

Unto the College of Heraldry does Eirik Halfdanarson, Bordure Herald, send greetings. This letter includes decisions made on the June 2012 ILoI made on July 21, 2012.

Administrative Actions

Forwarded to Laurel

Ansteorra, Kingdom of - New Order Name

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in of at some point,

Award of the Sable Sparrow of Ansteorra

This award name follows a *color + charge* pattern as noted in "Medieval Secular Order Names" by Juliana de Luna accessed at <http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/order/new/>

The Online Middle English Dictionary has Sparrow at <http://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/m/mec/med-idx?type=id&id=MED42002&egs=all&egdisplay=compact>, defined as "A sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) or similar small bird of the family *Ploceidae*", et cetera, which dates the spelling "sparrowis" from c. 1384. The Oxford English Dictionary 1st ed s.v. sparrow dates the spelling to c. 1600 in definition 1b, "Used as a term of endearment", and to 1593 s.v. "sparrow-blasting".

Ansteorra has multiple registrations grandfathering <sable X> to it, most recently in <http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2005/10/05-10lar.html#43>: "Order and Award names of the form *Sable + charge* are grandfathered to the Kingdom of Ansteorra."

The April 2012 Cover Letter also states: "Given the variability in the use of heraldic and everyday terms, and the confusion this causes for submitters and commenters, we are hereby allowing the use of heraldic color terms in order names as well as the everyday terms." (<http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2012/04/12-04cl.html>)

All of the above should support <Award of the Sable Sparrow of Ansteorra> as an award name.

Ansteorra, Kingdom of - New Order Name

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in of at some point,

Award of the Sable Flur of Ansteorra

This award name follows a *color + charge* pattern as noted in "Medieval Secular Order Names" by Juliana de Luna accessed at <http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/order/new/>

<flur> is found in Middle English Dictionary at <http://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/m/mec/med-idx?type=byte&byte=58670621&egdisplay=compact&egs=58681437>, dating in that spelling from 1400 on, meaning "The blossom of a plant, flower; also, a flowering plant".

Ansteorra has multiple registrations grandfathering <sable X> to it, most recently in <http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2005/10/05-10lar.html#43>: "Order and Award names of the form *Sable + charge* are grandfathered to the Kingdom of Ansteorra."

The 4/2012 Cover Letter also states: "Given the variability in the use of heraldic and everyday terms, and the confusion this causes for submitters and commenters, we are hereby allowing the use of heraldic color terms in order names as well as the everyday terms." (<http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2012/04/12-04cl.html>)

All of the above should support <Award of the Sable Flur of Ansteorra> as an award name.

Returned for further work.

None.

May 2012 Internal Letter of Intent

Forwarded to Laurel

Amalric Schade - New Name

Submitter desires a masculine name.
Sound most important.

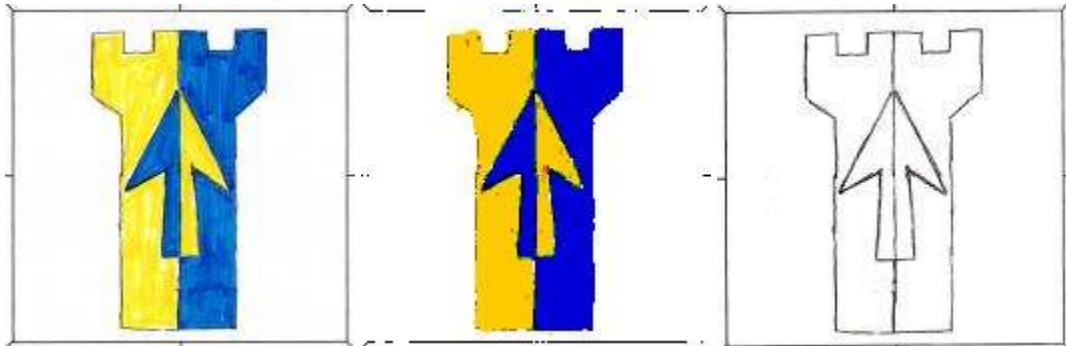
Amalric In kingdom commentary, Aryanhwy merch Catmael stated the following:

The name <Amalricus> appears twice in my "12th Century Swiss Names in Latin" (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/swiss/hautcret.html>). I would expect the vernacular form of this to be either <Amalric> or <Amalrich>.

<**Schade**> German surname attested to 1230 in Worms <Dietrich Schade> Bahlow-Gentry p. 480 s.n. Schade.

Originally submitted as <Amerlich>, documentation was found for the submitter's preferred spelling of <Amalric>

Eric Bentbow -
New
Household
Name & New
Badge



OSCAR finds
the name registered exactly as it appears in August of 1985, via the East

Bentbow House

(Fieldless) On a tower per pale Or and azure, an arrowhead inverted counterchanged

<**Bentbow**> is the submitter's registered surname. It was registered in August 1985 via the East. The LoI can be found at https://oscar.sca.org/dis-onefile.php?W=LoI/East/1985_05_30/page_01.jpg . You must be able to comment at Laurel level in OSCAR to read this link. The LoI says "The by-name refers to his persona as an English

yeoman and is analogous to documented names such as Benbow or Bend bow". Bardsley has <Benbow> s.n. Nickname 'Bendbow,' a complimentary sobriquet for a stout archer (p. 94 s.n. Benbow). Bardsley also has John Bentbow dated to 1440 along with with Nicholas Benbowe dated to 1385 and Robert Bendbowe dated to 1607.

Originally submitted as House Bentbow, commenters pointed out that this was not registerable as submitted. The names were reversed to correct the problem. Bordure notes, "The submitter is in my group and is willingly to accept the change."

Franziska von Lockenitz - New Name

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

Submitted as *Franziska von L^öcknitz*, kingdom is changing it to *Franziska von L^öckenitz*.

Franziska: The IGI Parish Records (extracts) give us (or, more precisely, Alys Mackyntoich, Eastern Crown):

- Franziska Hagenbach: Female Christening 23 Oct 1589 EVANGELISCH, BASEL, BASEL, SWITZERLAND Batch: C927534
- Margaretha Franziska Petrus: Female Christening 15 Mar 1565 Basel, Basel-Stadt, Switzerland Batch: C739869
- Franziska Albert: Female Christening 1613 KATHOLISCH, GAMBURG, MOSBACH, BADEN Batch: C943481
- Catharina Franziska Hoffmann: Female Christening 18 Jan 1648 KATHOLISCH, WINZINGEN, JAGSTKREIS, WUERTTEMBERG Batch: C969492

von meaning "of" or "from"

Löcknitz is a municipality in Northwest Germany. A castle has been there since the 12th/13th century. The submitter provided https://oscar.sca.org/cImages/794/2012-06-01/10-39-12_IMG_0014.jpg, which is a Google translation of <http://www.burgfried.de/ueberuns/index.html> from "Der Heimat- und Burgverein Löcknitz e.V.". The documentation states "In the year 1212, a Thomas de Lokenitz signed a deed of donation, thus the place for the first time was mentioned." The Blaeu Atlas spelling seems to be <Lockenitz> via <http://unitproj.library.ucla.edu/cris/blaeu/germania.htm> at <http://unitproj.library.ucla.edu/cris/blaeu/brandebvrgvm.jpg> (go north from *Argent, an eagle gules*, northeast corner of Vker Marck (outlined in yellow), third place-name west of Stettin).

There was concern over the spelling of the surname. The documentation and the atlas entry provided both supported the change from <Löcknitz> to the submitted form. Further commentary can be viewed at <http://oscar.sca.org/kingdom/kingloi.php?kingdom=8&loi=1370#5>

Katerinka Ikonnikova - New Name

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Language (16th Century Russian) most important.

Culture (16th Century Russian) most important.

<**Katerinka**> Paul Goldschmidt's "Dictionary of Period Russian Names",

<http://heraldry.sca.org/paul/e-f.html> s.n. Ekaterina has "Dims: Kata. 1088. [Mor 98] Katerinka (Katerinka Iakovleva doch' Proniakina). 1538-9. [RIB II 772]"

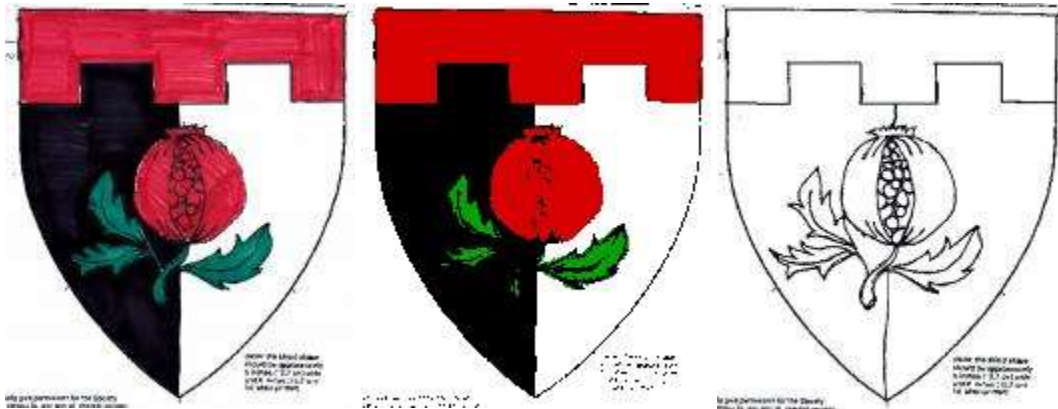
<**Ikonnikova**> "Occupational Bynames in Medieval Russia" by Paul Wickenden of Thanet at

<http://www.goldschp.net/archive/jobnames.html> s.vv. Skilled Crafts has "Painter, Icon -- Ikonnikov (c1495) [118]". the explanation of grammar in

<http://heraldry.sca.org/paul/zgrammar.html> s.vv. Possessive and Descriptive Bynames includes "Patronymic descriptive bynames are name elements that describe the person by taking an adjective or a noun (or both --in the form of a compound) and adding a patronymic-style ending to create a proto-surname.... The tendency is to add the simplest patronymic ending (case #1). In every instance, however, this 'patronymic' must obey standard grammatical rules and agree with the gender of the subject." Case #1 is adding -a to the end of the byname to make it feminine, so it looks like the byname was formed correctly as Ikonnikova.

Madylyne Taylor - New Device

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in November of 2011, via Ansteorra



Per pale sable and argent, a pomegranate gules slipped and leaved vert and a chief embattled gules.

Paladin di Vincenzo - New Name

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

Submitted as *Paladin Di Vincenzo*, kingdom is lowercasing the particle to *Paladin di Vincenzo*.

<**Paladin**> is listed in "Fourteenth Century Venetian Personal Names" by Arval Benicœur (Josh Mittleman, mittle@panix.com) and Talan Gwynek (Brian M. Scott, scott@math.csuohio.edu) at <http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/arval/venice14/venice14given.html#table> .

<**di**> meaning "of" or "from"

<**Vincenzo**> appears in Aryanhwy merch Catmael, "Italian Masculine Given Names from 15th- and 16th-century Viterbo" (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/italian/viterbo.html>) in 4 citations in this spelling in 1486, 1511, and 1522, though Her Drachenwaldensian Majesty adds "<Paladin fu de Vicenzo> would be a great specifically Venetian name though."

Ragnarr Karlsson í Biarkey - New Name

Submitter desires a masculine name.
 Client requests authenticity for 9th Century Norse.
 Language (9th Century Norse) most important.
 Culture (9th Century Norse) most important.

Submitted as *Ragnarr Karlsson*, that would conflict with *Ragnar Karlson* (registered 9/1989). Upon consulting the submitter, he wanted to add <of Birka> to clear the conflict. Gunnvor provided the documentation for changing to the complete Old Norse *Ragnarr Karlsson í Biarkey*.

<**Ragnarr**> Lind, E.H., Norsk-Isländska Dopnamn ock Fingerade Namn från Medeltiden. Uppsala & Leipzig: 1905-1915, sup. Oslo, Uppsala and Kobenhavn: 1931. s.n. <Ragnarr> says:

Båres av den bekante danske sagokonungen <R. loðbrók>, ofta nämnd i våstnord. källor. där även flera danska bärare av namnet omtalas. I norge förekommer det under vikingatiden endast några gånger inom den norska konungaätten. En av Harald hårfagres söner är <R. (eða <Rognvaldr>) rykkill> <snipping saga citations for that name>... Den i en del källor yppade ovisheten om hans sonson heter <Tagnarr Agnars s.> enl. Fms VII 268o. ff., Flb II 119 o. ff. Harald hårfagres frände ock förmyndare Guðþormr hertogi skall ock ha haft en son men namnet <Ragnarr> Eg 92. <R. biskup> i Nidaros på 1050-t. DI III 20, 25, 35, 40, 49. <R. biskup> i Hamar † omkr. 1189 DI III 22, 36, 41, 46, även nämnd i en runinskr. från de nu rivna kyrkan i Atro i Tinn, Telem. I Oslo likaledes en <R. biskup> 1244-47 DI III 22. Om dessa känner man intet närmare, ock deras norska bórd torde vara ganska tvivelaktigt. <snipped 13th c. and later discussion>.

[Borne by the well-known Danish saga king <Ragnarr loðbrók>, often mentioned in West Norse sources, where several Danish bearers of the name also are mentioned. In Norway, during the Viking Age there are only a few instances in the dynasty of the Norwegian Kings. One of Harald Fairhair's sons was <Ragnarr (or Rognvaldr) rykkill>. In some sources it is said unwisely that his grandson was named <Ragnarr Agnars s.> (accusative). Harald Fairhair's kinsman and foster-father Guðpormr hertogi must also have had a son by the name <Ragnarr> mentioned in Egils saga. There was a <Ragnarr biskup> in Nidaros in the 1050s according to Diplomatarium Icelandicum, which also has a <Ragnarr biskup> in Hamar † ca. 1189, also in runic inscription names from the now demolished church in Atro in Tinn, Telemark. In Oslo, likewise, Diplomatarium Icelandicum says there was a <Ragnarr biskup> 1244-47. Of these we know no more, and their Norwegian ancestry should be considered pretty dubious.]

<**Karlsson**> Karl is found in "Viking Names found in Landnámabók" (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/norse/landnamabok.html>); the formation of the surname is found in Geirr Bassi p. 17.

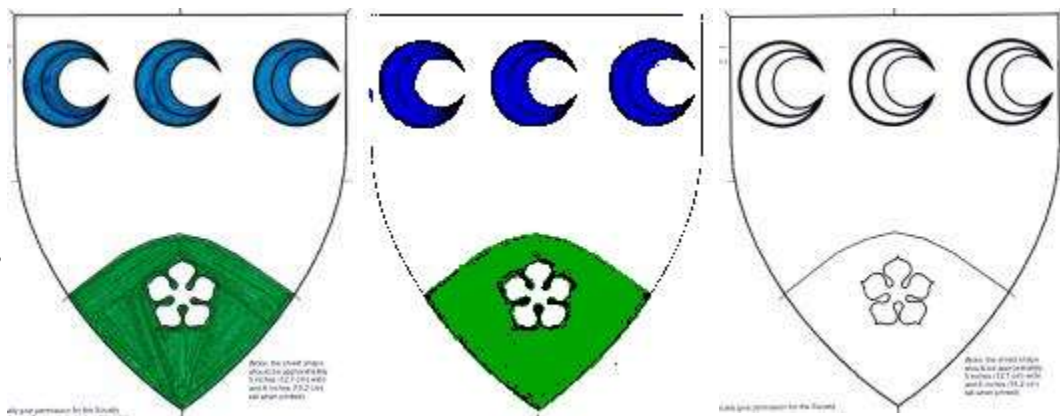
<**í Biarkey**> In Kingdom commentary, Gunnvor provided the following:

The town of Birka in Sweden, located on the island of Bjökö, is known from Latin documents in which it is named as <Birca> The town ceased to exist suddenly in the 970s.

The island is named for the birch trees on it, <biqrk>, genitive <biarkar>, and the genitive is what's used in compounds, making the underlying Old Norse name probably <Biarkey>. Names in <-ey> take the preposition <í> when making a locative byname, and the object will be dative, so we'd have a byname of <í Biarkey>. Linga Anglica gives us <of Birka> from that.

Simona della Luna - New Device

OSCAR finds the name on the Ansteorra LoI of April 30, 2012 as submitted.



Argent, in chief three decrescents azure, on a mount vert a cinquefoil argent

11: Theresa of Bordermarch - New Name

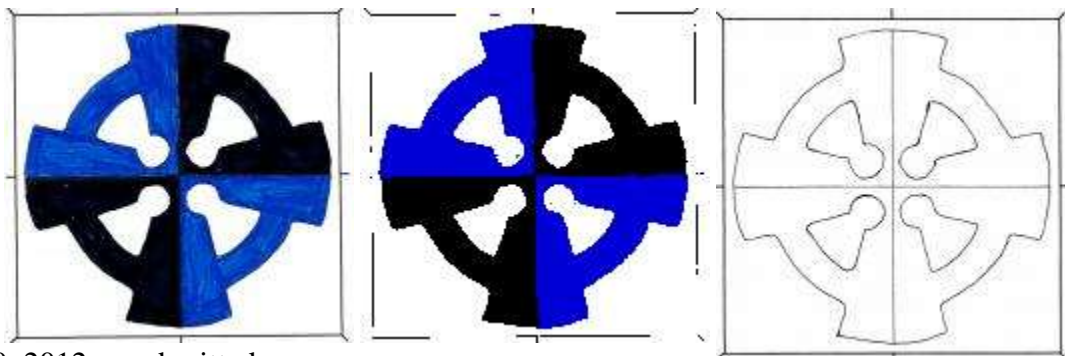
Submitter desires a feminine name.
 No major changes.
 Meaning most important.

<**Theresa**> "Spanish Names from the Late 15th Century: Names from the Account Books of Isabel la Catolica (1477-1504, mostly 1483-1504)" by Juliana de Luna at <http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/isabella/WomenFullNames.html> lists Theresa de Benavides.

<**of Bordermarch**> Bordermarch, Barony of - This branch-name was registered in May of 1982 (via Ansteorra).

Thomas Elwyn - New Badge

OSCAR finds the name on the Ansteorra LoI of June 30, 2012 as submitted.



(Fieldless) An equal-armed Celtic cross quarterly azure and sable

Victorio la Paz -

OSCAR is either

Per chevron chevron between two inverted and argent



Rafael de la Guerra y de Resub Device

unable to find the name, registered or submitted.

inverted sable and gules, a inverted rayonny Or lightning bolts in chevron a bear rampant guardant

The submitter submitted a primary name, Rhiannon van der Burch, which appeared as item 4 on the Ansteorran LoI of March 28, 2012, <http://oscar.sca.org/index.php?action=100&loi=1273#4> . An alternate name, Victorio Rafael De La Guerra y De La Paz, was item 5,

<http://oscar.sca.org/index.php?action=100&loi=1273#5> . She withdrew Rhiannon and asked that Victorio be considered as a primary name: it is scheduled to be ruled on in the June 2012 LoAR.

Vølu-Helena in flamska - New Name

Submitter desires a feminine name.
No major changes.
Spelling (Norse) most important.

<**Vølu**> "Viking Bynames found in the Landnámabók" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Uckelman) at <http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/norse/vikbynames.html> . It apparently means "prophetess".

<**Helena**> "Swedish Feminine Names from ca. 1300" by Lindorm Eriksson (Christer Romson, christer.romson@spray.se) at <http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/lindorm/swedish1300female.html>

<**in flamska**> "Viking Bynames found in the Landnámabók" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Uckelman) at <http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/norse/vikbynames.html> . It apparently means "from Flanders".

Some internal commenters questioned whether Vølu, meaning "prophetess", might be a claim to supernatural powers. Magnus von Lübeck pointed out <http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2011/04/11-04lar.html#70> :

Pórdís sjóna. Name and device. Argent, in pale a mullet of nine points and a Thor's hammer azure.

The byname *sjóna* "seeress" was used to describe normal people, and is not an unregistrable claim to superhuman powers; it was registered as recently as 2008.

That precedent says:

The byname means "seeress". Per past precedent, this is not presumptuous:

"Fáid means seer or prophet. Some doubts were raised in commentary about the appropriateness of such a byname. However, The Dictionary of the Irish Language glosses it in the same fashion as Druid. Since we would register [Name] the Druid, [Name] the seer or prophet is also acceptable." (Jaelle of Armida, LoAR December 1997, p. 1) [Acceptances, Muirgheal inghean Shitheach, August 2008]

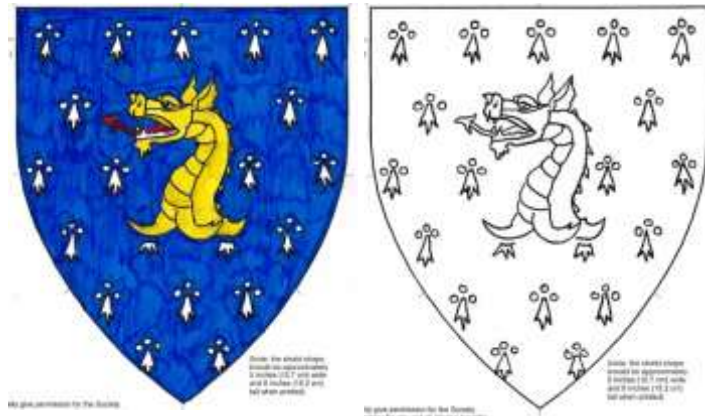
Submitted as *Vølu-Helena in flamska*, the documentation and commentary showed that it should be changed to the current form.

Returned for further work

Adelaide Dewy - Resub Device

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in April of 2011, via Ansteorra

Azure ermined argent, a dragon's head erased Or.



This is returned for conflict with Aethelthryth of Aceleah registered in September of 1992 (via Caid): (Fieldless) "A dragon's head couped Or."

Donnchadh mac Domhnall - New Name

Please consider the following possible conflicts identified by OSCAR (many will not be conflicts): Donnchad McDonell(3/1988)

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

Language (16th Century Scotland) most important.

Culture (16th Century Scotland) most important.

<**Donnchadh**> Scottish Gaelic Given Names: For Men: Names of Scottish Gaels from Scottish Gaelic Sources by Sharon L. Krossa at

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

22 items matched broad case-sensitive name pattern="^Donnchadh" at

http://oanda.sca.org/oanda_np.cgi?a=disabled&b=broad&c=case-sensitive&d=modern&g=enabled&l=500&p=%5eDonnchadh&s=name+only

<**mac**> son of

<**mac Domhnall**> Scottish Gaelic Given Names: For Men by Sharon L. Krossa at

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

Ragnarr Karlsson í Biarkey - New Device

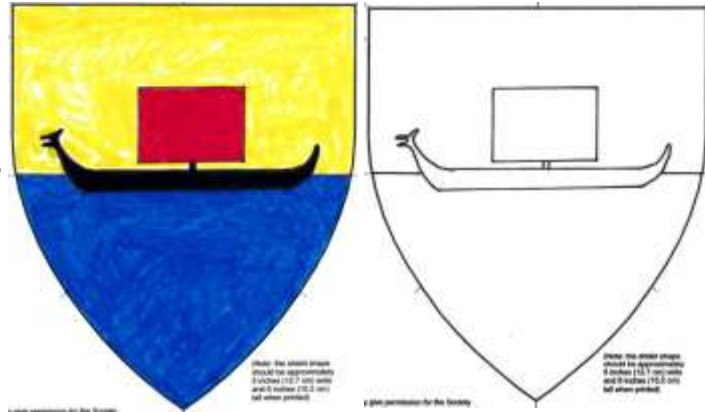
Per Fess Or and azure, a Viking longship sable with sail gules dexter.

This is returned for violation of SENA

A.3F.1: " 1. Excessively Pictorial:

Designs may not be excessively pictorial, defined as a relatively naturalistic

depiction of a scene. Tincture alone does not create an excessively pictorial impression. Any design which can be found in period armory is not excessively pictorial for the purposes of this rule.

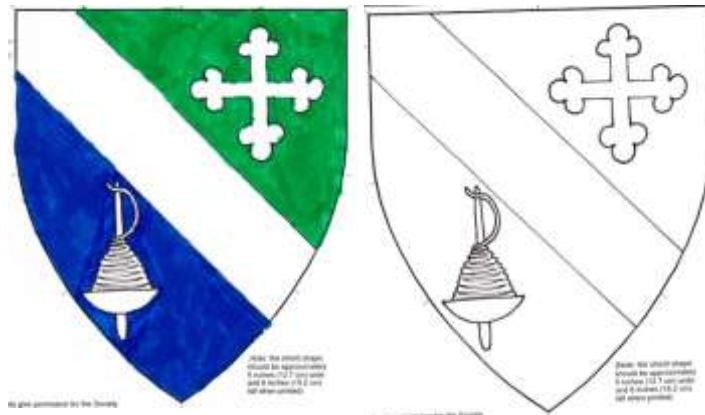


For example, we do not consider the use of *per fess azure and vert* to be an unmistakable representation of the sky and ground, so that field division does not by itself cause a design to be excessively pictorial. For example, *Azure, a wolf passant argent atop a trimount vert* is a design found in Hungarian armory, and thus is not considered excessively pictorial. However, *Per fess wavy argent and azure semy of natural dolphins argent, issuant from the line of division a wooden ship proper, sails set gules and in canton a roundel Or enflamed proper*, depicting a ship sailing on the ocean under a clear sunny sky and a sea full of dolphins, is likely to be excessively pictorial."

Theresa of Bordermarch - New Device

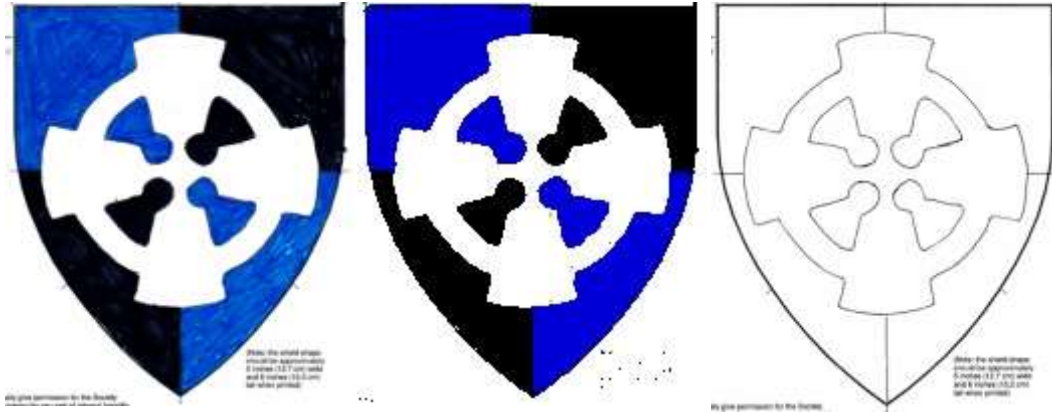
Per bend azure and vert, a bend between a cross Bottany and a drop spindle argent.

This is returned for conflict with *Per bend vert and azure, a bend between a celtic cross and a lymphad, sail furlled, argent.* (Rhodri Ewias, Device, May 1994)



12: Thomas Elwyn - New Device

OSCAR finds the name on the Ansteorra LoI of June 30, 2012 as submitted.



Quarterly azure and sable, an equal-length Celtic cross argent.

This is returned for conflict with *Gyronny Or and azure, a Celtic cross argent, fimbriated sable.* (Gormflait Suiban ni Cuallachta, Device, Jan 1973)