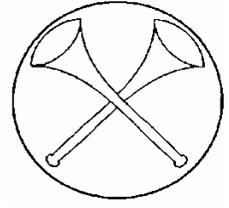


Caidan College of Heraldry
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Minutes of the March 20, 2016 Meeting

Meeting commenced at 11:00 AM. at Los Coyotes Middle School in La Mirada, CA.

In attendance were: Paul *Crescent*, Jeanne Marie *Blue Mountain*, Hrorek *Chevron*, Cormac *Decrescent*, Eridana *Ambre*, Ariana *Trident*, Manus *Battlement*, Angharat *Coral*, Randwulf *Deputy Flame*, Margaret inghean Domnaill, Princess Stinkbutt, and Beorn of the Northern Sea,

Meeting schedule for 2016: Apr 10th, May 15th, Jun 5th, July 10th, Aug 14th, Sept 11, Oct 16th, Nov 13th, Dec 4th.

Approved submissions were forwarded to Laurel on the March 29th, 2016 Letter of Intent.

From Crescent:

- For the last two weeks, I have been holding "Office hours" via Google Hangouts on Wednesday evenings from 5:30 PM to 7 PM. This has been well-received, so I plan to continue doing it. If people want to connect and ask questions, feel free. The Google Hangout link will be posted on the Caid Heraldry email list (and likely in the Wintermist Flourish of Heraldry Facebook Group) each evening when it starts.
- Last year, the College of Scribes had Scribal Playday in Monrovia. Mistress Aliskye and I have been investigating doing a Scribal and Heraldic Playday this year. The most likely date is August 14th, which would coincide with our already-scheduled CoH meeting.
- Ariana *Trident* and I are working to come up with plan to keep OP entries up-to-date. That will likely appear in the coming weeks.
- The discussion on heraldic submission process on the Caid Heraldry email list is ongoing; there are no immediate plans for change.
- Ariana *Trident* will be elevated to the rank of Herald at Potrero. Plan now.
- Cormac *Decrescent* and I (mostly Cormac) are hard at work on the Book of Ceremonies. Our goal is to post the latest version at end of the month.

March Submissions

Æsa rauðkinn Sigríðardóttir - New Name & New Device. *Quarterly Or and sable, a demi-talbot passant gules.*

Submitter desires a feminine name. Language (Norse) most important.

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

rauðkinn is an Old Norse descriptive byname meaning "red-cheek" also found in Geirr Bassi, p. 26.

Sigríðr is an Old Norse feminine name found in Geirr Bassi p. 14. According to Geir Bassi p.18, the matronymic

form is **Sigriðardóttir**.

The pattern of <given> + <descriptive> + <patronymic> is found in SENA Appendix A for Old Norse as requiring no further documentation.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Anlaith an Einigh - New Name.

Submitter marked no preferences.

Anlaith is a Middle Irish Gaelic feminine given name found in "Index of Names in Irish Annals" by Mari Elspeth nic Bryan (Kathleen M. O'Brien) (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Anlaith.shtml>) documented to 933.

an Einigh is found as an Early Modern Irish Gaelic descriptive byname "the hospitable" in "Index of Names in Irish Annals" by Mari Elspeth nic Bryan (Kathleen M. O'Brien) (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/DescriptiveBynames/anEinigh.shtml>) dated to in 1338. From the article, this is the genitive form of the descriptive.

Effric Neyn Ken3ocht Mcherrald, "Quick and Easy Gaelic Names" (<http://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbyname/>) shows the pattern <single given name> <descriptive adjective (always lenited with certain exceptions)>. A descriptive byname beginning with A- is one of the exceptions that does not lenite.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Arnleif Oladottir – Laurel Resub Device. *Vert, a horse rampant and in chief three oak leaves Or.*

Her previous submission, *Vert, a horse rampant and in chief two oak leaves Or*, was returned by Laurel on the Sept. 2015 LoAR for "conflict with the device of Stroinek Conatin: *Vert, a horse rampant and in chief an oak leaf within a torque Or*. There is a DC for changing the type of half the charge group in chief, but we do not grant a difference for a change of arrangement that is not possible for one of the two groups."

There is clearly a DC for adding the third leaf. We believe there is also a second DC for the change of the type of half the secondary charge group.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Batu Mongo - New Name Change From Holding Name

Old Item: Batu of Altavia, to be retained as an alternate name.

The submitter has indicated no preferences. His previous submission, *Batu Gan*, was returned by Laurel on the Jan. 2015 LoAR for presumption on the name of Batu Khan, grandson of Genghis Khan and conqueror of Russia in the 13th century. An appeal was returned Aug. 2015 noting "the submitter has presented no evidence that this name was returned in error and it must be returned again for presumption upon that of Batu Khan."

Both name elements are documented from "On the Documentation and Construction of Period Mongolian

Names" by Baras-aghur Naran (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/mongol.html>).

Batu is a "common name element from primary sources" and means "loyal".

Mongo is a color, "silver".

Baras notes:

“Period names of the n+n pattern are combined of two elements, both of which can stand on their own. The exception to this are names of this pattern that consist of a given name and an epithet. Examples of these are Al Altan (crimson gold), Qori Buqa (twenty bulls), and Mongke Temur (eternal iron).

“However, there are a few rules that need to be observed when using this name pattern. First, avoid name combinations that do not make common sense together. Next, personal nicknames such as fat, wrinkled, popeye, etc may not be combined at all, nor can the names of clans or tribes. Animal names may be combined with names that are of a different type (ie a name could be constructed of black wolf, but not tiger wolf). As in all instances of rules, there are always exceptions that can be documented. These are general rules that should be followed.”

Al and *Altan* are both listed in the color section, so “gold” works in the same way as “silver” in this name. The existence of “eternal iron” (quality + metal) and “crimson gold” (two colors with no noun) makes “loyal silver” a plausible combination of names whether silver is considered an adjective or a noun.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Catherina Alberti - New Name & New Device. *Azure, on a cross between in bend two feathers Or a feather purpure.*

No major changes.

Catherina is an Italian feminine given name found in "Late Period Italian Women's Names: Florence" by Juliana de Luna (Julia Smith), p. 2. (<http://medievalscotland.org/jes/Nuns/Florence.shtml>) dated to the 16th Century.

Alberti is an Italian surname found in "Names from Arezzo, Italy, 1386-1528" by Sara L. Friedemann (Aryanhwy merch Catmael), p. 1. (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/italian/arezzofam.html>) dated 1386-1528.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Cillín mac Canacáin – Kingdom Resub Name & Kingdom Resub Device. *Argent, a Maltese cross and on a chief embattled gules two stags combattant argent.*

Submitted as *Cillín mac Canagán*, name was changed to match the documentation.

The submitter is interested in a masculine name and allows all changes. If the name must be changed, she cares most about the language (Irish Gaelic). Her previous submission, *Cillín ui Congaile*, was returned by Dolphin May 2015 for conflict: "The name has a conflict with Cilline O Conaill, registered 12/2004 in Calontir in the nominative and genitive spelling, and perhaps also Cillene O Conghalaigh in the genitive spelling."

Cillín is found in OCM (s.n. Cilléne, p. 52) as the name of a 7th C saint. Mari Elspeth nic Bryan's "Index of Names in Irish Annals" (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Cillene.shtml>) indicates that this is the Old Irish Gaelic nominative form of the name. It is found seven times in years 713, 715, 720, 721, 722, 724, 725, 726, 740, 747, 752, 814, and 817.

Canagán is found in OCM (s.n. Canacán:Canagán, p. 45); it is undated. OCM state "m, a diminutive of Cano 'wolf-cub (which see). A very rare early Irish name." Neither form of the name appears in Mari's Annals article, though OCM's statement may be sufficient to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt. If so, the Old Irish form is probably required, *Canacán*. The name needs to be placed in the genitive. This genitive form seems to be found once Genealogies from Rawlinson B 502 (<http://www.ucc.ie/celt/online/G105003/text018.html>): "¶1355] Máelodur m. Iffernáin m. Canacáin m. Deinmedaig m. Caracáin m. Ruadín m. Daithgiusa m. Lachtnáin."

The submitter's submission of the same device was returned by Dolphin at the May 2015 meeting for lack of a name.

Name approved as changed and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Guinevere of Gravesham - New Name & New Device. *Azure, three suns in splendor Or, on a chief dovetailed argent five crosses formy gules.*

The submitter desires a feminine name allows all changes. If the name must be changed, she cares most about the sound "Gwen." Shown on the original device form as *Gwendolyn* she was informed that was post-period and decided on *Guinevere* instead. She allows the creation of a holding name if one is necessary.

Guinevere is found in Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn's "Women's Names in the First Half of 16th Century Wales" (<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/tangwystyl/welshWomen16/given.html>).

Gravesham is found in Ekwall (s.n. Grāvesend, p. 203) where it is dated to the Domesday Book in the submitted spelling. The name may need to be placed in the dative form, though we're not sure what that would be. "of" is acceptable within an Old English locative per Appendix A.

Appendix C lists English and Welsh as being in the same naming region, therefore the nearly 500 years between the two name elements should be acceptable.

The armory was redrawn at the meeting with the permission of the submitter.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Jacob de Groot - New Name & New Device. *Gules, on a fess between two mullets Or, a quatrefoil gules pierced with a mullet.*

Submitter desires a masculine name. Language (Dutch) most important. Culture (Dutch) most important.

Jacob is a Dutch male given name found in "15th Century Dutch Names" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/dutch/dutch15.html>)

de Groot is a Dutch surname found in FamilySearch Historical Records, including:

- Elijsabet De Groot, chr. 30 Jan 1628, Amsterdam, Netherlands; Batch C90037-2 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XBP1-N2R>)
- Grietje De Groot, chr. 8 Sep 1620, Amsterdam, Netherlands; Batch C00825-7 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XYT-TJM>)
- Lambrecht De Groot, chr. 30 1607, Amsterdam, Netherlands; Batch C00826-7; (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XBBS-578>)

“Pierced of a mullet” is not something generally known to period, so this is a quaternary charge, that is, a charge on a charge on a charge, which is disallowed.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device returned for redraw and style issues.

Julien de La Fontaine - New Device. *Per fess engrailed gules and barry engrailed argent and azure, in chief a cross of Jerusalem Or.*

This is clear of the arms of Jerusalem, *Argent, a cross potent between four crosses coupes Or*, due to the change of field and the unforced move of the cross to chief.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Ketill Olafsson – Kingdom Resub Badge. *(Fieldless) A triskelion of talbot's heads vert.*

The submitter's previous badge *(Fieldless) Three hound's heads coupes conjoined in annulo vert* was returned by the Caid College of Heraldry at their February meeting for redraw, noting: "As drawn, the hound's heads are neither coupes nor erased and are not in a blazonable position." This redraw (which was done with the submitter's permission) addresses the reasons for that return.

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Klaus Axelsson - New Name.

Klaus is a German masculine name found in Aryanhwy merch Catmael "German Names from Nürnberg, 1497" (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/german/nurnberg1497.html>).

Axel is a Norse masculine given name found in the Diplomatarium Norvegicum vol. 2, no. 968 as <Axel Olsson> dated 1492; vol. 2, no. 1037, <her Axel Brade riddere> dated 1511; vol. 3, no. 352 <Axel Ketilson> dated 1366; and vol. 7, no. 387, <Axel Petersson> date 1431. The genitive form is Axels-, making the patronymic **Axelsson**. *Axelsson* is also found as a grey period patronymic from Sweden in FamilySearch Historical Records as *Maarthen Axelsson*, chr. 27 Sep 1622, Stockholm, Stockholm; Batch C41974-2 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FKC7-ZPK>)

SENA Appendix C allows German and Scandinavian combinations provided that they are dated to within 300 years of each other.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Loisia Matteo - New Name.

Submitter desires a feminine name and allows no major changes. Authenticity has been requested for an unspecified language and time period; we presume she wants a Florentine name.

Loisia is an Italian feminine given name found in "Late Period Italian Women's Names: Florence" by Juliana de Luna (Julia Smith), p. 2. <<http://medievalscotland.org/jes/Nuns/Florence.shtml>> dated to the 16th Century.

Matteo is an Italian patronymic from Florence, 1427, found in "A Listing of All Names Given as Patronymics from the Condado Section of the Florence Catasto of 1427" by Juliana de Luna (Julia Smith), p. 1. <http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/condado/patroalpha.html>

SENA Appendix A notes that unmarked patronymics are found in Italian and the one of the acceptable patterns is given+byname.

The Caid College of Heralds was unable to fully address the request for authenticity; although both elements are found in Florence, we were not able to find them dated to the same century. We request the assistance of the College of Arms in this matter.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Magdalena Girolama Mancini - New Name.

Submitter desires a feminine name. Culture (Sicilian (Italy)) most important.

Magdalena is an Italian feminine given name listed in "Italian Renaissance Women's Names" by Rhian Lyth of Blackmoor Vale (Jo Lori Drake) (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/italian.html>) dated to the 14th-15th Century.

Girolama is a feminine given name found twice in "Frequency Listing of all Women's Given Names from the Condado Section of the Florence Catasto of 1427" by Juliana de Luna (<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/condado/womensfreq.html>).

Mancini is an Italian byname listed in "Masculine Names from Thirteenth Century Pisa: Bynames in

Alphabetical Order” by Juliana de Luna (Julia Smith) (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/pisa/pisa-bynames-alpha.html>)

SENA Appendix A notes that double given names are found in Italian and the pattern of given+patronymic is listed as requiring no further documentation.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Marcus Adler - New Device. *Quarterly sable and Or, a Maltese cross counterchanged.*

This is clear of (*Fieldless*) *A Maltese cross quarterly Or and argent* (Eldrid Tremayne, April 1992, Atlantia) with a DC for fieldless and another DC for change of tincture of half the charge.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Margarete Rau – New Name Change. *Jaqueline de Montfort.*

No major changes. If this name is registered, the submitter's old name *Margarete Rau* is to be released.

Jaqueline is a French feminine given name found on p. 5 of Colm Dubh's "An Index of the Given Names in the 1292 Census of Paris". <<http://heraldry.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/paris.html>> Dame Jaqueline la Bordonne.

de Montfort is an English byname found in Reaney & Wilson, 3rd ed., p. 313, s.n. Montford as *Hugo de Montfort* dated to 1086.

SENA Appendix C allows mixing of French and English name elements.

This is clear of *Julien de Montfort* (Atlantia, Dec 1997) by substantial change to a single syllable (“Jaq” vs. “Ju”). The vowel and consonants on the same side of the vowel are different between the two names.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Mary Taran of Glastonbury - New Badge. (*Fieldless*) *An ibex argent armed Or.*

This is clear of Athena Catarina of Windcrest, *Azure, an antelope rampant argent.* (Oct 1982 via Middle). By precedent "there is a DC between a heraldic ibex and a heraldic antelope." [Mary Taran of Glastonbury, LoAR of Dec 2013]

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Nestor Horse Breaker - New Name & New Device. *Or, a horse rampant between three trident's heads gules.*

Meaning most important. Spelling most important. Submitted as *Nestor the Horse Breaker*, we have changed the name to match the documentation.

Nestor is an English given name found in FamilySearch Historical Records, including:

- Nestor Nethway, chr. 27 Feb 1588, Shropshire, England; Batch P01603-1 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NY1H-MT1>)
- Nestor Helme, chr. 13 Apr 1628, Westmoreland, England; Batch C01278-5 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NXS8-HQJ>)

Horse is a late period English surname found FamilySearch Historical Records, including:

- Anna Horse, chr. 04 Dec 1597; Sussex, England; Batch C04286-1 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NGJ1-P2B>)
- Alice Horse, chr. 06 Mar 1581; Warwick, England; Batch number C04272-2 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NY5S-Q7J>)
- Alisen Horse, chr. 18 Aug 1560, Suffolk, England; Batch C06275-2 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:J3JT-VX7>)

Breaker is a late period English surname found FamilySearch Historical Records, including:

- Eling Breaker, chr. 18 Aug 1566, Lincoln, England; Batch C02629-2 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JMX8-K22>)
- Issabell Breaker, chr. 12 Feb 1637, Westmoreland, England; Batch C05530-3 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NX9K-X2Y>)
- Elizabeth Breaker, chr. 12 Apr 1635; Gloucester, England; Batch number C02895-3 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:J3KX-WP6>)

Double bynames are allowed in late period English per SENA Appendix A.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Sadb ingen Abner ui Lorccain – New badge. *(Fieldless) A wagon wheel sable.*

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Serafina de Zati – New Device. *Sable, a fox sejant guardant argent, forepaw resting on and maintaining a skull Or.*

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Sibylla de Haze - New Name.

Appearing on Internal LoI as *Sybilla de Haze*, *Blue Mountain* notes that it was a typo.

The submitter originally marked no major or minor changes but changed her mind to allow all changes. She is interested in a feminine name and if the name must be changed she cares most about an unspecified meaning. She allows the creation of a holding name if one is necessary.

Sibylla is found in Withycombe (s.n. Sibyl) as a feminine given name with spelling *Sibilla* dated to 1196-12, 1316, and 1379. An i to y shift seems plausible for this name. Bahlow's *Unsere Vornamen im Wandel der Jahrhunderte*, s.n. Sibylle, notes it was seen as a given name in the Middle Ages c. 1200. Academy of Saint Gabriel report #2771 (<http://www.panix.com/~gabriel/public-bin/showfinal.cgi/2771.txt>) "Our research indicates that <Sibilla> was a relatively rare name in medieval Germany, but we did find a few examples: <Sibilla> in 1111-1115 and 1292; and <Sibilia> in 1237 and 1281. In addition, <Sibylla> appears as a given name in Germany in the late middle ages and appears repeatedly thereafter [1, 2, 4]". It is further noted Sibylla of Jerusalem c.1160-1190 was a Queen of Jerusalem.

de Haze is dated to 1478 in Aryanhwy merch Catmael's "15th Century Dutch Names" (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/dutch/dutch15surnames.html>).

SENA Appendix C allows Dutch to be combined with English or German when the name elements are dated to within 300 years, which these are.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Síthmaith inghean Stiamna – Kingdom Resub Name & Kingdom Resub Device. *Argent, in fess three billets chequy gules and Or and a base rayonny sable.*

Submitter desires a feminine name.

The submitter's previous name *Siomha ingen Stiofan* was returned by the Caid College of Heraldry at July 2015 college meeting for lack of documentation. This device was returned at the July 2015 meeting for lack of a name.

Sithmaith is an Old Irish Gaelic feminine given name found in "Index of Names in Irish Annals" by Mari Elspeth nic Bryan (Kathleen M. O'Brien) (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Sithmaith.shtml>) dated to 771, 773, and 778.

Stiamna is a Middle Irish Gaelic masculine name found in "Index of Names in Irish Annals" by Mari Elspeth nic Bryan (Kathleen M. O'Brien) (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Stiamhna.shtml>) with the first dated occurrence in 1302. The Early Irish Gaelic form, dated to 1170, is *Stemni* (which is both nominative and genitive).

The name elements with documentation provided are incompatible, and will need to be changed. The name elements need to be dated within 500 years of each other.

Name and device returned for lack of forms.

Skallagrim Ulfhednar - New Name & New Device. *Per pall gules, sable, and argent, in base two wolves combattant counterchanged.*

No preferences indicated.

"Although Skallagrímur is in origin a combination of the nickname Skalla 'bald' and the forename Grímur, Lind, Norskslándska Dopnamn ock Fingerade Namm frá Medeltiden, s.n. Skallagrímur notes that there is at least one instance of the compound Skallagrímur as a forename in its own right: a Skallagrimr Audvnr son died in 1353. Egils saga Skallagrímssonar is thought to have been written c.1220; Egill himself was a contemporary of Eirík Blóðøx, so he can be dated to the 10th c. A 14th c. Úlfr Skallagrímsson is therefore entirely possible." [Úlfr Skallagrímsson, Meridies-A, Aug 1997]

"ulfhednar" is a word found at <http://www.vikinganswerlady.com/berserke.shtml>: "Similarly, Vatnsdæla Saga says that "those berserks who were called ulfhednar had wolf shirts for mail-coats" (Ellis-Davidson, "Shape Changing," p. 133)" It is unclear if it was ever used as a name.

Artist's note: The wolves could be drawn larger.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Sonya Black Rune - New Device. *Or goutty de sang, a pomegranate gules slipped and leaved vert, seeded Or.*

Per the March 2013 Cover Letter, "Teardrop shaped gouttes are registerable as long as they are elongated, more than twice as long as they are wide." These gouttes do not meet this standard.

Device returned for improper depiction of gouttes.