Unto the College of Heralds does Eirik Halfdanarson, Bordure Herald, send greetings. This letter includes decisions made on the March 2012 ILoI made on May 19, 2012.

Administrative Actions

Forwarded to Laurel

None.

Returned for further work.

None.

April 2012 Internal Letter of Intent

Forwarded to Laurel

Alienora Mackkye - New Name & New Device

Per bend sinister azure and argent, a dove volant wings addorsed and a lion rampant counterchanged.

Submitter desires a feminine name.

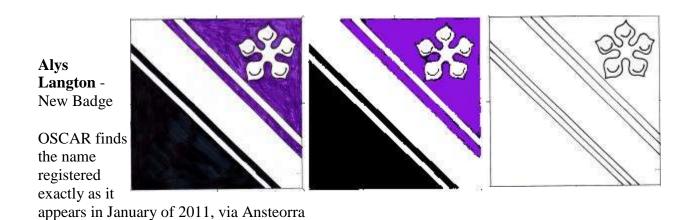
No major changes.

Language (Scotland) most important.

Culture (Scotland) most important.

<Alienora Withycombe, *The Oxford Dictionary of Christian Names*, pp. 96-97, s.n. Eleanor(a), Elinor, dates Alienora to 1199, 1213. This spelling is also found in Talan Gwynek's "Feminine Given Names in a Dictionary of English Surnames" s.n. Eleanor dated to 1297 (http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/reaneyAG.html).

< Mackkye > Black, The Surnames of Scotland, p. 522, s.n. Mackay dates Mackkye to 1588.



Per bend purpure and sable, a bend cotised and in sinister chief a cinquefoil argent.

This submission is to be associated with Alys Langton

Brígiða Tómasdóttir - New Name Change

OSCAR NOTE: the old name was registered in in July of 2002, via Ansteorra.

Old Item: Alessandra Giovanna dei Medici, to be retained as an alternate name.

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Sound (Sounds like Bridget) most important.

<Brígiða> Geirr Bassi p. 8, female given name

<Tómas> Geirr Bassi p. 15, man's given name

<dóttir> Geirr Bassi p. 17

In Kingdom commentary, there was discussion of how the patronymic should be constructed. Geirr Bassi is not clear as to whether a patronymic using a male name ending in <-s> should be <-ss> or stay as <-s>. Gunnvor Orle wrote:

E.H. Lind is helpful. Looking s.n. <Thomás> cols 1027-1028, it looks as though the first instance is in 1154 from Íslenzkir Annálar. There are variants in <Pomás>, <Tomás>. The genitive may be either <Tomásar> or <Tomáss>, Lind gives genitive examples as:

1163, 1253, 1299, 1311, 1328, 1334 < Thomas>, <-ss>, <-es>

1170, 1328, 1339, 1400 < Tomas>, <-ss>, <-aas>

1336, 1440, 1488 < Thomos>, <-os>, <-us>

1363, 1418, 1472, <Thomaas>, <-æs>, <-es>

1338, 1368 < Thomasar >, < -mars >

1337, 1398, 1401 <Tomasar>, <-ær>, <-ssar>

1484 < Thommos>

etc.

She also notes that if going by Lind, there is not an o-acute in <Tomás>. Those at the meeting would defer to the CoA to determine the form.

Cairech Fhinn - New Name

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

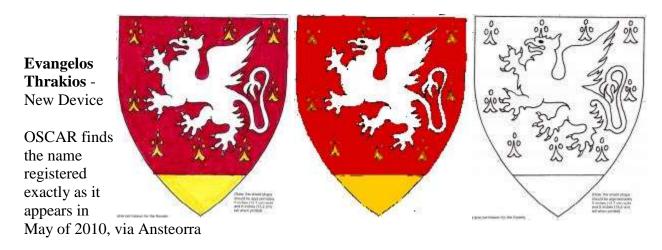
Language (Irish) most important.

Culture (Gaelic) most important.

<**Caírech>** Ó Corrain and Maguire, *Irish Names*, p. 44. And is found as a feminine name, which Mari Aldyrne's "Index of Names in Irish Annals" (http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Cairech.shtml) lists as having an Annals date of 577, with an unknown Oghamic Irish form.

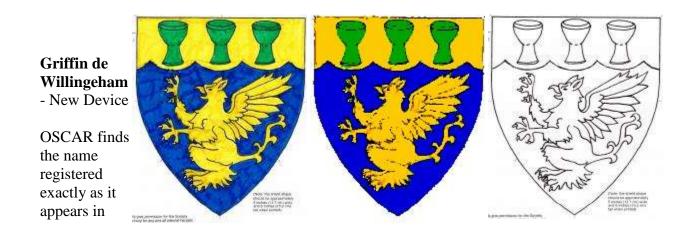
<**Finn>** is found in Mari's "Index" as a descriptive byname meaning "'Fair' (refers either to hair color or to complexion)", mentioned in entries for 572 through 1557 (http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/DescriptiveBynames/Fionn.shtml). <Finn> is the Old Irish Gaelic (c. 700 - c. 900) nominative form, appropriate for use after a given name.

Submitted as <Finn>, it was changed in Kingdom to <Fhinn> following "The Spelling of Lenited Consonants in Gaelic" (http://medievalscotland.org/scotlang/lenition.shtml), lenited as appropriate for a female name on the advice of Mari Aldyrne.



Gules ermined Or, a griffin argent and a base Or.

This submission is to be associated with Evangelos Thrakios

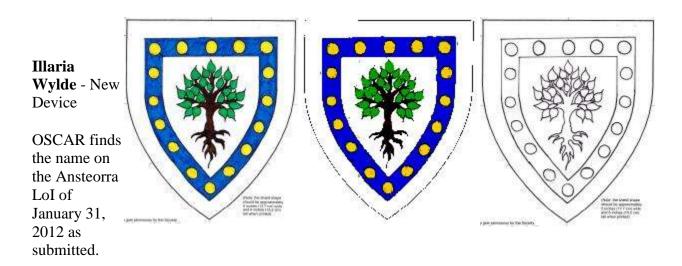


April of 2010, via Ansteorra

Azure, a griffin sejant erect and on a chief invected Or three doumbeks vert

This submission is to be associated with Griffin de Willingeham

Originally blazoned as engrailed, the majority of commenters felt this was invected instead.



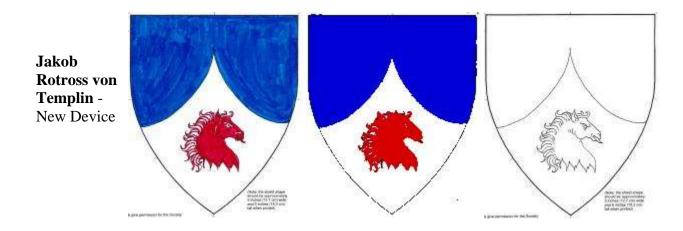
Argent, a tree eradicated proper, an orle azure semy of roundels Or.

This submission is to be associated with *Illaria Wylde*

In commentary, a possible conflict with *Argent, a tree eradicated proper, a bordure azure semy of acorns Or.* (Clare de Chesnei, Device, March 1993) was mentioned. Under both sets of rules these seem to be clear, however they may be a visual conflict. Daniel Troll attached an image of Clare de Chesnei's device for consideration.

The above submission has images. To view them, see the URLs below:

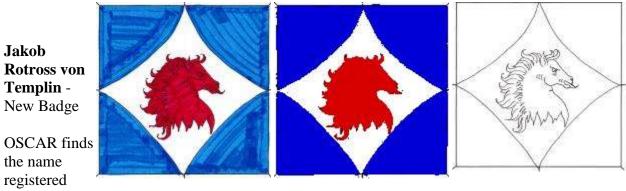
#1



OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in March of 1999, via Trimaris

Per chevron ployé azure and argent, in base a horse's head erased contourny gules.

This submission is to be associated with Jakob Rotross von Templin



exactly as it appears in March of 1999, via Trimaris

Argent vetû ploye azure, a horse's head erased contourny gules.

This submission is to be associated with Jakob Rotross von Templin

This name was registered in March of 1999 (via Trimaris).

Mabre Gardiner - New Name Change

OSCAR NOTE: the old name was registered in in September of 2011, via Ansteorra.

Old Item: *Mabry Gardiner*, to be retained as an alternate name.

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No changes.

<Mabre> - From the IGI:

ANNE MABRE Female Christening 27 June 1585 Saint Botolph Bishopsgate, London, London, England THOMAS MABRE Batch: P001611

ELIZABETH MABRE Female Marriage 24 April 1591 Bradworthy, Devon, England LAWRENCE CANN Batch: M064191

JHN. MABRE Male Marriage 6 October 1636 Northover By Ilchester, Somerset, England ALICE BARRETT Batch: M141732

We note the following ruling supporting the use of surnames as given names in late period English [April 2010 LoAR A-East]

Alton of Grimfells. Name.

Alton is the submitter's legal middle name. Middle names are registerable by type: if it is structurally a given name it can be used as a given name, but if it is structurally a surname it can only be used as a surname.

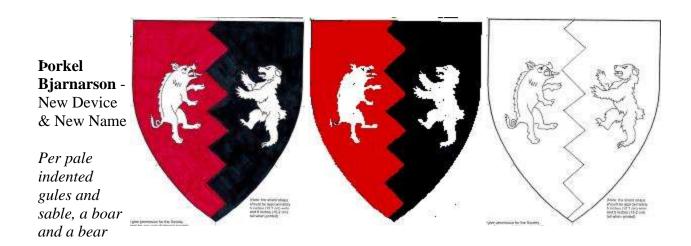
In this case, the LoI also documented Alton as an English surname dated to 1508. The LoI also documented a pattern of English surnames being used as given names in the second half of the 16th C and early 17th C. Therefore, Alton is registerable as an English surname used as a given name following this late 16th C practice.

Note: Registerability of surnames used as a given name under this practice is limited solely to the context of this practice. Specifically, the surname must be documented as a 16th C English surname form. It will be evaluated for compatibility with the rest of the name in the same manner as a given name documented as a 16th C English given name.

<Gardiner> is documented from "Bynames Found in the 1296 Lay Subsidy Rolls of Rutland, England (occupational names)" by Karen Larsdatter (Karen Harris) at http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/Rutland/occupations.htm It is listed s.n. gardener with one instance of Gardiner.

Yes, the same submitter has already registered **<Mabry Gardiner>** and wishes to keep both spellings registered.

In commentary, Aryanhwy stated that the allowance for use of surnames as given names only allows their use in male names. The CoA allows registering male names to female clients. While the submitter is female and requests a female name, however, this is a properly constructed masculine name that conforms to the requirements of this allowance.



combattant argent.

Porkell Bjarnarson

<Porkell> Geirr Bassi, p. 16, a male name

< Bjarnarson > Geirr Bassi, p. 8, lists Bjorn as a male name, and lists the genitive at the top of p. 18

Submitted as <porkel>, the submitter was consulted and confirmed the name should have a double <l> to match the documentation. There was a typo on entry for the first letter which was changed to match the documentation.

A possible conflict with <Thorkell Bjornsson> (registered 12/1998 via the Outlands) was mentioned in Kingdom commentary. Under the old rules, this would be a conflict. Under the new Standards the commenters and I are uncertain if these conflict. I have submitted it forward under the grace period for a determination of the applicable sections of the new Standards.

Wolf der Gänger - New Name

Submitter desires a masculine name. Sound most important.

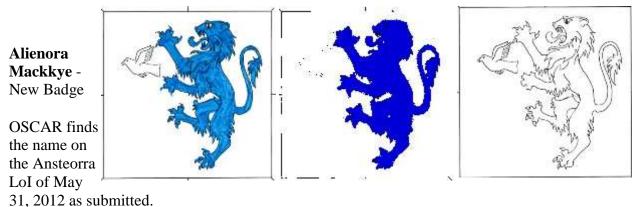
<Wolf> "Medieval German Given Names from Silesia Men's Names" by Talan Gwynek has Wolf, 1 instance, in 1558 as a man's name, http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/bahlow/bahlowMasc.html. Bahlow s.n. Wulf(f) has Wulf filius Wolberti 1286 and Wulf Pudiwills 1435. Bahlow s.n. Wolf(f) has Wolf Zenebus dated 1424.

<Gänger> Gänger found on pg. 140, Bahlow, German Names. The surname means "traveling merchant, buyer (of coins)", according to Bahlow's entry for "Gangler" (p. 155 in the Gentry translation).

Karl der Gänger registered February 1994 via Ansteorra.

Kingdom commentary mentioned a possible conflict with Hrolfr Ganger, a possible name attributed to Rollo the Dane, who was given Normandy and who was ancestor of its dukes. Lacking sufficient evidence of the name being significant enough to protect, or whether it can be attributed to Rollo the Dane, those at the decision meeting felt there was not a conflict issue we could deal with. In addition, the pronunciation of <Hrolfr> is <Rolf>, which we felt is significantly different under both rules. In addition, the adding of the <der> is a significantly different change to cause the surnames to be distinguishable from each other. I mention the possible conflict here to be thorough in the presentation of the submission.

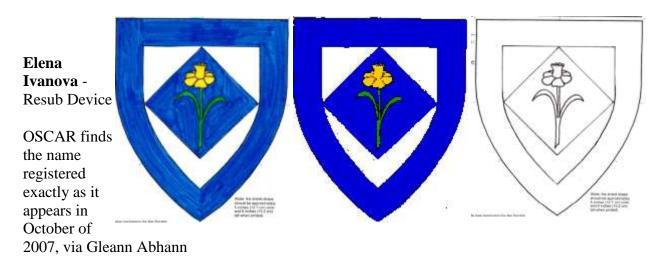
Returned for further work



(Fieldless) A lion azure maintaining a dove volant, wings addorsed argent.

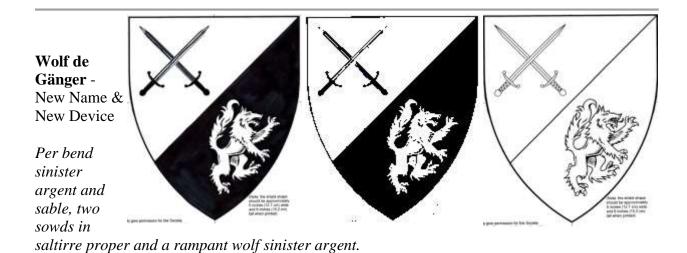
This is returned for violation of RFS VIII.5: *A fieldless design must have all its elements conjoined*. Even if this were redrawn to be clear of this, it would conflict with *Or, a lion rampant azure* (Percy, Earl of Northumberland [Important non-SCA arms], Device, Dec 1994)

This is also returnable under the new Standards for Evaluation and still would conflict with *Or, a lion rampant azure* (Percy, Earl of Northumberland [Important non-SCA arms], Device, Dec 1994) if redrawn.



Argent, within a bordure, on a lozenge azure, a daffodil proper.

This is returned for the lozenge not being drawn throughout. Even if the lozenge was drawn properly, under both rules this is returned for poor contrast between the green stem and blue lozenge.



This is returned for conflict under both sets of rules with *Per bend sinister argent and sable, two swords in saltire and a Celtic cross counterchanged.* (Dallán Ó Donnabháin, Device, Aug 2002)