

*Please find herein the results of the decision meeting for the March ILoI held on May24, 2009.  
Alasdair, Bordure*

Unto the Ansteorran College of Heraldry does Lady Katrine la Esclopiera, sends Greetings.

I would like to thank all you who commented this month. The new online commentary system for the Ansteorra College of Heraldry has, I believe, been a great success. If you are interested in participating all you need to do is register at this web site: <http://hcs.randomcasts.com/>. HCS is a Ruby on Rails application written and maintained by Lord Reis ap Tudor of Mooneschadowe

You can still send commentary directly to me at [Retiarius@ansteorra.org](mailto:Retiarius@ansteorra.org).

For information on commentary submission formats or to receive a copy of the collated commentary, you can contact me at:

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Commenters for this issue:

Alasdair MacEogan  
Coblain Muimnech  
Coenred aet Rauenesdale  
Da'ud ibn Auda  
Emma de Fetherston  
Estrill Swet  
Gawain of Miskbridge  
Gregor Mac Beathain  
Magnus  
Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada  
Maridonna Benvenuti  
Reis ap Tudor  
Tostig Logio Sophia  
Ulrich von Bixen  
Engenulf de Vienville

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**1. Amalia Zavattini. (Elfsea, Barony of) New Device.**

*Or a cat passant guardant to sinister and on a chief nebuly azure three buckles Or.*

Registered in February 2000 via Ansteorra. Retain old device *Argent, a lizard tergiant bendwise sinister within an orle vert* as badge.

**Comment by Emma de Fetherstan on 2009/02/27 10:01:04:**

This doesn't look to me like it's on the 'standard' submission form escutcheon, instead being a cut&paste job. If so, that's cause for return right there, unfortunately.

No conflicts found. Reblazon to add the missing comma: *Or, a cat passant guardant to sinister and on a chief nebuly azure three buckles Or.*

**Comment by Alasdair MacEogan (Bordure Herald) on 2009/04/03 06:02:12:**

I did contact the submitter and received replacement forms on the standard shield shape.

**Comment by Magnus on 2009/02/27 15:37:56:**

*Last edited on 2009/03/09 11:06:47*

The old device was also registered in February 2000.

Blazon as: "Or, a cat passant guardant to sinister and on a chief nebuly azure three round buckles Or." You must blazon the type of the buckle but the direction of the tongue of the buckle is an artistic detail.

I measured the height to width ratio of a standard form as 1.17 and this one as 1.14. They are very close in proportion but Bordure needs to check the form to make sure it is the same size as ours. No conflicts found through current submissions.

**Comment by Tostig Logiosophia (Rosenfeld Pursuivant) on 2009/03/29 07:59:16:**

Agree with Magnus' reblazon (although I prefer using "contourny" over "to sinister") and Emma's administrative notes on coloring.

Seems but 2 CD clear versus "Or, a winged lioness passant regardant contourny vert and a chief wavy azure charged with two barrulets wavy argent." (Þórunn Vígadóttir, Device, June 2002) with change of tincture for the primary charge and for both three changes (type/number/tincture) to the tertiary charges under RfS X4j(i) or change to type of tertiary charges under RfS X4j(ii). Nothing for either the changes to type/posture of the primary charge or for the change to the complex line of the chief.

**Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2009/04/06 14:17:04:**

Chief might be a smidgeon higher to avoid confusion with "per fess nebuly". No conflicts found.

**College Action:**

Device: Forward to Laurel. Reblazon as "Or, a cat passant guardant to sinister and on a chief nebuly azure three round buckles Or."

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## **2. Ansteorra, Kingdom of. (Ansteorra, Kingdom of) New Badge.**

*Or, issuant from base a sword inverted sable and overall issuant from base a demi-sun gules.*

The name was registered at some point. New Badge for King's Champion.

### **Comment by Emma de Fetherstan on 2009/02/27 10:17:56:**

Would this be a demi-sword issuant from base as well? Otherwise it's rather...stubby.

No conflicts found.

### **Comment by Tostig Logiosophia (Rosenfeld Pursuivant) on 2009/02/27 17:26:46:**

Agree with Emma, consider the reblazon "Or, issuant from base a demi-sword inverted sable, overall a demi-sun issuant from base gules."

How was this colored? I don't see any shade variance on the field or demi-sun on my monitor.

Seems clear with changes to type and tincture of the overall charge versus "Or, a dagger sable point in base, the blade surmounted by a lozenge counterchanged." (Barony of Black Diamond, Badge Jan 1986).

### **Comment by Estrill Swet (Asterisk) on 2009/04/02 13:08:22:**

The forms are fine - nice yellow & red markers. Again, it's the stupid scanner -- it absolutely hates big blobs of yellow. It kept insisting on putting in lots of black/gray bits everywhere in the yellow so that I had to use a program to paint out the black bits in the yellow. And it totally washed out the red so since I was there anyway...

### **Comment by Magnus on 2009/02/27 17:35:26:**

*Last edited on 2009/03/09 13:20:39*

It does look like it was done with an art program rather than a scan of a printed form.

It appears Ansteorra was registered in August 1978 as a principality from the LoAR.

The following badge associated with this name was registered in March of 1989 (via Ansteorra) and redesignated in September of 1989 (via Ansteorra): "Or, a mullet of five greater and five lesser points sable, a base embattled gules." for the King's Champion

Does Ansteorra want two badges for King's Champion? Are there any instructions to change the status of the old badge? It's legal in the Admin Handbook but the Crown should be aware of its existence.

The "overall issuant from base a demi-sun gules" is taken directly from the kingdom device.

Blazon as: "Or, a sword inverted sable issuant from base, overall issuant from base a demi-sun gules." The blazon is a little clumsy but it describes it.

No conflicts found through current submissions.

Side note: The sword in the stone was quite a challenge. I would hate to have to pull that sword out of that sun. Ouch!

College Action:

Badge: Forward to Laurel. Reblazon as “Or, issuant from base a demi-sword inverted sable, overall a demi-sun issuant from base gules”

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### **3. Coblaithe Muimnech. (Bryn Gwlad, Barony of) New Administrative.**

*Letter of Permission to Conflict*

Name registered 9/08. Device registered 9/08.

A general Letter of Permission to Conflict:

“I, XXX, known in the S.C.A. as Coblaithe Muimnech, waive the full protection of my registered name “Coblaithe Muimnech”, and my registered armory “Azure fretty, a chief Or.” I grant permission to any future submitter to register a name that is not identical to my registered name or armory that is at least one countable step different from my registered armory. I understand that this permission can be withdrawn by written notice to the Laurel Sovereign of Arms, but that conflicting items registered while it is in force will remain registered.”

#### **Comment by Emma de Fetherstan on 2009/02/27 10:19:20:**

In general I don't know that letters of permission to conflict like this need to go on the ILoI; they can probably go straight to Bordure as a fast-track item.

#### **Comment by Tostig Logiosophia (Rosenfeld Pursuivant) on 2009/02/27 16:49:02:**

This is a standad letter of permission. I agree it should be fast-tracked.

#### **Comment by Magnus on 2009/03/09 13:15:42:**

Please note that this is called a blanket permission to conflict. Make sure that it has a signature. Administrative items such as transfers and permissions to conflict can go directly to Laurel.

College Action:

LoPtC: Forward to Laurel.

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### **4. Cristyne Lamprechtin. (Gate's Edge, Shire of) Resubmitted Device.**

*Quarterly, azure and pean, on a lozenge argent, a bear rampant sable.*

**Submission History:** Returned 4/08 for conflict with Werenher von Ingolstadt, *Azure, on a lozenge argent, a bear statant erect sable.*

**Asterisk Note:** Included is a Letter of Permission to Conflict from Werhener von Ingolstadt.

“To whom it may concern does Werhener von Ingolstadt, Baron, Caer Mear (retired) and Baron of the Court of Atlantia give greetings:

Be it known, by this missive, that I do willingly grant permission for Chrystiana Lambrechtin to bear her device (Quarterly, azure and pean, on a lozenge argent a bear rampant sable) in conflict with my own (Azure, on a lozenge argent a bear statant sable) and I authorize Engenulf de Vienville, one time herald and now a combat archer, to promulgate this message wherever it may be needed.

Fair Lady Chrystiana, bear the bear with pride and honor, knowing that it has never shown its tail to an enemy.

Given by my own hand, this 21st day of January, in the year of Our Lord 2009. I have the honor to be,

Werhener von Ingolstadt, Baron”

**Comment by Magnus on 2009/02/28 10:41:49:**

*Last edited on 2009/03/09 13:22:20*

The registered form of the name was Cristyne Lambrechtin February of 2007.

Standard Letter Permission To Conflict For Armory

I, [Name], known in the SCA as ([Society name]) give [Name of submitter], known in the SCA as ([Society name of submitter]) permission for [his/her] armory "[Blazon of submission]" to look similar to, but not identical to, my armory, "[Blazon of registered armory]". I understand that this permission cannot be withdrawn once [name of submitter]'s armory is registered.  
[Date] [Signature of [Name]]

The letter of permission presented here deviates from the standard letter. The baron's name is misspelled, the blazon of the baron's armory doesn't quite match, the submitter's name is not correct, no legal names were apparently included, and a legal name signature is needed at the bottom. It also doesn't include the withdrawn permission disclaimer at the bottom. The more period form of letter of permission could be done if it included all of these items as well.

There is some concern whether Laurel will accept the letter in this form. One does not want the fair Lady's device to get returned for such an administrative detail.

**Comment by Alasdair MacEogan (Bordure Herald) on 2009/03/04 16:15:07:**

I agree that it would be a good idea to get a new form into the more standard format.

**Comment by Alasdair MacEogan (Bordure Herald) on 2009/03/05 10:16:56:**

Well I have just seen a scan of the letter and it does also have the mundane name and signature of Baron Werhener. I think I am going to email Wreath regarding it to see if the letter as it stands will be acceptable or if I should have the submitter attempt to get a new one.

**Comment by Alasdair MacEogan (Bordure Herald) on 2009/03/06 20:35:36:**

I received a response. Laurel and Wreath discussed the letter and decided that the intent is clear and they will accept the letter as it is.

Thank you Magnus for bringing it up. I agree that it would not serve the submitter well in this instance to have waited and either returned it or sent it up and have it returned at Laurel.

**Comment by Magnus on 2009/03/09 13:30:13:**

This is exactly the reason for online commentary: to find things and fix them before a submission leaves kingdom.

**Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2009/04/06 14:19:13:**

It's gratifying to see the lozenge correctly drawn this time (with its opposite sides parallel).

**Comment by Engenulf de Vienville on 2009/04/21 08:49:22:**

I took your comments to heart, especially since I have more coming!

**College Action:**

**Device:** Forward to Laurel under registered name of "Cristyne Lambrechtin".

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**5. Dyrfinna Geirrsdottir. (Seawinds, Shire of) New Name.**

**Comment by Emma de Fetherstan on 2009/02/27 10:25:40:**

Both names are found in Geirr-Bassi. <Dyrfinna> is on p. 9, and <Geirr> is on p. 10. Proper patronymic changes the "-rr" to "-rsdottir", which would make the last bit <Geirsdottir>.

**Comment by Magnus on 2009/02/28 10:49:58:**

No conflicts found through current submissions.

**College Action:**

**Name:** Forward to Laurel as "Dyrfinna Geirsdottir".

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**6. Eleanora Nicolaa de Lavingtone. (Steppes, Barony of the) New Name.**

**Comment by Tostig Logiosophia (Rosenfeld Pursuivant) on 2009/02/27 16:47:32:**

Nicolaa seems to be taken from the same article as Eleanora. Is the G-G-L name form a weirdness?

**Comment by Magnus on 2009/02/28 10:55:27:**

It could be of the form Given, Unmarked matronymic, Locative or a late period double given with an inherited surname from a locative. Either would be unusual but not beyond possibility.

Both of the given names are found within a wide range of time in England.

**Comment by Alasdair MacEogan (Bordure Herald) on 2009/03/04 19:42:14:**

For what it is worth the correct link to the article for Lavingstone is <http://www.s->

[gabriel.org/names/gunnvor/LincolnshirePlacenames/Lincolnshire3.htm](http://gabriel.org/names/gunnvor/LincolnshirePlacenames/Lincolnshire3.htm)

There is an extra space in the link in the documentation.

**Comment by Magnus on 2009/03/09 13:50:27:**

*Last edited on 2009/03/09 13:52:14*

Eleanora: use Withycombe under Eleanor has Eleanora from 1205, 1207.

Nicolaa: use Reaney & Wilson under Nicholas has Nicolaa from 1207-08.

This eliminates the no print out issue.

**Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2009/04/06 14:23:22:**

Ekwall, a no-photocopy source, under "Lavington, Bishop's (or West) & Market (or East)", has DB (1086) Laventone, and 1233 Lavinton, and under "Lavington, East, or Woolavington", has Lavingtunes dated circa 725.

**College Action:**

**Name:** Forward to Laurel after adding additional documentation from commentary.

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**7. Elizabeth Seale. (Steppes, Barony of the) Resubmitted Device.**

*Per fess dovetail azure and gules, two wolf's heads erased and a lion couchant argent.*

**Submission History:** *Azure, a lion couchant argent, on a chief dovetailed gules two wolf's heads erased argent.* This device was returned 4/08 for a redraw. It blurred the distinction between a field with a chief and a per fess field.

**Comment by Emma de Fetherstan on 2009/02/27 10:31:59:**

Much better, yay. :) No conflicts found.

**Comment by Da'ud ibn Auda (al-Jamal Herald) on 2009/03/02 08:46:48:**

Blazon fu: *Per fess dovetail\_ed\_ azure and gules, two wolf's heads erased and a lion couchant argent.*

**Comment by Magnus on 2009/03/09 16:27:38:**

No conflicts found through current submissions. The reason for return has been fixed.

**College Action:**

**Device:** Forward to Laurel. Reblazon as "Per fess dovetailed azure and gules, two wolf's heads erased and a lion couchant argent."

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**8. Facon du Pray. (Northkeep, Barony of) New Badge.**

*(Fieldless) Two rapiers in saltire inverted sable, overall a hawk close vert.*

**Comment by Emma de Fetherstan on 2009/02/27 10:45:00:**

That's a very anemic shade of green. No conflicts found.

**Comment by Magnus on 2009/03/01 19:04:25:**

*Last edited on 2009/03/09 19:57:24*

I will let the meeting pass judgment on the emblazon and its coloring. There is too much variation in monitors and scanners to ever be sure of proper coloring.

No conflicts found through current submissions.

**Comment by Da'ud ibn Auda (al-Jamal Herald) on 2009/03/02 08:59:47:**

Totally aside from the "institutional puke green" color of the bird, hawks are "close" by default. We can safely drop "close" from the blazon.

Additionally, it is the rapiers and not their "in saltire" arrangement which are inverted.

Blazon fu: "Two rapiers inverted in saltire, overall a hawk vert."

**Comment by Tostig Logiosophia (Rosenfeld Pursuivant) on 2009/03/29 08:39:28:**

Conflict checked as both primary with overall charge and as the co-primary arrangement "a sheaf of" swords. The closest to conflict found (Including the submitter's Nov 1993 Device "Or, two rapiers in saltire inverted sable, overall a hawk close and on a chief vert three cups Or.") was "(Fieldless) Two swords inverted in saltire sable fretted with a mascle vert." (Alicia le Wilfulle, Badge, March 2002). The last seems 2 CD clear with change to type of overall charge and the automatic change to tincture of the field.

My monitor, too, displays a tincture other than vert (Olive drab).

**Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2009/04/06 14:24:43:**

It's probably the tincture that makes this look rather like a popinjay.

**College Action:**

**Badge: Forward to Laurel. Reblazon as "(Fieldless) Two rapiers in saltire inverted sable, overall a hawk vert." It is an odd form of green but it still would not be confused with any other tincture.**

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**9. Fearghas MacRob. (Stargate, Barony of) New Name and Device.**

*Sable, a quarter-note argent.*

**Comment by Emma de Fetherstan on 2009/02/27 12:40:38:**

Relatively recent precedent (May 2006 Cover Letter) states:

While a quaver is a symbol, it is not an abstract symbol for the purposes of the March 2006 precedent (q.v. Yamahara Yorimasa) banning armory that consists solely of abstract charges. Quavers thus can be registered as the only charges in an armorial design. We are hereby overturning the July 2000 precedent (q.v. Iohann se pipere) that considered a quaver an abstract charge and unregistrable as the sole charge in an armorial design.

Could also be blazoned as "a crochet" or "a semiminim" instead of "a quarter-note", but I think this less confusing. No conflicts found, nice armory!

**Comment by Coblaith Muimnech (Orbis Herald) on 2009/02/28 05:08:12:**

Sharon L. Krossa's "Scottish Given Names"

<<http://www.medievalscotland.org/scotnames/gaelicgiven/men.shtml#f>> gives "Fearghus" as the late medieval normalized spelling of the given name. The details page for the name cites a document dating to 1408.

Academy of Saint Gabriel Report 2950 <<http://s-gabriel.org/2950>> says, "At some point, <Robert> was adapted to Gaelic, roughly phonetically, as <Roibeard>. The earliest evidence we have of Gaels themselves bearing some form of the name is in the mid-14th century. . . ." It goes on to list several Scots patronymics incorporating forms of "Robert", one of which, dated to 1458, is "McRob".

So, if we assume the submitter meant "MacRob" to be Scots, we could based on this information give him "Fearghus McRob". (It could go either way, I think; it's not correct for either language, as far as I can tell. Pity he disallowed major changes, or it wouldn't matter. . . .)

**Comment by Magnus on 2009/03/04 11:59:38:**

*Last edited on 2009/03/11 17:53:59*

[Name] No conflicts found through current submissions. All variant spellings in Gaelic that I am aware of were checked.

The documentation gives nothing to demonstrate the name elements are period. Laurel has already come down on this website as not acceptable. If this source should not appear in an LoI then it shouldn't be here either.

[September 2005 LoAR, A-Northshield] "Torgeir of Falcon's Keep. Although the commenters documented the given name from reasonable sources, the LoI only documented it from "Behind The Name: the etymology and history of first names"

(<http://www.behindthename.com/nmc/nor2.html>). This site is not an acceptable source for documentation for SCA names. It may be used as a starting point, but any name found on it must be documented from other, more scholarly, sources. It should not appear on an LoI as the sole citation for anything."

Mixing Gaelic with Scots is a weirdness [Elsbeth O'Shea, February 2000 LoAR]

Scottish Gaelic Given Names: For Men by Sharon L. Krossa

<http://www.medievalscotland.org/scotnames/gaelicgiven/men.shtml>

Fearghus

The Islay Charter, a Scottish charter from the Lord of the Isles written in Gaelic and dated 6 May 1408, includes the signature of one of the witnesses: "FERCOS MacBETHA".[Munro, 16, pp. 21-22]

Index of Names in Irish Annals: Fergus / Fearghus

by Mari Elspeth nic Bryan

<http://www.medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Fearghus.shtml>

MCB1402.23 Fearghus mac Tomais h. Fearghail  
M1490.26 Feargus mac Cathail mic Tomais

Black, Surnames of Scotland, header Macrobb has Henry McRob from 1458, Patrick Makrob from 1551.

[Device] Blazon as: "Sable, a musical note argent."

[November 2006 LoAR, A-Caid] "Gyldenholt, Barony of. (Fieldless) On a hurst Or a musical note azure. Blazoned on the LoI as a fusa (an eighth-note), the form of a fusa changed throughout our period. We have simply blazoned this a musical note; the submitters are welcome to use a fusa or any other (period) musical note."

[December 2006 LoAR, A-Atenveldt] "Geoffrey Winterbotham. Device. Vert, on a chevron argent between two sheaves of arrows inverted and a fox sejant Or, three musical notes sable. The tertiary charges were blazoned on the LoI as fusas. Batonvert noted: "In so-called 'white notation' (15th-16th C), these are fusas. In the earlier 'black notation' (14th-15th C), exactly the same symbols denoted semiminims; a fusa would have two flags on the stem. (All this from

<[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mensural\\_notation](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mensural_notation)>)." We have thus blazoned the tertiary charges simply as musical notes."

A tour of the Pictorial Dictionary turned up these items that will have to be checked for conflict: musical note, hoe, knife - calligrapher's, passion nail, pole arm, spade, spear, spoon - spurtle, tail-dragon, tongue - dragon, trowel. Talk about a tour of obscure SCA charges. It would be a surprise if a visual conflict isn't lurking somewhere.

Meridies, Kingdom of June of 1994: "Sable, in pale an uncial M and a tilting lance argent." for Order of the Argent Lance of Meridies There is a CD for changing the number of primary charges. Is there a CD for type for a musical note vs a lance? The lance is a period charge but is the musical note?

Helene Gabrielle du Lac August of 2003: (Fieldless) "A spoon argent." There is the fieldless CD. Is there a CD for type for a musical note vs a spoon? The spoon is a period charge. There may be another CD for the orientation of the spoon.

Middle, Kingdom of the May of 2000 (via the Middle): (Fieldless) "A lance argent." for the Order of the White Lance. One CD for fieldless. There may be a type CD between a lance and our musical note.

Armand Vozon d'Angoumois December of 1980: "Azure, a halberd palewise argent." One CD for the field change. There may be a type CD between a halbard and our musical note.

Those are the ones I could find through the current submissions.

**Comment by Tostig Logiosophia (Rosenfeld Pursuivant) on 2009/03/29 10:03:09:**  
[Device] To me, the emblazon is readily distinguishable from a lance or a halberd, but not from a spoon.

Versus Helene Gabrielle du Lac August of 2003:(Fieldless) "A spoon argent." consider the Precedent in the Cover Letter to the 7/03 LoAR. It states, in part, "....Some substantially different types of charge may be meaningfully compared for their overall orientation, but the inversion or reversing of the charge is not meaningful. This is generally agreed to be the case for inanimate objects which are not compact ("long skinny" objects). We would give a posture CD between an axe fesswise and an arrow bendwise, because the charge has had a major change to its overall orientation. However we would not give a posture CD between an axe fesswise and an arrow fesswise reversed because the overall orientation of the charge is the same (fesswise), even though the arrow is reversed. After all, in this comparison, the "pointy end" of each weapon is to dexter - but the arrow is reversed and the axe is not. It is hard to compare inversion or reversal for this sort of charge...." I think there's a 2nd CD for orinetation. Consider, however, versus "(Fieldless) A viol, its body voided, its neck ending in a spiral to dexter, sable." (Elizabeth of Dendermond, Badge, May 1983) To me the emblazon looks similar to the 'Nefr'. The PicDic notes "... it is sometimes mistaken for a lute."

('Nefr'). Is there a 2nd CD for tincture due to the void or for type? Consider also identifiability. The PicDic notes a musical note "is commonly represented as a lozenge or an ovoid roundel, with a vertical stem at one end." ('Musical Note') The emblazon has the stem at the top of the lozenge. I believe I've seen, but cannot now document, that the emblazon reproduces a quarter-note in musical scores of the Late Middle Ages and Renaissance. Would anyone other than a musician be able to do the same?

**Comment by Ulrich von Brixen (Fynnon Gath Pursuivant) on 2009/03/06 23:14:04:**

*Last edited on 2009/03/06 23:34:45*

[Name] Withycombe's has this "Fergus (m.): Old Irish Fer-gus from fer 'man' and Primitive Celtic \*gustus 'choice'. Mainly Scottish and Irish but occasionally used in the North of England, probably after Feargus O'Connor, the Chartist leader."

**Comment by Alasdair MacEogan (Bordure Herald) on 2009/03/24 07:48:50:**

*Last edited on 2009/03/24 07:54:38*

[Admin] The shield shape on the form is larger than the standard 5x6. It is actually a off in both making it 5 1/8 x 6 3/16. I am not sure that falls within the acceptable variance.

**Comment by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (Rowel) on 2009/04/15 21:59:24:**

Variance in shield size & shape is judged on a case by case basis by Wreath.

For what it's worth, in the past the general rule of thumb was within 1/2" generally got through. Don't know about the current Wreath's opinion, though. At least in this case it's not like the size shifting affects the proportions of the armory...

**Comment by Alasdair MacEogan (Bordure Herald) on 2009/04/15 22:11:19:**

Thanks for the input. I have actually since contacted Istvan and he has said pretty much the same. Pretty much 1/2" is still the rule of thumb.

College Action:

Name: Forward to Laurel as "Fearghus McRob" including name documentation from commenters.

Device: Forward to Laurel. Reblazon as "Sable, a musical note argent." There was concern on visual conflict based on other charges such as spoon, lance, etc. but as there is no current precedent it was felt it should be a decision by Wreath.

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**10. Katheryn Cunninghame. (Steppes, Barony of the). New Badge.**

*Fieldless, on a shakefork gules seven quatrefoils, argent.*

Submitters Note: Can be fielded "argent" if fieldless is found to be unacceptable.

**Comment by Tostig Logiosophia (Rosenfeld Pursuivant) on 2009/02/27 10:33:55:**

I had thought the orientation of tertiary charges on a pall followed the ordinary like they do on a bend, but the rendering by Parker of "Gules, a pall inverted ermine" has all the ermine spots palewise <http://www.heraldsnet.org/saitou/parker/images/m440a.gif>

**Comment by Emma de Fetherstan on 2009/02/27 13:02:55:**

I've seen period artwork go both ways: following the shape of the ordinary, and being palewise. If we wanted to be excruciatingly clear, it could be reblazoned as "(Fieldless) *On a shakefork gules, seven quatrefoils palewise argent.*"

**Comment by Da'ud ibn Auda (al-Jamal Herald) on 2009/03/02 08:48:54:**

I don't think that we need to be that "excruciatingly clear", emphasis on the "excruciating".

**Comment by Tostig Logiosophia (Rosenfeld Pursuivant) on 2009/03/29 10:55:07:**

<sigh> Consider the reblazon "(Fieldless) *On a shakefork gules seven quatrefoils palewise argent.*" "... (2b) When charging an ordinary such as a chevron, saltire, or pall, which has some diagonal arms, the charges may all be drawn using the same default for the charge on the field. They may also be drawn with the centermost charge in the default posture but the outermost charges tilted to follow the arms of the charge. (There is a fair amount of evidence indicating that the difference between these two forms of emblazon may be purely artistic in period. However, the SCA has so far always blazoned this distinction and given corresponding difference for changing the posture of the charges.) ...." [Gunnarr skáld Þorvaldsson, 06/02, A-Ealdormere]

When considering a fieldless badge, I'm hesitant to say if there's a CD between a pall and a shakefork. Regardless, the submission seems clear versus "Or, on a pall inverted gules, a sexfoil argent." (Marianna of Northumbria, Device, October 1986) and "Barry wavy argent and azure, on a pall gules, four linden leaves palewise argent." (Kilde Jurgenstochter, Device, December 1988).

**Comment by Emma de Fetherstan on 2009/02/27 13:00:47:**

No conflicts found.

**Comment by Magnus on 2009/03/09 23:23:33:**

No conflicts found through current submissions.

**College Action:**

**Badge: Forward to Laurel. Reblazon as “(Fieldless) On a shakefork gules seven quatrefoils palewise argent.”**

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**11. Livia da Nicolosi. (Rosenfeld, Shire of ) New Name for Alternate Persona.**

*Livia da Nicolosi*

**Comment by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (Rowel) on 2009/02/26 22:11:00:**

The header name should be <Fridhur Haralds> since all alternate names are archived under the primary name. That means the submission should also be alphabetized under "F".

**Comment by Magnus on 2009/03/04 11:41:07:**

It was a surprise that Ansteorra's heralds would miss that. No conflicts found through current submissions. Variations like Olivia were also checked.

**Comment by Maridonna Benvenuti on 2009/03/03 09:23:23:**

11. Livia da Nicolosi. Name only

Livia - Additional documentation.

Names from 16th Century Venice by Juliana de Luna at Medieval Names Archive lists the given name Livia.

<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/16thcvenice.html>

From an Italian website of women artists, <http://www.editrice-eidos.com/main.html> the English page is [http://www.editrice-eidos.com/ENG/main\\_e.html](http://www.editrice-eidos.com/ENG/main_e.html), comes a list of Italian women artists in a PDF document. I'm sure that these are modern spellings.

Del Chiavello Livia [1380]

Pia Poeti Livia [1559]

Spinola Livia [1590]

Torniella Boromea Livia [1554]

Accessed 3/3/2009

Nicolosi -

Dizionario di toponomastica. Storia e significato dei nomi geografici italiani. UTET Libreria, Torino, 2006. S.n. Nicolosi. '...Il toponimo trae origine dal monastero di San Nicola, del secolo XIII.'

The place name draws its origin from the monastery of Saint Nicholas, of the 13th century.

Dizionario dei Cognomi Pugliesi, Pantaleo Minervini. Schena Editore, 2005.

S.n. Nicolosi, of the surname it says,

'Cognome siciliano, diffuso a Messina e Catania, è poco frequente in Puglia nella sola forma base ed è formato dal toponimo Nicolòsi, il cui nome trae origine dal monastero di San Nicòla del secolo XIII. È attestato in docc. medievale pugl. : Rosa de Nicolòsa (CDP 12.1205, 13); nel 1273: "domino Nicolòso de Riso regio iustitario" (CDP 7.135, 13 e OCM); in Puglia a Cerignola nel 1839: "Giuseppe Nicolòso di Andretta".'

Translation: Sicilian last name, diffused in Messina and Catania, is less frequent in Puglia in the single base form and is formed from toponym Nicolòsi, whose name origin draws from the monastery of Saint Nicòla of XIII C. It is attested in medieval Puglese documents : Rose de Nicolòsa (CDP 12,1205, 13); in 1273: " domino Nicolòso de Riso royal justice of the peace\*." (CDP 7,135, 13 and OCM) [\* This translation of iustitario < giustitario comes from Florio's 1611 Italian-English dictionary].; in Puglia at Cerignola in 1839: " Giuseppe Nicolòso di Andretta".

I have several entries that say the place name Nicolosi is derived from monastery of San Nicolò l'Arena of the 13th century but I've not found the use of the Nicolosi spelling in period.

**Comment by Tostig Logiosophia (Rosenfeld Pursuivant) on 2009/03/08 10:20:09:**

[Name] The documentation for Nicolosi is what you kindly supplied for ILoCC 11/04 #4 (Carletta de Nicolosi) and #17 (Ricciardo de Nicolosi). They were registered LoLAR 5/05 as Carletta da Nicolosi and Ricciardo da Nicolosi. Hopefully, the same documentaion will suffice 5 years later.

**Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2009/04/06 14:27:33:**

No conflicts found.

**College Action:**

**Name: Forward to Laurel citing additional documentation from Maridonna.**

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**12. Magnus bassi Magnusson. (Mooneschadowe, Province of) Resubmitted Name.**

**Comment by Magnus on 2009/03/01 19:41:08:**

*Last edited on 2009/03/04 11:32:38*

The name was originally on the December 2008 ILOI. No conflicts found through current submissions.

**Comment by Reis ap Tudor (HCS Coder, Mooneschadowe Branch Herald) on 2009/03/25 06:52:34:**

Submitted has again withdrawn submission. (I'm his branch herald.)

**College Action:**

**Name: Withdrawn at the submitter's request.**

---

### 13. Marion Fay Holms. (Loch Ruadh, Shire of) New Name.

#### **Comment by Magnus on 2009/03/04 11:18:56:**

No conflicts found through current submissions. The information given about the name tells us nothing to demonstrate it is period.

#### **Comment by Alasdair MacEogan (Bordure Herald) on 2009/03/04 21:56:25:**

*Last edited on 2009/03/04 21:57:21*

Well lets help this submitter out a bit.

From [R&W Revised Edition] :

p. 298. s.n. Marion "*Marion Lambert 1379*"

p. 165. s.n. Fay "*Richard de Fay, de Fago 1242 ... From a French place named Fay*"

p. 236. s.n. Holm,Holme,Holmes,Holms Does not specifically date the spelling Holms but does date "*de Holm a1186 ... de Holme 1296 ... del Holmes 1327*"

Now that does not provide any documentation that the name itself can be formed in this manner.

Unfortunately Withycombe does nto really help much. For Fay it says "this name appears to be modern, first occurring in the 1890's." I had hoped to find documentation indicating that it could be used as a given name in period. So does that leave us with essentially a double locative in the name? Or had they passed beyond being that by the end of period and were simply used as surnames?

I am not sure I was any help to the submitter at all.

#### **Comment by Magnus on 2009/03/10 00:24:11:**

*Last edited on 2009/03/10 00:39:18*

The submission was left on kingdom's doorstep with insufficient documentation. What you found is a large step to fixing it (which is better than returning it).

You documented Marion as a given name in England.

Ekwall under Holme dates Holm to 1311 as a place-name.

Unmarked locatives are not remarkable or unusual as English bynames. [May 2002 LoAR, Æthelmearc-A] "Briant Huntington. The byname Huntington is an unmarked locative byname referring to locations in several English shires."

Names from Choisy, France, 1475-1478 by Sara L. Uckelman

<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/choisy.html>

Jehan Faye 1476

[August 2008 LoAR, A-West] "Gabrielle du Chesne. Submitted as Gabrielle Lechesne, Lechesne was documented as the name of a place; lacking examples of

unmarked locatives in French, Lechesne is not registerable as a byname."

So, this may be a descriptive byname much as is found in Reaney & Wilson under Faye as Margaret le Fey 1332.

We can use French with English with no problems.

So she should be able to support Marion Faye Holms. The final s on the surname doesn't bother me much but another form would be de Holm for the 12-14th century era. However, we have little information about what form the submitter is looking for.

### College Action:

Name: Forwarded to Laurel as "Marion Faye Holms" including additional documentation from commenters.

---

#### 14. Micheal na Tuaighe. (Northkeep, Barony of) Resubmitted Device.

*Sable, a pile mouvante between two double-bitted axes argent.*

Registered in September of 2003.

**Submission History:** This item was returned in 3/08 for lack of replacement forms.

#### **Comment by Emma de Fetherstan on 2009/02/27 13:10:25:**

*Last edited on 2009/02/27 13:10:43*

Reblazon as *Sable, a pile inverted bendwise sinister between two double-bitted axes argent*. No conflicts found.

#### **Comment by Magnus on 2009/03/02 09:09:08:**

*Last edited on 2009/03/11 01:14:21*

The kingdom heralds didn't give the complete submission history on this device.

Submission History:

ILoI March 2003 #21. Kingdom returned 5/03 (AG 6/03).

"Per chevron rayonny azure and argent, in base two double-bitted axes in saltire sable."

Return for conflict: Agravaine Rhiwallon - March of 1999 (via the East): "(Fieldless) Two axes in saltire sable."

ILoI 11/07 8. Kingdom pended 2/08 (AG 3/08).

Device: Officially pended until March 20th. Will likely be forwarded to Laurel reblazoned as "Sable, a pile inverted bendwise sinister between two double-bitted axes argent" if copies of the forms are received in time.

Kingdom returned 3/08 (AG 4/08).

8. Micheal na Tuaighe. (Northkeep) Resubmitted Device. "Sable, a pile mavante, two double-

bitted axes, one in chief dexter, one in base sinister, argent." Returned for lack of replacement forms.

The submission history reveals a few things. One hopes that a conflict hasn't been registered in the year it took to remedy the defective forms.

No conflicts found through current submissions.

The blazon was corrected by Bordure in the last return but now the blazon error is back. Despite Northkeep's efforts to use the odd terminology, the CoA commenters do NOT need to see a goofy blazon to confuse an otherwise nice piece of armory. So, lose the mouvante from the form and the Letter of Intent.

**Comment by Alasdair MacEogan (Bordure Herald) on 2009/03/24 08:11:27:**

[Admin] Well it seems we still have form issues. Looks like the form was allowed to shrink as the shield on the form is only 4 3/4 x 5 11/16.

**College Action:**

**Device: Forward to Laurel. Reblazon as "Sable, a pile inverted bendwise sinister between two double-bitted axes argent."**

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**15. Mikolaj Haiduk. (Gate's Edge, Shire of) New Name and Device.**

*Per saltire, gules and argent, a cross fourchy between the tines of each fork a roundel counterchanged.*

**Asterisk Note:** Included LoAR Jan 04, Acceptances, via the Middle, Zygmunt Nadratowski, Device for an explanation of primary charge depiction.

Zygmunt Nadratowski. Device. Per pale argent and gules, a cross fourchy between the tines of each fork a roundel sable.

This was blazoned in the Letter of Intent (and by the submitter) as a cross Osmorog. The submitter provided some documentation which the submitting herald provided, at least in part, to the College on-line. The Letter of Intent says that the documentation has associated dates in period, but the on-line versions of the documentation did not provide any dates or any associated explanatory text. The provided documentation only showed the emblazon and fringes of the surrounding text, which were cut off when the documentation was originally reproduced or scanned. No other documentation was provided to Wreath from the submitting kingdom.

The College's research noted that the charges surrounding the cross Osmorog (roundels in this emblazon) are not integral parts of the cross Osmorog but need to be blazoned separately. The College's research also resulted in significant doubt about whether the cross in this submission is a correct depiction of a period cross Osmorog. We have thus chosen to blazon this device using standard Western terms.

We considered blazoning this either as a variant of a cross moline or of a cross fourchy. Because the ends of a cross moline are pointed and deeply curved, and the ends of this cross are couped flat and only slightly curved, we have reblazoned these as crosses fourchy.

**Comment by Emma de Fetherstan on 2009/02/27 14:15:18:**

[device]

This doesn't really match the emblazon of either the referred-to armory (found at <http://www.midrealm.org/heraldry/escutcheon/ILoI/archive/0307/0307.html>), or of the allegedly-period renditions also found at that URL. I'm at a loss as how to blazon it otherwise, though.

Aside from the drawing issue, I find no conflicts (of any type of cross).

**Comment by Da'ud ibn Auda (al-Jamal Herald) on 2009/03/02 08:53:50:**

I have to agree with Emma -- it may be possible (given the period citations, I would have to say, even likely) to register a "cross Osmorog" or an "Osmorog cross" (the latter may be slightly more likely, given the way we generally blazon other Polish herby runes), but that's not what's submitted here. The Osmorog cross is much closer to a "cross moline" than the eight-armed widget here.

**Comment by Magnus on 2009/03/02 09:17:29:**

*Last edited on 2009/03/11 00:52:14*

[Name] ACADEMY OF SAINT GABRIEL REPORT 2302 "The modern Polish spelling <Maryja> reflects a pronunciation of MAH-rih-y@, where ih sounds like the i in <pig> and @ represents the sound of a in <soda> and <about>. We believe the pronunciation was the same for your period. Your spelling <Marya> does not reflect this sound; <Mariia> does. However, there are many examples of spellings in Polish where y is regularly changed for i [2]; based on these examples, we believe that <Marya> is a plausible, though unattested, spelling. <Mariia>, though it more accurately reflects the pronunciation, is not consistent with period Polish spelling conventions and accordingly we cannot recommend it as a good recreation."

[1] Taszycki, Witold (ed.), *Słownik Staropolskich Nazw Osobowych*, 7 vols. (Wrocław: Polska Akademia Nauk, Zakład Narodowy Imienia Ossolińskich, 1965-1987), s.n. Maryja.

[2] Taszycki includes the following examples: s.n. <Mikołaj> : Mycolay (1369), Micolay (1375); s.n. <Marcyjan> : Marcian (1406), Marczyan (1427); s.n. <Łódzia> : Lyodzia (1335), Łódzia (1497).

From this we learn that the wrong report number is given, 2303 is for Griffinsgate. A successful search for the correct report reveals the name is Polish. It is a header form of the name that isn't dated.

No documentation for the legal name allowance was provided so the name gets returned for further work.

[Device] I concur with Emma and al-Jamal that this is unblazonable. We need documentation that this design has a period name and an emblazon that can be reproduced. The quote from the LoAR doesn't meet this requirement. The device gets returned for no name and for using an unblazonable charge.

**Comment by Alasdair MacEogan (Bordure Herald) on 2009/03/24 08:27:43:**

[Admin] Looks like the form was allowed to shrink as the shield on the form is only  $4\frac{3}{4} \times 5\frac{11}{16}$ . While I am requesting new forms I will go ahead and allow the submitter to correct the charge as well. So please comment as if it matched one of the renditions in the reference link provided by Emma.

**Comment by Tostig Logiosophia (Rosenfeld Pursuivant) on 2009/03/29 11:06:55:**

With thanks to Emma on her excellent research, my apologies for not having spotted the identification problems when the submitting herald asked for blazon help on [ANSHRLD] back in January.

Did Polish heraldry have counterchanging? If not, the new emblazon should be a continentally drawn cross fourchy rather than the Polish rendering of cross Osmorog. ".... (3) Documentation is adduced to show that all elements of the submitted armory can be found in the regional style in question." [RfS VIII.6b - regional Style]

**Comment by Gregor Mac Beathain (Gate's Edge Pursuivant) on 2009/03/27 04:36:39:**

The submitter has agreed to a redraw to conform to the artwork that the College has already passed as a cross fourchy. The submitter has also provided a copy of his driver's license to document his legal name.

The resubmission is on the way to Asterisk.

**Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2009/04/06 14:33:27:**

The St. Gabriel letter mentions "Mikolaj" only in passing. "Polish Given Names in Nazwiska Polaków" by Walraven van Nijmegen (Brian R. Speer) and Arval Benicoeur (Josh Mittleman) has: Mikolaj, Mikulaj, Nikolaj (Nikólaos) [Nicholas] -- <http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/walraven/polish/#masc>

**College Action:**

**Name:** Forward to Laurel including additional commenter documentation.

**Device:** Forward to Laurel with replacement forms.

---

**16. Muirghen MacKiernan. (Trelac, Shire of) New Device.**

*Per fess sable and vert a wolf passant and a dragon passant Or.*

**Comment by Emma de Fetherstan on 2009/02/27 14:20:34:**

Reblazon to add the missing comma: *Per fess sable and vert, a wolf passant and a dragon passant Or.* No conflicts found.

**Comment by Magnus on 2009/03/11 01:07:21:**

No conflicts found through current submissions.

**College Action:**

**Device:** Forward to Laurel. Reblazon as "Per fess sable and vert, a wolf passant and a dragon passant Or."

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**17. Paul of Loch Raven. (Stargate, Barony of) New Name and Device.**

*Azure, a raven argent and a base argent wavy.*

**Comment by Emma de Fetherstan on 2009/02/27 14:42:38:**

*Last edited on 2009/02/27 14:42:59*

[device]

Clear of Genevieve Cranwell (July 2006), *Azure, a crane in its vigilance argent and a base argent masoned azure*, with a substantial difference (ie, X.2 different) between a crane-shaped bird and a regular-shaped bird (see the cover letter of the November 2003 LoAR for details on that useful precedent).

No conflicts found. Very nice shaggy raven!

**Comment by Coenred aet Rauenesdale on 2009/02/27 15:55:10:**

[device] Consider re-blazon Azure, a raven and a base wavy argent.

**Comment by Da'ud ibn Auda (al-Jamal Herald) on 2009/03/02 08:54:28:**

Indeed, the first "argent" is extraneous.

**Comment by Magnus on 2009/03/03 20:43:57:**

*Last edited on 2009/03/11 00:47:09*

[Name] No conflicts found through current submissions.

Room is a good place to start but this reference gives no dates. The places could be period or only modern names. It looks like the place-name mixes Gaelic and English in the same name element and violates Rfs.III.1.a. At least I haven't found a place-name in Scotland or Ireland using Loch with an English element like Raven. I suspect it would be Loch Bran in Gaelic. A constructed place-name like Loch Raven would require both words documented to period and a pattern of using Loch with English words and naming of lakes after animals. None of these are demonstrated by the submitted documentation.

Withycombe header Paul has the name from 1200, 1207, 1210.

[Device] Consider the ancient device of Deborah of Olmstead January of 1974: "Azure, a sparrow dismembered above a branch, both argent."

One CD for adding the base wavy. Is there a second CD for raven vs sparrow dismembered?

Who knows how a sparrow was drawn in those days. Is the branch maintained or is it a co-primary? In October 1980 this file was declared missing.

**Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2009/04/06**

**14:36:16:** Ekwall has an English place name (s.n.) Lach Dennis (Lache Deneys in 1260) which shows the pattern "Lake <surname>". Reaney & Wilson, s.n. Raven, shows a William Raven in 1133-60. So "Lache Raven" might be a possible all-English placename. Withycombe dates Paul to 1200, 1207, 1210, so the names would be temporally consistent.

**College Action:**

Name: Returned for lack of documentation on the name construction. It might have been possible to document Lache Raven, but that would require a change from the Scottish Loch to the English Lache. This would be a major change and thus disallowed by the submitter.

Device: Returned due to lack of a name to forward it with to Laurel.

---

**18. Porzia da Nicolosi. (Rosenfeld, Shire of) New Name and Device.**

*Per chevron Or and azure, in chief a dolphin and issuant from base a demi-sun counterchanged.*

**Submission History:** Note: Previous device for Fridhur Haralds, released August 2001.

**Comment by Emma de Fetherstan on 2009/02/27 14:49:51:**

[device]

That is not Or. It's... peach. Asterisk, are the forms actually a nice yellow and we can blame it on the scanner, or...? No conflicts found.

**Comment by Magnus on 2009/03/02 09:24:21:** *Last edited on 2009/03/10 22:34:16*  
[Device] I leave color decisions to a meeting. Monitor and scanners do odd things to colors.

The Fridhur Haralds reference is to the following device associated with this name was registered in September of 1993 (via Ansteorra) and changed/released in August of 2001 (via Ansteorra): "Per chevron Or and azure, in chief a dolphin and issuant from base a demi-sun counterchanged."

Blazon as: "Per chevron Or and azure, a dolphin and a demi-sun issuant from base counterchanged."

No conflicts found through current submissions.

**Comment by Estrill Swet (Asterisk) on 2009/04/02 13:02:57:**

It's a nice yellow color. The blue is more of a turquoise. My scanner apparently hates big blobs of yellow. It does nasty things to it.

**Comment by Maridonna Benvenuti on 2009/03/03 09:25:59:**

Comments on name only.

Porzia -

De Felice Noni, s.n. Porzia, Proprio del Sud, e qui accentrato nel Barese e nel Materno, riflette il culto locale di Santa Porzia vergine, in latino Porcia femminile dell'antico gentilizio Porcius (proprio dei Catoni), derivato de porcus con il significato di 'allevatore, guardiano di porci; porcaro'. Nei casi isolati in cui è documentato nel Centro-Nord può essere anche ripreso dalla protagonista Porzia del dramma 'Il mercante di Venezia di W. Shakespeare'.

Not word-for-word translation. The name is the South's own, and centralized here in the people of Bari and Materno, it reflects the local cult of the virgin saint Porzia, in Latin Porcia is the feminine of the ancient, noble Porcius (the Catoni's own), derived from porcus with the meaning of 'breeder, guardian of pigs; porcaro'. In the isolated cases in which it is documented in the Center-North it can be also retaken from Porzia, protagonist of the drama 'The merchant of Venice' of W. Shakespeare.

Other translators feel free to jump in. :)

Renaissance in Italy By John Addington Symonds, p. 7 says, "... In this flourishing state of his affairs, Bernardo contracted an alliance with Porzia de' Rossi, a lady of a noble house which can originally from Pistoja, but had been established for some generations in Naples..."

Google Books, accessed 3/3/2009

URL: <http://books.google.com/books?id=-A83AhKh9jsC>

Nicilosi-

Dizionario di toponomastica. Storia e significato dei nomi geografici italiani. UTET Libreria, Torino, 2006. S.n. Nicolosi. '...Il toponimo trae origine dal monastero di San Nicola, del secolo XIII.'

The place name draws its origin from the monastery of Saint Nicholas, of the 13th century.

Dizionario dei Cognomi Pugliesi, Pantaleo Minervini. Schena Editore, 2005.

S.n. Nicolosi, of the surname it says,

'Cognome siciliano, diffuso a Messina e Catania, è poco frequente in Puglia nella sola forma base ed è formato dal toponimo Nicolòsi, il cui nome trae origine dal monastero di San Nicòla del secolo XIII. È attestato in docc. medievale pugl. : Rosa de Nicolòsa (CDP 12.1205, 13); nel 1273: "domino Nicolòso de Riso regio iustitario" (CDP 7.135, 13 e OCM); in Puglia a Cerignola nel 1839: "Giuseppe Nicolòso di Andretta".'

Translation: Sicialian last name, diffused in Messina and Catania, is less frequent in Puglia in the single base form and is formed from toponym Nicolòsi, whose name origin draws from the monastery of Saint Nicòla of XIII C. It is attested in medieval Puglese documents : Rose de Nicolòsa (CDP 12,1205, 13); in 1273: " domino Nicolòso de Riso royal justice of the peace\*." (CDP 7,135, 13 and OCM) [\* This translation of iustitario < giustitario comes from Florio's 1611 Italian-English dictionary].; in Puglia at Cerignola in 1839: " Giuseppe Nicolòso di Andretta".

I have several entries that say the place name Nicolosi is derived from monastery of San Nicolò l'Arena of the 13th century but I've not found the use of the Nicolosi place name spelling in period.

**Comment by Magnus on 2009/03/03 20:32:16:**

No conflicts found through current submissions.

**Comment by Tostig Logiosophia (Rosenfeld Pursuivant) on 2009/03/08 10:19:34:**

[Name] The documentation for Nicolosi is what you kindly supplied for ILoCC 11/04 #4 (Carletta de Nicolosi) and #17 (Ricciardo de Nicolosi). They were registered LoLAR 5/05 as Carletta da Nicolosi and Ricciardo da Nicolosi. Hopefully, the same documentaion will suffice 5 years later.

**College Action:**

**Name: Name: Forward to Laurel citing additional documentation from Maridonna.**

Device: Forward to Laurel. Reblazon as “Per chevron Or and azure, a dolphin and a demi-sun issuant from base counterchanged.”

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**19. Sosanna le Fey. (Tir Medoin) New Name and Device.**

*Per pale azure and argent, two amphorae counterchanged.*

**Asterisk note** – both reports were included.

**Comment by Emma de Fetherstan on 2009/02/27 14:53:15:**

[device]

No conflicts found.

**Comment by Magnus on 2009/03/03 20:22:50:**

*Last edited on 2009/03/10 22:19:48*

[Name] No conflicts found through current submissions.

You don't need the Saint Gabriel reports.

Reaney & Wilson under Gowthorpe has Sosanna de Goukethorp from 1298.

Reaney & Wilson under Fay has Margaret le Fey 1332.

Under the request for authenticity the first name will probably be changed to Susanna. Keep in mind the Norman era of the First Crusade dated about 1100.

Reaney & Wilson header Susan has Susanna from 1194.

Since fae is Old French I suspect it goes back to Norman times in France. We have no documentation to demonstrate that except as a place-name.

I hope my friends in Tir Medoin will talk her out of the authenticity change request.

[Device] Blazon as: "Per pale azure and argent, two wine amphorae counterchanged." The pointy bottom ones are wine amphorae. No conflicts found through current submissions.

**Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2009/04/06 14:38:31:**

[Name] No conflicts found. She wants Saxon, but this name is completely not Saxon! Both names are good medieval English, but not Anglo-Saxon. “Sosanna” is a form of the Hebrew Susana (lily) and le Fey is French! Reaney & Wilson, s.n. Fay, has Richard de Fay dated 1242, and Margaret le Fey dated 1332.

[Device] Nice! No conflicts found.

**College Action:**

Name: Forward to Laurel with a request for help in filling the request for authenticity.

Device: Forward to laurel. Reblazon as “Per pale azure and argent, two wine amphorae counterchanged.”

---

**20. Trelac, Shire of. (Trelac, Shire of) New Badge.**

*On a roundel per fess argent and azure in chief and in fess three gouttes azure.*

**Comment by Emma de Fetherstan on 2009/02/27 15:40:45:**

As reaffirmed at least as recently as May 2007,

The SCA considers simple-edged roundels to be a medium for heraldic display, and does not register badges that start "(Fieldless) On a roundel..."

If this were redesigned and submitted as "Per fess argent and azure, three gouttes in fess azure", I believe there are no conflicts.

**Comment by Magnus on 2009/03/10 20:26:45:**

*Last edited on 2009/03/10 20:58:09*

[May 2007 LoAR, R-East] "Isabeau de Valle. Badge. (Fieldless) On a plate fimbriated gules a hare courant sable. As noted on the LoI: The SCA considers simple-edged roundels to be a medium for heraldic display, and does not register badges that start "(Fieldless) On a roundel..." The most recent precedent is from April 2002 (Solveig Thronardottir, 04/02 A-Æthelmearc): "Note that this does not change our long-standing policy about such "shield shape" charges used in fieldless badges if the tincture is not plain (thus, divided or with a field treatment), or if the charge is itself charged." This is sufficient grounds for return.

[August 2008 LoAR, R-Northshield] "Jararvellir, Barony of. Badge. (Fieldless) On a fountain, a catfish naiant embowed Or.

Since a roundel is a medium for heraldic display, this must be considered as Barry wavy azure and argent, a catfish naiant embowed Or. Considered that way, it is in conflict with the badge of Andrew MacRobb, Per chevron purpure and Or, in chief a salmon embowed Or. There is a CD for the change of field, but nothing for the forced move of Andrew's fish to chief and nothing for the difference between embowed and counter-embowed. Both embowings are artistic variants of non-embowed charges in period, so we do not grant a difference for embowed vs. counter-embowed.

Please inform the submitters that a charged roundel is not registerable as a fieldless badge. Since a roundel is a medium for heraldic display, we consider all such submissions as being fielded armory, and register them as such."

So if this was sent to Laurel, as of the most recent ruling last August, it would be considered as fielded armory, "Per fess argent and azure, three gouttes de larmes." No conflicts were found through current submissions. I would recommend they resubmit the fielded form on a badge form if that is what they wish to register.

**Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2009/04/06 14:40:23:**

Looks as though they want some sort of animal footprint. That wouldn't work if displayed on a rectangle, but once registered, they would be free to use it on a roundel or any other shape they fancy.

**College Action:**

**Badge: Returned as it is not allowed to register a charged roundel on a fieldless badge.**

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**21. Trelac, Shire of. (Trelac, Shire of) New Device.**

*Azure, a donkey sejant argent maintaining a spear and a chief cheque azure and argent.*

**Asterisk Note:** Included on the name line was the phrase “for the purposes of the Civic Guard”. Trelac already has a device registered “*Azure, a laurel wreath Or and a chief argent gouty-de-larmes*” 11/93. By default the only way for them to register this is to resubmit on badge forms. By going ahead and placing the item here on on ILoI, Trelac can get commentary on the design.

**Comment by Emma de Fetherstan on 2009/02/27 15:45:49:**

Asterisk has already noted the fatal problem with the forms. Otherwise I found no conflicts.

**Comment by Magnus on 2009/03/04 16:45:50:**

*Last edited on 2009/03/10 21:05:18*

No conflicts found through current submissions. A curious note that this is the first donkey/horse beast submitted in the sejant position. If they really want a donkey sitting on its ..., well, that's for them to decide.

This will give the shire three of their four allowed pieces of armory if these two get registered.

I found this still in the Armorial:

Standonshire This branch-name was changed to Trelac, Shire of in February of 1995 (via Ansteorra).

I would think this would have been listed as changed and released. Was is released as it should have been?

The Civic Guard should be generic enough to list.

Admin II.E.3. A badge "may be associated with a generic description of the intended use or function of the badge (such as "populace badge")"

**Comment by Coblaith Muimnech (Orbis Herald) on 2009/03/16 14:17:55:**

Shires are no longer limited to four registered pieces of armory. ("Society branches, including kingdoms, principalities, and local branches, are subject to no limit on the number of items they may register." --S.C.A. C.O.A. Administrative Handbook, Part I.A.)

**College Action:**

**Badge: Returned for incorrect forms.**

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**22. Ulf Arnfinnson. (Northkeep, Barony of) Resubmitted Device.**

*Per pale vert and azure, two wolverines combatant guardant Or and one flame proper.*

**Submission History:** Returned 1/09 for a redraw of the flame. See the comments for clarification.

**Comment by Emma de Fetherstan on 2009/02/27 15:50:22:**

Better yellow than last time's submission, much better flame. No conflicts found.

**Comment by Magnus on 2009/03/03 14:45:04:**

*Last edited on 2009/03/04 15:42:23*

The return was for the disallowed "on a flame, a flame" form of the charge. That has been fixed. No conflicts found through current submissions.

**Comment by Tostig Logiosophia (Rosenfeld Pursuivant) on 2009/03/29 11:20:02:**

Minor blazon change. I still see no conflicts for "Per pale vert and azure, two wolverines combatant guardant Or and a flame proper."

As Magnus noted, the style of flames is fixed -- but I'm hesitant to say the amount of Or in the new emblazon makes them a neutral-tinctured charge. As Emma noted, the shade of Or is also better -- but the detailing of the wolverines in the 11/08 submission made them more identifiable.

**Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2009/04/06 14:42:36:**

No conflicts found. I'd still rather see these creatures called by their European name "glutton", but all previous registrations have been under the American name of "wolverine."

**College Action:**

**Device: Forwarded to laurel. Reblazon as "Per pale vert and azure, two wolverines combatant guardant Or and a flame proper."**

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### **23. Vilhiálmr vetr. (Bryn Gwlad, Barony of) New Administrative.**

*Letter of Permission to Conflict*

A general Letter of Permission to Conflict:

"I, XXX, known in the S.C.A. as Vilhiálmr vetr, waive the full protection of my registered name "Vilhiálmr vetr", and my registered armory "Argent, three annulets interlaced within a bordure purple." I grant permission to any future submitter to register a name that is not identical to my registered name or armory that is one countable step different from my registered armory. I understand that this permission can be withdrawn by written notice to the Laurel Sovereign of Arms, but that conflicting items registered while it is in force will remain registered."

**Comment by Emma de Fetherstan on 2009/02/27 15:46:25:**

In general I don't know that letters of permission to conflict like this need to go on the ILoI; in the future they can probably go straight to Bordure as a fast-track item.

**Comment by Tostig Logiosophia (Rosenfeld Pursuivant) on 2009/02/27 17:07:40:**

This is a standad letter of permission. I agree it should be fast-tracked.

**Comment by Magnus on 2009/03/04 15:43:05:**

It is called a blanket letter of permission to conflict and should be listed as such in the Letter of Intent. Does it include a signature?

College Action:

LoPtC: Forwarded to Laurel.