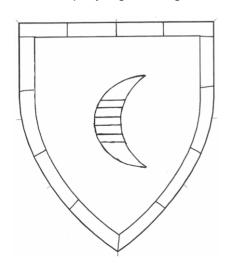
ANSTEORRAN INTERNAL LETTER OF INTENT 2010-05

Greetings from Asterisk! This is a large ILoI – we had 39 submissions from Gulf Wars. Just over half of them are in this ILoI and the rest will be in June's ILoI. In further news, I'm really looking forward to retirement. I've held the position of Asterisk Herald since January 2008 – so that's two years and 5 months for those who can't count. So please send in your application to Star soon – I don't want to crash and burn......Thanks, Estrill

1) Adela vom Berg. (Northkeep, Barony of)

New Name. New Device. Sable, a descrescent Or, bound by three ribbons, gules, vert, and azure within a border company argent and gules.





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

Change for: Language/ or culture.

Authenticity:

Documentation Provided: <Adela> – Nieuwenhuijsen, Kees, "Names in the Low Lands before 1150", http://www.keesn.nl/names/en4_list_f.htm, the Fontes Egmundenses Charter lists the name in both 1055 and 1115 as belonging to a Noblewoman.

<vom Berg> – Bahlow s.n. Berg – named after the place of habitation on or by a mountain (or hill); therefore, numerous in southern and eastern parts of Germany. Peter Berger = Peter der uf dem berge, Breslau, 1385.

Berg is a masculine gener noun and <von> takes the dative case of the article so <Adela von dem Berg = Adela vom Berg>.

There are two rulings that address this: [November 2002 LoAR, A-Ansteorra] and [May 1988 LoAR, A-Outlands – Lothar vom Bergenwald].

[November 2002 LoAR, A-Ansteorra] "Arkell vom Cophus. Submitted as Arkell von Cophus, examples of this byname in period either have no preposition or forms including the definite article dem 'the'. The reason is that a kaufhaus is a generic noun referring to a place where goods are bought and sold. Proper nouns such as the names of towns can take the preposition von when used to form locative bynames. As kaufhaus is not a proper noun but a generic locative reference, von dem 'of the' (or the contraction vom) is appropriate. The submitter specifically allowed the change from von to vom. We have made this change in order to register this name."

[Asterisk note: I choose not to type in the May 1988 ruling. It's basically the same info. Photocopies included.]

2) Agostina Elisabetta da San Germano. (Northkeep, Barony of)

New Name.

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

Change for: Sound.

Authenticity:

Documentation Provided: <Agostina> – Academy of St. Gabriel Report #2370 – http://www.panix.com/~gabriel/public-bin/showfinal.cgi?2370+0 – Reference #4 lists <Agostina> as an example of the common method of creating feminine names with the diminuitive suffix <-ina>.

<Elisabetta> - Smith, Julia (aka Juliana de Luna) - Names from Sixteenth Century Venice - http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/16thcvenice.html - lists <Elisabetta> as a Venetian Woman's name recorded before 1600.

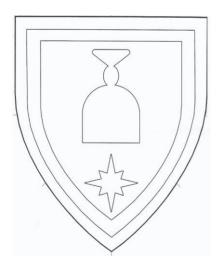
Academy of St. Gabriel Report #2370 (see above) – Reference #9 says that Lyneya Fairbowe's based on baptismal records from 16th century Palermo show that by the mid16th century, middle names were common in Palermo.

<da San Germano> – Academy of St. Gabriel Report #1038 – http://www.panix.com/~gabriel/public-bin/showfinal.cgi?1038+0 – lists the surname of <De Saint Germain> as <da San Germano> in Tuscan Italian.

[Asterisk Note: All photocopies provided.]

3) Alard de Cambray. (Wiesenfeuer, Barony of)

New Name. New Device. Gules, in pale a goblet inverted, a mullet of eight points Or, within an orle Or.





[Asterisk Note: There may be a problem with the device forms in that they seem to be enlarged

somewhat from the correct size.]

Consultation Table: Gulf War

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

Change for: Sound & Language.

Authenticity:

Documentation Provided: <Alard> - Given Names in the Low Lands 1250-1300 by Kees Nieuwen Hijsen http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/lowcountries.shtml

http://www.keesn.nl/name13/en4 list m.htm

<de Cambray> - "of Cambray" a city in the Netherlands. Dictionary of English & Welsh Surnames by C.

Bardsley, pg. 157

[Asterisk Note: Photocopy of "Given Names in the Low Lands 1250-1300" provided.]

4) Alfrún Gunnvardóttir. (Shadowlands, Shire of the)

New Name.

Consultation Table: Gulf War

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

Change for: Language/Culture: Norse. **Authenticity:** Language/Culture: Norse

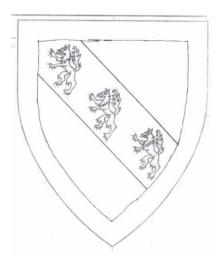
Documentation Provided: <Alfrún> - http://Vikinganswerlady.com/ONWomensNames.shtml

<Gunnvardóttir> - Geirr Bassi, p. 10 – Gunnvo{,}r; -ar, p. 18; dóttir, p. 18

[Asterisk Note: Vikinganswerlady photocopy provided]

5) Aron Ulfr. (Bordermarch, Barony of)

Resubmission of Name. Resubmission of Device. Argent, on a bend sable three wolves rampant palewise argent and a bordure sable.





Consultation Table: Gulf War

Submission History Name: <Aron Hvítúlfr> returned 8/09 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.

Submission History Device: Return for lack of a name. **Major Changes**: No. **Minor Changes**: Yes. **Gender**: Male.

Change for: Language: Old Norse.

Authenticity:

Documentation Provided: <Aron> - Old Norse Name, p. 7, Geirr Bassi <Ulfr> - Old Norse Name, p. 25, Geirr Bassi

6) Daniel le Bucher. (Steppes, Barony of the)

New Name.

Consultation Table: Gulf War

Major Changes: No. **Minor Changes:** Yes. **Gender:** Male. **Change for:** Meaning & Sound: byname "Butcher" important.

Authenticity:

Documentation Provided: < Daniel> - English masculine given name dated 1189-1215 in this spelling

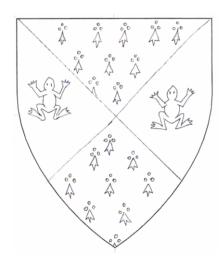
in Withycombe, p. 78 (sn Daniel)

Le Bucher > - English occupational byname dated 1240 in this spelling on p. 76 of Reaney & Wilson (sn.)

Butcher)

7) Elizabeth Somerset. (Shadowlands, Shire of the)

New Name. New Device. Per saltire pean and azure in fess two frogs Or.





Consultation Table: Gulf War

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

Change for: Language/Culture.

Authenticity: Time Period: Tudor/Elizabethan England

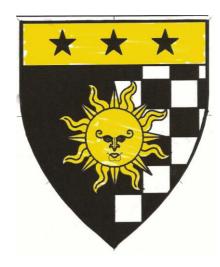
Documentation Provided: <Elizabeth> - Volume III of the Index to Administrations in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury (PCCA) http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/eng16/eng16.html 3/7/2007 <Somerset> - P.H. Reaney & R.M. Wilson, A Dictionary of English Surnames, lists <Edmund

Somerset> in 1545.

8) Eoin Dungillen. (Northkeep, Barony of)

New Name. New Device. Per pale sable and checky argent and sable, a sun in splendor and on a chief Or three mullets sable.





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

Change for: Language/ culture: 16th c Scots.

Authenticity:

Documentation Provided: First Name:

<lain Dùn Gillon> - <Eoin Dungillen> 16th Century Scots Gaelic Masculine. Iain: pnm. Gaelic for John post 19th century. Eoin: pnm. John pre 19th century is Scottish pronounced AYÑ in Gaelic pronounced OAÑ

http://www.medievalscotland.org/problem/names/iain.shtml

Surname:

Gillon - associated with Clan MacLean

dùn: nm. g. v. dùin; pl. dùin, heap, mount, mound, fortress, fortification

Gille: Scots gaelic meaning boy or servant Geall: nm. g.v. gill; pl. gill, pledge, bet, wager

Examples of place names: <Dun-dè>: Dundee; The Yesterday Fort; <Dun-éideann> Edinburgh; The Ivy

Hill; <Dun Ghallain>: ?

Surnames based on place names:

Dunbar – ancestry traced to Crinan the Thane, and Seneschal of the Isles, father of King Duncan I and Maldred. Maldred's son Gopatric, was deprived of his earldom by William the Conqueror, so he fled to Scotland and was made the Earl of Dunbar by King Malcolm III.

Dundas – old documents show a Serle de Dundas during Willian the Lion's reign. The Dundas family of Virginia trace their ancestry to a member of the Dundas' who emigrated in 1757.

Dunnachie – associated with Clan Robertson.

http://www.medievalscotland.org/scotnames/lowland16/surnamesinstances.shtml

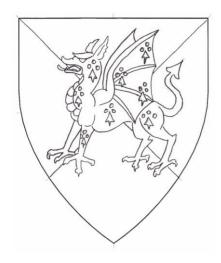
Dunde 1 instance 1509

Dunbrek (7 instances total) 1500, 1509, 1520, 1524 (1 each), & 1521 (2)

http://www.hohorst.net/individual.php?id=4551

9) Gunnarr Sveinsson. (Seawinds, Shire of)

New Name. New Device. Per saltire vert and Or, a dragon passant azure ermined Or.





Consultation Table: Gulf War

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

Change for: Language/Culture: 9th c. Viking. **Authenticity:** Language/Culture: 9th c. Viking

Documentation Provided: <Gunnarr> - p. 10, GBH, ONN

<Sveinn> - p.15, GBH, ONN; p. 17 GBH, ONN -NN > -NS; p. 17 GBH, ONN Sveins + son; Sveinsson

10) Hrefna Gunnars dottir. (Eldern Hills, Barony of the)

New Name.

Does NOT allow the creation of a holding name.

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

Change for: Faroese, Scandinavian, Icelandic.

Authenticity: Language/Culture:10th c. Faroese / Icelandic

Documentation Provided: In a letter from the Academy of Saint Gabriel dated 23 May 2005, it is agreed that Hrefna Gunnars dóttir would be appropriate for a 10th century woman from the Faroe Islands with reference to Academy of Saint Gabriel Reports, 1445, 2690, and 2023. Hrefna was used in Iceland during the 10th Century. Gunnar was fairly common in the western Scandinavian dialect. According to the Academy of Saint Gabriel, reference report 1445 (http://www.s-gabriel.org/1445), dated 5 March 1999, Faeroese is closely related to Norwegian and Icelandic. Reference report 2690 (http://www.s-gabriel.org/2690) through the Academy of Saint Gabriel dated 28 May 2003, states, "the only known bearer of the feminine name <Hrefna> was the wife of a man who died in 1003." The source for this notation is Lind, E.H. Norsk-Isla:ndska Dopnamn ock Fingerade Namn fra*n Medeltiden (Uppsala & Leipzig: 1905-1915, sup. Oslo, Uppsala and Kobenhavn: 1931); s.n. < Hrefna>. Lastly, in Academy of Saint Gabriel Report 2023 (http://www.s-gabriel.org/2023), it is mentioned that the "earlier form (of Gunder), <Gunnarr> was reasonably common in Viking culture." The references for this information is Lind, E.H., Norsk-Isla:ndska Dopnamn ock Fingerade Namn fra*n Medeltiden (Uppsala & Leipzig: 1905-1915, sup. Oslo, Uppsala and Kobenhavn: 1931); s.n. < Gunnarr>. It is also referenced in Knudsen Gunnar, Marius Kristiansen, & Rikard Gunnar. The last source that is shown is Sveriges Medeltida Personnamn bd. 1, h. 8 (Uppsala: P 1967), s.n. Gunnarr.

[Asterisk Note: All copies included.]

11) Isolde die Waeyer. (Stargate, Barony of)

New Name.

Consultation Table: Gulf War

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

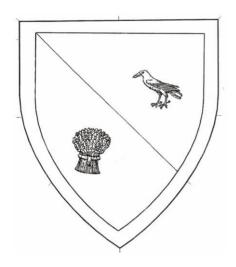
Change for:

Authenticity:

Documentation Provided: <lsolde> - Withycombe, s.n. Isolda; 1379 Isolda, Isylte 1612 <die Waeyer> - "15th Century Dutch Names", Aryonwhy merch Catmael; 1432-33 'one who is lively or unpredictable'. http://heraldry.sca.org/names/dutch/dutch15surnames.html

12) Jutte vom Berg. (Northkeep, Barony of)

New Name. New Device. Per bend Or and sable a raven close sable and a garb Or within a bordure gules.





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

Change for: Language/ or culture.

Authenticity:

Documentation Provided: <Jutte> – Gwynek, Talan – Medieval German Given Names from Silesia – http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/bahlow_v.htm - lists examples from 1341 and 1346

<vom Berg> – Bahlow s.n. Berg – named after the place of habitation on or by a mountain (or hill); therefore, numerous in southern and eastern parts of Germany. Peter Berger = Peter der uf dem berge, Breslau, 1385.

Berg is a masculine gener noun and <von> takes the dative case of the article so <Jutte von dem Berg = Jutte vom Berg>.

There are two rulings that address this: [November 2002 LoAR, A-Ansteorra] and [May 1988 LoAR, A-Outlands – Lothar vom Bergenwald].

[November 2002 LoAR, A-Ansteorra] "Arkell vom Cophus. Submitted as Arkell von Cophus, examples of this byname in period either have no preposition or forms including the definite article dem 'the'. The reason is that a kaufhaus is a generic noun referring to a place where goods are bought and sold. Proper nouns such as the names of towns can take the preposition von when used to form locative bynames. As kaufhaus is not a proper noun but a generic locative reference, von dem 'of the' (or the contraction vom) is appropriate. The submitter specifically allowed the change from von to vom. We have made this change in order to register this name."

[Asterisk note: I choose not to type in the May 1988 ruling. It's basically the same info. Photocopies included.]

13) Layla bint Yusuf (Steppes, Barony of the)

Name Registered 10/08. Device Resubmission. *Per bend sinister azure and sable, a crescent and an orle argent.*

Submission History: Argent, on a pile azure, a crescent argent. Returned 07/2008 for conflict with Wulfstan Thorhallsson, *Per saltire sable and gules, a crescent argent.* As drawn this is a chaussé field, not a pile, and so there is only 1 CD for changes to the field.

Consultation Table: Gulf War

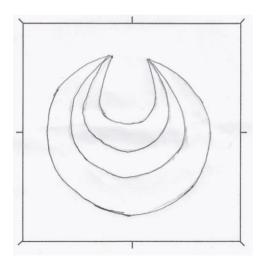


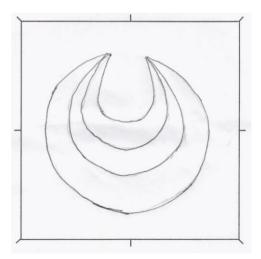


14) Layla bint Yusuf. (Steppes, Barony of the)

Name Registered 10/08. New Badge. (Fieldless) A crescent within and conjoined to a crescent argent.

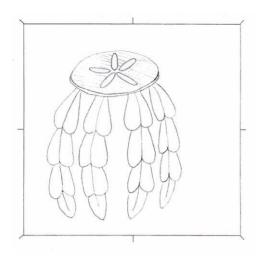
Consultation Table: Gulf War

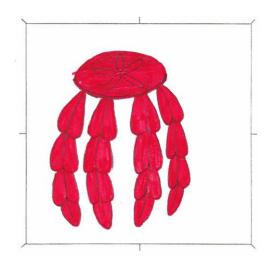




15) Luciana Pésce. (Shadowlands, Shire of the)

New Name. New Badge. (Fieldless) A jellyfish gules.





Consultation Table: Gulf War

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

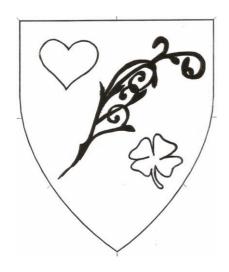
Change for: Authenticity:

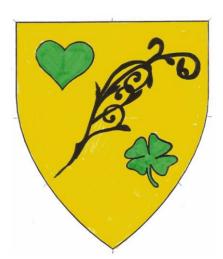
Documentation Provided: <Luciana> - St. Gabriel Report #1214 (http://s.gabriel.org/1214) (accessed 10/13/2006) says "Luciana is a fine name for your period. Lucia is recorded in Florence in 1427, as are Giuliana and Verdiana[1]. Luciana is simply a diminutive form of Lucia, following the same pattern as these two other names." [1] "feminine given names from the Online Catasto of Florence of 1427." Arval Benicoevr.

<Pésce> - De Felice, pg. 194: Major heading noting variants including Pésci, Péscio. Found throughout Italy, most commonly as Pesce and Pescetto in Liguria.

16) Montega Black Dragon. (Northkeep, Barony of)

New Name. New Device. Or a pamper sable bendwise sinister between a heart vert and a shamrock vert.





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

Change for: Authenticity:

Documentation Provided: <Montega> – Modern given name, see attached (copy of Driver's

License).

<Black> – Reaney, P.H. & R.M. Wilson. A Dictionary of English Surnames. P. 46 under Black, has Ederick le Blacke from 1275 and Thomas Blac from 1198.

<Dragon> – Reaney, P.H. & R.M. Wilson. A Dictionary of English Surnames. P.141 under s.n. Dragon, has Walter Dragon from 1221.

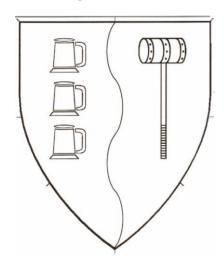
Regarding the use of double surnames – From the LoAR of November 2004:

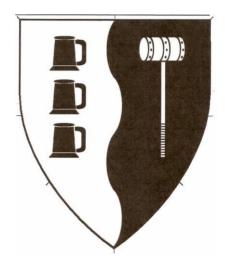
"There was some discussion about whether double surnames were registerable in English. The practice is rare, but is found on occasion. Pelican wrote in February 2002:

There hasn't yet been much research done regarding double surnames in 16 C. England. But from evidence that has been found, we can say that in cases where both names were inherited, the two surnames indicate the surnames of the child's parents. In fact, Withycombe (p. xliii) dates Robert Browne Lilly to 1593, noting that his father was John Lilly and his mother's maiden name was Browne. In a number of instances of double surnames in the Dymock parish registers, this construction was an indication of illegitimacy. But considering the small amount of data we have at this time, it would be premature to presume that this is always the case. Indeed, the notation in Withycombe of Browne being "his mother's maiden name" would indicate that some of the time both parent's surnames were given to children born to married parents. [Benedict Saint-Jean Eldridge, 02/2004 LoAR A-Atenveldt]"

17) Morgan Black Dragon. (Northkeep, Barony of)

New Name. New Device. Per pale wavy argent and sable, three mugs in pale, a mallet counterchanged.





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

Change for: Authenticity:

Documentation Provided: <Morgan> – modern given name, see attached (photocopy of Driver's License).

<Black> – Reaney, P.H. & R.M. Wilson. A Dictionary of English Surnames. P. 46 under Black, has Ederick le Blacke from 1275 and Thomas Blac from 1198.

<Dragon> – Reaney, P.H. & R.M. Wilson. A Dictionary of English Surnames. P.141 under s.n. Dragon, has Walter Dragon from 1221.

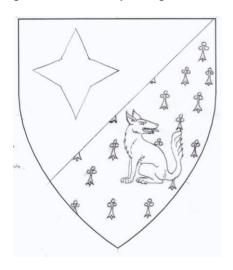
Regarding the use of double surnames – From the LoAR of November 2004:

"There was some discussion about whether double surnames were registerable in English. The practice is rare, but is found on occasion. Pelican wrote in February 2002:

There hasn't yet been much research done regarding double surnames in 16 C. England. But from evidence that has been found, we can say that in cases where both names were inherited, the two surnames indicate the surnames of the child's parents. In fact, Withycombe (p. xliii) dates Robert Browne Lilly to 1593, noting that his father was John Lilly and his mother's maiden name was Browne. In a number of instances of double surnames in the Dymock parish registers, this construction was an indication of illegitimacy. But considering the small amount of data we have at this time, it would be premature to presume that this is always the case. Indeed, the notation in Withycombe of Browne being "his mother's maiden name" would indicate that some of the time both parent's surnames were given to children born to married parents. [Benedict Saint-Jean Eldridge, 02/2004 LoAR A-Atenveldt]"

18) Morina O'Donovan. (Shadowlands, Shire of the)

New Name. New Device. Per bend sinister azure and argent ermined azure, a mullet of four points argent and a wolf sejant regardant sable.





Consultation Table: Gulf War

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

Change for: Authenticity:

Documentation Provided: <Morina> - lady's given name, Names & Naming Practices in the Red Book of Ormoud (Ireland 14th Century) by Tangwystyl. http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/tangwystyl/lateirish

<O'Donovan> - Woulfe, Irish Names & Surnames, p. 501 from 1178.

19) Orazio d'Assisi. (Shadowlands, Shire of the)

New Name. New Device. Gules, a stag rampant to sinister argent between three hounds courant Or.





Consultation Table: Gulf War

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

Change for: Language/Culture: Italian from Assisi.

Authenticity:

Documentation Provided: <Orazio> - Spacd 1612 De Felice, Nomi, p. 288

<d'Assisi> Francesco De Felice, Nomi, p. 175 under Francesco

20) Skialda Ævarr. (Eldern Hills, Barony of the)

New Name.

Does NOT allow the creation of a holding name.

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

Change for: Faroese, Scandinavian, Icelandic.

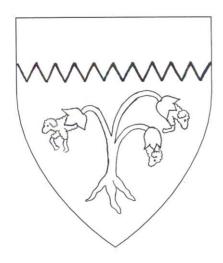
Authenticity: Language/Culture:10th c. Faroese / Icelandic

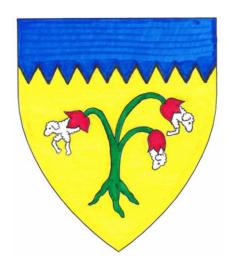
Documentation Provided: In a letter from the Academy of St. Gabriel, dated 17 August 2005, it was suggested that the name <Skialda Ævarr> would be a fine name for a Norseman in one of the Atlantic Scandinavian colonies, such as Iceland or the Faroes. The letter is referenced by Lind, E.H., Norsk-Isla:ndska Dopnamn ock Fingerade Namn fra*n Medeltiden (Uppsala & Leipzig: 1905-1915, sup. Oslo, Uppsala and Kobenhavn: 1931); S.nn. <A/varr>, s.n. <Ævarr>, s.n. <Skio,Idr>, s.n. <Skialda-Bio,rn>. Another reference is Peterson, Lena. Nordiskt runnamnslexikon. Spra*k- och folkminnes-institutet. http://www.sofi.se/SOFIU/runlex/ s.n. <A/væiRR>. One other reference referred to in the letter is "Skialda-Bio,rn> received his byname <Skialda> because he arrived in Iceland with an <a href="http://www.sofi.se/so

[Asterisk note: All copies included.]

21) Solange Sarrazin. (Shadowlands, Shire of the)

Name registered 12/2009. New Device. *Or, a vegetable lamb vert fructed argent and flowered gules, a chief indented azure.* **Consultation Table:** Gulf War





22) Violetta Amadóre. (Bryn Gwald, Barony of)

New Name.

Consultation Table: Gulf War

Major Changes: No. Minor Changes: Yes. Gender: Change for: Sound: Italian – Florence, late period.

Authenticity:

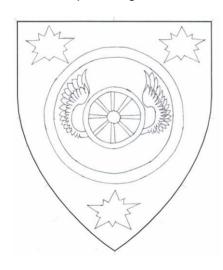
Documentation Provided: <Violetta> - Dizionario Dei Nomi Italiani by Emidio de Felice, 2008. Pp. 353-354 under header "viòla", as an alternate, (years 1599-1600)

<Amadóre> - Dizionario Dei Cognomi Italiani by Felice, 2004. Pp. 53 under header "Amadóri" as a

variant.

23) Wayland of Durlach. (Seawinds, Shire of)

New Name. New Device. Vert, a winged wheel within an annulet Or between three mullets of 5 greater and 5 lesser points argent.





Consultation Table: Gulf War

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

Change for:

Authenticity:

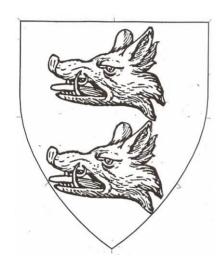
Documentation Provided: <Wayland> - English given name. Reaney & Wilson s.n. Wayland – Weyland le Fevre 1318. Submitter would prefer spelling <Wayland> if found, Gulf War had limited resources.

<Durlach> - English place-name. Ekwall, Dictionary of English Place Names, s.n. Durford – Dureford 12?? 'deer' 'ford'. S.n. laece, Old English, lache Middle English. S.n. shocklach – schoclache 1260 'goblin stream'

Durlach – constructed place name meaning "deer stream".

24) William Herman. (Northkeep, Barony of)

New Name. New Device. Vert, two boars heads erased inpale Or.





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

Change for: 1400's Germanic.

Authenticity:

Documentation Provided: William – The Rules of Submission, Part II, Section 4 – Elements of the submitters legal name may be used as the corresponding part of the Society name, if such elements are not excessively obtrusive and do not violate other sections of these rules.

Herman – Uckelman, Sara L. German Names From Rottweil, Baden-Wurttemburg, 1441. http://www.ellipsiscx/~liana/names/german/rottweil1441.htm - lists Herman as occurring twice in this tax roll.

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