

Unto Olwynn Laurel, Juliana Pelican, Istvan Wreath, and the rest of the College of Arms, does Alasdair MacEogan, Bordure Herald, send greetings.

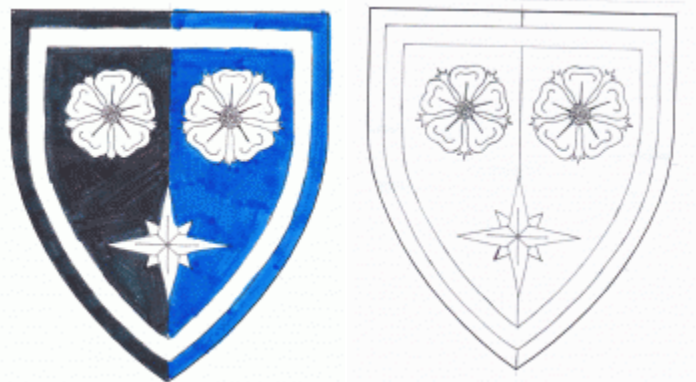
It is the intent of the College of Heraldry of Ansteorra to register the following items. Unless otherwise noted, the submitter has no desire for authenticity and allows any changes.

This would be the second half of our batch of Gulf War submissions. As with last month, there are some issues with older versions of the forms being used by mistake. One thing to note is that this letter is very heavy with submissions garnered at the consultation table at Gulf War. Further every effort has been made to bolster any lacking documentation or resolve issues during the commentary and decision meeting, but it was not possible to fill all the gaps. Request has been asked for several of the items and I would greatly appreciate the assistance and indulgence of the College in addressing the matters where we have come up short.

1: Alexandria Penrose - New Name & New Device

Per pale sable and azure, two roses and a compass star within an orle argent.

Submitter desires a feminine name.
No changes.



Alexandria - English feminine given name dated to 1218 in this spelling on p.14 of Withycombe (sn. Alexandra)

Penrose - English locative byname; submitted spelling is undated header spelling in Reaney & Wilson p. 345. Dated spellings: <de Penros> 1195 (Reaney & Wilson);

<Penros> 1286, 1549 (Watts, The Cambridge Dictionary of English Place-Names, p. 467).

Bardsley s.n. Penrose has Alex. Penrose from 1611 and Alice Penrose from 1619.

Hitching & Hitching, References to English Surnames in 1601 <
<http://books.google.com/books?id=oCS7gpDhGdUCe> > page liv has Penrose from Cornwall.

Note: The submitter did note that "Spelling "Penrose" is essential; would prefer a return to change." on the form.

2: Argos Spartenos - New Name & New Device

Azure, two tridents in saltire Or and overall a seawolf argent tailed vert and a bordure argent.

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

Sound (Try to keep Argos) most important.

<Argos> - LGPN, Ἀργός found 1 time in Vol 3A.

<Spartenos> - 1246 - "Personal Names of the Aristocracy in Roman Empire etc"

http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/byzantine/family_names.html

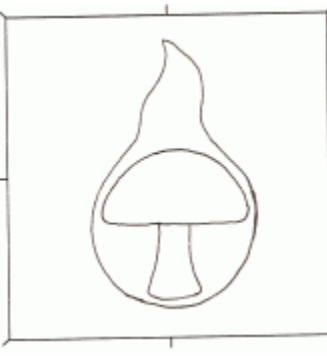
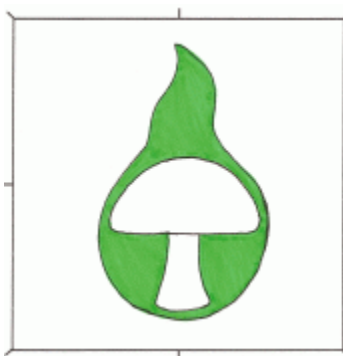
Note: There was concern expressed during internal commentary regarding possible temporal disparity between the name elements. We request assistance from the college in narrowing the gap if needed for registration.

<Argos Spartiates> was proposed as an alternative with the surname documented from Liddell and Scott, *An Intermediate Greek Lexicon* but the submitter could not be contacted to give permission for the modification prior to submission on the LoI. If the submitter responds allowing this change I will update the entry with this fact and the necessary documentation.

**3: Cadhla Ua Cellacháin** - New Badge

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

(Fieldless) On a goutte vert a mushroom argent.

**4: Emmelina de Medeland** - New Name & New Device

Argent, a chevron sable between two butterflies purpure and a lion sable.

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Sound (unspecified) most important.



<Emmelina>

Emmelina - Feminine Given Names in A Dictionary of English Surnames - Emmeline

by Talan Gwynek

<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/reaney/reaney.cgi?Emmelina>

Emmelina 1154-89 Emblem

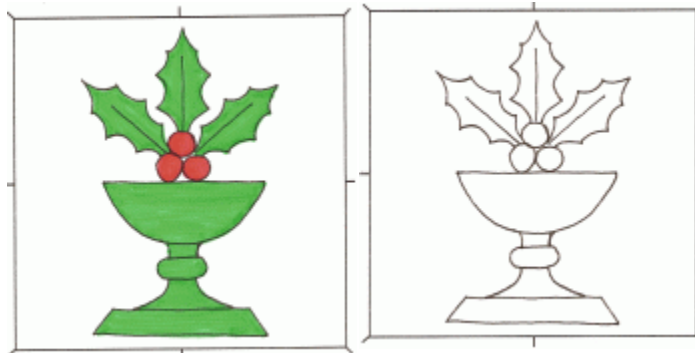
<de Medeland>

Reaney & Wilson s.n. Meadland has Walter de Medeland from 1279.

5: Finnacán Dub - New Badge

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in April of 2001, via Ansteorra.

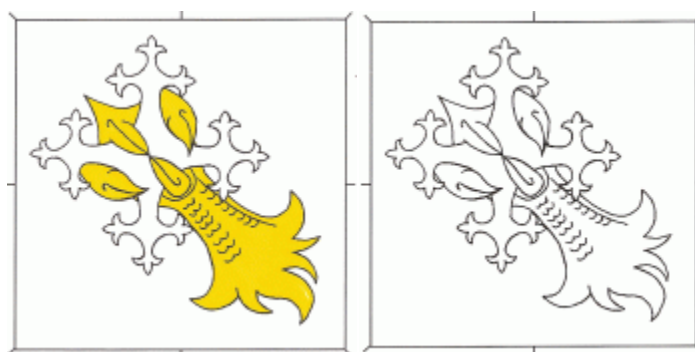
(Fieldless) In pale a sprig of three holly leaves vert fructed gules conjoined to a chalice vert.



6: Godwin of Edington and Ellisena de Bayonne - Resub Badge

OSCAR finds the name (Godwin of Edington) registered exactly as it appears in June of 1990, via Ansteorra.

OSCAR finds the name (Ellisena de Bayonne) registered exactly as it appears in September of 1984, via Ansteorra.



(Fieldless) A dragon's jambe erased bendwise Or sustaining a cross crosslet fleury concave argent.

Note: Ellisena de Bayonne, currently has a registered device of "Or, a winged sea-dragon erect vert and on a chief gules a cross crosslet fleury concave argent" so it was determined that if it is needed the grandfather clause may apply.

Submission History: Godwin of Edington and Ellisena de Bayonne. Joint badge. (Fieldless) A dragon's jambe bendwise erased Or sustaining a cross crosslet fleury concave fitchy bendwise sinister argent.

This badge is returned for unblazonability. While Ellisena does have a cross crosslet fleury concave registered to her as an element of her device, that type of cross is an SCA invention which is no longer registerable. An attempt was made to justify this charge under the grandfather clause; however, precedent holds that only the actual registered element is grandfathered, not variants of the original element:

<http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2009/06/09-061ar.html#41>

7: Hallgeirr Ólafsson - New Name & New Device

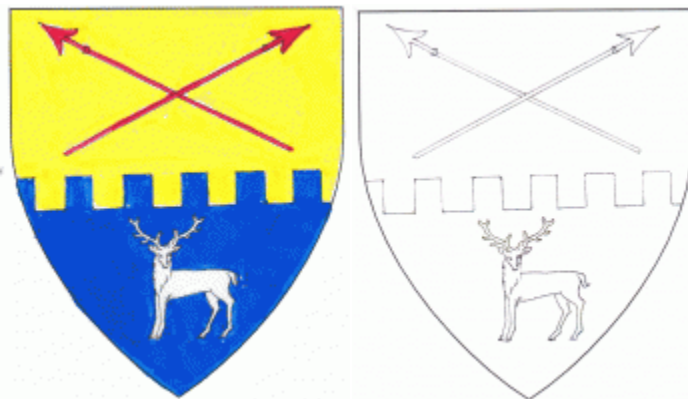
Per fess embattled Or and azure, two spears in saltire gules and a stag at gaze argent.

Source: Geirr Bassi Old Norse Name.

<Hallgeirr> - ibid Masculine first name cited 2 times, pg 11

<Óláfr> - ibid Masculine first name cited 20 times, pg 13

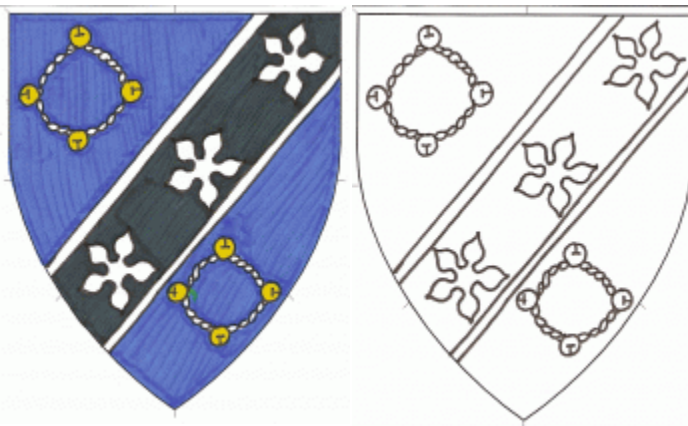
Patronymic formed -r to -s then `son', pg. 17 ibid



8: Jeanne Marie la Verriere - New Device Change

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in October of 1996, via Caid.

Azure, on a bend sinister sable fimbriated between two joscelyns argent belled Or three cinquefoils argent.



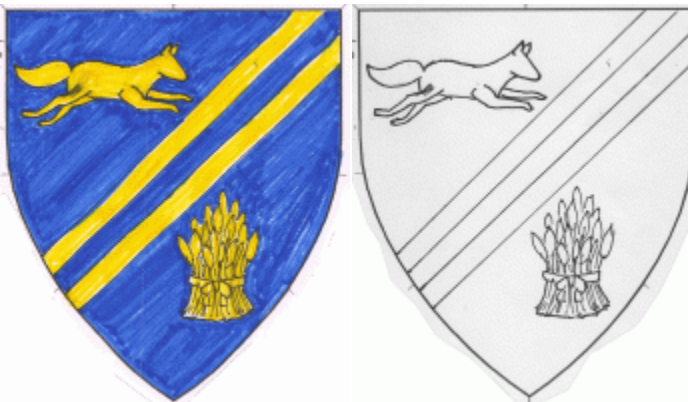
Old Item: *Azure, a tricorporate sea lion argent ermined azure.*, to be released.

Note: Her previous device, *Azure, a tricorporate sea lion argent ermined azure.* was registered in March of 1998 (via Caid)

9: Kata Timkin - Resub Appeal of Laurel Return of Device

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in November of 2006, via Ansteorra.

Azure, two scarpes sinister between a fox courant contourny and a garb Or.



Previously this identical submission was returned on the 12-2009 LoAR (<http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2009/12/09-12lar.html#43>):

The SCA considers a conflict found under any valid blazon to be a valid conflict. This device can also be blazoned Azure, on a bend sinister between a fox courant contourny and a garb Or, a scarpe azure. Since this submission has three types of charge on the field, RfS X.4.j.ii doesn't apply here: type alone of tertiary charge counts for no difference.

Therefore, this conflicts with the device of Angus Duncan Cameron, Azure, on a bend sinister between two bells Or a claymore azure; and with the device of Blaise de Saint Thibaut, Azure, on a bend sinister between two goblets Or, an arrow inverted azure. In each case there's a CD for changing the type of the secondary charge group, but changing only the type of the tertiary charge group is not worth a second CD.

But, with the recent ruling put forth in the 02-2010 cover letter(<http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2010/02/10-02cl.html>) the submitter feels that this ruling should be reconsidered.

From Wreath: Alternate Blazons and Multiple Diminutives

This month, we are changing the way multiple ordinaries are considered for conflict. We have precedent which says that ordinaries of the field are not registerable. We have precedent which says that 'an ordinary charged with an ordinary' is equivalent to an ordinary of the field fimbriated, and thus not registerable. Since those two blazons are not registerable, under the precedent from the June 2006 Cover Letter which says that unregisterable blazons do not need to be considered for conflict, multiple diminutive ordinaries do not need to be conflict checked as a single underlying ordinary charged with an ordinary of the same tincture as the field.

Argent, two bendlets gules should not be interpreted as Argent, a bend argent fimbriated gules. Nor should it be interpreted as Argent, on a bend gules a bendlet argent. However, Argent, a bend Or fimbriated gules should be interpreted as Argent, on a bend gules a bendlet Or. It should not be considered equivalent to Argent, a bend Or between two bendlets gules because the Or bend cannot lie on an argent field.

Please see the ruling on Bella Emiliana da Monte under the Atenveldt acceptances section of this LoAR for more details.

One of the specific examples it gives is "Argent, two bendlets gules" should not be interpreted as "Argent, on a bend gules a bendlet argent". This is directly applicable to this device and therefore it should not longer be considered equivalent with "Azure, on a bend sinister between a fox courant contourny and a garb Or, a scarpe azure" which was the basis of the return.

10: Lemoine de Gascoigne - New Name Change

Old Item: *Anas ibn Haroun 'Abd al-Zaki*, to be retained.

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Meaning (unspecified) most important.

<Lemoine> - is submitter's legal first name. A copy of the Texas Driver's License is attached.

<de> - being French for "of"

<Gascoigne> - Reaney & Wilson s.n. Gascoign - Robert de Gascoin 1243; Nicholas de Gascoigne 1340

Note: Anas ibn Haroun 'Abd al-Zaki was registered in November of 1990 (via Ansteorra).

Name was originally submitted as <Lemoine de Gascony> but there was no documentation provided to indicate that Gascony was a period spelling of the region. Commentary did provide documentation for <Gascoigne>

11: Malachi Lomax Sanna - New Name & New Device

Argent, a saltire azure, four roundels gules.

Submitter desires a masculine name.
Sound (Lomax) most important.

<Malachi Lomax Sanna> - English given name,
English locative, Italian unmarked patronymic.

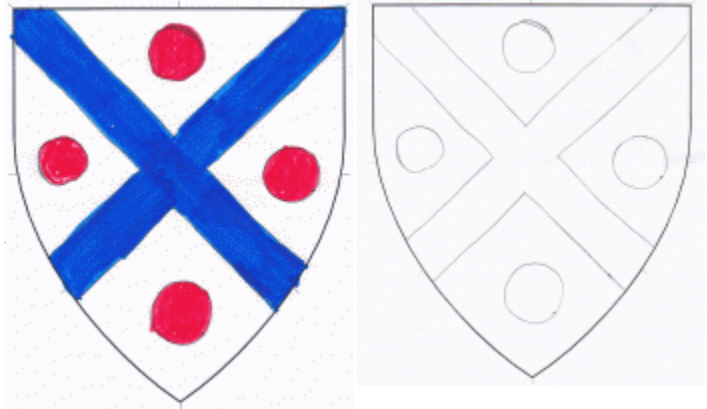
There is one step from period for mixing English and Italian and it stays just within the 300 year limit to avoid a temporal step from period.

Mixing English and Italian is one step from period [Veronica de Holloway, 09/99].

<Malachi> - Withycombe s.n. Malachi indicates Malachi entered the English given name pool with the Reformation. This would place it starting in the 1560s as part of the fashion of taking Biblical names that culminated in the Puritan craze for such names when they are in power in the 1600s.

"The Romance of Generides", written in the first half of the 15th century, features a character named "Malachias". Page 61 of Henry Hucks Gibbs' 1865 transcription (<http://www.archive.org/stream/aroalhistoriee00clubgoog#page/n100/mode/1up>) offers (quoting folio 112b, column 2 of the manuscript), "In the court a knight ther was, His name was called Malachias, He was born and fed in Libie. . .". And the online Middle English Dictionary, s.n. "pope" (<http://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/m/mec/med-idx?type=id&id=MED34003>), quotes W. B. D. D. Turnbull's 1843 transcription of a manuscript version of the visions of Tundale from around 1500 as saying, "A noder hyght Malachye..That pwope Celestyen..Mad archebyschop." If we can show the widespread use of literary names in 16th-century England, there's some hope we could justify one of these forms that way. (Tundale, at least, was very popular in the Middle Ages. I don't know how widely-read either text was in the 16th century.)

Page 2 of J.T. Fowler's 1891 *The Life of St. Cuthbert in English Verse, c. 1490* (<http://books.google.com/books?id=ltPX CJ4sqn8C&pg=RA1-PA2>) quotes British Library MS Egerton 3309 as saying, "Also a man hight Mathyas Archebischope of saint Malachie was," and a few lines later, "Prestes monkse of Saint Mala[chy] Of yreland telled þus treuly". The referenced saint is, I assume, Máel Máedóc Ua Morgair, who was Archbishop of Armagh in the early 12th century and is modernly known in English as "Saint Malachy". I don't know how widely venerated he was in England in period, or whether the use of obscure saints' names was common there in the 16th century.



<Lomax> - Reaney & Wilson s.n. Lomas has Geoffrey Lomax 1602. "From a lost place Lomax, earlier Lumhalghs, the name of a district south of the Roch in Bury (Lancs)."

So this is a locative byname.

<Sanna> - It looks like the modern Italian name sanna derives from a Sardinian word meaning someone with protruding or buck teeth.

The quote is from De Felice, Emidio, Dizionario dei cognomi italiani, page 222 s.n. Sanna.

"Sanna. Cognome peculiare della Sardegna, diffuso con altissima frequenza spec. a Cagliari e nel Campidano e nel Sassarese, derivato da un antico nome e soprannome f. e m. (gia documentato nei <Condaghi> medioevali e rinascimentali: "donna Sanna de Monte", "Josef Ludovico Sanna Notario", ecc.), formato dal sardo sanna "zanna, dente grosso e sporgente", esteso a denominare una persona dai denti anteriori molto sviluppati e sporgenti."

Italian Given Names from the Online Tratte of Office Holders 1282-1532: Sanna by Sara L. Uckelman
<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/italian/tratte/sanna.html>

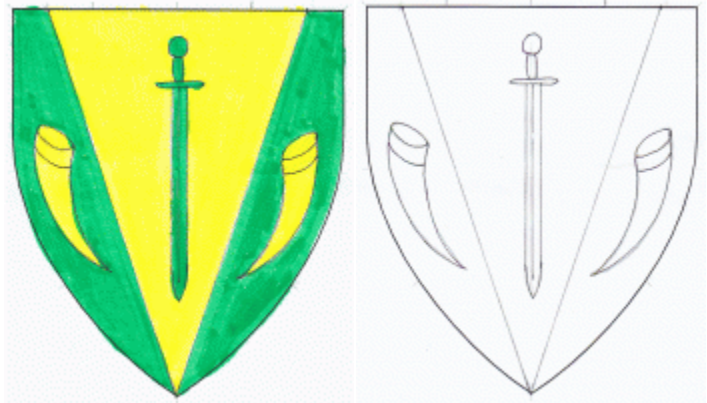
14th C: 1303 (1), 1312 (1), 1316 (1)

Originally submitted as <Malachai Lomax Sanna> but changed to <Malachi Lomax Sanna> to as that was the spelling in originally provided documentation (R&W s.n. Malachi).

12: **Æringr Ketilsson** - New Name & New Device

Vert, on a pile throughout between a pair of drinking horns Or, a sword inverted vert.

Sound (Would accept Ormr if necessary) most important.



<Æringr> - masculine Norse given name dated to of Saint Gabriel report #3146. <http://www.panix.com/~gabriel/public-bin/showfinal.cgi/3146.txt>

11th century in Academy

<Ketilsson> - Norse patronymic byname based on Ketil commonly found in Norway throughout Middle Ages based on same St. Gabriel report as above.

13: **Petronia Casta** - New Name

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Lightman, Marjorie & Benjamin, Biographical Dictionary of Ancient Greek and Roman Women. Checkmark Books, New York, 2000.

<Petronia> - p. 181, 1st century Roman female name. Suetonius, Vitellius, G. Tacitus, Historiae, 2.64.

<Casta> - p. 52, 1st-2nd century Roman female name of woman. Last name of Caecilia Casta, Pliny the Younger, Epistulae, 7.9.

14: Renault du Mont Saint-Michel - Resub Name

Submitter desires a masculine name.
No major changes.

All documentation is from Academy of St. Gabriel #2873 - <http://www.s-gabriel.org/2873>

<Renault> - "We found your spelling <Renault> in Picardy in the 15th century; the similar <Renaut> was recorded in Calais around 1300 [5,6]. On balance, it seems not unlikely that <Renault> could have been used in 15th century Normandy."

<du Mont Saint-Michel> - "Your surname is also fine: The same source from 15th century Paris has the analogous surname <du Mont Saint Eloy>. Mont Saint-Michel, in Normandy, was known by this name as early as the 10th century"

Submission History: <Renault du Mont St-Michel> was returned 08/2006.

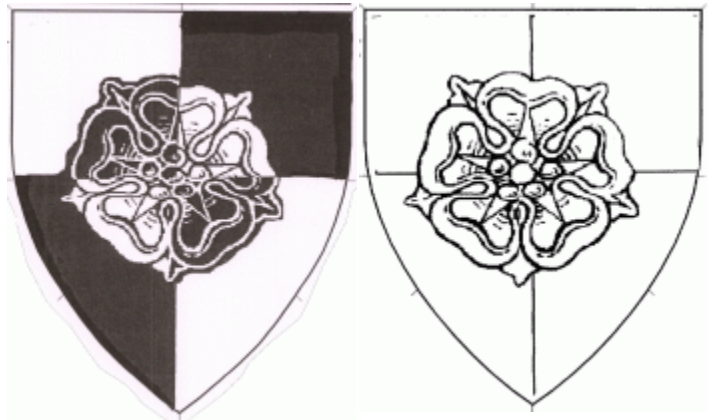
This name uses the scribal abbreviation St (for Saint). However, we do not register scribal abbreviations. We would register this name as Renault du Mont Saint-Michel, but the submitter will not accept any changes. Therefore, we are forced to return this name.

Note: the submitter specified that spelling was most important and specified "client wants 'Renault' unchanged; the rest of the name can be changed as needed".

15: Rosalia of Raven's Fort - New Name & New Device

Quarterly argent and sable over all a rose counterchanged.

Submitter desires a feminine name.
Sound (unspecified) most important.



<Rosalia> - Saint Rosalia is the patron saint of Palermo, Sicily, and other Italian cities. She lived 1130-1166. Mershman, F. (1912) St. Rosalia. In The Catholic Encyclopedia. New York: Robert Appleton Company. Retrieved October 1, 2009 from New Advent: <http://www.newadvent.org/cathen/13184a.htm>

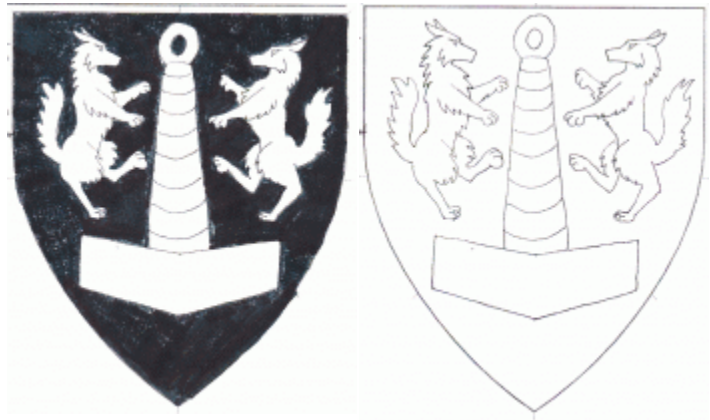
<Raven's Fort> - is a Barony of the Kingdom of Ansteorra.

Note: Raven's Fort, Barony of registered in March of 1990 (via Ansteorra).

16: Thorvaldr ulfr - New Name & New Device

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

Submitter desires a masculine name.
No minor changes.
Culture (Old Norse) most important.



<Thorvaldr> - Old Norse Name, Haraldsson, p. 16
þorvaldr, p. 28 Geirr Bassi

<ulfr>

Geirr Bassi lists several bynames that are animal names, for example:

<kráka> "crow"
<lambi> "lamb"
<aurriði> "salmon-trout"
<brimill> "large seal"
<dýr> "animal, deer"
<galti> "boar"
<gríss> "shoat, piglet"
<hani> "rooster"
<hákr> "hake-fish"
<hjörtr> "hart, stag"
<köttr> "cat"

A byname of (lower case) <úlfr> would follow this pattern also.

Note: the name was originally submitted as Thorvaldr Ulfr but internal commentary indicated that the byname should be lower case as is the pattern for bynames based on animals.

Also the submitter originally checked no minor changes allowed, but has since changed his position to allow any changes needed.

17: Vyolante do Porto - Resub Name

Submitter desires a feminine name.
No major changes.
Meaning (Vyolante from Porto) most important.

<Vyolante>

"Portuguese Names from Lisbon, 1565" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Uckelman) -
<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/portuguese/lisbon1565.html>

Shown in a listing of feminine given names (

<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/portuguese/fem1565.html>) listed in a tax roll from Lisbon, 1565. Two spellings found: Violante - 23 examples; Vyolante - 1 example.

<do Porto>

Portuguese Names 1350-1450" by Juliana de Luna - <http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/portuguese.htm>

Detail listing of portuguese names from the Chronicles of Fernam Lopez (dating between 1357 and 1433) shows "Joham Gil do Porto"

Submission History:

Her previous name submission <Vyolante de Oporto> was returned on the 2009-02 LoAR (<http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2009/02/09-02lar.html#38>)for lack of documentation for the locative. It was stated "We would change the name to either Vyolante do Porto or Vyolante of Oporto in order to register it, but the submitter does not allow any changes, so we must return it."

This concludes our Letter of Intent.

In service,

Alasdair MacEogan

bordure@herald.ansteorra.org

OSCAR counts 9 New Names, 1 New Name Change, 8 New Devices, 1 New Device Change and 2 New Badges. These 21 items are chargeable, Laurel should receive \$63 for them. OSCAR counts 2 Resub Names, 1 Resub Device and 1 Resub Badge. These 4 items are not chargeable. There are a total of 25 items submitted on this letter.