

ANSTEORRAN GAZETTE

ILoI 2009-09 No. 09, Vol. 2009

AS XLIV, September 2009

Letter from Star Principal Herald

Greetings Ansteorra!

It gives me great pleasure to announce that the position of Tressure Herald has now been filled by HL Tadhg mac Aodhain uí Chonchobhair. This position is head of the education branch of the College of Heraldry, and I have no doubt that he'll do an excellent job.

You probably have noticed the increased size of the ILoIs lately. This is from the large number of submissions we received at 30th Year. To add to that list, I understand that Ansteorra took in 17 or 18 more submissions from Pennsic, which will be showing up on an ILoI soon. This means we can use all the more people commenting! Please visit the Ansteorran Commentary Exchange (ACE for short) at <http://ace.heraldry.ansteorra.org> and join in!

As always, fall tourneys mean a greater need for voice heralds for site, list, and court. Wear a hat and sunscreen, drink plenty of water, and volunteer to help out. Just remember: without voice heralds, no one knows what is happening, when it's happening, or who it's happening to!

In service,
Emma, Star

Ansteorran Heraldry Website
<http://heraldry.ansteorra.org/>

Ansteorran Scribal Website
<http://scribe.ansteorra.org/>

Monthly Deadlines

15th Deadline for Submissions to Asterisk

20th Comments on ILoI of Previous Month due to Retiarius

25th Deadline for articles/letters to Obelisk

Decision Meetings

September:
TBD

October:
TBD

November
TBD

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Status of ILoIs

ILoI 2008-11: Commentary 2009-02.
LoI 2009-01. Laurel meeting May 2.

ILoI 2008-12: Commentary 2009-03.
LoI 2009-02. Laurel meetings June 6 & 14.

ILoI 2009-01: No ILoI.
LoI 2009-03. Laurel meetings July 4 & 11.

ILoI 2009-02: No ILoI. No LoI.

ILoI 2009-03: Commentary 2009-06.
LoI 2009-05. Laurel meetings Sep 6.

ILoI 2009-04: Commentary 2009-07.
LoI 2009-06. Laurel meeting Oct.

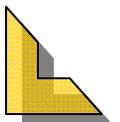
ILoI 2009-05: Commentary 2009-08.
LoI 2009-07. Laurel meeting Nov.

ILoI 2009-06: Comments this Gazette.

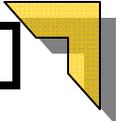
ILoI 2009-07: Comments due next Gazette.
Decision meeting Sept.

ILoI 2009-08: Comments due Retiarius
09/20/09. Decision meeting Oct.

ILoI 2009-09: Comments due Retiarius
10/20/09. Decision meeting Nov.



Open Offices



Armillary Pursuivant:
Apply to Tressure Herald as well as Star.

**Court reports are due
within two weeks of
an event.**

 * Welcome to the September
 * edition of the Ansteorran
 * Gazette. My thanks to all of our
 * monthly contributors! I hope that
 * there will be many more
 * submissions coming in and
 * going through the process of
 * being passed so that the
 * Gazette continues to be long and
 * full of excellent Ansteorran
 * Heraldry!

 * With joy in service,
 * HL Lillias MacGuffin
 * Obelisk Herald



Ansteorran FastTrack Acceptances and Returns for August 2009

The following are the FastTrack acceptances and returns for the month of August 2009. The acceptances have been forwarded to Laurel on the August 2009 LoI.

Alasdair
Bordure Herald

Acceptances

1. Coenred æt Rauenesdale - New Name Transfer

Company of Hellsgate

I, xxx, known in the SCA as Coenred aet Rauenesdale, do transfer to xxx, known in the SCA as Ioannes Dalassenos, the following household name "Company of Hellsgate". I understand that this transfer cannot be withdrawn once made.

12 April 2009

Signed

Household Name was registered November 2008.

Kingdom Action: Forwarded to Laurel

2. Ioannes Dalassenos - New Acceptance of Name Transfer

Company of Hellsgate

I, xxx, known in the SCA as Ioannes Dalassenos, do accept the transfer from xxx, known in the SCA as Coenred aet Rauenesdale the following household name "Company of Hellsgate". I understand that this transfer cannot be withdrawn once made.

10 April 2009

Signed

Household Name was registered November 2008.

Kingdom Action: Forwarded to Laurel

MAY 2009 LETTER OF ACCEPTANCES AND RETURNS (LoAR)

ACCEPTANCES

Czina Angielczyka. Badge. (Fieldless) On a square weaver's tablet purpure a half-moon knife argent.

Else Schemmer. Device. Azure mulletty Or, in chief a stick shuttle argent.

This is clear of the device of Aurelia von Falkenstein, *Azure, mulletty Or, three bars argent*. There is a CD for the difference between a stick shuttle and a bar, and a CD for changing the number of primary charges.

Fáelán mac Cellaig. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for pre-12th C Irish. Both elements can be found numerous times from the 7th to 13th centuries, so this is an excellent Irish name for his desired period.

Frederick von Dresen. Name and device. Azure, two scarpes between three mullets of four points and a crescent Or.

Submitted as *Frederick of Driesen*, the submitter noted he preferred the byname *von Driesen* if possible. Unfortunately, the only documentation provided for the spelling *Driesen* was a modern map and a modern history book, both of which use the standard modern forms of place names. No evidence was provided, and none could be found, that *Driesen* is a period form of the place name. Lacking evidence that *Driesen* is a period spelling, it is not registerable in the context of a locative byname. On Blaeu's atlas of 1645, the place is spelled *Dresen*, and Brechenmacher, *Etymologisches Woerterbuch der deutschen Familiennamen*, s.n. Dresen dates *Dominikus Dresen* to 1501. We have changed the name to *Frederick von Dresen* in order to partially comply with his preference.

The only documentation provided for *Frederick* was the statement that it is an "English spelling of 15th century German male given name." However, no sources were cited to back up this claim, so this is not adequate documentation for *Frederick*. The spelling *Frederick* can be found in the Low Countries in the 15th and 16th centuries according to Aryanhwy merch Catmael, "Names from Dutch Records Between 1584-1585" and "15th Century Dutch Names". Using this documentation, the submitted name combines Dutch and High German, which is a step from period practice.

The submitter has permission to conflict with Julia de Montoya, *Azure, two scarpes between three mullets of four points and a tower Or*.

Grímr þurs. Name.

Listed on the LoI as *Grímr Þurs*, both the forms and the documentation list the byname as *þurs*, with the lower-case thorn. We have made this correction.

Lucrezia Giovanni. Name.

This was pended on the October 2008 LoAR.

Ofelia le Fleming. Device. Per bend sinister azure and Or, a Celtic cross and a rose counterchanged.

Perrin de Beaujeu. Name.

Randel Lee Smith. Name change from Edericke Lorry and device. Sable, eight swords in annulo points to center and on a chief argent three wolf's heads caboshed gules.

His previous name, *Edericke Lorry*, is released.

Please instruct the submitter to draw the swords thicker and more prominently, so they can be more easily identified.

Commenters asked if this was in conflict with the device of Alexandria of Marinus, *Sable, an escarbuncle of six arms and on a chief argent three escarbuncles of six arms sable*. It is technically clear by X.2, since swords and escarbuncles are substantially different. Visually, they appear similar, but the similarity does not rise to the level required for visual conflict under section X.5 of the Rules for Submission.

Thorlein Winkel. Device. Argent, a chevron couched from dexter azure between in pale two roses purpure.

We are overturning the precedent on the use of secondary charges on a design with a couched chevron being a step from period practice:

Barring evidence of couched chevrons sharing a field with other charges in period heraldry, this design motif is a step from period practice. [Katrín in hárfagra, May 2008, A-Gleann Abhann]

Volume II of Raneke's *Svenska medeltidsvapen* ("Swedish Medieval Arms") has examples of a *chevron couched from dexter base and in dexter base three roundels* and a *chevron couched from sinister base between seven roses*. Both are found on page 819. Henceforth, secondary charges are permitted with couched chevrons.

A concern was raised that the submitted design violates Section VIII.1.b of the Rules for Submission, which says that "Armory must arrange all elements coherently in a balanced design." Were the position of the roses not forced by the shape of the escutcheon, this design would be no less unbalanced than any other using secondaries around a couched chevron, and it is policy of this office not to penalize submitters for things forced upon them by our administrative requirements, such as the shape of the emblazon space on the submission forms, per past precedent:

There were some calls to return this for the use of an escutcheon of pretense. The submitter did not blazon this as an inescutcheon; the fact that it even resembles an inescutcheon of pretense is an artifact of the submission form. We must ask ourselves: If this had been submitted as a badge, would the issue of pretense have even been raised? No, because then the orle would have been shaped as a square, not an inescutcheon. If we would register this as a badge (square form), should we penalize the submitter for submitting it as a device (escutcheon form)? We do not believe so. This is in keeping with past precedent:

[*Argent, on a roundel azure a wolf sejant ululant argent*] Because this was submitted on the required badge form, some thought that it should be reblazoned as *Azure, a wolf sejant and a bordure argent*. Elsbeth Laurel ruled:

[*Azure, a sun within an orle argent*] The device is clear of ... *Azure, an estoile of eight rays within an annulet and a bordure all argent*. Even though an orle looks like an annulet on a round field, they are nonetheless separate charges: if this were drawn on the standard shield shape the difference would be given automatically and it is unfair to penalize the drawing when it is forced to be circular by administrative requirements. [Talesin de Morlet, 03/01, R-Caid]

In the same manner *Argent, a roundel azure* and *Azure, a bordure argent* are not interchangeable, though they give that appearance when displayed on a round field. We decline to penalize the submitter for using the circular shape specified by our administrative requirements. [Rotheric Kynith, 07/05, A-Caid]

We decline to penalize the submitter for submitting a device rather than a badge and are registering the submitted device. [Robyn FitzOsbern, October 2007, A-Caid]

Similarly, we decline to penalize the submitter in this case for submitting a device rather than a badge and are registering the submitted device.

Ulf Arnfinnsson. Name.

Listed on the LoI as *Úlfr Arnfinnsson*, the name was originally submitted as *Ulf Arnfinnson* and changed in kingdom to correct the grammar of the byname and because no documentation for *Ulf* was found.

The given name *Ulf* is dated to 1095 in Reaney & Wilson, *A Dictionary of English Surnames*, s.n. Ulph. We have changed the name to *Ulf Arnfinnsson* to restore the originally submitted form of the given name. Combining English and Old Norse is a step from period practice.

Ysabella inghean uí Ghiolla Chatáin. Name.

Submitted as *Ysabella inghean uí Giolla Chatáin*, Gaelic grammar requires that both elements of the compound name *Giolla Catáin* be lenited, e.g., *Ysabella inghean uí Ghiolla Chatáin*. We have made this correction.

This name combines Scots and Gaelic in the same name, which is a step from period practice. If the submitter is interested, a wholly Scots form of the name would be *Ysabella MacYlle Cattane*; *MacYlle Cattane* is an expansion of the abbreviated form *M'Ylle Cattane*, which is dated to 1540 in Black, *The Surnames of Scotland*, s.n. MacGillechattan. A wholly Gaelic form of the name would be *Isibél inghean uí Ghiolla Chatáin*; *Isibél* is dated to 1441, 1505, and 1583 in Mari Elspeth nic Bryan, "Index of Names in Irish Annals"

RETURNS

Eadric Anstapa. Household name Company of Saint Sebastian and badge. (Fieldless) A sheaf of five arrows inverted Or surmounted by a ribbon fesswise gules.

The household name is returned for conflict with the real-world place *San Sebastián*, capital city of the province of Guipuscoa in the Basque Country, Spain. The Administrative Handbook III.A.5 notes that "a geographical location will be considered significant if it is associated with important administrative, social, political or military events (e.g., a capital city, the site of a major treaty or battle, etc.)." As a capital city, it is important enough to protect from conflict.

Some commenters argued that the two names were clear, because we do not do "conflict through translation". This is only partly the case. When the translated form of a name is significantly different in sound and appearance from the original, then they will not conflict. But when the translated form is not significantly different in sound and appearance, the mere fact that one is a translation of the other is not sufficient for them to be clear. Precedent from July 2003 addresses a similar case:

[Order of St. Barbara] This order name conflicts with three real-world locations, as noted by Argent Snail:

This conflicts with Santa Barbara, the city, which is found in Honduras, California, and the Santa Barbara Islands also found in California. Each of them has their own entry in the Encyclopedia Britannica hard copy, 1962 edition.

Since branch name references are transparent for conflict purposes, a name such as *Order of Saint Barbara of Bright Hills* would conflict with the same real world locations as *Order of Saint Barbara*. However, geographical references that are not the name of an SCA branch count for difference. Therefore, a name such as *Order of Saint Barbara of the Hills* would be clear of these real world locations. [Bright Hills, Barony of, LoAR 07/2003, Atlantia-R]

The difference between *Saint* and *San* is even less than the difference between *Saint* and *Santa*; if the latter conflict, the former certainly do.

As for the badge, there was some question of whether it was registerable as having an *escroll*. The SCA definition of an *escroll* is from the registration of Ieuan Gower, April 2006, which said: "Brooke-Little, An Heraldic Alphabet, defines 'escroll' as 'A ribbon or scroll, usually bearing a motto'. We will use 'escroll' only for a small scroll or strip transixed by or perhaps connected to a much larger charge, rather like a maintained charge." This one is of comparable size to the arrows, and thus may not be considered an *escroll*. It is, instead, *a ribbon fesswise*. Ribbons, as charges, have been disallowed for some years now:

A ribbon is not registerable as a stand-alone charge; that is, as a primary, secondary, or tertiary charge. However, in this case [on a fox's tail] the ribbon is equivalent to a hawk's jesses: a blazonable detail or ornamentation, rather than a charge in its own right. As such, the ribbon is registerable, though submitters should be aware that the exact depiction of such ribbons will be considered an artistic detail. [Bronwen Selwyn, June 2005, R-Ansteorra]

The ribbon in this submission is an overall charge, which is neither ornamentation nor merely a blazonable detail. It is a charge in its own right, therefore, this submission must be returned.

Genna MacGregor. Name.

This conflicts with *Brenna MacGrioghair*. The bynames are not significantly different, and the change in appearance from *Br* to *G* is also not significant.

Annotated Internal Collated Commentary (AICC)

*Please find herein the results of the decision meeting for the June ILoI held on August 15, 2009.
Alasdair, Bordure*

Unto the Ansteorran College of Heralds 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 Heralds 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://ace.heraldry.ansteorra.org>. ACE 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.

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

Irena Fridenberg
114 West Husband Court
Stillwater OK 74075
405-788-0042 (before 9:30 pm please)
Retiarius@ansteorra.org

Commenters for this issue:

Da'ud ibn Auda
Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada
Tostig Logiosophia
Gawain of Miskbridge
Teceangl Bach
Engenulf de Vienville
Reyner de Arden
Coblaith Muimnech
Maridonna Benvenuti
Giovanni di Firenze

1. Alistrina inghean Phedraig. (Bordermarch, Barony of) New Name and Device.

Gules, two dragons rampant combatant and on a pale argent an oak tree eradicated proper.

Comment by Da'ud ibn Auda (al-Jamal Herald) on 2009/06/02 09:44:51:

Last edited on 2009/06/19 10:39:13

The usual grammar of blazon goes from the center of the field out. Additionally, "combattant" is heraldic shorthand for "rampant respectant". Blazon fu: Gules, on a pale between two dragons combattant argent an oak tree eradicated proper.

Comment by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (Rowel) on 2009/06/04 18:21:15:

There is no listing for <Alistrina> at the link cited. Also, that page is not entitled "Manx Christian Names".

Now, it is listed at: <http://www.isle-of-man.com/manxnotebook/famhist/fnames/kpn.htm>

However, this site does not give any indication of when the name came into use.

The website gives the source for this list as Kneen, J. J. *The Personal Names of the Isle of Man*.

I pulled my copy of Kneen and went looking for what the * means that is next to <Alistrina> in his listing. On p. li, he gives the notation as:

{*} Hypothetical form

So, Kneen is not even giving <Alistrina> as a modern form, much less as a pre-1600 form.

It is worth noting that the Manorial Roll (included in Kneen) dates to 1511-1515 and does not list anything like <Alistrina>. An extract of the given names in the Manorial Roll can be found at <http://www.isle-of-man.com/manxnotebook/fulltext/manroll/adxe.htm>

Tangwystl has analyzed the given names and it's available in her article at <http://www.medievalscotland.org/manxnames/jonesmanx16.shtml>

There is a fairly recent precedent about another version of this name:

No documentation was submitted and none found to suggest that the name *Alastríona* was used in period. The name was documented from the given name section of Woulfe, *Irish Names and Surnames*. While many of the surnames in this book were known in period, the same cannot be said of the given names. In almost all cases, the names in that section are names in use when this book was published -- 1923. As such, this section is not appropriate for SCA name documentation. Barring an example of the name *Alastríona* dated to before 1650, this name is not registerable. [Alastríona de Breannóc, 10/2007 LoAR, R-Gleann Abhann]

So, unless we can find evidence of <Alistrina> in period, we have to assume it's a modern form (and by that I mean post-Kneen who published in 1937).

Regarding the byname, the documented name is <Ph´draig> not <Pha'draig>.

In a woman's byname, it becomes <Ph´draig> as it has to lenite. So: <inghean Ph´draig>.

Comment by Tostig Logiosophia on 2009/06/06 05:59:05:

[Device] Concur with al-Jamal's rebazon "Gules, on a pale between two dragons combattant argent an oak tree eradicated proper."

No conflicts observed.

Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2009/07/03 13:01:46:

[Name] "Pádraig" is indeed found at the cited place. I know that it should be put into genitive case and lenited here, and believe that would be "Phádraig", but cannot cite a reference to support that spelling. Where she's gotten the "e", I have no idea. I should think that a Manx/Irish name might not even be a weirdness.

[Device] The tree ought to be drawn to fill its space, just as the dragons are.

College Action:

Name: Returned for lack of documentation showing Alistrina is period.

Device: Returned for lack of name.

2. Angélique le Wolfe. (Wiesenfeuer, Barony of) Resubmitted Name and Device.

Gules, chaussé countermine, fimbriated argent, a pair of wings conjoined in lure argent.

Comment by Da'ud ibn Auda (al-Jamal Herald) on 2009/06/02 09:48:37:

RfS VIII.3. states that "Voiding and fimbriation may only be used with simple geometric charges placed in the center of the design." Chapé/Chaussé does not meet this criterion, and thus may not be fimbriated. A "pile" might be able to be fimbriated, but what is drawn here is clearly chaussé, not a pile, even a pile throughout. (Piles do not issue from the corners of the chief.)

Comment by Teceangl Bach (Ounce) on 2009/06/04 09:30:49:

There is precedent:

[Sable, on a pile azure fimbriated between two step-cut gemstones palewise a step-cut gemstone palewise pendent from a necklace of beads argent.] This is returned for a redraw as the multiple problems push it past the limits of registerability. The pile is drawn too wide and too shallow, leading to the appearance of a per chevron inverted field. The argent line is too narrow to be a chevron inverted and a field division cannot be fimbriated. A properly drawn pile may be fimbriated. Whether a per chevron inverted field or a charged pile, the charges are not in the expected locations. [Giuliana Maria di Grazia, 07/05, R-An Tir]

The samme principle applies here, a field division may not be fimbriated. (Or: 'what he said')

Comment by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (Rowel) on 2009/06/04 18:24:48:

The URL is wrong. That page in my Ambleny article is at:

<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/mari/Ambleny/FemGivenNamesFreq.shtml>

The summarization in the ILoI does not list an acute accent on the first e in <Angélique>. That should be corrected before this submission appears on an LoI - to avoid questions later.

There is also no summary for what Bardsley says about <le Wolfe>.

Comment by Engulf de Vienville on 2009/06/10 16:14:25:

While I am happy that the submitter took to heart (and submission form) the suggestions made when last submitted, I am wondering why the fimbriation (sp? is that a word?) was added.

Comment by Da'ud ibn Auda (al-Jamal Herald) on 2009/06/19 10:43:06:

Last edited on 2009/06/19 10:43:35

("Fimbriation" is correct.) She added it to try to avoid the contrast problem. Whether this is seen as "Counterermine, a pile gules" or a field "Gules chaussé counterermine", there is insufficient contrast between the counterermine and the gules portions. Were this a correctly drawn pile, it could be fimbriated, and thus avoid the "color on color" problem. But it isn't, so it can't.

Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2009/07/03 13:04:16:

[Name] The cited source does in fact list "Angélique" rather than an unaccented form.

[Device] Besides the problems you point out, chaussé being a peripheral charge, it can't be fimbriated. Her best options would be to swap some tinctures around so that fimbriation isn't needed (argent field and gules wings, perhaps), or to redraw it as a proper pile, which can be fimbriated.

College Action:

Name: Forward after correcting the citations in the documentation.

Device: Returned for the inability to fimbriate chaussé.

3. Ariñ de Aragon. (Steppes, Barony of the) New Name and Device.

Argent, a lynx sable, on a chief embattled sable, three crosses patonce argent.

Comment by Tostig Logiosophia on 2009/05/31 16:15:56:

[Device] Consider the rebazon "Argent, a lynx passant and on a chief embattled sable three crosses patonce argent." The lynx does not have an SCA default posture.

Consider versus "Argent, a catamount triply queued statant guardant and a chief dovetailed sable." (Sibyl of Dragon's Eyrie, Device, April 1988). The only CD I see is for addition of the crosses. A catamount and a lynx are both cats, dovetailed and embattled are both square complex lines of division, passant and statant are similar postures. There's also no CD for changes to details of the head and/or tail.

Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2009/07/03 13:05:53:

[Device] The chief is so deep as to allow confusion with a per fess division.

College Action:

Name: Forward to Laurel

Device: Return for conflict with "Argent, a catamount triply queued statant guardant and a chief dovetailed sable." (Sibyl of Dragon's Eyrie, Device, April 1988).

4. Aron Hvítúlfr. (Bordermarch, Barony of) New Name and Device.

Argent, on a bend sable three wolves rampant palewise argent and a bordure sable.

Comment by Tostig Logiosophia on 2009/05/31 15:24:54:

Last edited on 2009/05/31 16:23:36

[Device] Since a bend is voidable, a change to type should provide a 2nd CD versus "Argent, on a bend sable three escallops palewise argent." (Diego Miguel Munoz de Castilla, Device, July 1997) and "Argent, on a bend sable, three double roses argent, barbed vert." (George of Berwick, Device, March 1997)

Consider identifiability of the tertiary charges. Can they be distinguished from lions.

Comment by Da'ud ibn Auda (al-Jamal Herald) on 2009/06/02 09:50:10:

I did not mistake them for lions when I first looked at the emblazon (even before reading the blazon). I think they are readily identifiable as wolves.

Comment by Teceangl Bach (Ounce) on 2009/06/04 09:34:17:

I do wish folks would take care with the ruffs on their wolves looking a bit like manes, but here the tail is distinctive. In my Early Period Armory Identification class I teach 'tufted tail, rounded head = lion, tail fluffy throughout, upright ears = wolf'. These tails are definitely fluffy throughout and the ears are readily visible. Wolves.

Comment by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (Rowel) on 2009/06/04 18:29:50:

(1) by precedent (and lots of them) descriptive bynames in Old Norse have to be in lowercase unless it is based on a proper noun (like a country name)

(2) No documentation was provided to support a byname in Old Norse with the construction "[color]+[animal]". Lacking such, this byname falls afoul of the precedent:

Submitted as *Egill gullbj{o,}rn*, *gullbj{o,}rn* is a constructed byname intended to mean "gold bear". However, no documentation was provided and none found to suggest that *color + animal* bynames are found in Old Norse:

Lacking solid evidence of a clear pattern of descriptive bynames of the form [color] + [animal] in Old Norse, there is no support for the submitted *Hvithestr* as a plausible descriptive byname in Old Norse [Kristin Hvithestr, 12/2003 LoAR, West-R]

However, *Gullbjarnarson* is a reasonable patronymic based on the given name *Bj{o,}rn* with a prepended byname *Gull-* "gold". As the submitter will accept major changes, we have changed the name to *Egill Gullbjarnarson* in order to register it. [Egill Gullbjarnarson, 01/2006 LoAR, A-Atlantia]

Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2009/07/03 13:08:07:

[Name] We agree that more support is needed for a "[color][animal]" epithet.

[Device] The wolves are awfully small for the bend. The easier thing might be to narrow the bend, which is rather wider than necessary.

College Action:

Name: Return for lack of documentation on name construction. Previous Laurel precedent [Kristin Hvithestr, 12/2003 LoAR, West-R] already shows that documentation for a descriptive name of the pattern [color] + [animal] in Old Norse is needed for registration.

Device: Return for lack of a name.

5. Cairistiona inghean Mhorghainn. (Rosenfeld, Shire of) New Name and Device.

Vert, a chevron Or cotised between three celtic crosses argent.

Comment by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (Rowel) on 2009/06/04 18:49:12:

It's worth noting that Effrick's article has the header as <Cairistiona> - with no accents. So, I'm not sure if the grave (the \ direction accent) is period or not. Since she allows minor changes, the grave can be removed if needed.

The URL for the byname docs is typoed. The correct URL is:
<http://www.medievalscotland.org/scotnames/gaelicgiven/men.shtml>

The construction of the byname is not quite correct. You only add lenition for a woman's byname at the beginning of the name, not in the middle.

Both the cited location and Effrick's "A Simple Guide to Constructing 12th Century Scottish Gaelic Names" (<http://www.medievalscotland.org/scotnames/simplescotgaelicnames12.shtml>) doc the name to the 12th C. Which means it's Middle Gaelic. The latter site also lists the genitive as <Morgainn>.

So, we have <Morgann> (genitive: <Morgainn>) as a Middle Gaelic form. "M" doesn't show lenition in Middle Gaelic. Also, for a Middle Gaelic byname, the particle needs to be <ingen> not the later <inghean>. So the byname would be <ingen Morgainn> in Middle Gaelic.

Now, there may be a temporal disparity problem because <Morgann> is dated to 1100-1200 and the citation for the Latin <Karistina> is dated to 1541. So, we have greater than 300 years between the two elements. And mixing Middle Gaelic with the later Gaelic (and I'm blanking on what you call it in Scotland, in Ireland it's Early Modern Irish Gaelic or Early Modern Gaelic) is a step from period practice.

So, technically this name has two SFPPs - one for temporal disparity and one for the lingual combination.

Another spelling of Christina in Gaelic is <Cristina> and it is found as the name of a woman in Ireland in 1268-1270. (Found in my "Index of Names in Irish Annals" article at: <http://www.medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Cristina.shtml>)

If this spelling is acceptable to the submitter, changing the name to <Cristina ingen Morgainn> should make this name quite registerable.

It's worth noting that the pronunciation between <Cairistiona> and <Cristina> is minimal. <Cairistiona> "was pronounced roughly \kar-ih-STYEE-n@\, where \Y\ is a consonantal sound of <y> and \@ indicates the sound of in <soda> and <about>." (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/2401>)

My guess is that the Gaelic <Cristina> was pronounced approximately \krih-STYEE-n@\. Or it may also have been pronounced \kar-ih-STYEE-n@\. It's just hard to tell.

Comment by Tostig Logiosophia on 2009/06/06 09:50:04:

Last edited on 2009/06/13 16:57:52

[Name] "The Spelling of Lenited Consonants in Gaelic" (Formerly Published as "Lenition in Gaelic Orthography") <http://www.medievalscotland.org/scotlang/lenition.shtml> divides the lenition into pre-1200 and post-1200. If the construction of Morgann is done in the post-1200 pattern, doesn't that technically eliminate the second SSP?

Comment by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (Rowel) on 2009/06/09 15:48:11:

Afraid not. The reason is that the root element <Morgann> is not shown to be a post-1200 form. It's documented as a pre-1200 form.

To illustrate the problem, I'll use a name with a fairly visible change. The page for "Muirgius / Muirgheas" (at <http://www.medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Muirgius.shtml>) lists standardized forms:

Middle Irish Gaelic (c900-c1200) nominative form: Muirgius

Middle Irish Gaelic (c900-c1200) genitive form: Muirgiusa

Early Modern Irish Gaelic (c1200-c1700) nominative form: Muirgheas

Early Modern Irish Gaelic (c1200-c1700) genitive form: Muirgheasa

So, the Middle Irish genitive lenited form would be <Muirgiusa>. The Early Modern genitive lenited form would be <Mhuirgheasa>.

Using the post-1200 lenition rules on the Middle Irish form would produce <Mhuirgiusa> - which results in a mixed-orthography element: part Middle Irish and part Early Modern Irish. Given the mix, it may well be viewed as violating RfS III.1.a and so not be registerable.

Comment by Tostig Logiosophia on 2009/06/13 17:07:50:

[Name] Thank you, Lady Rowel, for the RFS III.1.a citation on mixed-orthography. <sigh> It sounds like double jeopardy with the only way out a major change.

It is my understanding from the submitter that, if necessary, the change occur to the patronymic at the Kingdom level. Rosenfeld below cites changing from "inghean Mhorghainn" to "inghean Sheamuis" as acceptable if no post-1200 documentation can be found during commentary.

Comment by Reyner de Arden (Rosenfeld Pursuivant) on 2009/06/13 10:49:20:

Last edited on 2009/06/13 15:04:12

After discussion with Tostig...

Major changes are allowed for Cairistiona's name. Therefore: She will not accept Cristina as a change for temporal consistency, desiring to keep Cairistiona. (a version of Christiana). But will specifically allow the major change of the patronymic to 'inghean Sheamuis'.

This will keep both names in the 16th century.

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

[http://www.medievalscotland.org/scotnames/hngl6gaelic/scottishwomanpat.php?](http://www.medievalscotland.org/scotnames/hngl6gaelic/scottishwomanpat.php?given_id=21&byname_id=101&stage=results)

[given_id=21&byname_id=101&stage=results](http://www.medievalscotland.org/scotnames/hngl6gaelic/scottishwomanpat.php?given_id=21&byname_id=101&stage=results)

Comment by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (Rowel) on 2009/06/19 15:07:45:

I've conflict checked <Cairistiona inghean Sheamuis> and it looks clear.

Checked under all names starting with C or K that had an r and s in the first name and an s somewhere in the second or third element.

Here's the search patterns:

^c\S+r\S+s\S+ \S+s\S+

^c\S+r\S+s\S+ \S+ \S+s\S+

^k\S+r\S+s\S+ \S+s\S+

^k\S+r\S+s\S+ \S+ \S+s\S+

Then I searched on Jamie and Jamey to check for bynames that may end in those spellings.

Looks clear.

Comment by Coblaith Muimnech (Orbis Herald) on 2009/06/21 00:47:19:

I'm a little confused. The submitter has offered no evidence that the name <Cairistiona> was used before 1600. The only remotely similar name supported in the article she cited is <Karistina>, and even that is a Latin, not a Gaelic, form. If proof of the period use of <Caitilín> doesn't suffice to make <Caitlín> acceptable (<http://heraldry.sca.org/heraldry/loar/2005/01/05-011ar.html#39>), and proof of <Uí Caoindealbhain> doesn't make <Uí Chaoínleáin> usable (<http://heraldry.sca.org/heraldry/loar/2004/12/04-121ar.html#197>), I don't see how a Latin <Karistina> could possibly be considered sufficient to justify a Gaelic <Cairistiona>.

Comment by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (Rowel) on 2009/06/25 22:19:51:

[note: I'm tired so this may end up being a bit rambling...]

The situations are different.

In the two you reference, we know what the Gaelic forms were and the shifts involve letters that go away as modern forms are created. The shift from <Caoindealbhain> to <Chaoínleáin> is typical of the shift from Early Modern Irish to Modern Irish forms.

In both these cases, we know what the Gaelic form was in period and the more modern forms show a pronunciation and orthography shift.

In the Latin-context <Karistina> vs. Gaelic theoretical <Cairistiona>, what we have is a different situation. We know some form of <Christina> was used in Gaelic in period. The one form found in the annals (<Cristina>) is a form that is also in line with Latin (in fact I have that form dated to 1296 in a Latin document in the Ragman Rolls article I have in progress). And it's found early - at a point when Gaelic would routinely use a Latin form if they had not figured out a Gaelic form yet.

The Latin-context <Karistina> is found in Scotland in a name that is obviously a Gaelic name rendered somewhat in Latin (<Karistina nein a दौरa>). (I say "somewhat" because K isn't in Latin, so <Karistina> is some form of hybrid.) This form is found late (a. 1541). This Latin-context form shows the addition of the vowel between the r and the s in the name. So, it is expected that the Gaelic form would also have shown this additional vowel.

We know <Cairistiona> is the modern Gaelic form. We also know its pronunciation (which is nearly exactly the same as the Latin-context <Karistina>). We know some form of the name existed in Gaelic in the 16th C because the Latin-context form <Karistina nein a दौरa> is clearly originally a Gaelic name that's been recorded in a Latin record.

So, the question becomes what was the form of Christina used in Gaelic in the 16th C in the location where we see <Karistina> in the Latin record.

Well, <Cairistiona> is modern, but:

- (1) it shows the vowel addition demonstrated in <Karistina>
- (2) it is consistent with late period orthography in Gaelic - it shows no removal of letters or orthography shifts that are typical of the spelling changes that happened around 1700
- (3) the pronunciation of <Cairistiona> and <Karistina> are nearly identical

So, we have no reason to believe that <Cairistiona> is not the expected form in late period and good reason to believe it is consistent with what we would expect in late period.

So, that's why it has continued to be registerable.

Now, to be fair, the same was true about <Marsaili> until fairly recently. When we actually found a late-period Gaelic form of it, it showed a different form (<Mairsil>) than the previously expected <Marsaili>. But, in that case, the Scots forms did not match the pronunciation of <Marsaili>. So, when the Gaelic form finally turned up and it was different, it was not that big a surprise. At that time, <Marsaili> stopped being registerable in favor of the documented <Mairsil>.

There's also a discussion of <Cairistiona> at <http://www.s-gabriel.org/2401>

Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2009/07/03 13:09:27:

[Device] Very attractive. ("Celtic" is a proper adjective.)

College Action:

Name: Forward after changing name to Cairistiona inghean Sheamuis after consultation with submitter. A note will be placed in the LoI indicating the submitter prefers the submitted name and asking the college to assist in documenting it if possible.

Device: Forward to Laurel.

6. Cyma in Kyrra. (Bordermarch, Barony of) New Name and Device.

Argent, a chevron wavy azure between three pine trees proper.

Comment by Tostig Logiosophia on 2009/05/31 16:49:32:

[Device] I twitched, but believe this may not violate RfS VIII.4a "... Design elements should not be combined to create a picture of a scene or landscape. For example, combining a field divided per fess wavy azure and Or with a sun and three triangles Or, as well as a camel and two palm trees proper to depict the Nile Valley would not be acceptable." No conflicts observed.

Comment by Giovanni di Firenze (Oakenwald Pursuivant) on 2009/06/01 08:05:27:

Although the ordinary and charges are all in the correct proportion, layout is good, complexity is low and impact is sharp (has a period feel to it) this looks very "landscapy" to me. Despite the landscape effect, it does not appear to depict any particular place. What is the intent of the statute? A particular place, or any landscape?

Comment by Tostig Logiosophia on 2009/06/01 19:05:37:

The omitted text and headers from the Rules for Submission were:

VIII - Compatible Armorial Style

All elements of a piece of armory must be arranged into a design that is compatible with period armorial style, as is required by General Principle 1b of these rules. This section defines the requirements for arranging acceptable armorial elements into a design.

...

4. Obtrusive Modernity. - Armory may not use obtrusively modern designs.

"Modern" is defined as anything outside the period of the Society.

a. Pictorial Design - Overly pictorial designs may not be registered.

[Example as previously cited]

Is the submission a pictorial design? Twitch=yes. Is the submission overly pictorial? As Oakenwald pointed out, it is classified as simple armory. Unless a Precedent is found with an example of simple armory violating RfS VIII.4a, I feel the submission should be given the benefit of the doubt at the Kingdom level.

Comment by Teceangl Bach (Ounce) on 2009/06/04 09:36:54:

Not pictorial in the slightest. One period ordinary in a period edge treatment in a standard tincture between three identical period charges in their common period proper. There's probably something very much like it on at least one period roll of arms someplace. Would anyone even blink if the chevron were nebuly? Nope.

Comment by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (Rowel) on 2009/06/04 18:52:19:

The byname needs to be lowercased. But the spelling change is correct:

Listed on the LoI as *Æsa inn kyrra*, this name was submitted as *Æsa inn kyrrī*. The element *kyrrī* was changed at Kingdom to *kyrra* to put it into a feminine form.

The article *inn* is a masculine form. We have changed it to the feminine *in* in order to register this name. [Æsa in kyrra, 03/2004, A-Calontir]

College Action:

Name: Forward as "Cyma in kyrra"

Device: Forward to Laurel.

7. Elisabeth de Vert Mont. (Bordermarch, Barony of) New Device.

Vert, two annulets interlaced Or within an annulet of five magnolia blossoms proper.

Comment by Tostig Logiosophia on 2009/06/01 19:50:50:

Last edited on 2009/06/01 19:55:31

Consider the reblazon "Vert, two annulets interlaced in fess Or between five cinquefoils in annulo argent pierced Or." The per fess arrangement should be specified. The cinquefoil was the most common floral charge used in the Middle Ages because it could symbolize any five-petal flower. Blazoning these as "magnolia blossoms" is at least a step from period practice per RfS VIII.4.

VII. Compatible Armorial Content

4. Period Flora and Fauna. - Flora and fauna that were known in the period and domain of the Society may be registered in armory.

".... The use of flora and fauna native to the New World, Africa, Asia, and other non-European locales will be registerable if it

is reasonable to believe that Europeans knew them in period. Their use will be considered a step from period practice, unless they were used as charges in period heraldry, including crests and badges, in which case their use is not a weirdness. "...Hybrids or mutations of period forms known to have been developed after 1600 generally may not be used as charges. For example, the English Sheepdog may not be used in Society armory because it was developed after 1600."

Period heraldry is symbolism. Like the interlaced rings, the submitter knows what the flowers represent to her.

No conflicts observed.

Comment by Teceangl Bach (Ounce) on 2009/06/04 09:53:42:

The info on the plant is verbatim off Wikipedia. Better documentation will be needed for the plant specifics. However, Tostig's right and these are cinquefoils. Even the Wikipedia page on magnolias (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Magnolia>) shows wildly different flowers associated with the species, and the white one is a septfoil. No magnolia blossom has been registered yet, so documentation would be needed (and it's unlikely that the flower name is at all period), but this emblazon shows perfectly lovely in *annulo five cinquefoils argent seeded Or*. I do think the original blazon should be mentioned on the LoI, in case the CoA is able to assist in getting the preferred term. Note the flowers are *in annulo*, not an annulet.

Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2009/07/03 13:11:33:

[Device] We'd be happier to see the flowers spaced more evenly around the primary. That would also make it more obvious that they're intended to be in annulo (not "an annulet") rather than semy. If I had seen these without the blazon, I'd have assumed that they were roses.

College Action:

Device: Forward as "Vert, two annulets interlaced in fess Or between five cinquefoils in annulo argent pierced Or." with a note regarding the preferred term of magnolia blossoms.

8. Elspet Arbuthnoth. (Loch Soilleir, Barony of) New Name for Alternate Persona and Badge.

(Fieldless) *A jar argent charged with an "M" sable.*

Comment by Teceangl Bach (Ounce) on 2009/06/04 10:07:29:

[Device] The only jars registered so far are apothecary jars, defined in the PicDic. What I've found in Laurel rulings indicates that this form of jar might well be acceptable:

[Argent, a hummingbird rising vert and on a chief embattled purpure a feather bendwise sinister argent between two clay pots Or.] Blazoned on the LoI as jars, jars would have lids. The charges are clay pots: handle-less, footless, flat-bottomed vessels of this shape. The charge was first registered, in this form and blazon, to William Taylor the Pure, in August 1997. [Isabel Ximena Galiano de Valera, 12/07,, A-Middle]

The clay pots in question can be seen at <http://oscar.sca.org/emblazons/Middle/2007-08/Isabel%20Ximena%20Galiano%20de%20Valera%20device.jpg>

With lids, they would be squatter but of the same general form as this one.

Comment by Tostig Logiosophia on 2009/06/06 06:50:10:

[Badge] Seems at least 2 CD versus "Purpure, on an apothecary jar argent a frog vert." (Amye Elizabeth Barrington, Device, April 2007) with changes to both type and tincture of the tertiary charge necessary under RfS X.4j -- the jar is not simple enough to be voided -- in addition to the field.

Comment by Coblaithe Muimnech (Orbis Herald) on 2009/06/21 01:48:41:

I'm not seeing any support for the place name from which she's constructed her byname, here. The source she's numbered "1" is a German-language summary of the history of Hallenberg. Source "2" is a German Wikipedia entry on the town. And source "3" is just a machine translation of part of the text on the page offered as source "4". . .which is a little weird, since source "4" is the English-language page about Hallenberg on the website for a couple of German historical associations. None of these make any mention of period names for the place in question.

The list of dated spellings the submitter gave just after the URL for the first source does appear online, in a genealogy Wiki at:

<http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Hallenberg>

That page also claims a <Gerhard von Hallenberg> was recorded in 1299, which would be even more useful. Unfortunately, no sources for any of that information are cited on the page.

And while I'm at it. . .does Bahlow really support <Magdalena> only as the name of a Biblical figure? If so, we might want to suggest a citation from Talan Gwynek's "Medieval German Given Names from Silesia", at:

<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/bahlow/bahlowFem.html>

It's dated to 1346, there, as a feminine given name.

College Action:

Name: Forward to Laurel.

Badge: Forward to Laurel

9. Giovanni di Firenze. (Steppes, Barony of the) New Name and Device.*Sable, a mascle argent between two lightning bolts in chevron inverted Or, a chief bendy azure and argent.***Comment by Maridonna Benvenuti on 2009/05/30 19:49:35:**

By-name only.

di Firenze - The source for the locative by-name shows <da Firenze> not <di Firenze>.

Url: <http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/arval/venice14/venice14sur.html#table>**Comment by Teceangl Bach (Ounce) on 2009/06/04 10:11:33:**

The proportions of the charges on the field changed from when I first checked the armory. Initially he'd had the mascle as clear primary, but now I'm seeing three co-primary charges. Reblazon: *Sable, in fess as mascle argent between two lightning bolts in chevron Or, a chief bendy azure and argent.* The re-proportioning of the charges does not create any conflict issues.

Comment by Giovanni di Firenze (Oakenwald Pursuivant) on 2009/06/04 15:36:00:

It's my proposed device, just to get that out there everyone, but I am thinking what happened is when I took the original image file and dropped it into the submission template (my drawing skill being very poor I find it necessary to use a computer), it was necessary to skew the proportions of my image to fit the form. Thus the mascle no longer shows as the clear primary charge, as I had intended. Since I really do not want to re-color 5 copies, I am perfectly happy with the re-blazon, if the college rules it necessary.

Comment by Tostig Logiosophia on 2009/06/21 12:23:10:

Consider versus "Sable, two lightning bolts in pile Or, in chief a lozenge argent." (Jean Grondin the Basque, Badge for the Jewel Casket Guild, Nov 1989). This may be a visual conflict.

Comment by Coblait Muimnech (Orbis Herald) on 2009/06/21 01:54:02:

Why "in chevron inverted"? What's wrong with "in pile"?

Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2009/07/03 13:13:24:

[Name] Closer inspection of Arvan and Talan's article shows that "da" is used for toponymic surnames and "di" only with other types, principally patronymics.

[Device] Nobody really liked this, but none of us could say why; it's well laid out to be space-filling, and all the charges are perfectly recognizable. Perhaps the lightning bolts need to be drawn a bit thicker. Separate from that, the chief is drawn so deep as to blur the distinction from a field parted per fess.

College Action:

Name: Forward as Giovanni da Firenze

Device: Forward and reblazon "Sable, in fess as mascle argent between two lightning bolts in pile Or, a chief bendy azure and argent".

10. Giovanni di Firenze. (Steppes, Barony of the) New Badge.*Sable, a mascle argent between two lightning bolts in chevron inverted Or.***Comment by Teceangl Bach (Ounce) on 2009/06/04 10:15:10:**

Again, the visual reality is three primary charges, so a reblazon is in order: *Sable, in fess a mascle argent between two lightning bolts in chevron Or.* This is not in conflict with my badge, *(Fieldless) A mascle argent.* with one CD under X.4.a.iii. for fieldless versus other armory and a second under X.4.f. for number of charges in the primary group. I display my mascle primarily on sable but those prominent lightning bolts avoid any visual confusion. (Non-heralds might get confused, let them. It'll create a teachable opportunity.)

Comment by Tostig Logiosophia on 2009/06/21 12:26:24:

As with the device, consider versus "Sable, two lightning bolts in pile Or, in chief a lozenge argent." (Jean Grondin the Basque, Badge for the Jewel Casket Guild, Nov 1989). This may be a visual conflict.

Comment by Coblait Muimnech (Orbis Herald) on 2009/06/21 01:54:50:

I still think "in pile" makes more sense. . .

College Action:

Badge: Forward and reblazon as "Sable, in fess a mascle argent between two lightning bolts in pile Or.".

11. Johann Kiefer Haydon. (Bryn Gwlad, Barony of) New Badge.*(Fieldless) An owl's head cabossed Or, orbed azure in dexter and gules in sinister.***Comment by Tostig Logiosophia on 2009/06/03 19:07:42:**

No conflicts observed for "(Fieldless) An owl's head cabossed Or."

Consider period style. Is there any evidence for orbs of different tinctures?

Comment by Teceangl Bach (Ounce) on 2009/06/04 10:17:04:

None. But the eye tincture isn't likely to be blazoned, either, so it doesn't matter.

Comment by Teceangl Bach (Ounce) on 2009/06/04 10:19:51:

Asterisk needs to remember that Laurel does not want re-colored emblazons posted to OSCAR and indeed difference between emblazons on OSCAR and the forms, even of tincture shade, might cause return. Additionally, every registration must be scanned for the Laurel CD project; if a submission cannot be scanned reliably it might be unregistrable on those grounds as well (which is the reason yellow highlighter is disallowed for Or on forms). Something to consider at kingdom level.

Comment by Magnus on 2009/06/11 02:25:43:

Asterisk has been asked nicely on multiple occasions to please stop recoloring submissions. Very well. If any of these show up in OSCAR, all we can do is point out to Wreath what has been done and who is doing it.

Comment by Coblaithe Muimnech (Orbis Herald) on 2009/06/21 01:57:09:

Has she been asked directly? I know she's on the user list for this system, but it's always possible she's not reading the comments.

Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2009/07/03 13:15:09:

[Badge] Not crazy about the differently tintured eyes, but as has been pointed out, they're an unblazoned detail.

College Action:

Badge: Forward as "(Fieldless) An owl's head cabossed Or."

12. Kata Timkin. (Eldern Hills, Barony of the) Resubmitted Device.

Azure, two bendlets sinister between a fox courant countourny and a garb Or.

Comment by Tostig Logiosophia on 2009/06/06 06:08:14:

Consider the re-blazon "Azure, two scarpes between a fox courant contourny and a garb Or."

Seems 2 CD clear versus "Azure, two scarpes between three mullets of four points and a tower Or." (Julia de Montoya, Device, July 1996) and "Azure, two scarpes between three mullets of four points and a crescent Or." (Frederick of Driesen, Device, Ansteorra LoI 2009-01-22 #5) with changes to both number and type of secondaries.

Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2009/07/03 13:16:15:

[Device] Here again there's no reason for drawing the charges so small.

College Action:

Device: Forward as "Azure, two scarpes between a fox courant contourny and a garb Or."

13. Lúcaís Mór mac Raghnaill. (Namron, Barony of) New Device.

No blazon provided. On a yellow field a black snake, and a red chief with three white crosses.

Comment by Tostig Logiosophia on 2009/06/06 06:28:23:

Consider the blazon "Or, a serpent nowed erect sable, on a chief gules three Latin crosses crossslet fitchy argent."

No conflicts observed.

Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2009/07/03 13:17:38:

[Device] "Or, a serpent erect sable and on a chief gules three crosses crosslet fitchy argent." It's close to "tail nowed", but this tail isn't actually knotted.

College Action:

Device: Forward as "Or, a serpent erect sable and on a chief gules three crosses crosslet fitchy argent." It's close to "tail nowed."

14. Margherita da Mantua. (Namron, Barony of) New Name.

Comment by Maridonna Benvenuti on 2009/05/30 19:51:53:

By-name only.

Mantua - The Mercator map contains many Latin place name spellings of which this is one. The Italian spelling is Mantova. If she wants Mantua then <de Mantua> would be correct avoiding RfS conflict. This is an Italian/Latin mix.

Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2009/07/03 13:18:53:

[Name] It's a happy coincidence for the client that the Latin form works as her preferred toponymic.

College Action:

Name: Forward as Margherita de Mantua

15. Megan Flower Del Wall. (Steppes, Barony of the) Resubmitted Device.

No blazon provided. English description: Fielded divided quarterly, black and green, on each section a white four leaved clover

Comment by Tostig Logiosophia on 2009/05/31 15:13:26:

Last edited on 2009/07/18 21:21:24

Consider the reblazon "Quarterly sable and vert, four four-leaved shamrocks argent." The leaves are heart shaped. Multiple blazons of this pattern were found under 'Foil - Quatrefoil' in the Armory Search Form.

Seems 2 CD clear for field and type of primary charge versus "Per pale gules and sable, four roses, two and two argent." (Darius Aurelius, Device, April 1990). Although clovers are grouped with roses in the SCA Armory Search Form, the following Precedent implies that grouping is in error.

"Ærne Clover. Device. Or, a four-leaved clover saltirewise slipped vert. This is clear of conflict with Kathleen Regina the Wild Irish Rose, Or, a rose vert, its stem nowed sable, in chief two lions rampant gules. The type comparison between the primary charges in the devices is, effectively, the difference between a rose and a quatrefoil, and these two charges have a type CD between them: "Quatrefoils and roses do not appear to have been considered equivalent charges in our period" (LoAR of October 1995). [LoAR 08/2002]"

Consider versus "Quarterly azure and sable, four quatrefoils argent." (Johanna le Walkere, Device, July 2004). Is the saltirewise orientation of the petals sufficient for a 2nd CD?

Comment by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (Rowel) on 2009/06/04 18:56:09:

Her name is listed incorrectly in the header. It was registered with the spelling <Megan Flower del Wal> in 01/2008 according to oanda.sca.org

College Action:

Device: Forward to Laurel as "Quarterly sable and vert, four four-leaved shamrocks argent".

16. Mellina da Mantua. (Namron, Barony of) New Name.

Comment by Maridonna Benvenuti on 2009/05/30 19:52:52:

By-name only.

Mantua - The Mercator map contains many Latin place name spellings of which this is one. The Italian spelling is Mantova. If she wants Mantua then <de Mantua> would be correct avoiding RfS conflict.

<Mellina de Mantua> would be a Italian/Latin mix

Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2009/07/03 13:21:31:

Here again the Latin spelling of the placename allows use of her preferred preposition.

College Action:

Name: Forward to Laurel as Mellina de Mantua indicating an Italian/Latin mix in her name.

17. Reyner de Arden. (Rosenfeld, Shire of) New Name and Device.

Gules, a chevron argent and overall a tower Or.

Comment by Coblath Muimnech (Orbis Herald) on 2009/06/21 02:50:20:

The site on which the byname was found says of the contents of the database, ". . . the act of data collection requires an element of editing, for instance in terms of standardizing first-names (unless unusual or foreign in origin) and surnames where appropriate. . . ."

The 1319 subsidy roll for Tower Ward mentions tax paid "De Henrico de Ardena" (<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=31961>). A footnote relates this to "Arden Wa, Chs." (Warwickshire, Cheshire).

Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2009/07/03 13:22:34:

[Device] In future, the chevron should really be about half its width higher on the field.

College Action:

Name: Forward to Laurel.

Device: Forward to Laurel.

18. Solange de Castel-Sarrazin. (Shadowlands, Shire of the) New Name.**Comment by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (Rowel) on 2009/06/04 19:07:10:**

The ILoI does not list the source for the docs for <Solange>. If it's the same as for the byname, the source should be copied into the given name docs to avoid confusion when this goes into an LoI.

I can't get her <diSarrazin> (1. <di> is Italian, not French, and 2. there is a space missing).

However, I can doc <Sarrazyn> as a French byname.

Hercule Geraud, *Paris sous Philippe-le-Bel: d'après des documents originaux et notamment d'après un manuscrit contenant Le Rôle de la taille imposée sur les habitants de Paris en 1292* (p. 78, column 1) lists:

Guillaume Sarrazyn

This source can be found at: <http://books.google.com/books?id=YTwdAAAAAYAAJ>

And, searching within the book at googlebooks, I find several examples of <Sarrazin>. They are:

Page 20, column 2:
Guillaume Sarrazin

Page 64, column 1:
2 Guillaume Sarrazin

Page 82, column 1:
Tybaut Sarrazin, le monnoier

Page 107, column 2:
Jehan Sarrazin

Page 113, column 2:
Girart Sarrazin

Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2009/07/03 13:24:20:

[Name] Dauzat says "Solange" is rarely found as a metronymic, so it must go back at least to the time such formations were coined. "Di" is an Italian preposition, while "de" is French. I don't see "Castelsarrazin" in Dauzat's *Dictionnaire étymologique des noms et prénoms de France*, but there is an entry for "Sarrazin" which says as near as I can understand, that it means "buckwheat" and it designates individuals with brown skin like Moors, and perhaps also to people who are baptized tardily. Doesn't seem to be a placename, so no preposition at all would be called for. My French dictionary defines the word first as "Moor" and second as "buckwheat". Some poking around on Google indicates that there seem to be two separate places: Castel-Sarrazin and Castelsarra(s/z)in, both of which are in Southwestern France. The former is about 60 Km E of Bayonne, while the latter is about 60 Km NNW of Toulouse. I didn't find anything on period spellings (or existence!) of either one.

Comment by Engulf de Vienville on 2009/07/17 11:44:50:

On Google Books is 'The History Of the Wine Trade in England. Vol I: The rise & progress of the wine trade in England from the earliest times until the close of the Fourteenth Century' By Andre Simon, published by Wyman & Sons Ltd in 1906.

http://books.google.com/books?id=KTQEAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA271&lpg=PA271&dq=castel+sarrazin&source=bl&ots=euRMbWt7a&sig=X9n8ZtSKyDGN0jWDLyHCnGXyeQg&hl=en&ei=E75gSp2DKKGitgexzjIDA&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=8

On pages 270 and 271 they speak of 'Letter Books' in the Guildhall in the City of London that record transactions involving wine merchants from Bordeaux and to a lesser extent other towns in Gascony. Castel-Sarrazin is mentioned as being one of those towns. The footnote indicates this information is in Letter Book "A" and is dated 1281.

College Action:

Name: Forward as Solange Sarrazin after altering the doc based on Mari's input.

19. Thorvaldr Hvitulfr. (Bordermarch, Barony of) New Name and Device.

Sable a Thor's hammer between two wolves combatant argent.

Comment by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (Rowel) on 2009/06/04 19:07:57:

(1) by precedent (and lots of them) descriptive bynames in Old Norse have to be in lowercase unless it is based on a proper noun (like a country name)

(2) No documentation was provided to support a byname in Old Norse with the construction "[color]+[animal]". Lacking such, this byname falls afoul of the precedent:

Submitted as *Egill gullbj{o,}rn, gullbj{o,}rn* is a constructed byname intended to mean "gold bear". However, no documentation was provided and none found to suggest that *color + animal* bynames are found in Old Norse:

Lacking solid evidence of a clear pattern of descriptive bynames of the form [color] + [animal] in Old Norse, there is no support for the submitted *Hvithestr* as a plausible descriptive byname in Old Norse [Kristin Hvithestr, 12/2003 LoAR, West-R]

However, *Gullbjarnarson* is a reasonable patronymic based on the given name *Bj{o,}rn* with a prepended byname *Gull-* "gold". As the submitter will accept major changes, we have changed the name to *Egill Gullbjarnarson* in order to register it. [Egill Gullbjarnarson, 01/2006 LoAR, A-Atlantia]

Comment by Tostig Logiosophia on 2009/06/06 06:36:04:

Last edited on 2009/06/06 06:36:28

[Device] Minor correction to blazon (Adding a comma and a spelling change) "Sable, a Thor's hammer between two wolves combattant argent."

No conflicts observed.

Comment by Coblait Muimnech (Orbis Herald) on 2009/06/21 02:57:29:

Were I reading the blazon without an emblazon to consult, I would assume the entire hammer was flanked by the wolves. I'm not sure whether or how you can say, "Standing above the head of the hammer but not on it, to either side of the handle," in blazon, but I wouldn't expect "between" to convey it.

Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2009/07/03 13:26:20:

[Name] We agree that more support is needed for a "[color][animal]" epithet.

[Device] We think this is well laid-out, but agree that the submitted blazon may not be sufficiently precise. On the other hand, a blazon that nails down the exact arrangement is going to be clunkier than this attractive device deserves.

College Action:

Name: Return for lack of documentation on name construction. Previous Laurel precedent [Kristin Hvithestr, 12/2003 LoAR, West-R] already shows that documentation for a descriptive name of the pattern [color] + [animal] in Old Norse is needed for registration.

Device: Return for lack of a name.

20. Vincenti da Murano. (Namron, Barony of) New Name.

Comment by Maridonna Benvenuti on 2009/05/30 19:54:19:

Vincenti - This is may be a Latin spelling. The source introduction says, '... In 1228, 4300 citizens of Pisa signed an agreement to maintain an alliance with Siena, Pistoia, and Poggibonsi. Their names were recorded in Latin, and the original stored in the state archives of Siena...'

<da Murano> is fine. Good map find!

This may be a Latin and Italian mix.

Comment by Coblait Muimnech (Orbis Herald) on 2009/06/21 03:06:39:

I see documentation for <Murano> as a place name, but not that <da Murano> is a properly-constructed byname based on it.

Comment by Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor Herald) on 2009/07/03 13:27:49:

[Name] The article cited in support of the given names says that they are all Latin forms. Aryanhwý's article "Fifteenth Century Venetian Masculine Names" (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/italian/venicegivalpha.html>) cites the spelling "Vincenzo", should the client prefer an Italian form. As submitted, it should be registerable as a Latin/Italian name.

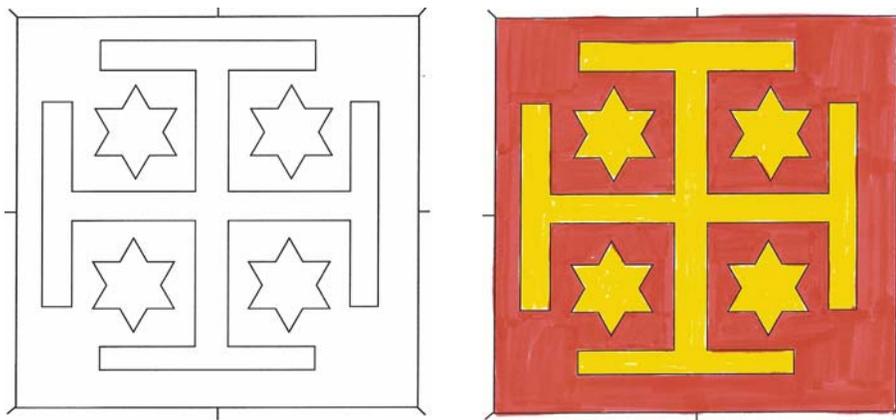
College Action:

Name: Forward to Laurel.

ANSTEORRAN INTERNAL LETTER OF INTENT 0909

1. Aldric de Kerr. (Wiesenfeuer, Barony of)

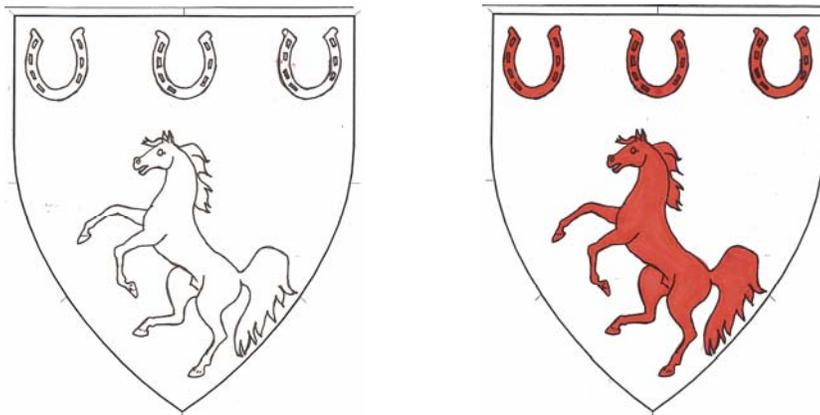
Name registered. New Badge. *Gules, a cross potent between and surrounding four mullets of six points*
Or. Consultation Table: XXX

**2. Bridget Rede of Dunvegan. (Bryn Gwlad, Barony of)**

Name registered November 2006. Resubmission of Device. *Or, a horse rampant, in chief three horse-shoes gules.*

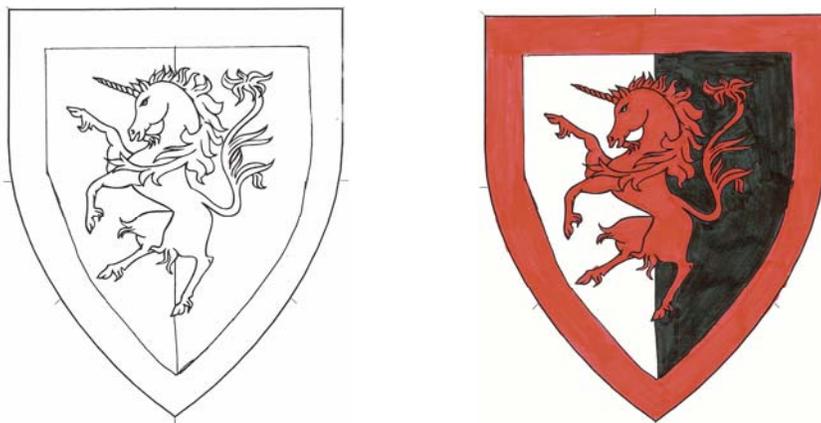
Consultation Table: XXX

Submission History: *Or, horse rampant and in chief three horseshoes gules* returned July 2006 for redraw. The horseshoes need more detailing to distinguish them from capital "U"s, and the horse itself probably could stand some internal detailing as well to keep it from being a big blob.



3. Castellana de Andalusia. (Wiesenfeuer, Barony of)

New Name. New Device. *Per pale argent and sable, a unicorn rampant and a bordure gules.*



Consultation Table: XXX

Major Changes: No. **Minor Changes:** Yes. **Gender:** Female.

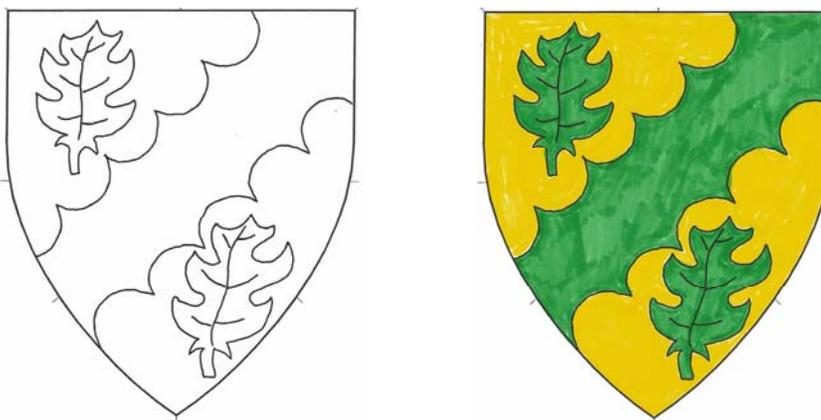
Change for: Language &/or Culture.

Authenticity:

Documentation Provided: Castellana – Is found in “Spanish Names From the Late 15th Century” as found on website <http://heraldry.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/isabella/womansgivenalpha.html> “de Andalusia” – period region in modern Spain “al-Andalus”

4. Ceara inghean mhic an Ghabhann. (Loch Ruadh, Shire of)

New Name. New Device. *Or a bend sinister engrailed vert between two oak leaves vert.*



Consultation Table: XXX

Major Changes: Yes. **Minor Changes:** Yes. **Gender:** Female.

Change for: Sound & Spelling – Do not change last name..

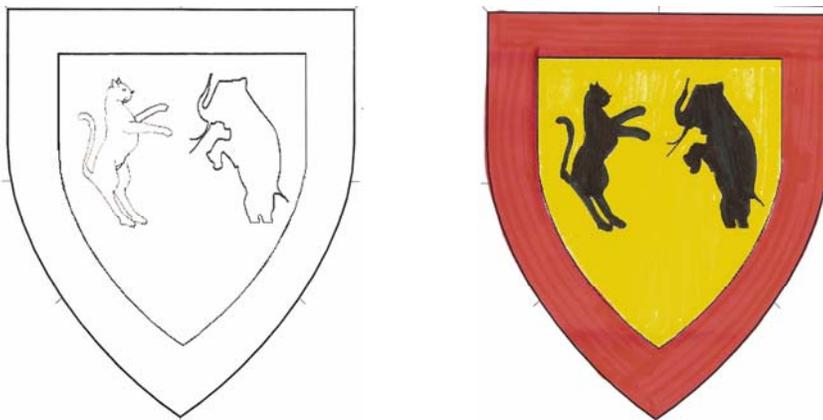
Authenticity:

Documentation Provided: Ceara – fem given name, OC&M, s.n. Cera, post-1260 spelling.
inghean mhic an Ghabhann – Maclysaght, Mac an Ghabhann p. 164 “son of the smith” ; “daughter of” would be “inghean mhic an Ghabhann”

5. Elizabeta Maria dei Medici. (Gate's Edge, Shire of)

Name registered Aug 2006. New Device. *Or, a domestic cat and an elephant respectant sable within a bordure gules.*

Submission History: Device returned Jan 2006 Gules, a cat sejant holding a glaive sable with a harp in base Or. Returned for violation of RfS VIII.2 for having color on color (black on red).



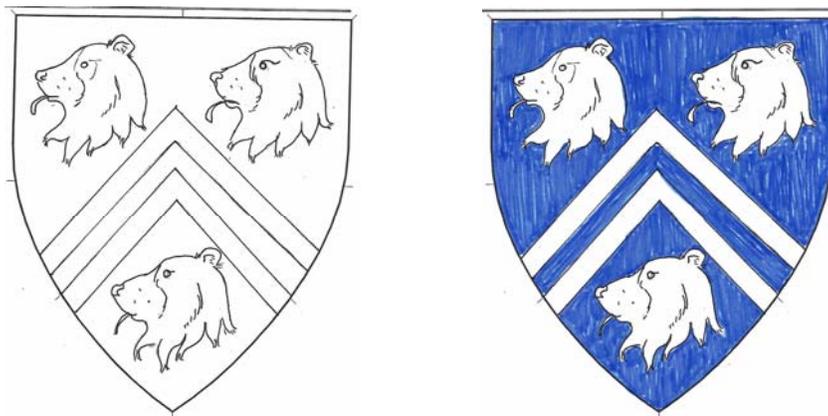
6. Gerhard Pfister. (Eldern Hills, Barony of the)

Name registered July 2006. Resubmission of Device. *Azure, two chevronels Or between three bear's head erased argent.*

Consultation Table: XXX

Submission History: *Azure, two chevronels Or between three bear's heads erased argent* returned 8/06 for redraw. While the artwork is beautiful, the colored forms were done with a color photocopier, and the azure field has darkened to look like a sable field instead. While Laurel registers the emblazon (picture) and not the blazon (words), I hesitate to change the blazon of the field from azure to sable without hearing from the submitter first.

And *Azure, two artist's paint brushes in pile and in chief a bear's head erased argent, overall a chevron Or*: Returned Jan 2006 for redraw. The chevron needs to be larger and steeper, and thus either needs to clearly overlay the bear's head, or the bear's head needs to be redrawn much smaller (probably the former).

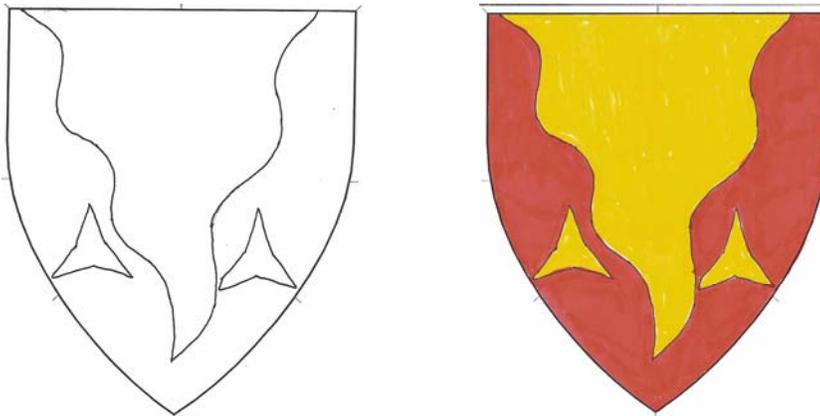


7. Gerhart Wolfgang der Rote. (Elfsea, Barony of)

Name registered Jan. 2007. Device Resubmission. *Gules, a pile wavy between two caltrops Or.*

Consultation Table: XXX

Submission History: *Gules, a pile wavy between two caltrops Or.* Returned March 2008 because of old forms. And *Gules, a pile wavy between two caltrops Or* returned Sept 2006 for redraw of the pile. The point needs to come down a bit lower on the field, and the waves need to be more substantial.

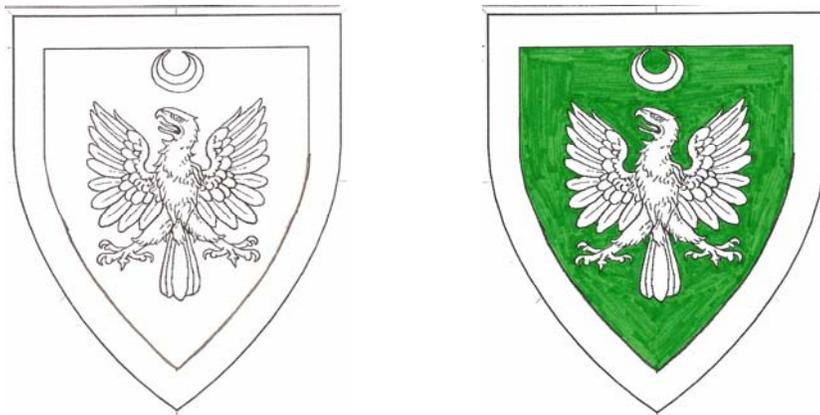


8. Honour du Bois. (Lindenwood, Canton of)

Name registered Sept. 2001. Resubmission of Device. *Vert, an eagle, in chief a crescent, all within a bordure argent.*

Submission History: *Vert, on an eagle argent a crescent inverted vert, a bordure argent.* This device is returned January 2008 for conflict with the device for Shane Patrick, *Vert, a wyvern displayed argent charged with a quatrefoil slipped vert, a bordure argent.* While there is usually a substantial difference between a wyvern and an eagle, when a wyvern is displayed - which is a posture for which we have no period evidence - much of the visual distinction is lost. Therefore, there is but a significant difference (a CD) between an eagle displayed and a wyvern displayed. This is the only CD between the devices, as there is no difference granted for changing the type only of a tertiary charge when the primary charge has a complex outline.

Vert, on an eagle displayed argent, a crescent inverted vert. Returned July 2007 for conflict with John of Ean Airgead, called the Mad Celt, registered 10/79: "*Vert, a chimney swift migrant pale wise argent. [Chaetura pelagica]*" There is one CD for adding the crescent, but none per precedent between an eagle displayed and migrant palewise.



9. Karl bogsveiger Thorgeirsson. (Northkeep, Barony of)

Resubmission of Name. Resubmission of Device. *Per pale engrailed argent and gules, a pole-cannon azure hafted sable enflamed gules and a quarrel Or.*

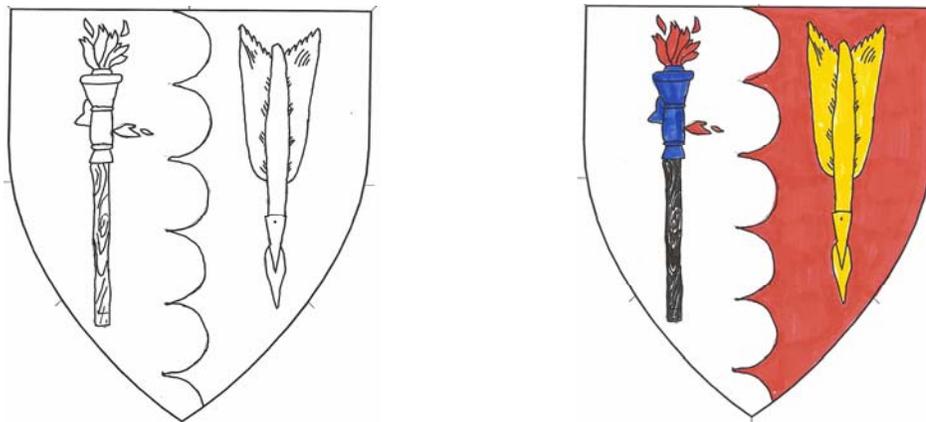
Consultation Table: XXX

Submission History: *Karl Thorgeirsson of Wolfstar. Argent, on a bend sable between two wooden doumbeks proper, four wolf's paw prints Or.* Returned both on April 2008 at Laurel. No documentation was submitted and none found to suggest that Wolfstar is registerable. Elements that are not registerable must be dropped; but this means the name would still conflict with Karl Thorirsson, registered February 1988.

This device is returned for a redraw of the secondary charges: the doumbeks are drawn so small and in such a manner that it is not possible to identify them as drums.

Karl Thorgeirsson. Argent, on a bend sable, between two wooden drums proper, four pawprints Or. Returned both on Dec 2006 at Laurel. Aural conflict with Karl Thorirsson, registered February 1988. The only difference in the sound is the g in the bynames, and this does not provide a substantial difference in sound.

This device is returned for lack of documentation of the style of drum depicted; they are not the standard drums in heraldry, which also led to many commenters being unable to identify them. The drums appear to be Mambo drums. Mambo drums may - or may not - be period, but no documentation was provided so that their acceptability as a charge could be evaluated. The use of pawprints is a step from period practice.



Major Changes: Yes. **Minor Changes:** Yes. **Gender:** Male.

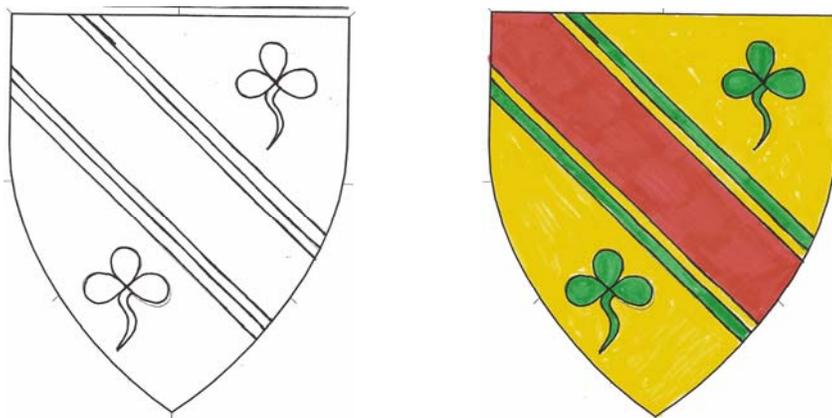
Change for: Meaning & Language/Culture: Norse.

Authenticity:

Documentation Provided: Karl – Geirbassi, pg. 12 given name
bogsveīgēr – Geir bassi, pg. 20, nickname meaning “archer”
Thorgeirsson – Geirbassi, pg. 16, given name with patronymic

10. Karl Ludolf. (Eldern Hills, Barony of the)

New Name. New Device. *Or, a bend gules cortised between two trefoils vert.*



Consultation Table: XXX

Major Changes: Yes. **Minor Changes:** Yes. **Gender:** Male.

Change for: Language/Culture: Germany late 13th century.

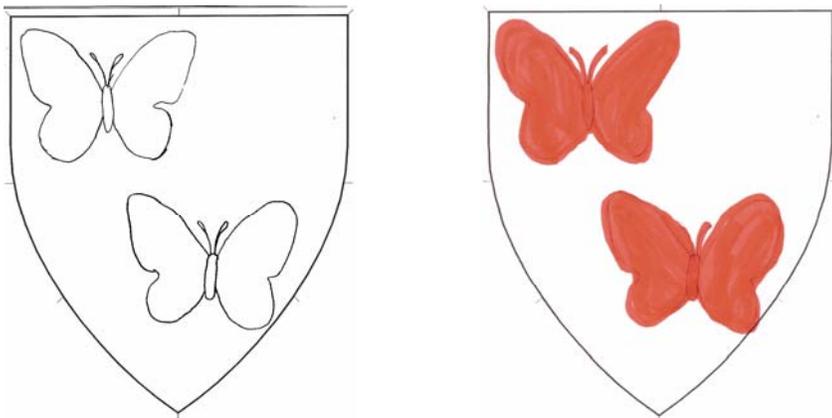
Authenticity:

Documentation Provided: Karl – Withycombe, 3rd ed., pg. 62. (Latin Carolus, French Charles, Italian Carlo, Spanish Carlos, German, Scandinavian Karl, Dutch Slav Karel). Sn Karolus cur 1205, 1207, Carle cur 1205, 1210, Charles hr 1273

Ludolf – (header Ludolf) Bahlow, Hans & Gentry, Edda, Dictionary of German Names, pg. 346. 1278.

11. Katherine le Stolere. (Steppes, Barony of the)

New Name. New Device. *Argent, in bend two butterflies gules.*



Major Changes: No. **Minor Changes:** Yes. **Gender:** Female.

Change for: Spelling – first name spelled “Katherine” – don’t care about “le” or “la”.

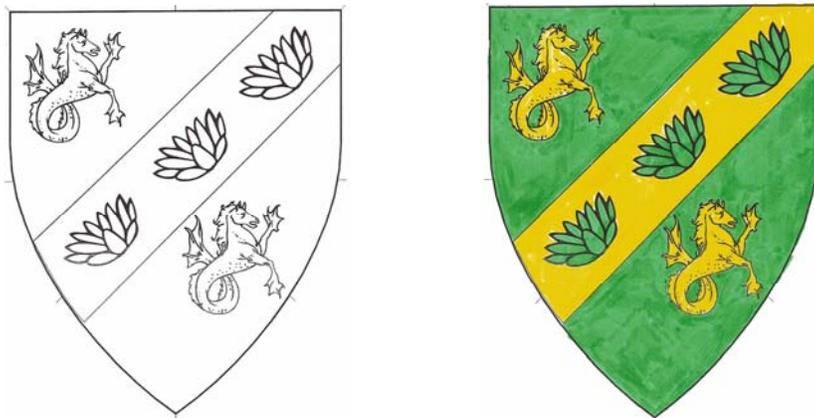
Authenticity:

Documentation Provided: Katherine – Katherine la Curzoun dated to 1316 in Reaney & Wilson, 3rd Ed., p. 121 s.n. Curzon. Katherine Elshenour dated to 1597, *ibid*, p. 152, s.n. Elesender.

Le Stolere – Richard le Stolere dated to 1343, *ibid*, p. 429, s.n. Stoller.

12. Magge MacPherson. (Steppes, Barony of the)

New Name. New Device. *Vert, on a bend sinister between two seahorses contourny Or three lotus blossoms in profile vert.*



Consultation Table: XXX

Major Changes: Yes. **Minor Changes:** Yes. **Gender:**

Change for:

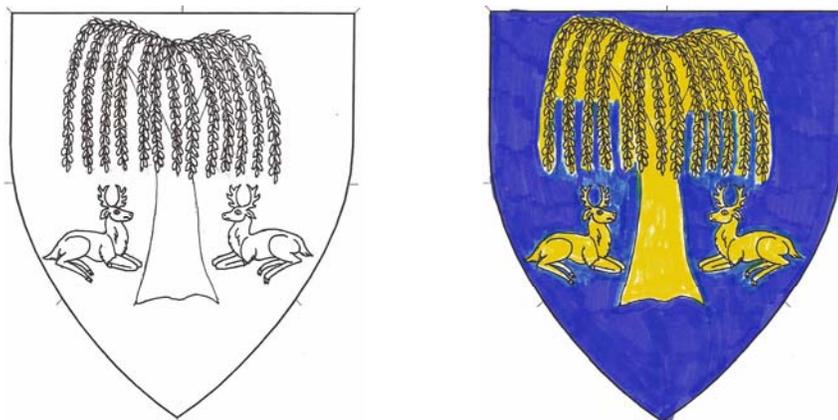
Authenticity:

Documentation Provided: Magge – Withycombe, p. 207, 1273

MacPherson – Black, p. 557, 1420

13. Margo la pataiere. (Crown lands – coastal)

New Name. New Device. *Azure, a willow tree between two stags lobbed Or.*



Consultation Table: XXX

Submission History: Asterisk Note: written on the form was “use Brooke-Little p. 134”

Major Changes: No. **Minor Changes:** Yes. **Gender:** Female.

Change for: Language/Culture.

Authenticity:

Documentation Provided: Margo – “Names from Perigieux, 1339-1340” fem. Given name. <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/perigieux.html>

la pataiere – “pastry maker & sellor” “Occupational By-Names in the 1292 Tax Role of Paris” <http://heraldry.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/parisbyname.html>

14. Rayhana bint Yakub al-Najjar. (Adlersruhe, Shire of)

Name resubmission.

Consultation Table: XXX

Submission History: <Morrighan Nic Labhran> NAME: Returned July 2009 based upon Mari's statements: 1) not used by regular people; 2) linguistic consistency; & 3) needs to be in genitive form.

Major Changes: Yes. **Minor Changes:** Yes. **Gender:**

Change for:

Authenticity:

Documentation Provided: Rayhana – ism

bint Yakub – nasab

al-Najjar – nisba

Period Arabic Names and Naming Practices – <http://heraldry.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/Arabic-naming2.htm>

15. Rikardr Sveinsson. (Elfsea, Barony of)

New Name. New Device. *Per saltire azure and vert, a monkey rampant to sinister guardant attired of a stag's antlers argent.*



Consultation Table: XXX

Major Changes: Yes. **Minor Changes:** Yes. **Gender:** Male.

Change for: Meaning.

Authenticity:

Documentation Provided: Rikardr – GeirrBassi, p. 14, masc. name

Sveinsson – Sveinn, p. 15, patronymic

16. Robin Swift Arrow. (Northkeep, Barony of)

New Name.

Consultation Table: XXX

Major Changes: No. **Minor Changes:** Yes. **Gender:** Male.

Change for: Language/Culture: English.

Authenticity:

Documentation Provided: Robin – R&W, p 380, “Robin and Robert are used interchangeably” Robinus 1212. Withycombe, 1200, 1205, 1210, 1276

Swift – R&W, p. 436, William Swift 1167, Nicholes filius Swift 1222, OE personal name

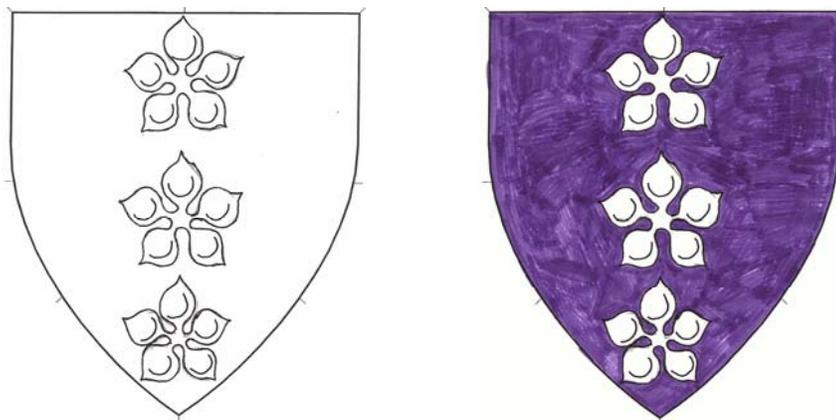
Arrow – R&W, p. 14, Raff Arrow 1542, William de Areue 1204, placename

17. Siobhán inghean Donnagáin. (Eldern Hills, Barony of the)

Name registered Oct. 2003. Resubmission of Device. *Purpure, in pale three cinquefoils argent.*

Consultation Table: XXX

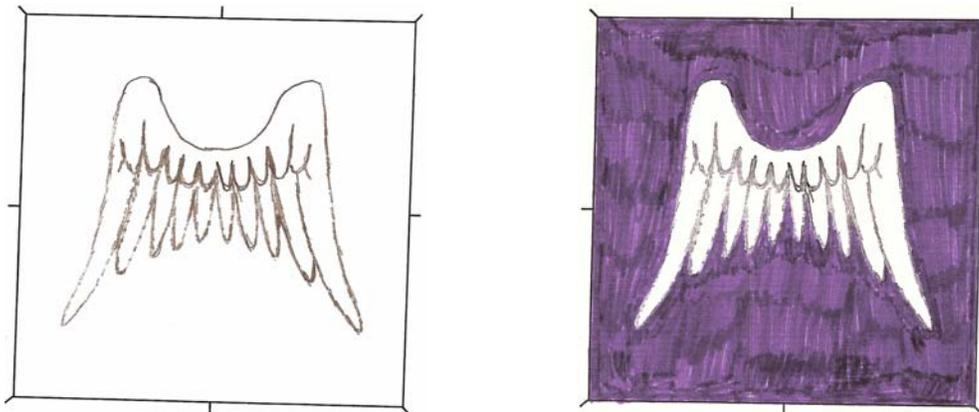
Submission History: This is a new design. Previously, *Purpure, a triskellion of colimbed flowers ar-rondy and a bordure argent* was returned June 2003 for redraw. Flowers were not identifiable as columbines.



18. Skorragnar, Canton of. (Skorragnar, Canton of)

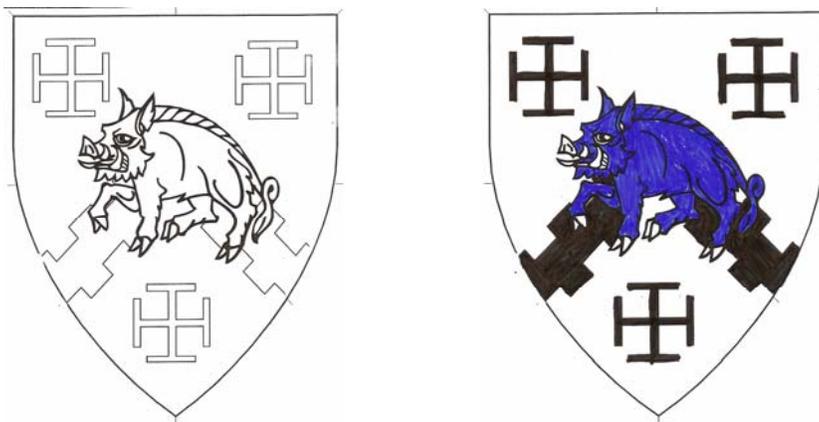
Name registered Dec. 2004. Resubmission of Badge. *Purpure, wings argent.*

Submission History: *Purpure, wings argent* Returned June 2007 for identifyability issues, and for the probable conflicts that Magnus found. Conflict with Matill of Windkeep October 2001: “Purpure, three sinister wings argent.” One CD for changing the number of wings. Conflict with Jehanne du May September 2001: (Fieldless) “A vol argent maintaining between its wingtips a mullet of eight points Or.” One CD for fieldless, but none for the maintained mullet.



19. Stephen Crowley. (Shadowlands, Shire of)

New Name. New Device. *Argent, a chevron embattled counterembattled between three crosses potent sable and overall a boar azure.*



Consultation Table: XXX

Major Changes: Yes. **Minor Changes:** Yes. **Gender:**

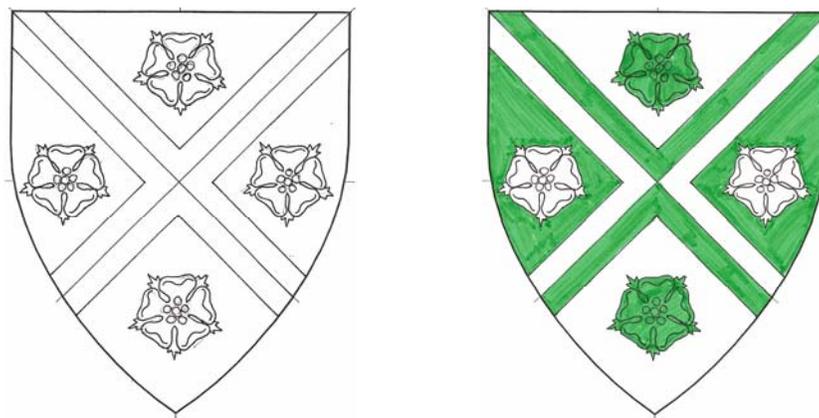
Change for:

Authenticity:

Documentation Provided: Stephen – Withycombe, p. 273, very common
Crowley – MacLysaght, Withycombe

20. Tessa de Firenze. (Loch Soilleir, Barony of)

New Name. New Device. *Per saltire argent and vert, a saltire between four roses all counterchanged.*



Consultation Table: XXX

Major Changes: Yes. **Minor Changes:** Yes. **Gender:** Female.

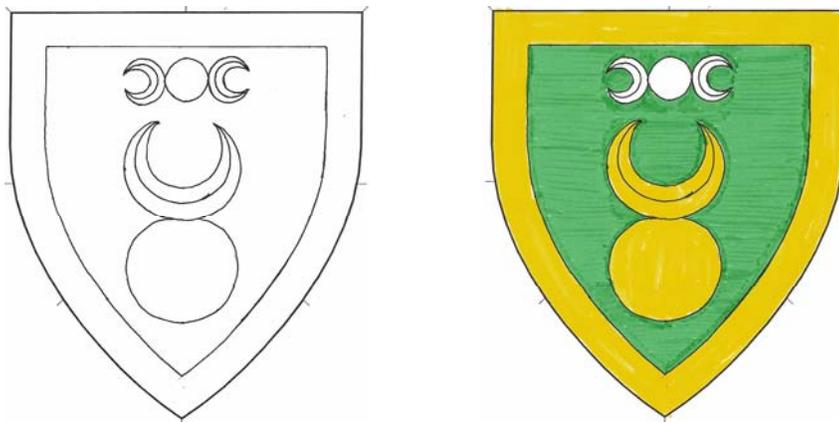
Change for:

Authenticity:

Documentation Provided: Tessa – “Italian Renaissance Women’s Names” <http://heraldry.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/italian.html>
de Firenze – “from Florence” “14th C. Venetian Personal Names” Surname. <http://s-gabriel.org/names/arval/venice14/venice14sur.html>

21. Thomas Gordon. (Seawinds, Shire of)

New Name. New Device. *Vert, conjoined in pale a crescent and a roundel Or, in chief in fess a roundel conjoined between an increscent and a decrescent argent, all within a bordure Or.*



Consultation Table: XXX

Major Changes: Yes. **Minor Changes:** Yes. **Gender:** Male.

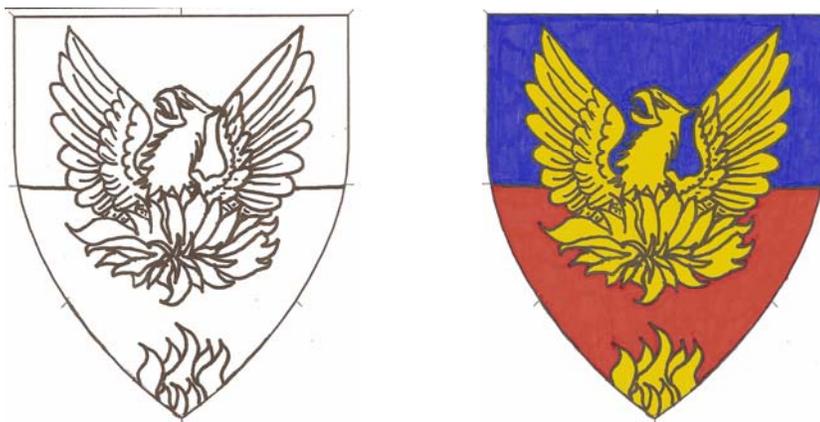
Change for:

Authenticity:

Documentation Provided: Thomas – Withycombe, p. 279 from 1086 onwards
Gordon – R&W, p. 200, Adam Gordon 1279

22. Thomas Peregrine. (Bordermarch, Barony of)

New Name. New Device. *Per fess azure and gules, a phoenix and issuant from base a flame Or.*



Consultation Table: XXX

Major Changes: No. **Minor Changes:** Yes. **Gender:** Male.

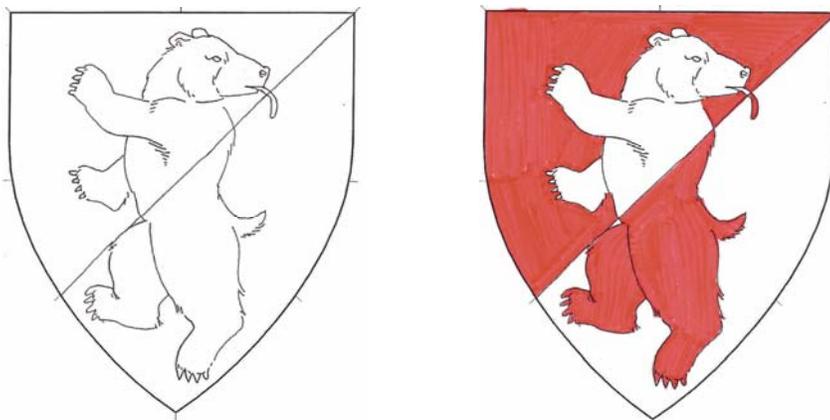
Change for: Sound & Language &/or Culture: English 13th century.

Authenticity: Time Period & Language &/or Culture: c. 1250 England

Documentation Provided: Thomas – Given Names from Early 13th Century England, “Masculine Names” by Talan Gwynek (Brian M. Scott). <http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/eng13/eng13m.htm>
Peregrine – c. 1243, p. 351, meaning pilgrim “one that comes from foreign parts. “Misplaced” Names in Reaney & Wilson by Jeanne Marie Lacroix (Martha L. Rane). http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/misplaced_names.html

23. Thomas von Bernhart. (Wiesenfeuer, Barony of)

New Name. New Device. *Gules and argent per bend sinister overall a bear rampant regardant counter-changed.*



Consultation Table: XXX

Major Changes: No. **Minor Changes:** Yes. **Gender:** Male.

Change for: Sound.

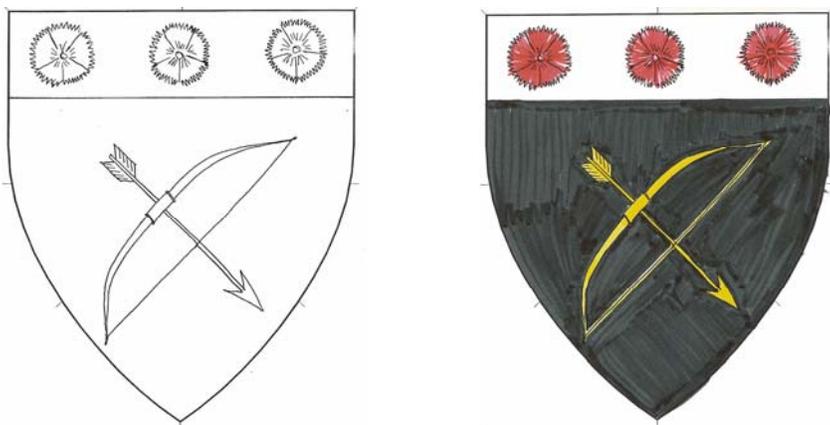
Authenticity:

Documentation Provided: Thomas – From “German Given Names From 1495” by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Uckelman) – <http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/german1495.html>
von –

Bernhart – From “German Names From 1495: Surnames” by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Uckelman) <http://ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/german/surnames1495.html>

24. William Dover. (Unknown)

New Name. New Device. *Sable, a bow and arrow in saltire Or, and on a chief argent three Sweet William flowers gules.*



Consultation Table: XXX

Major Changes: Yes. **Minor Changes:** Yes. **Gender:**

Change for:

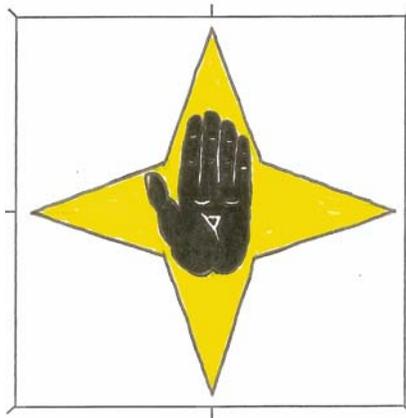
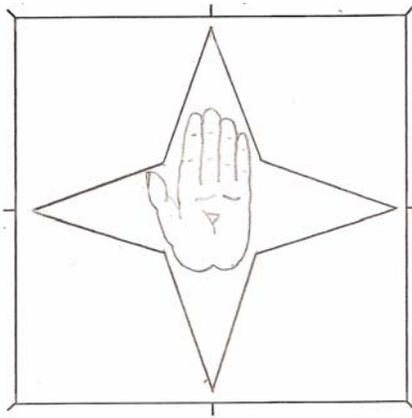
Authenticity:

Documentation Provided: William – Withycombe, p. 293, s.n. William, very common; R&W p. 354 s.n. William 1275

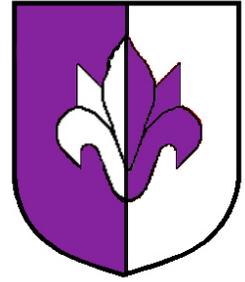
Dover – R&W p. 140, s.n. Dover: John de Dover 1223, Walter Douer 1332

25. William Gordon. (Crown Lands – Southern region)

Name registered April 2003. New Badge. (*Fieldless*) *On a mullet of four points Or, a sinister hand coupé sable.* Consultation Table: XXX



fini



WHO SENDS WHAT TO WHOM IN ANSTEORRA

ITEM	SENT TO	BY
Submissions	Asterisk	Branch Heralds**
Monthly Reports	Regional Heralds	Branch Heralds*
Quarterly and End of Reign Reports	Star Principal	Regional Heralds*
Court Report Forms	Zodiacus, Sable Scroll	Branch Heralds, Royal Herald, all Heralds attending Court
Internal Commentary	Retiarius	All Who Comment
Inquiries about Scribal Matters	Regional Scribes, Star Signet	All
Requests for Scrolls to Paint or Painted Scrolls	Regional Scribes	All
Donation of Insignia	Sable Scroll	All
Correlation of Scrolls Given/Not Given	Crown, Sable Scroll	Branch Heralds, Royal Herald
Subscriptions for Ansteorran Gazette	Asterisk	Private Subscribers
Change of Name or Contact Info INCLUDING ADDRESS CHANGES	Obelisk, Star Principal	All
Letters/Articles/Etc. for Gazette	Obelisk	All
Resignations and Applications	One Level Up	All
Administrative Matters	Star Principal	Regional Heralds*, All
Achievement Registrations, Questions	Stellar Scroll	All
Website Questions, Suggestions	Sigillarius	All

*These items are requirements of the job. **If you receive these, it is a requirement of your job to send them to Asterisk promptly.

Remember: All submissions are \$8 (U.S.) each; \$1 per submission is retained by the local group and a group check for \$7 per submission is sent to Asterisk with the submissions. For **Name Submissions**, 3 copies of the form and documentation are to be sent to Asterisk, 1 copy is to be retained by the branch herald, and 1 copy is given to the submitter. For **Device/Badge Submissions**, send 4 colored and 2 non-colored copies to Asterisk, 1 of each is retained by the branch herald, and 1 of each is given to the submitter. All money and all submissions go to Asterisk Herald.