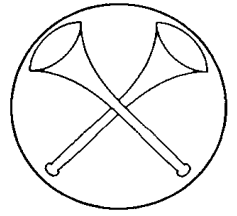


Caidan College of Heralds  
c/o Alienor Strongbow De Clare  
(XXX) XXX-XXXX  
dolphin@sca-caid.org



*Minutes of the November 24, 2024 Meeting*

Meeting commenced at 3:00 PM.

In attendance were: Alienor *Dolphin*, Pennefer *Increscent*, Paul *Mash Rake*, Eridana *Gold Starre*, Brig *Silver Mace/Inbellows*, Ragenald *Beau Coeur*, Damien *Sable Fret*, Solomon Upyr Chernislavin, Saitou Sinjiro Chisato, Sarah Ballin, Jeanne Marie *Palimpsest*, Illuminada *Chanson*, Nualaith *Moucheture*,

Upcoming Dolphin meeting schedule:

- No December meeting
- Sunday, January 19th at 3 pm (Zoom); Internal Letters are due on Sunday, January 5
- Wednesday, February 19th at 7 pm (Zoom); Internal Letters are due on Wednesday, February 5
- Wednesday, March 19th at 7 pm (Zoom); Internal Letters are due on Wednesday, March 5

From *Increscent*:

- Working on Quarterly report for Laurel. Territorial heralds: If you haven't submitted your quarterly reports, do so now.
- OP is getting updated and should be current by no later than Festival of the Rose in February 2025
- Coronation is coming! January 4, 2025. All heralds are invited to process (with tabards!) as part of the Crescent change-over.
- January 11th - Curia via Zoom - to bring together Crescent staff and deputies, senior heralds, and branch heralds to discuss the direction of the Caid College of Heralds, receive input and feedback, and collaborating ideas for moving forward
- Finance Committee is meeting to update the CoH Financial Policy and have a budget in place by January 1, 2025
- Mistress Mary Decrescent is working with Master Ariana Courtesy to institute a Herald Mentor Program where senior heralds will assist new heralds, especially new branch officers, with all heraldic responsibilities.
- Ragenald de Holecumb has taken over as Beau Coeur Pursuivant for the Barony of Nordwache
- Seamus mac Neill Ui Chonchobhair has taken over as CoH Webwright
- Cesar Alejandro de Baracoa has taken over as Trident Pursuivant for the Barony of Calafia
- Ren Shu is set to replace Alienor as Popinjay Pursuivant for the Barony of Dun Or at their Yule event

- Antaeus de Noua terra is set to replace Brig inghean Uateir as Silver Mace Pursuivant for the Barony of Wintermist at their Yule event
- Brig inghean Uateir is set to replace Jamal Damien Marcus as Bellows Herald at Coronation January 2025
- Hemneter Pennefer is still set to replace Tachiba'na Kitsogorou as Crescent Principal Herald at Coronation January 2025

From *Palimpsest*: September Cover Letter <https://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2024/09/24-09cl.html>

### **November Submissions**

**Ana Quetzal** - New Name & New Device. *Per saltire vert and Or[**FIXME:**] a schnecke issuant from sinister chief gules.*

**Ana** is a Spanish feminine given name from Mexico dated to 1570 in *Names from the 1570 Census of Cozumel: Feminine Given Names* by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada and Juliana de Luna (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/Cozumel/feminine.shtml#alphabetically>)

**Quetzal** is a Nahuatl masculine name found in “Nahuatl Names: The Nahuatl names in the 1544 census of Morelos” by Magnus Pharaos Hansen (<http://nahuatlstudies.blogspot.com/2014/11/nahuatl-names-nahuatl-names-in-1544.html>)

It is also found as a surname in FamilySearch records in Mexico:

Esteban Quetzal marriage to Francisca Ximatillo 28 de junio de 1579; Santa María de los Reyes, Huatlatlauca, Puebla, Mexico Matrimonios 1567-1726; M03840-6;  
<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:QKZM-L2DM>

The registration of the alternate name *Baltasar Chimalpepech* notes “16th century records show many indigenous individuals from Mexico identified with a Spanish given name and a second element of Nahuatl origin.” (Kallinikos Gavras, April 2022, A-Middle, <https://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2022/04/22-04lar.html#82>). We believe the construction in this submission, which uses an unmarked Nahuatl patronymic as the second element, is correct for post-conquest Nahuatl, and we ask the College of Arms’ assistance in demonstrating it to be so.

Barony of Glydenholdt

Submitted by Eridana

**Name approved and forwarded.**

**Device approved and forwarded.**

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**Ana Quetzal** - New Badge. *Per saltire arrondy vert and gules, a tortoise Or.*

### Badge approved and forwarded.

---

**Astrid Harecroft** - Kingdom Resub Badge. (*Fieldless*) *A schnecke within and conjoined to an annulet Or.*

The submitter's prior badge submission, (*Fieldless*) *A schnecke within and conjoined to an annulet sable*, was returned by the Caid College of Heraldry in October 2024 for being visually indistinguishable from the badge of Mjoll Úlfarsdóttir *Argent, a gorges within a bordure sable* (Calontir-A, November 2017). This resubmission clears that conflict.

[FIXME: Per SENA Appendix G, there is a SFCP for the use of a schnecke with a secondary charge]

### Badge approved and forwarded.

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**Auða Urso** - Kingdom Resub Name and Kingdom Resub Device. *Argent, an orle of eight mascles interlaced vert.*

The submitter's original name submission of *Odtuya Baruun* was returned by the Caid College of Heraldry in August 2024 for lack of documentation for name elements. This is a completely different name.

Submitted as *Auða Yrsa* which was a Norse name with an unmarked matronymic which is not an acceptable naming pattern. The submitted name is approved by the submitter after consultation.

**Auða** is a Norse feminine given name found listed under the header *Auðr*, *Auða* on Viking Answer Lady (<http://www.vikinganswerlady.com/ONWomensNames.shtml>)

**Urso** is a French masculine given name (of Latin origin) dated in this spelling between 1090 and 1101. <https://dmnes.org/2015/3/name/Urso>

French allows for unmarked patronymics.

Norse and French are compatible if dated within 300 years.

Eridana

Barony of Starkhafn

[FIXME:

Internal commenters questioned whether or not this arrangement gives the appearance of a mullet. If so, this may conflict with *Argent, seven swords, blades fretted to form a mullet of seven points, vert.* (Trimaris, Dec 1989) or the flag of Morocco, *Gules, a mullet voided and interlaced vert.* (Laurel, Dec 1994)

**Name approved and forwarded.**  
**Device approved and forwarded.**

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**Caoimhe Sionnach** - New Device Change. *Per chevron [FIXME: **ployé**] purple and Or, two winged enfields [FIXME: **ployé**] Or.*

Old Item: Quarterly argent and sable, two wings conjoined in lure counterchanged, to be released.

Eridana.

**Device Change approved and forwarded.**

---

**Eli of the Oak** - New Device. *Bendy vert and Or[FIXME:;] an oak leaf gules.*

**Device approved and forwarded.**

---

**Luijt van Berkhout** - New Name and New Device. *Per chevron throughout vert and Or, two dandelions Or and a crow sable maintaining in its beak a [FIXME: **threaded**] needle vert.*

Submitter desires a gender-neutral name.  
Language/Culture (Dutch) most important.

**Luijt** is Dutch given name used by both men and women in the 16th Century. It is found as a masculine Dutch given name in *Dutch Given Names from 1573* by Aryanhyw merch Catmael <https://heraldry.sca.org/names/dutch/dutch1573.html>. It is also found as a feminine Dutch given name in *Gender Neutral names from The Netherlands* by Sandra Klerks ( <https://ava-s-corner.com/anthroponymy/gender-neutral-names-from-the-netherlands/>) The latter article cites *Luijt Fredericksdochter van Embden* found in the Netherlands Westfries Archive (<https://www.westfriesarchief.nl/archieven/?mizig=210&miadt=136&miaet=1&micode=1702-09&minr=1913289&miview=inv2>):

Westfries Archive. Doop-, trouw- en begraafboeken Enkhuizen, 1581-1910. Lijsten van met attestatie of door belijdenis aangenomen lidmaten. 1572 nov-1598 apr. 1572 nov-1598 apr i. p. 13, Luijt Fredericksdochter van Embden. See attached image.

**van Berkhout** is a Dutch locative byname. Berkhout as a city is dated to 1312, however, the spelling may be post-period. FamilySearch has several examples of people in the 1620s (gray period) with the surname Berkhout, so we believe the spelling is plausibly period.

<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:QLRB-FKWM>

<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6Z1Z-6CLX>

**Name approved and forwarded.**

**Device approved and forwarded.**

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**Solomon Upyr' Chichov vnuk Karandeev vnuk Shakhmatnikova pravnuK Chortkov pravnuK Oguretsev pravnuK Kaputsin prappravnuK Karamzin** - New Name and New Device.  
*Per bend azure and sable, two flamingos respectant argent, the dexter one maintaining a grenade and the sinister one maintaining a torch.*

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Note: third name element, Chichov, is a change from original submission paperwork (Chernislavin) per submitter's subsequent research/request.

The following changes are allowed: Modifications of spelling in all names after Solomon. Language/Culture (1500's Slavic (Ukraine)) most important.

**Support for pattern + construction of elements:**

Per Wickenden, Russian naming in period could follow a wide variety of constructions, from which we can derive a flexible system of patterning:

"To review some key points, it was not necessary for Russian names to follow the modern given name-patronymic-surname (G-P-S) construction. Many constructions were possible, as the following examples illustrate:

|          |                                                               |
|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| G-G:     | Roman Masnal. 1563. [Tup 245]                                 |
| G-P:     | Igor' Glebovich. 12th Century. [Tup 165]                      |
| G-S:     | Ivashko Tabanov. 1500. [Tup 776]                              |
| G-P-P:   | Efim Olekseev syn Padorin. 1609. [Tup 684]                    |
| G-G-P:   | Ivan Liapun Osipin. 1527. [Tup 680]                           |
| G-G-P-P: | Gridia Zub Onan'in syn Guznishcheva. 1495. [Tup 527]          |
| G-G-P-S: | Ivan Chekhol Ofonas'ev syn Khvostov. 1518. [Tup 804]          |
| G-P-P-S: | Ofonia Koposov syn Volodimerov syn Rumianova. 1495. [Tup 729] |

**Other combinations (e.g., G-P-P-P, G-G-P-P-S, etc.) are derivatives of these constructions and are likely to have existed in period as well.** To make life even more complex, the order of the elements was not fixed in medieval usage, so bynames could proceed given names." From <<https://heraldry.sca.org/names/paul/zgrammar.html>>

**Patterns of construction from multi-generational patronyms are also attested by Wickenden:**

"Further, a man with a famous grandfather might be identified by his grandfather (with vnuk--grandson) or great grandfather (with pravnik -- greatgrandson) in addition to or in place of his father (e.g., Vseslav Iziaslavl' syn Volodimer' vnuk [1103] [Tup 23] and Esip Federov vnuk Malovo [1471] [Tup 23]). Sometimes this desire to note lineage became downright ridiculous, as in the case of Prince Vladimer Sviatoslavich, vnuk Vsevolod, pravnik Olgov, pravnik Sviatoslavl', prappravnik Iaroslavl' (1176) [Tup 23] (this man identifies--using a patronymic form I cover below--his father [Sviatoslav], grandfather [Vsevolod], two great grandfathers [Oleg and Sviatoslav], and a great-great grandfather [Iaroslav])!" From <<https://heraldry.sca.org/names/paul/zgrammar.html>>

The name "Prince Vladimer Sviatoslavich, vnuk Vsevolod, pravnik Olgov, pravnik Sviatoslavl', prappravnik Iaroslavl'" (G-P-P-P-P-P) demonstrates a construction of patronyms to the great-great-grandfather's generation, and lists multiple members of a given generation (great grandfathers Oleg and Sviatoslav). Using this pattern, in combination with Wickenden's demonstration of derivative constructions (eg. G-G-P-P-S) the submitter has constructed a name pattern using Wickenden's notation: G-G-P-P-P-P-P-P

**Given Name 01:** *Solomon* Date: n/a Attribution: per Christian baptismal name standard in Russian languages  
<https://heraldry.sca.org/sena.html#AppendixAEastSlavic>

**Given Name 02:** *Upyr'* is a masculine Russian (Slavic) given name. Date: 1047 Attribution: Moroshkin, Mikhail. *Slavianskii imenoslov ili sobranie slavianskikh lichnykh imen*. Saint Petersburg: n.p., 1867. [197]

**Patronym 01:** *Chichov* is a constructed Russian masculine patronym (from the masculine given name Chich) Date: 1177 Attribution: Moroshkin, Mikhail. *Slavianskii imenoslov ili sobranie slavianskikh lichnykh imen*. Saint Petersburg: n.p., 1867. [206]

**Patronym 02:** *Karandeev* is a constructed Russian masculine patronym (from the masculine given name Karandei) Date: 1616 Attribution: Tupikov, N. M. *Slovar' drevne-russkikh lichnykh sobstvennykh imen*. Saint Petersburg: Tipografiia I. N. Skorokhodova, 1903. [276]

**Patronym 03:** *Shakhmatnikova* is a constructed Russian masculine patronym (from the masculine byname Shakhmatnikov) Date: 1550 Attribution: *Russkaia istoricheskaia biblioteka*. Saint Petersburg, 1875-1894. [XIV 43]

**Patronym 04:** *Chortkov* is a constructed Russian masculine patronym (from the diminutive nickname "Chortko") Date: 1587 Attribution: Tupikov, N. M. Slovar' drevne-russkikh lichnykh sobstvennykh imen. Saint Petersburg: Tipografiia I. N. Skorokhodova, 1903. [427]

**Patronym 05:** *Oguretsev* is a constructed Russian masculine patronym (from the masculine nickname "Ogurets") Date: 1591 Attribution: Tupikov, N. M. Slovar' drevne-russkikh lichnykh sobstvennykh imen. Saint Petersburg: Tipografiia I. N. Skorokhodova, 1903. [286]

**Patronym 06:** *Kapustin* is constructed Russian masculine patronym (from the masculine nickname "Kapusta") Date: 1498 Attribution: Gramoty velikogo novgoroda i pskova. S. N. Valk, ed. Moscow: Izdatel'stvo Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1949. [257]

**Patronym 07:** *Karamzin* is constructed Russian masculine patronym (from the masculine given name "Karamza") Date: 1566 Attribution: Russkaia istoricheskaya biblioteka. Saint Petersburg, 1875-1894. [XIV 75]

Patronyms 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6 follow the attested pattern of Nicknames and Diminutive forms becoming Given names (and as a result, patronyms), per Wickenden: "Unlike modern conventions, nicknames or diminutives commonly appeared in place of full given names. Such short constructions were common for peasants and even occur amongst nobles from time to time." (<https://heraldry.sca.org/names/paul/zgrammar.html>) The construction of the listed elements follows this pattern, as an ancestor's given name becomes a descendant's patronym.

Use of diminutive constructions permissible under SENA PN1B2b1  
(<https://heraldry.sca.org/sena.html#PN1B2b1>)

Per Wickenden - vnuk - grandson, pravuk - great grandson, praprvuk - great great grandson.

PER JM: Supportable based on Wickenden, but if Pel say that it is not, I am willing to drop X patronym to conform to the pattern.

Per submitter - I would be willing to drop "Kaputsin" to get down to the same # of patronyms as directly attested Vladimir's name changes to the patronymic forms of individual name elements in the event that I screwed up my understanding of masculine constructions

## **Device**

**FIX ME:** Per bend azure and sable, two flamingos respectant argent, the dexter one maintaining a grenade argent enflamed Or and the sinister one maintaining a torch argent enflamed Or

**Name approved and forwarded.**

**Device approved and forwarded.**