Scandinavian titles, please reference the August 2015 letter for details.

Pelican is also calling for commentary on Turkish titles. Again, please see the August 2015 letter for details.

From Wreath: Regarding Sustained/Maintained charges. Effective immediately, we are adopting the following definition: a charge, held or conjoined, which is clearly not a co-primary charge is equivalent to the former definition of sustained if it is identifiable, no matter what its size. Sustained charges grant a cadency difference - currently referred to as a "DC". This standard is intended to include charges which are much smaller than the current definition: a charge large enough to grant difference as a tertiary charge will grant one as held/conjoined charge. Held/conjoined charges must have good contrast with their background.

All held/conjoined charges count towards the complexity limits - both for type and tincture. This specifically overturns the section of the May 2014 Cover Letter that states "We will not count the type or tincture of maintained charges. ». Because the relative size of the held/conjoined does not affect its role for complexity or

conflict checking, there is no need for size-specific terminology.

There is further detail in the August 2015 LoAR.

October Submissions

Áine ingen Alusdair - New Name.

Submitter desires a feminine name. No major changes. Client requests authenticity for 12th C Irish.

Áine is a feminine Irish given name found in OCM, p. 19, meaning "radiance, splendor, brilliance." There was an early Leinster Saint Áine.

ingen = daughter

Alusdair is a patronymic formed from the masculine given name, "Alusdar". The name Finnguala *inghean Alusdair* was registered on the Dec. 2008 LoAR with the comment:

Submitted as *Finnguala ingen Alusdair*, this name violated RfS III.1.a. Linguistic Consistency by combining Middle Irish *ingen* with Early Modern Irish *Alusdair*. The submitter does not allow major changes, such as changing the language of an element from Middle Irish to Early Modern Irish. However, the name was originally submitted as *Finnguala inghean Alister*, and changed with the consent of the submitter. From this we can conclude that changing *ingen* back to *inghean* is acceptable to the submitter. We have done so in order to correct the linguistic problems with the byname so that we can register the name as *innnguala inghean Alusdair*. This combines a Middle Irish given name with an Early Modern Irish byname; this is one step from period practice.

While the LoAR stated that *ingen Alusdair* wasn't registerable, we believe that the documentation the Mari Rowel provided on the Trimaris 8/2008 LoI (<http://oscar.sca.org/index.php?action=145&id=7570>) does support the combination of *ingen Alusdair* as linguistically consistent patronymic. Her commentary:

Both the Annals of Ulster (U3) and the Annals of Connacht (Co) use conservative orthography fairly consistently. In fact, the <Meic> shows the Middle Irish orthography showing up in the entry for:

Co 1522.6 S mac Meic Domnaill .i. Alusdur

Looking at the Ulster entries in context, we have:

U1465.11

Eoin, mac Alasdair, mic Eoin Mhoir Mic Domnaill, do marbadh le Conn, mac Aedha Buidhe h-Ui Neill, la roimh fheil Michil & moran eile maille ris

U1513.18

Alustar, mac Ualtair Mic Uibilín, do crochadh le Domnall Clerech O Catháin a Cuil Rathain.

U1522.2 is a big entry, so I'll only quote the area around the name we're looking at.

U1522.2

Cocadh romór ar n-ergi a n-Erinn an bliadhain-si & co h-airithi ider h-Ua n-Domnaill, .i. Aód & O Néll, .i. Conn, mac Cuind. Ocus do chuir O Neill sluagh mór a n-aín inad, .i. a chined & a combraithri fen & orrígha Uladh, .i. Mág Aongusa cona bráithribh & Mág Mathghamna co maithibh Oirgiall & O h-Annlúain & Mag Uidhir & O Cathain & cuid do Ghallaibh na Midhe & feacht Albanach fá mac Mic Domnaill, .i. Aluster Carrach & mórán gallóglach aile do Cloind Domnaill & do Cloind t-Sithigh.

Looking at these three entries, they seem to be a mix of conservative and contemporary orthography for 16th C Ireland. You can see some of the older orthography in the 1522 entry with the examples of -nd in <Cloind>, <Cuind>, etc. But, in the same area, you have <Conn> instead of <Cond>. So, it's an odd mix. Given that these entries in Ulster are an odd mix, let's look at it from the other direction; let's see if the

rest of the name is consistent with this section of U3. And, given the entries we're looking at, we're looking at the entries from 1465-1522 (preferably closer to 1522).

For <ingen>, we have a number of examples including:

U1471.14

Caitilín, ingen Gilla Isu Oig Mic Ghilla Dhuibh, .i. bean Eoghain h-Ui Dhalaigh

U1490.25

Ben h-Ui Ruairc, .i. Mor, ingen Eogain h-Ui Neill

U1493.27

Finnghuala, ingen h-Ui Conchobair Fhailghi, .i. ingen an Chalbaigh, mic Murchaidh h-Ui Conchobair, bean Neill, mic Thoirrdelbaigh an Fhina h-Ui Domnaill

U1496.30

Finnghuala, ingen Mheg Uidhir .i. ingen Tomais Oig, mic Tomais Moir (.i. an Gilla Dubh) Meg Uidhir, .i. ben Mheg Mathgamna, .i. Aedha Oig, mic Aedha Ruaidh

U1521.10

Gráine, ingen Tomais Uí Eogain, .i. mathair Mhég Uidhir

So, what I can see this name as is a 15th or 16th C name rendered in a document using conservative or semi-conservative orthography. It would be a better match for that section of the Annals of Ulster if <Finnghuala> was <Finnghuala>, but that's the only thing I notice. And I don't see that as preventing registerability of the name.

As the submitter does not allow major changes, and the change between *ingen* and *inghean* has in the past been ruled a major change, we are sending this forward with the hope that Pelican will reconsider the information provided by Mari and allow the combination of *ingen* and *Alusdair*.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Arabella Attelake - New Name & New Device. *Per fess wavy argent and purple, two otters passant each maintaining in its mouth a fish counterchanged.*

Submitter desires a feminine name. No major changes.

Arabella is a header name found in Withycombe, p. 29, dated to 1255 in this spelling.

Attelake is found in Reaney & Wilson, p. 269, s.n. Lake, dated 1242, "Robert Attelake"

Under the new rules for held charges, the fish are unidentifiable at medium distance and beyond, and are thus unregistrable. *Trident* and *Ambre* will work with the submitter to make the fish bigger.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device returned for redraw.

Ariana Elia Del Rosario - New Device. *Vert, three shacklebolts argent.*

This is the defining instance of a shacklebolt. The shacklebolt is a period charge: it's found as the badge of Percy, Earl of Northumberland, c.1510 (first attached image; from de Walden, "Banners, standards and badges", at <https://archive.org/stream/bannersstandards00howauoft#page/258/mode/1up>), and used in the device of Fenrother, Sheriff of London, 1513 (second attached image, from Insignia Anglica, c.1550, at <http://daten.digital-sammlungen.de/~db/bsb00001647/images/index.html?seite=90&fip=193.174.98.30>). The charge is a representation of handcuffs; the period examples all show it fesswise, as drawn here.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Balduin de Holte - New Name & New Device. *Chevronelly inverted argent and sable, a squirrel rampant Or and a chief vert.*

Submitter desires a masculine name. Sound (bald-win) most important.

Balduin is found in Withycombe, p. 40, s.n. Baldwin, dated to 1086

de Holte is found in Reaney & Wilson, p. 276, s.n. Holt, dated to 1185.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Bricot Wolfe - New Name & New Device. *Or, a sheaf of three halberds and overall a wolf's head cabossed gules.*

Submitter desires a masculine name and allows all changes.

Bricot is an English male given name found in Wythcombe, p. 54, s.n. Brice, dated in that spelling to 13th-14th centuries.

Wolfe is found as an English surname in Reaney and Wilson, 3rd ed, header spelling, p. 498.

In the IGI records **Wolfe** is found in English late and grey period with multiple pages of examples

- Marriage Thomas Horneby Spouse's Name Mary **Wolfe** 18 Jan 1572 Saint Giles Cripplegate,London,London,England M02243-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NJ5W-LX1>
- Marriage John Sheirs Spouse's Name Alice **Wolfe** 20 Jun 1568 Saint Mary The Great, Cambridge, Cambridge,England M13064-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NJBT-KT1>
- Marriage Robert **Wolfe** Spouse's Name Annis Hamly 02 Dec 1570 Saint Mabyn, Cornwall, England M00205-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NJ1J-9QZ>

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Bríg ingen Uatéir - New Name.

Client requests authenticity for 12thC Irish. Language (Irish) most important.

Bríg, meaning "high, noble", is a feminine Irish given name borne by 13 saints including St. Brigh, a sister of St. Brecon, found in Ó Corráin, p. 36.

ingen = daughter

Uatéir is found in Mari's Index of Irish Annals, <http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Uaitear.shtml>, as the genitive form of Uater.Uaitear.

from OSCAR (East 10/2008 LoI, <http://oscar.sca.org/index.php?action=145&id=8401>): Bríg is a header on p. 36 of OCM; the entry mentions two saints named Brígh. The spelling with the 'h' at the end appears after the colon in the header, which means that it's the modern spelling, according to the information in "How To Use This Book" on p. 9. The form before the colon, Bríg, is the "early Irish" spelling.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Broddi Kennimaðr - New Name.

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Broddi is a male Old Norse given name found in Geirr Bassi, p. 9

Kennimaðr is a descriptive Old Norse byname meaning "teacher" found in Geirr Bassi, p. 24

Precedent allows Old Norse bynames to be registered with an initial uppercase.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Caiterína Chaomhánach - New Name & New Device. *Per saltire purpure and sable, two arrows in saltire between in pale two crescents and in fess two triquetrae argent.*

Submitted as *Caiterína ingen Chaomhánach*, "ingen" was dropped by permission of the submitter because the surname is not a patronymic, but rather a descriptive byname.

Submitter allows minor but not major changes.

Caiterína is a feminine Irish given name found in O' Corrain, p. 45. The closest dated spelling for this probable pronunciation dated is under Caitriona in the Irish Annals <http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Caiterina.shtml> with 26 various spellings. The submitted spelling is documented on that page dated to 1516 in the Annals ("Ben hI Trepheair .i. Caiterína Iní Crídagán"). without the first a U1475.13Hic nata est Catherina, filia Caroli Iuuenis Mic Magnussa ["In this year was born Catherine, daughter of Cathal Mac Maghnusa junior.

Caomhánach is a feminine descriptive byname meaning [of the] O'Caemhain [family]", a reference to this family, perhaps by fostering) dated to 1465 with 3 individuals. Mari notes that Caomhánach "This name began as a descriptive byname but became an inherited surname." (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/DescriptiveBynames/Caomhanach.shtml>).

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Callagh O Donochowe - New Name & New Device. *Vert, two fox combatant, on a chief argent three crosses of Jerusalem vert.*

Sound most important.

Callagh is an Anglicized spelling of an Irish male given name Ceallach, "Ceallach M'Shane", dated to 1602, found in "Names Found in Anglicized Irish Documents: Men's Names", K.M. O'Brien <http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnglicizedIrish/Masculine.shtml> as **Callagh** M'Shane 1602 as a variation on the more common Callogh.

O Donochowe is an Anglicized spelling of Ó Donnchadha, found in Woulfe, p. 503, as cited in "16th and 17th Century Anglicized Irish Surnames from Woulfe", by K.M. O'Brien, at <http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/Woulfe/SortedByAnglicizedRoot.shtml>

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Cassian Black Rune - New Name.

Submitter desires a masculine name. Sound most important.

Cassin(us) is a French male given name found in Dauzat, p. 92, St. Cassein, Latinized as Cassianus. Submitter prefers Cassian, but will accept Cassianus.

Cassian is the name of a Saint, John Cassian (c. 360 - 435 AD), John the Ascetic, or John Cassian the Roman In a book published in 1619 Meditations Vpon the Mysteries of Ovr Holie Faith: With ... by Luis de la Puente in English and refers to do something as Cassian councils. *see images

Black and **Rune** are both found in late and grey period in England (Black also in Scotland) in IGI records

Marriage Jhone Mcon Spouse's Name Agnes **Black** 21 Jan 1611 Inverse With Musselburgh, Midlothian, Scotland M19682-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XTNW-C2Q>

Marriage Richard Ashpoole Spouse's Name Mercy **Black** 22 Feb 1589 Saint Giles Cripplegate,London,London,England M02243-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NJ5Q-WZ3>

Marriage John **Black** Spouse's Name Mary Ripton 25 Jun 1570 Saint Giles Cripplegate,London,London,England M02243-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NJ54-D6T>

Marriage Henry Hvmphrie Spouse's Name Cicylie **Black** 09 Oct 1579 Saint Giles Cripplegate,London,London,England M02243-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NJ54-S5Y>

Marriage Wilhelmo Thomson Spouse's Name Luce **Rune** 30 Jan 1603 Alne, York, England M07378-3
<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NVXF-QV3>

Marriage John **Rune** Spouse's Name Johan Quoth 29 Sep 1572 East Newlyn, Cornwall, England M02252-2
<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NVRP-B3G>

Christening I record Jane **Rune** 30 Jan 1624 Toddington, Bedford, England

Father's Name George Rune I04857-0 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NK1V-F59>

Double bynames are allowed in English.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Catalina de Granada - New Name & New Device. *Sable, a horse rampant and on a chief Or three crosses fleury gules.*

Submitter desires a feminine name. Sound most important. Language (Spanish) most important. Culture (Spanish) most important.

Catalina is a feminine Spanish given name found in "Spanish Names From the Late 15th Century", by Juliana de Luna, at <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/isabella/index.html> Catalina is found 46 times as a feminine given name.

de Granada is a Spanish locative surname meaning "of Granada". Granada is a Spanish city and province founded in the 8th century, "Webster's New Geographical Dictionary"

IGI has multiple listing in late and grey period in Spain as a surname. 4 examples with 2 individuals for each entry.

- Marriage Gabriel De Carrion Spouse's Name Maria De Granada 24 Sep 1577 San Pedro Apóstol, San Llorente, Valladolid, Spain Father's Name Gregorio De Carrion Spouse's Father's Name Juan De Granada M86268-2 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FFHY-368>
- Marriage Juan De Granada Spouse's Name Juana De Castilla Y Acuna 13 May 1570 San Esteban, Valladolid, Valladolid, Spain Father's Name Bernardino De Granada Mother's Name Cecilia De Mendoza Spouse's Father's Name Alonso De Castilla Spouse's Mother's Name Ygnes De Acuna M87104-2 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FF6R-7JH>.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Clota ni Ghabhann - New Alternate Name. *Clota of Holecumb.*

Submitted as *Clota de Holecumb*, which sounds like the submitter's legal given name and surname with the middle initial of D. The submitter approved the change from *de* to *of* to clear the legal use name issue.

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Clota is the submitter's legal mundane given name. Cormac Mor and James of the Lake witnessed submitter's CDL.

Holecumb is a surname found in Reaney & Wilson, 3rd ed., p. 235, s.n. Holcombe, dated to 1256.

Alternate name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Cormac Mór - New Heraldic Title. *Beare Herald.*

Submitter has no desire as to gender. Meaning ("Bear", as in the animal) most important.

Beare appears in the OED s.v. bear, in this spelling to 1562. No -ea- spellings that drop the terminal 'e' appear until the 18th C.

This follows the pattern of "charge" Herald as found in "Heraldic Titles From the Middle Ages and Renaissance" by Juliana de Luna

Cormac was granted the rank of Herald Extraordinary and the right to a personal heraldic title by Paul *Crescent* in September 2015.

This currently conflict with the Barony of Seagirt's *Order of the Beare*. This will be resolved as the Barony intends to release the order name and submit three others.

Heraldic title approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Dante da Monte – Laurel Resub Name & Kingdom Resub Device. *Argent, a wing terminating in a hand azure sustaining a sword fesswise reversed sable.*

Submitter desires a masculine name. No major changes. Language (Italian) most important. Culture (Italian) most important.

The previous name submission, *Dante da Florentia*, was returned on the LoAR of July 2015 for conflict with the poet Dante Alighieri, who was from Florence. We have changed the byname to remove the conflict.

Dante is an Italian masculine given name found in "A Listing of all Men's Given Names from the Condado Section of the Florence Catasto of 1427" by Juliana de Luna (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/condado/mensalpha.html>)

da Monte is a locative Italian byname found in "Fourteenth Century Venetian Personal Names", by Mittleman and Scott found at <https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/arval/venice14/venice14sur.html#table>

The previous device submission (Argent, a wing terminating in a hand gules sustaining a sword fesswise reversed sable) was returned by the Caidan College at their meeting of Oct 2014, for conflict with Riccardo di Pisa, *Argent*,

an eagle's wing fesswise terminating in a hand gules maintaining a scimitar fesswise reversed sable. We've changed the tincture of the wing, giving us a second DC in addition to the sustained charge under the old interpretation of sustained vs. maintained charges.

Indeed, when this was considered at the GWW table, it was clear of Riccardo di Pisa: this sword is sustained (worth difference) and Piccardo's is maintained (not worth difference). With the August LoAR, suddenly both swords are worth difference, with no countable change between them. So we're back to a single DC, for the tincture of the wing.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device returned for conflict.

Emma the Bold - New Name & New Device. *Azure, a domestic cat statant guardant and on a chief Or, three roses gules.*

No changes.

Emma is a female English given name found in Withicombe, p. 103, dated to 1186

The Bold is an English descriptive byname found in Reaney and Wilson 3rd. ed., p. 52, dated to 1317, *Henry le Bolde*, 1317, which means Henry who is bold. The byname *the Bold* can be considered the Lingua Anglica form of *le Bolde*.

Device conflicts with Mihrimah bint Arslan (device, April 2004, Artemisia), *Azure, a lioness passant and on a chief Or three wagon wheels gules.* There's a single DC for changing from wagon wheels to roses.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device returned for conflict.

Eoghan Ó Gabhann - New Alternate Name. *Ragenald de Holecumb.*

No changes.

Ragenald is a masculine given name found in Withycombe, p. 252, s.n. Reynald, dated to 1086

de Holecumb is a surname found in Reaney & Wilson, 3rd ed., p. 235, s.n. Holcombe, dated to 1256

Name approved and submitted to Laurel.

Erlendr Larsson - New Device. *Sable, a chief indented azure fimbriated argent.*

This device has several problems. First, SENA A.3.C states "Peripheral ordinaries may not be voided or fimbriated, nor may other secondary, tertiary, or overall charges." Second, while it might be possible to avoid this style issue by redrawing it as the visually similar *Per fess indented azure and sable a dance argent* conflicts with Alfric Northwind September of 1983 (via Atenveldt) *Per fess indented azure and sable, a fess dancetty and in base a compass-star argent*. In addition, (*Any field*), *a dance argent* will conflict with Alexandria O'Fogarty (reg. Feb 2004 via Atlantia), *Per fess gules and purpure, a dance argent*, so simply moving the dancetty bar to center won't let this be registered.

Device returned for conflict.

Esteban San Buenaventura -New Name & New Device. *Or, three suns in splendor sable.*

Submitter specifically allows dropping "San" from the name if needed to register.

Submitter allows no major changes.

Esteban is a masculine Spanish given name found in "Glossary of Personal Names from Melcon", by Talan Gwynek, KWHSS 1993, p. 124, dated to 1092

Buenaventura is a Spanish surname derived from a saint's name Bonaventure, found in "Oxford Dictionary of Saints", p. 58-59

Buenaventura is found for multiple individuals in the IGI records in late and grey period.

- Ana Garcia Buenaventura, chr 1528, Albacete, Spain, batch C89095-1, <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FR3H-35W>
- Luisa Buenaventura, chr 1573, Murcia, Spain, batch C86285-1, <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:F5XK-7F4>
- Jusepe Buenaventura, chr 1611, Puebla, Mexico, batch C60506-8, <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N15T-LBW>

We believe this follows the pattern of Saint's Names used as surnames, with examples in FamilySearch Historical Records including:

- San Miguel
https://familysearch.org/search/record/results?count=20&query=%2Bsurname%3A%22san%20miguel%22~&birth_year0=1500
- San Pedro
https://familysearch.org/search/record/results?count=20&query=%2Bsurname%3A%22san%20pedro%22&birth_year0=1500
- San Diego
https://familysearch.org/search/record/results?count=20&query=%2Bsurname%3A%22san%20diego%22&birth_year0=1500

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

Father Tom of Calafia – New Name & New Device. *Sable, on a Thor's hammer inverted argent a raven migrant to chief sable and an orle of plates.*

FamilySearch Historical Records have **Tom** as an English and Scots given name in late and grey period and **Father** as a masculine given name in England:

- Marriage Tom Steill Spouse's Name Margaret Inglis 04 Jan 1567 Dunfermline,Fife, Scotland M10012-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XTPZ-59Z>
- Marriage Tom Doncan Spouse's Name Margaret Kaeven 17 Feb 1565 Dunfermline,Fife, Scotland M10012-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XTPZ-P5B>
- Marriage Tom Tremethark Spouse's Name Elezabeth 22 Sep 1605 Paul,Cornwall, England M05340-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NV9F-ZXH>
- Marriage Father Hurst Spouse's Name Mary Wilson 09 Oct 1595 Petworth, Sussex,England M07089-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N293-18X>
- Marriage Father Grave Spouse's Name Joane Glascocke 22 Jun 1565 St Mary, Hitchin, Hertford,England M07248-2 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NLSG-N5Z>

of Calafia is a branch-based locative byname. This branch-name was registered in Caid at some point.

There is a SFPP for the migrant raven. With only a single SFPP this device is registerable.

Fionnghuala de Buchanan – New Device Change. *Per chevron purpura and argent, a chevron gules between two snakes bowed counter-embowed respectant argent and a raven contourny sable.*

The original device *Per bend sinister gules and argent, a bend sinister per bend sinister argent and purple between a snake glissant bendwise sinister contourny argent and a raven contourny sable* to be released.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Fionnghuala de Buchanan – New Badge. *Argent, a wreath of holly and ivy, surrounding the capital letters US sable.*

Originally submitted as *Fieldless*, this badge was returned because the letters are not conjoined to the wreath. With the submitters approval the badge is being submitted with an argent field.

Submitted with the letters blazoned a Old English script, the hand is no longer blazoned though it does need to be a period hand.

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Gaius Furius Octavius - New Name.

Submitter allows all changes.

This name is constructed using the Tria Nomina method:

Gauis - Praenomen

Furius - Nomen

Octavius - Cognomen

All names are found in "A Simple Guide to Imperial Roman Names", by Ursula Georges, <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/roman.html>

note Gaius - Praenomen and Furius - Nomen are as described as praenomen and nomen, but Octavius is not a cognomen in this list but as a nomen

Noir Licorne states: given the examples of Primus (first), Secundus (second), and Tertius (third) as cognomen, perhaps the submitter can be given the benefit of the doubt that Octavius (eighth) is potentially a cognomen as well as a nomen.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Giliana Ravenild – Laurel Resub Device. *Quarterly vert and argent, four ravens counterchanged argent and sable.*

The submitter's original device *Argent, a raven sable and in base a trimount coupé, a bordure embattled vert* was returned on the 10-2013 LOAR.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Eugene Louis Montclare, *Argent, atop a mount of six peaks (coupeaux) vert a raven close sable maintaining in its beak a scale gules*. There is a DC for the addition of the bordure, but nothing for the maintained charge. There is no difference between Eugene's mount of six peaks, which is issuant from base, and Giliana's trimount coupé. While to our modern eyes a mount coupé appears quite different from a mount issuant from base, in period the two were used interchangeably. The arms of Helfenstein, an elephant standing upon a mount, are depicted variously with mounts both coupé and issuant: in the *Zimmernsche Chronik*, Cod.Don.580a, in 1566, on page 33 (found at http://commons.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:ZC_580a_033_crop_Helfenstein.jpg), and in the *Ingeram Codex*, in 1459 (found at http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Ingeram_Codex_090.jpg), and in *Siebmacher's Wappenbuch* on page 16 (found at http://www.wappenbuch.de/pages/wappen_16_Siebmacher.htm).

This is a complete redesign.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Hadrian Black - New Name & New Device. *Quarterly gules and Or, a cross annulety counterchanged.*

Sound (no preferences marked) most important.

Hadrian Damman marriage Spouse's Name Margaret Stewart 12 May 1601 Canongate,Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland M19500-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XT15-MYD>

Hadrian Boudwynes Male Christening Date 09 Nov 1620 Christening Place EDINBURGH PARISH, EDINBURGH, MIDLOTHIAN, SCOTLAND Father's Name Johnne Boudwynes Mother's Name Margaret Inglis C11685-6 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:X1YW-K3T>

Hadrian Faierthorne Male Christening Date 13 Dec 1612. Christening Place ST MARY WHITECHAPEL,STEPNEY,LONDON,ENGLAND Father's Name Isaiah Faierthorne C00629-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N55L-RYY>

Jhone Mccon Marriage Spouse's Name Agnes **Black** 21 Jan 1611 Inverse With Musselburgh, Midlothian, Scotland M19682-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XTNW-C2Q>

Marriage Richard Ashpoole Spouse's Name Mercy **Black** 22 Feb 1589 Saint Giles Cripplegate,London,London,England M02243-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NJ5Q-WZ3>

Marriage John **Black** Spouse's Name Mary Ripton 25 Jun 1570 Saint Giles Cripplegate,London,London,England M02243-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NJ54-D6T>

The device is not in conflict with: Drachenwald, Kingdom of “Quarterly sable and Or, a cross quarterly Or and gules,” William de Mont d’Or , “Quarterly Or and gules, a cross counterchanged,” Rouland of Willowbrooke, “Quarterly gules and Or, a cross fleury counterchanged,” or Miryam æt West Seaxe, “Quarterly gules and Or, a cross patonce counterchanged.”

We note that the device’s depiction of a cross annulety does not match the Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry, nor Parker. However, we do feel that it is a reasonable deviation of the PicDic cross.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Hannah of Nordwache - Laurel Resub Device. *Quarterly Or and azure, a toad salient contourny marked counterchanged.*

The previous submission appeared on the LoAR of June 2015: "This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Here the bendwise sinister orientation of the charge and the counterchanging of both the toad and its markings render it unidentifiable. Additionally, the fact that the forelegs are not extended makes this hard to identify as the heraldic salient posture."

This resubmission addresses the concerns by making the toad larger and removing the spotting.

The submission was redrawn with submitters approval at the meeting to remove the spots to increase identifiably.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Henry Dumas - New Name & New Device. *Argent, a brown ass rampant proper maintaining a crossbow fesswise gules.*

Submitter desires a masculine name. No major changes. Submitter cares most about sound and language or culture (not specified).

There's a 1599 baptismal record from Moselle, France for Henry de Bouille (image 1, <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.3.1/TH-267-12156-11281-47?cc=1582585>).

There's a 1568 baptismal record from Gard, France for Jacques Dumas (image 2, <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.3.1/TH-267-11670-10799-15?cc=1582585>).

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

Hugh ap Rhys - New Badge. (*Fieldless*) *A drawn bow with arrow nocked Or.*

This conflicts with Andrew Roriksson, *Sable, a bow nocked of an arrow Or.* (4/1999).

Badge returned for conflict.

Ingriðr Viðarsdóttir - New Badge. (*Fieldless*) *A mouse statant contourny argent.*

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Ishmael al-Hasan - New Device. *Gules mullety of four points Or, a wolf sejant ululant and in dexter chief a decrescent argent*

Use of the ululant posture is a SFPP

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Jack Thexton - New Name & New Device. *Sable, a skull and on a chief embattled argent two arrows in saltire gules.*

No major changes.

Jack is a masculine English given name, a pet or diminutive for John, found as a header in Withycombe, pp. 168-169, dated 1414.

Thexton is an English surname found in Reaney and Wilson 3rd ed. p. 443, s.n. Theakston," dated to 1376 "William de Thexton"

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

James Vincent Montgomery - New Device Change. *Sable, a goblet Or within an orle of lozenges argent.*

Previous device: *Vert, a fess embattled between three cups argent* to be released.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Judith Anne of Durmast - New Device Change. *Vert, three acorns argent.*

Old Item: *Argent, semy of acorns proper, a fess vert, in base an oak branch inverted proper,* to be released.

Device change approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Judith Anne of Durmast -New Badge. *(Fieldless) An acorn per pale vert and argent.*

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Julia Fortunata - New Name & New Device. *Argent, a step-cut gemstone gules charged with a rose argent, and on a chief gules four hearts argent.*

Submitter desires a feminine name. Culture (Roman) most important.

Nomen - Julia

Cognomen - Fortunata

All names are found in "A Simple Guide to Imperial Roman Names", by Ursula Georges, at <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/roman.html>

This follows the normal female naming practice of <female nomen> + <female cognomen>

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Juliana Draper - New Name & New Device. *Argent, a raven sable and a double tressure azure.*

Submitter has indicated no preferences.

Juliana is a female English given names found in Withycombe 3rd ed. dated to 1196.

Draper is an occupational English surname found in Reaney & Wilson, dated to 1148 "Hugo Draper"

Family Search Historical Records provide:

- Mary Draper, Chr. 1589, Cambridge, England, batch C13530-4.
- John Draper, chr. 1589, Hereford, England, batch C39418-3
- Nathaniell Draper, chr 1597, Sussex, England
- Juliana Draper, married 1633, Kent, England, M13153-1

The device was redrawn at the meeting with the submitter's approval to address the narrow tressures and odd bird.

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

Logan Black Rune - New Name & New Device. *Or, in saltire two arrows inverted proper flighted vert, in chief a rose purple barbed and seeded proper.*

Submitter allows no major changes, desires a male name and sound (unspecified) most important.

Logan is a masculine English surname found in familysearch.org, Batch C05329-2, "Mary Logan", christening 1597, used as given name per Elizabethan naming practice.

Black is an English surname found in familysearch.org, Batch C00086-3, "Mildred Black", christened 1573

Rune is an English surname found in familysearch.org, Bach M07378-3, "Luce Rune", marriage 1603, used as double surname per Elizabethan naming practice.

Logan is a late period English and Scots surname and appears in HM General Register House 1599 Scotland <https://books.google.com/books?id=5Co5AQAAMAAJ&q=Logan&dq=Logan&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0CE4Q6AEwCWoVChMIksDm3vzAyAIVSY0NCh3CbgPm>

"Logan of Bestalrig was to bring about a political revolution"

Both Black and Rune are both found in late and grey period in England (Black also in Scotland) in IGI records

Marriage Jhone Mcon Spouse's Name Agnes Black 21 Jan 1611 Inverse With Musselburgh, Midlothian, Scotland M19682-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XTNW-C2Q>

Marriage Richard Ashpoole Spouse's Name Mercy Black 22 Feb 1589 Saint Giles Cripplegate,London,London,England M02243-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NJ5Q-WZ3>

Marriage John Black Spouse's Name Mary Ripton 25 Jun 1570 Saint Giles Cripplegate,London,London,England M02243-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NJ54-D6T>

Marriage Henry Hvmphrie Spouse's Name Cicylie Black 09 Oct 1579 Saint Giles Cripplegate,London,London,England M02243-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NJ54-S5Y>

Marriage Wilhelmo Thomson Spouse's Name Luce Rune30 Jan 1603 Alne, York, England M07378-3 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NVXF-QV3>

Marriage John Rune Spouse's Name Johan Quoth 29 Sep 1572 East Newlyn,Cornwall, England M02252-2 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NVRP-B3G>

Christening I record Jane Rune 30 Jan 1624 Toddington, Bedford, England

Double bynames are allowed in English

Another reference of Logan of Restalrig who was tried for treason in 1603 Criminal trials and other proceedings before the High Court of Justiciary By Robert Pitcairn

<https://books.google.com/books?id=MFAJAAAAQAAJ&pg=PA406&dq=Logan+of+Restalrig&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0CBwQ6A>

EwAGoVChMIgri3oIDByAIViI8NCh2WEQRh#v=onepage&q=Logan%20of%20Restalrig&f=false

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Lyonnette Cheneval – Kingdom Resub Device. *Gules, a four-lobed quadrate cornice Or.*

The submitter's previous device, *Vert, a fleur-de-lys and on a chief argent, three oak leaves palewise vert*, was returned by the Caid College of Heraldry at their October 2011 meeting for conflict with *Vert, a fleur-de-lys and on a chief argent three butterflies sable*. (Aileua de Lissi, 11/2007). This is a complete redesign.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Máire Black Rose - New Device. *Per pale sable and argent, in pale three roses counterchanged.*

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Margat of Silvercreek - New Name & New Device. *Or, two hummingbirds hovering respectant and on a chief vert three cinquefoils Or.*

Submitter indicates no preferences.

Margat is a female English givenname found in Withycombe, p. 207 s.n. Mararet dated 1534

Silvercreek is a constructed English place name, using the pattern of "Silver + topographic feature."

Silverside is listed in Bardsley's Dictionary of English and Scottish Surnames, p. 691. Silverdale (meaning "silver valley" dated 1320), Silverstone (meaning "silver village" dated 1260), and Silverton (meaning "silver ford" dated 1249) are all listed in Watts, p. 551.

"Creke," meaning "a small stream or brook" and used in a place name, is found in 1438: "Creke hire," as attested by the Middle English Dictionary, s.n. CRIKE, 1.(b), and is cited from The Place-Names of Cambridgeshire and the isle of Ely, Ed. P.H. Reaney, EPN Soc. 19 (1943), p. 254. ([Http://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/m/mec/med-idx?type=byte&byte=36523956&egdisplay=compact&egs=36529758](http://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/m/mec/med-idx?type=byte&byte=36523956&egdisplay=compact&egs=36529758)). The more familiar spelling of creek is found in the OED, pp. 1158, and dated to 1592: "As Streams, with which their winding banks do play, Stopp'd by their Creeks, run softly thro' the Plain."

There is a SFPP for the hummingbirds.

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

Morgana Ferrari di Velletri - New Badge. (*Fieldless*) *A rermouse pean.*

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Nero Livius Primus - New Name & New Device. *Sable, a cobra erect to dexter Or winged and on a base argent a mullet of four points gules.*

Submitter desires a masculine name. No major changes. Language (Roman) most important. Culture (Roman) most important.

Nero is an Imperial Roman masculine praenomen or cognomen. It was used as a cognomen by Tiberius Claudius Nero, second Emperor of Rome, as well as his father. It was used as a praenomen by Nero Claudius Drusus, 5th Emperor of Rome as well as by Emperor Tiberius' younger brother.

<http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/594862/Tiberius> Tiberius, in full Tiberius Caesar Augustus or Tiberius Julius Caesar Augustus, original name Tiberius Claudius Nero (born Nov. 16, 42 BC--died March 16, AD 37, Capreae [Capri], near Naples), second Roman emperor (AD 14-37), adopted son of Augustus....

<http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/344812/Livia-Drusilla> She married her cousin Tiberius Claudius Nero and in 42 bore him Tiberius, the future emperor. She was still pregnant with her second son, Nero Claudius Drusus, when early in 38, Octavian (later Augustus) arranged for her to divorce Nero and marry him.... In Augustus: His Contributions to the Development of the Roman State... edited by Jonathan Edmundsun, it is discussed how it was a known practice to use cognomens as praenomens.

http://books.google.com/books?id=KMJoR8o2mGgC&pg=PA42&lpg=PA42&dq=praenomen+or+a+cognomen+nero&source=bl&ots=aj75YzhHG&sig=eqaaasiZrzD4lYT2VrBwfrDkQ0&hl=en&sa=X&ei=nlXFU9SwC4j0oASj_IKABw&ved=0CFAQ6AEwBA#v=onepage&q=praenomen%20or%20a%20cognomen%20nero&f=false

Livius is a Roman masculine nomen found in "A Simple Guide to Imperial Roman Names" by Ursula George (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/roman.html>)

Primus is a Roman masculine cognomen found in "A Simple Guide to Imperial Roman Names" by Ursula George (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/roman.html>)

"A Simple Guide to Imperial Roman Names" by Ursula George (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/roman.html>) gives the tria nomina pattern of "<praenomen> <nomen> <cognomen>".

*If Nero must be changed the client will accept Vibius, found as a masculine praenomen in "A Simple Guide to Imperial Roman Names" by Ursula George (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/roman.html>)

The size of the wings is problematic. As wings are considered half the beast, they need to be substantial. We also encourage the submitter to draw the hood larger and with internal detailing.

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

Ormr Johannesson - New Name.

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Ormr is a male Old Norse given name found in Geirr Bassi, p. 13

Johannesson is an Old Norse patronymic constructed from Johannes, a male Old Norse given name found in Geirr Bassi, p. 12 from rules found in Geirr Bassi. This was our best guess.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Pepe de Palma - New Name.

The names is documented from FamilySearch Historical Records:

- Pepe Juan Pau Rochet Rochet, chr. 1633, Gerona, Spain, batch C89296-2, <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:F5LQ-731>
- Pepe Llatzer Narsis Joseph Coll, chr. 1620 Gerona, Spain, batch C89274-2, <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FR8M-M9Q>
- Pedro Bermejo de Palma, chr. 1622, Iscar (Spain), batch C03131-3, <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:F59J-6LK>
- Francisco Michel married Agustina De Palma, 31 Jul 1599, Diocesis De Granada, Granada, Spain, batch M79101-2, <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FFKF-J23>
- Alonso Perez De Palma married Lucia De Bilchez, 22 Jun 1595, Diocesis De Granada, Granada, Spain, batch M79100-6, <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FFKV-RYX>

Note: FamilySearch Historical Records capitalizes de as routine.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Philip Berenger de Greylonde - New Badge. (*Fieldless*) *In saltire a brewer's scoop sable and a brewer's scoop Or.*

The brewer's scoop is a period charge. It's used by brewers for sampling the mash during fermentation -- in essence, a bucket at the end of a long pole. The brewer's scoop is found in the arms of Pfnitrich (sp?), 16th C., from the Armorial of the Arlberg Brotherhood of St. Christopher (http://bilderserver.at/wappenbuecher/VirgilRaberEXAv2_52z2/ and scroll to fol.91), and in the episcopal arms of Peugelberg, late 16th C., from the Großes Wappenbuch, BSB Cod.Icon 333 fol.76 (<http://daten.digital-sammlung.de/~db/bsb00002481/images/index.html?seite=76&fip=193.174.98.30>).

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Philip Berenger de Greylonde - New Badge. (*Fieldless*) *On a garb Or, a bee sable.*

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Rycharde the Bowemon - New Name.

No major changes.

Rycharde is a masculine English given name found in Withycombe, p. 253, s.n. Richard, dated to 1440

Bowemon is an occupational byname found in Reaney and Wilson, 3rd. ed., pp. 57-58, s.n. Bowman, "Nicholas the Bowemon", dated to 1287

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Scot Mac Nachtan -New Name & New Device. *Per fess wavy purpure and argent, two otters passant contourney each maintaining in its mouth a fish counterchanged.*

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Scot is a given name found in Black, p. 714, sn Scott, dated 1124, "Uchtrel filius Scott". It is also found as a late period English surname in FamilySearch Historical Records. Late period English surnames may be used as English given names.

- Margret Scot, chr 1583, Cambridge, England, batch C13811-1, <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N82H-996>
- Thomas Scot, chr 1592, Huntingdon, England, batch C16854-1, <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N8GZ-9TP>
- John Scot, chr 1582, Hertford, England, batch C04819-2, <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N8PX-YRK>

Mac Nachtan is a surname found in Black, p. 547 as a header dated in this spelling to 1247

This device does not conflict with the device of Arabella Attelake submitted above. The field and otter colors and direction of otters are all reversed.

Under the new rules for held charges, the fish are unidentifiable at medium distance and beyond, and are thus unregistrable. Trident and Ambre will work with the submitter to make the fish bigger.

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

Serafina de Zati - New Name.

Submitted as *Serafina di Zati*, we have changed the name to match the documentation.

No major changes. Language (Florentine) most important. Culture (Florentine) most important.

Submitter requests authenticity for 14th-15th century Florence

Serafina is cited in this spelling in "Late Period Italian Women's Names: Florence" by Juliana de Luna, at <http://medievalscotland.org/jes/Nuns/Florence.shtml>.

de Zati is a feminine byname found in "Late Period Italian Womens' Names:Florence" by Juliana de Luna at <http://www.medievalscotland.org/jes/Nuns/Florence.shtml>

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Soña Felix - New Name & New Device. *Or, a phoenix gules and in chief a rose purpure.*

Submitter indicates no preferences.

Soña is a feminine Spanish given name found in "Glossary of Personal Names from Melcon" by Talen Gwynek, KWHSS 1993, p. 138, dated to 1039

Felix is a Spanish surname found in Melcon, p. 54, "Michael Felix", 1144, and "Arias Felix", dated 1148

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

Sonya Black Rune - New Name.

The form was filled out *Sophya Saint Paulus Black Rune*, upon further consultation with the submitter she agreed to drop the *Saint Paulus* element. The submitter also prefers Sonya. We were able to document Sonya and have changed the given name to that.

Sonia is documented as a late period German feminine name. While not generally acceptable as documentation, we also include an I-batch entry of Sonia in England as support for the borrowing of the German given name.

- Sonia Lonnberry Female Christening 10 Nov 1566 Ottringham, York, England Father's Name Thomas Lonnberry I02413-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JW3R-W5F>
- Sonia Steffan Gender Female 27 Feb 1578 EVANGELISCH, REICHELSEHEIM FRIEDBERG, OBERHESEN, HESSE-DARMSTADT ilhelm Steffan C93888-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NGBF-XJ9>
- Marriage Oswald Kurren Spouse's Name Sonia Vischer 1573 Evangelisch, Gailenkirchen, Jagstkreis, Wuerttemberg M92345-2

German given names allowed may be "borrowed" and treated as English given names per the Feb. 2015 Cover Letter LoAR Feb 2015. I/Y is a common English spelling shift. As Sonia is treated as an English given name in this context, **Sonya** should be registerable.

Black and **Rune** are both found in late and grey period in England (Black also in Scotland) from FamilySearch Historical Records:

- Marriage Jhone Mccon Spouse's Name Agnes Black 21 Jan 1611 Inverse With Musselburgh, Midlothian, Scotland M19682-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XTNW-C2Q>

- Marriage Richard Ashpoole Spouse's Name Mercy Black 22 Feb 1589 Saint Giles Cripplegate,London,London,England M02243-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NJ5Q-WZ3>
- Marriage John Black Spouse's Name Mary Ripton 25 Jun 1570 Saint Giles Cripplegate,London,London,England M02243-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NJ54-D6T>
- Marriage Henry Hvmphrie Spouse's Name Cicylie Black 09 Oct 1579 Saint Giles Cripplegate,London,London,England M02243-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NJ54-S5Y>
- Marriage Wilhelmo Thomson Spouse's Name Luce Rune 30 Jan 1603 Alne, York, England M07378-3 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NVXF-QV3>
- Marriage John Rune Spouse's Name Johan Quoth 29 Sep 1572 East Newlyn,Cornwall, England M02252-2 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NVRP-B3G6>

Double bynames are allowed by SENA Appendix A in English.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Steve of Silvercreek -New Name & New Device. *Argent, three fish fretted in triangle vert.*

Submitter indicates no preferences. The name appears on the form as *Steve of Silvercreek*, and was erroneously put into the Internal LoI as *Steven of Silvercreek*.

Steve is found as given name in FamilySearch, including:

- Steve Wheler, 4 Oct 1579, Chalton, Hampshire, England: C06629-2 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NBW7-YH8>
- Steve Edwardes 22 Ja 1590, Somersby, Lincoln, England, C03148-2 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:J3QQ-WJP>

Silvercreek is a constructed English place name, using the pattern of "Silver + topographic feature."

Silverside is listed in Bardsley's Dictionary of English and Scottish Surnames, p. 691. Silverdale (meaning "silver valley" dated 1320), Silverstone (meaning "silver village" dated 1260), and Silverton (meaning "silver ford" dated 1249) are all listed in Watts, p. 551.

"Creke," meaning "a small stream or brook" and used in a place name, is found in 1438: "Creke hire," as attested by the Middle English Dictionary, s.n. CRIKE, 1.(b), and is cited from The Place-Names of Cambridgeshire and the isle of Ely, Ed. P.H. Reaney, EPN Soc. 19 (1943), p. 254. ([Http://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/m/mec/med-idx?type=byte&byte=36523956&egdisplay=compact&egs=36529758](http://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/m/mec/med-idx?type=byte&byte=36523956&egdisplay=compact&egs=36529758)). The more familiar spelling of creek is found in the OED, pp. 1158, and dated to 1592: "As Streams, with which their winding banks do play, Stopp'd by their Creeks, run softly thro' the Plain."

Possible Device conflict

Katelinen van Walravenshyde (West, Jan 2015): Argent, three fish naiant in annulo dorsal fin to center vert. There is a single DC for arrangement of the charges. We ask Laurel to clarify.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Stiamna mac Alusdair - New Name.

Submitter desires a masculine name. No major changes. Client requests authenticity for 12C Irish.

Stiamna is a masculine Middle Irish given name found in "Index of Names in Irish Annals" by Mari Elsbeth nic Bryan (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Stiamhna.shtml>) dated in this spelling to 1316 and 1355.

mac is a masculine Early Modern Irish patronymic marker.

Alusdair is a masculine Early Modern Irish given name found in "Index of Names in Irish Annals" by Mari Elsbeth nic Bryan (<http://www.medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Alaxandar.shtml>) dated in this spelling to 1581.

While the fully Early Modern Irish form of the name would be *Stiamhna mac Alusdair*, we believe the submitted form is registerable.

Name returned for lack of forms.

Tailefhlaith ingen Thressaigh - New Name.

Appearing on the form as *Tailefhlaith ingen Tressaigh*, we have corrected the patronymic to the lenited form.

No major changes.

Tailefhlaith is a female Irish given name found in O' Corrain, p. 168-169, in an early spelling, dated to 782

ingen is an Irish term for 'daughter of'

Thressaigh is a patronymic form of Tressach, found in O' Corrain pp. 172-173. Also found in Wolfe p. 654 and in Mari's Index of Irish Annals <http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Tressach.shtml>

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Terence Longfellow - New Name & New Device. *Per chevron Or and vert, in base a pair of stag's attires argent.*

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Terence is found in "Names Found in Anglicized Irish Documents: Men's Names" by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada, at <http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnglicizedIrish/Masculine.shtml>, dated to 1552

Longfellow is an English surname found in Reaney & Wilson, 3rd ed. , p. 283, header spelling, "Maria Longfellow", dated to 1639

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

Valeria Cabrielli -New Badge. (*Fieldless*) *A rose sable within and conjoined to a mascle Or.*

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Western Seas, Barony of - New Badge. (*Fieldless*) *A wa'a outrigger, sail to dexter sable, within and conjoined to an annulet azure.*

This submission is to be associated with *Western Seas, Barony of*

This is intended to be the Baronial populace badge.

The charge, and its blazon, are taken from the Barony's registered arms, and thus grandfathered.

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Wölfel Bernschädel – Kingdom Resub Name.

No preferences marked.

The submitter's previous submission, *Wölfel Bernhöft*, was returned by the Caid College of Heraldry at their September 2015 meeting for lack of documentation.

Wölfel is found in Bahlow/Gentry (pp.620-621, header), where it is dated to 1356

Bernschädel is found in the same reference under the header Bernhöft meaning Bear skull dated to 1502 Heidelberg

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.
