Unto the College of Heralds does Eirik Halfdanarson, Bordure Herald, send greetings. This letter includes decisions made on the January 2013 ILoI made on March 31, 2013.

Administrative Actions

Forwarded to Laurel

None.

Returned for further work.

None.

January 2013 Internal Letter of Intent

Forwarded to Laurel

1: Andreas von Meißen - New Alternate Name

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in December of 2007, via the Middle

`Ali ibn Ja'far al-Tayyib

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Client requests authenticity for Late 12th/Early 13th C. Ayyubid Arab.

All documentation is from "Period Arabic Names and Naming Practices" by Da'ud ibn Auda (Http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/arabic-naming2.htm) This is a no-photocopy online resource.

<'Ali> - Arabic ism (forename) Da'ud lists it as the third most common Arabic given name in the data used for this article.

<ibr/>sibn Ja'far> - Arabic generational nasab (patronymic surname) meaning "son of Ja'far". <Ja'far> is listed as a masculine ism in Da'ud's article.

<al-Tayyib> - Arabic laquab (descriptive name) meaning "the good, good-natured, generous". listed as a masculine cognomen in Da'ud's article.

The pattern <[ism][one-generation nasab][nisba]> is one of the patterns documented in Da'ud's article.

The submitter added the following in interal commentary:

Andreas von Meißen (Nautilus) at 2013-01-04 13:43:49

This is a new alternate name for Andreas von Meißen.

The name has been transcribed from the form incorrectly. It is <`Ali ibn Ja`far al-Tayyib> (پ نجع فرال ط پير).

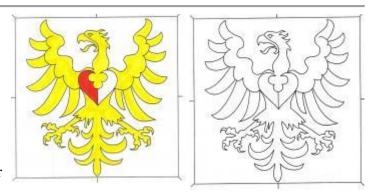
The backquote <'> represents the Arabic letter 'ayn (ε). The single quotation mark <'> is used to represent the Arabic letter hamza (ε).

I changed the name to match the submitter's comments.

2: Andreas von Meißen - New Badge

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in December of 2007, via the Middle

[Fieldless] On an eagle Or, a seeblatt per pale gules and argent



3: Éibhleann inghean Séafraid - New Name

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

- <Éibhleann> Irsh Gaelic feminine name. Ó Corráin and Maguire, page 82.
- <inghean> Gaelic feminine patronymic surname marker.
- <Séafraid> Irish Gaelic masculine name. Ó Corráin and Maguire, page 163.

In Kingdom commentary, Alys (Eastern Crown) offered the following commentary:

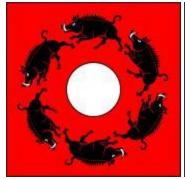
<Éibhleann> appears to be a modern form; the period spelling is <Eibhilín>, which is found as an Early Modern Gaelic feminine given name in Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada's "Index of Names in Irish Annals" (http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Aibhilin.shtml) with Annals dates of 1498, 1508, 1510, 1524, 1549, 1560, 1583.

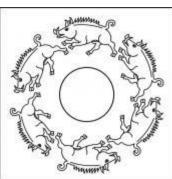
<Séafraid> is the genitive form of an Early Modern Gaelic masculine given name found in Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada's "Index of Names in Irish Annals" (http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Seafraid.shtml) with Annals dates spanning between 1206 and 1489. Because this is a feminine name, Séafraid must be lenited to <Shéafraid>.

As I am not sure of the Gaelic formation, I elected to leave the changes for the CoA to decide.

4: Gunnvör silfrahárr - New Alternate Name & New Badge

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in February of 2002, via Ansteorra





Svína-Hildr

Gules, a roundel argent and six boars courant in annulo sable.

Submitter desires a feminine name. Language (None given) most important. Culture (None given) most important.

<Svína-> Finnur Jonsson (Tilnavne I Den Islandske Oldlitteratur. Copenhagen: H.H.Thieles Bogtrykkerl. 14908. Http://books.google.com/books?id+KKWkSAAAAYAAJ)has <Svína-> "swine, pig" as a prefixed byname for at least four men - copies of document attached to submission.

MHildr> from Geirr Bassi p.12. Also Landnámabók <Hilda stjarna Þórvaldsdóttir>, <Hilda Þráinsdóttir>, <Hildr in mjóva Hǫgnadóttir>, <Hildr Hermundardóttir>, <Hildr>, sister of Ketill Þistill, <Hildr Àsbjarnardóttir>, <Hildr Þórisdóttir>

Not submitted through a local branch.

Submitter offers the Cicciaporci arms from Http://daten.digitale-sammlungen.de/~db/bsb00001424/images/index.html?id=00001424&fip=193.174.98.30&no=&s eite=7

Further, she offers that there are many examples in medieval heraldry of devices using sable complex-outline charges on gules. Several examples (16) are included in the documentation.

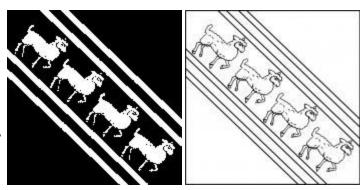
In Kingdom commentary, a possible conflict with Edwin Bersark, reg. 1/73: "Gules, a roundel so drawn as to represent a round shield battered in long and honourable service, argent." was mentioned. The submitter wishes to challenge the conflict call and I have elected to forward the

submission to the CoA for commentary.

5: Gunnvör silfrahárr - New Alternate Name & New Badge

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in February of 2002, via Ansteorra

Lítla-Bót pípa



Sable, four sheep passant bend-sinisterwise in bend between two pairs of bendlets argent.

Submitter desires a feminine name. Language (None given) most important. Culture (None given) most important.

Lítla - Finnur Jónsson's Tilnavne i den Islandske Oldlitteratur (Copenhagen: H.H. Thieles Bogtgrykkeri. 1908. http://books.google.com/books?id=KWkSAAAAYAAJ) [See image 1 below for documentation] The corresponding feminine adjective is lítla (E.V. Gordon. An Introduction to Old Norse. 2nd ed. Oxford; Clarendon. 1957, repr. 1986 p 291 Section 102)

There are a number of bynames related to size that appear as either prepended or appended bynames, such as these from Jónsson:

Lang-, Lang-Ormr BIskupa sögur "Long-, Tall"

Há-. Há-Alfr (Older manuscripts have Hálfr) Fornaldar sögur, legendary character; Há-Logi Fornaldar sögur, mythological; Há-Snorri Landnámabók. "High-". Of Hálfr, it was said that he was "manna hæstr" [the tallest man].

Stutt- Stitt-Lína Sturlunga saga. "Short".

Bót - The feminine name Bót is found in Geirr Bassi on p.8. and E.H. Lind's Norsk-Isländska Dopnamn ock Fingerade Namn Från Medeltiden (Uppsala & Leipzig; 1905-1915, sup. Oslo Uppsala and Kobenhavn: 1931. col. 157 s.n. <Bót>) cites one Icelandic woman, the servant of the settler Ketillbjorn. recorded as Bót, Bot, whose name is also preserved in the placenames Botarskard, Bótarskard (Landnámabók).

Pípa: Finnur Jónsson's Tilnavne i den Islandske Oldlitteratur has Bergsveinn pípa in Norges Gamle Love.

"...a name using two non-patronymic bynames in Old norse is registerable so long as the bynames could reasonably be used to simultaneously describe the same person.... These bynames have different meanings and could both have described the same person at the same point in her life. Therefore, this name is registerable. [Þórdís gjallandi eyversak, LOAR 05/2002]

Richard Cleasby and Guðbrandr Vigfusson (An Icelandic-English Dictionary. 2nd ed. Oxford: Clarendon. 1957. p. 477 s.v. <pípa>

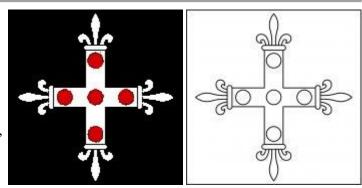
http://www.ling.upenn.edu/~kurisuto/germanic/oi_cleasbyvigfusson_about.htm) define pípa as both the type of pipe one might run water through, but also as the musical wind instrument, as in the phrase Fiðlurok pípur.

Submitter offers 8 examples of period arms with two pairs of subordinaries.

6: Gunnvör silfrahárr - New Alternate Name & New Badge

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in February of 2002, via Ansteorra

Hildegærdh ij Wadstena



Sable, on a cross floretty argent five roundels gules

Submitter desires a feminine name. Language (None given) most important. Culture (None given) most important.

Not submitted through a local branch.

Gillian Fellows-Jensen (Scandinavian Personal Names in Lincolnshire and Yorkshire, Copenhagen. Akademisk Forlag. 1968 p 141 s.n. <Hildigerðr fem. or Hildiger masc.>) says "...the name is found as a pers. n. in Swed as Hildegædh (Nord. Kult. VII 260; Lundgren-Brate: 102) and Dan, where, however, the second el. has the ConGerm form -gard (DgP 564)

E.H. Lind (NOrsk-Isl{a"}ndska Dopnamn ock Fingerade Namn från Medeltiden. Uppsala & Leipzig: 14905-1915, sup. Oslo, Uppsala and Kobenhavn: 1931. col. 543 s.n. <Hildigerðr>) says that, while the only West Norse use of <Hildigerðr> is in the fictional Qrvar-Odds saga, in Old Swedish the name is found as <Hildegærdh>.

Assar Janzén (Personnamn. Nordisk Kultur VII. Stockholm: Albert Bonniers F{o"}lag. 1947 p. 260) discusses the use of "war-themed" names for human women, relating them to valkyries as embodying feminine perfection, and cites <Hildegærdh> as an example of a human feminine name.

Sveriges Medeltida Personnamn (http://www.sofi.se/5187) has an entry s.n. Hildegard> that dates the name to the 12th c. as Hildegardis>, mid-13th c. Hildegard> that dates the name to the 12th c. as Hildegard> that dates the name to the 12th c. as Hildegard> that dates the name to the 12th c. as Hildegardis>, mid-13th c. Hildegardis>, probably both Latinized forms originated from German names.

Diplomatarium Norvegicum has a number of documents that originated in Vadstena showing the preposition + dative construction used in the locative byname in this submission:

1378 <ij Wadstena> http://www.dokpro.uio.no/perl/middelalder/diplom_vise_tekst.prl?b=7541
1390 <jn Vadsten> http://www.dokpro.uio.no/perl/middelalder/diplom_vise_tekst.prl?b=13710
1465 <j Wadzstena> http://www.dokpro.uio.no/perl/middelalder/diplom_vise_tekst.prl?b=13712
1482 <til Vastena> http://www.dokpro.uio.no/perl/middelalder/diplom_vise_tekst.prl?b=13837
Not submitted through a local branch.

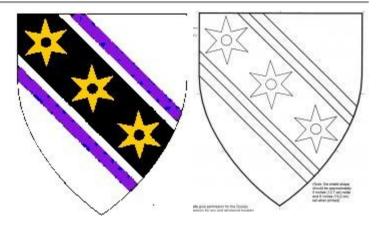
Clear of: Sable, a cross patonce Or between four mullets argent [Æthelwynn of the Angels, LOAR 09/2009]

Submitter provided 6 image examples of period crosses floretty.

7: Ingeborg van Honovere - New Name & New Device

Argent, on a bend sable cotised purpure three spur rowels Or.

Submitter desires a feminine name. Language (Northern German) most important. Culture (12th-14th C. "Ingeborg from Hannover") most important.



<Ingeborg> - Norwegian Forename. Documented in that spelling six times between 1400 and 1562 in "Medieval Norwegian Feminine Names: Ingeborg", by Sara L Uckelman (http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/norwegian/ingeborg.html) Also a forename in Denmark and Northern Germany.

<van> Low German locative preposition.

<Honovere> - Hannover, a German city in Niedersachsen (Lower Saxony)> This spelling is found undated ("in old documents") in Gentry's translation of Bahlow's "Dictionary of German Names"

SENA Appendix C states that Scandinavian name elements (including Norwegian and Danish) can be combined with German ones after 1100.

Herald's Notes: The submitter cares most about the spelling of the forename, and desires that the surname be made accurate for the stated time period in Northern Germany. Given the choice, she would prefer the first vowel to be an 'a' (i.e. <Hanovere> over <Honovere>).

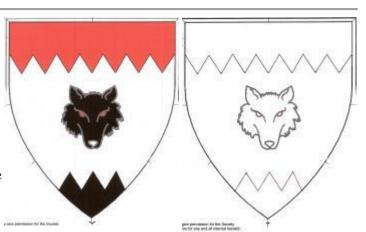
Submitted through Elfsea

8: Wolf de la Wode - New Device

OSCAR finds the name on the Ansteorra LoI of January 31, 2012 as submitted.

Argent, a wolf's head cabossed sable between a chief indented gules and a base indented sable.

Submitted through Stargate.



Returned for further work

None.