

Ansteorra LoI dated 2011-08-31

Unto Elisabeth Laurel, Juliana Pelican, Istvan Wreath, and the rest of the College of Arms, does Eirik Halfdanarson, 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.

**1: Ariel Lovechild** - New Name & New Device

*Or, a mermaid in her vanity proper crined and tailed purple, on a chief inverted purple a pentacle Or.*

Submitter has no desire as to gender.  
Sound (AIR-ee-el LOVE-child) most important.

Documentation Provided:

Gawain of Miskbridge noted the following in Kingdom commentary:

"On the registerability of Ariel:

"Ariel Benne Douw. Name and device. Or, a winged unicorn rampant sable within a bordure rayonny per pale gules and purple.

There was some question whether Ariel was registerable. Edelweiss cited the following examples from the IGI Parish Record extracts:

Ariel Ricker married Margaretha Wener, 1st July 1599, Bretten, Karlsruhe, Baden

Ariel Ricker married Christina Kerschner, 8th May 1604, Bretten, Karlsruhe, Baden

Ariel Rikker married Susana Gerner, 12th August 1630, Bretten, Karlsruhe, Baden

These examples support Ariel as a German masculine name used in the late 16th and early 17th C.

The combination of German and English is a step from period practice."

-- <http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2010/02/10-02lar.html>

Thus we have Ariel within 300 years of Louechild. The u/v switch should be unremarkable in Early Modern written English. No conflicts found."



<Lovechild> English surname. <William Lovechild c1248> in [Reany and Wilson] p 285 under 'Lovechild' and <John Lovechild, A> in [Bardsley] p 572.

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## 2: Carletta da Nicolosi - New Device Change

OSCAR NOTE: The name has been registered more than once!

*Per pale wavy sable crusilly fitchy argent and argent three roses proper.*

Old Item: *Gules, a chevron ermine and in base a cross crosslet fitchy Or.*, to be retained.



In Kingdom commentary it was felt that the roses were forced to follow the line of division to occupy the space that they do.

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## 3: Crínán mac Eoin - New Device

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

*Quarterly gules and sable, a bridge of three arches and issuant from base a demi sun Or.*

In commentary a possible conflict with Asa Hito October 1989 (via the East): "Vert, a demi-sun issuant from base within and conjoined to a torii gate Or." was noted.

It was also noted that it is possible to get a CD for type of architecture, but we were unable to come to a consensus on if this was a conflict or not. We therefore include an image of the possible conflict and ask the CoA for it's opinion.



The above submission has images. To view them, see the URLs below:

#1

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#### 4: Damon Xanthos - New Name & New Device

*Per chevron rayonny sable and gules in chief a rermouse argent.*

Submitter desires a masculine name.  
No major changes.  
Sound most important.

Documentation Provided:

<**Damon**> LGPN Δάμων - 478 times total

<**Xanthos**> LGPN Ξάνθος - 73 times, freq transtiterated as Xanthus or Xanthos

- patronymic may be Xanthou or Xanthius per LGPN

- or as nickname meaning "yellow hair" per Liddell - Scott

<**Xanthos**> - ACADEMY OF SAINT GABRIEL REPORT 2654

<Xa/nthos> is the ancient Greek name of a town in Anatolia [2]. Your word <xanthe:/> is the feminine form of the adjective <xantho/s> "yellow". If you wanted to be "Ale:/theia the Yellow", then <Ale:/theia Xanthe:/> would probably be a fine choice; but it is not correct if you want to refer to the town.

We aren't certain how a locative byname (a surname derived from the name of a town) was constructed in 5th century Greek. We haven't found any examples to guide us. We think the most likely construction is the feminine form of an adjective derived from the place name, i.e. a word that means "Xanthine [female]". The masculine adjective based on the place name <Olu/nthos> is <Olu/nthios>, and its feminine form is <Olu/nthia> [3]. If <Xa/nthos> followed the same pattern, then the word you want would be <Xa/nthia>, pronounced KSAHN-thee-ah. Our best guess is that the name you want would have been <Ale:/theia Xa/nthia>.

[2] The Getty Information Institute Thesaurus of Geographic Names (WWW: Getty Information Institute, 1999). [www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabulary/tgn/index.html](http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabulary/tgn/index.html)

[3] Berry, George Ricker, "The Appendix of Proper and Geographical Names" in *The Classic Greek Dictionary* (Chicago: Follett Publishing Co., 1962), s.n. <Olu/nthios>.



### 5: Gavin Rede - New Device

OSCAR finds the name on the Ansteorra LoI of January 28, 2011 as submitted.

*Gules, two eagles regardant, on a chief inverted argent an eagle regardant gules*

Submitter's name was registered in the April 2011 LoAR.



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### 6: John of Severn - New Badge

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in December of 1991, via Ansteorra.

*Sable, in pale three lion's heads erased argent*

In commentary, a possible conflict with "Sable, in pale an ounce's head erased argent, marked sable, and two fir branches fructed argent." (Hallfrídr Thronardottir, Badge, July 1989). We requested an image of the armory and there is an image below. It was the consensus of the commenters that the emblazons are not in conflict and that Hallfrídr Thronardottir's badge should be considered for re-blazoning.



The above submission has images. To view them, see the URLs below:

#1

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### 7: John of Severn - New Exchange of Device and Badge

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in December of 1991, via Ansteorra.

A letter from the submitter exchanging his currently registered device, "Azure, on a bend sinister breasted argent a rose vert." to become a badge and his currently registered badge, "Azure, a lion passant and a chief embattled argent" to become his primary device.

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### 8: Madylyne Taylor - New Name

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Sound (MAD-uh-line, not Mawd... or Maud...) most important.

Documentation Provided:

<Madylyne> ACADEMY OF SAINT GABRIEL REPORT 3034 found at <http://www.s-gabriel.org/3034>

Madylyne (1559)

We also found the following forms in Durham (the date is the date of earliest appearance, and the number is the number of times found): [3]

Madylyne 1559

[3] Juetta Copin, private research based on Durham and Northumberland genealogical records published by GENUKI. <http://website.lineone.net/~pjoiner/genuki/DUR/>  
<http://www.genuki.bpears.org.uk/NBL/>

<Taylor> 12th & 13th Century English Textile Surnames

by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Friedemann) found at <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/english/textile.html>

A Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames Bardsley, Charles, pg. 789 - Richard le Taylor (1593)

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### **9: Magnus von Lübeck** - New Blanket Permission to Conflict

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in September of 1998, via Ansteorra.

*(Fieldless) An astrolabe per fess argent and Or.*

Submitter waives the full protection of his registered armory "(Fieldless) An astrolabe per fess argent and Or." and grants permission to any future submitter to register armory that is at least one countable difference from my armory.

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### **10: Magnus von Lübeck** - New Blanket Permission to Conflict

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in September of 1998, via Ansteorra.

*Argent, on a chevron gules, three mortars and pestles Or, a chief gules.*

Submitter waives the full protection of his registered armory "Argent, on a chevron gules, three mortars and pestles Or, a chief gules" and grants permission to any future submitter to register armory that is at least one countable difference from my armory.

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### **11: Magnus von Lübeck** - New Blanket Permission to Conflict

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in September of 1998, via Ansteorra.

*Crimson Alembic, Household of the*

Submitter waives the full protection of his registered household name "Crimson Alembic, Household of the" and grants any future submitter permission to register a name that is not identical to my registered household name.

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### **12: Magnus von Lübeck** - New Blanket Permission to Conflict

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in September of 1998, via Ansteorra.

*Baltesar de Goa*

Submitter waives the full protection of his registered alternate name "Baltesar de Goa" and grants any future submitter permission to register a name that is not identical to my registered name.

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### **13: Magnus von Lübeck** - New Blanket Permission to Conflict

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in September of 1998, via Ansteorra.

Submitter waives the full protection of his registered name "Magnus von Lübeck" and grants any future submitter permission to register a name that is not identical to my registered name.

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### **14: Michael Snowdon** - New Device

OSCAR finds the name on the Ansteorra LoI of December 19, 2010 as submitted.

*Per pale vert and gules all semy of holly leaves inverted, a stag springing argent.*

Submitter's name was registered in the March 2011 LoAR.

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**15: Nicola da Riva** - New Name & New Device

*Azure, on a bend sinister Or three mullets sable, a bordure Or.*

Submitter desires a masculine name.  
Sound most important.

Documentation Provided:

<Nicola> ACADEMY OF SAINT GABRIEL REPORT 2631

<http://www.s-gabriel.org/2631> both <Nicola> and <Niccola> were used by men and women in our period and continue to be so used today [7]. We've seen the name mostly spelled with one <c> in period sources [8, 9]. In some areas at least the form <Niccolo> was more common [10].

<da Riva> ACADEMY OF SAINT GABRIEL REPORT 2337 <http://www.s-gabriel.org/2337> it was recorded in 14th century Venice; and it is still common in that region today [2, 3].



**16: Nicole la fille Pierre** - New Name & New Device

*Argent, on a chevron sable between two wolf's heads cabossed and a triquetra azure, three cinquefoils Or.*

Submitter desires a feminine name.  
No major changes.  
Sound (Nee-Kole la feel Pee-air) most important.

Documentation provided:

<Nicole> - Listed in "An Index to the Given Names in the 1292 Census of Paris" by Colm Dubh accessed at <http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/paris.html> - The article gives <Nicole la boursière>

<la fille Pierre> - ibid. Provides the construction <Ysabelon la fille Sarre>.

<Pierre> ibid. is found as <Pierre le péletier>.



**17: Paul Gerard Williamson** - New Name

Submitter desires a masculine name.  
No changes.



Documentation Provided:

<**Paul**> is found on of Bardsley sn <Paul, Paulson, Pawle> - "the son of Paul" -- <Stephen Paul> co. Notts, 1273.

<**Gerard**> is found on of Bardsley sn <Garrard...> pg 309 - gives "Thomas Gerard", 1379 P.T. Yorks p 142.

<**Williamson**> is found on of Bardsley sn <Williams, Williamson...> 'the son of William' gives <Hugo Williamson> 1379 P.T. Yorks p 144.

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## 18: Penelope de Bourbon - New Name

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Language (mid-late 16th century English-French hybrid name) most important.

Culture (mid-late 16th century English-French hybrid name) most important.

Documentation Provided:

<**Penelope**> Academy of St. Gabriel, report no. 2715, referencing Withycombe (p. 240).

"You asked when and where the feminine name <Penelope> was used. Here is what we've found.

<Penelope> is an English adaptation of the ancient Greek name <Pe:nelo/pe:> or <Pe:nelo/peia>, the name of the wife of Odysseus. The slash here represents an acute accent mark on the preceding letter. <e:> stands for the Greek letter eta, as opposed to <e> which stands for epsilon. We have found one instance of this name in classical or early medieval Greece, recorded sometime before 600 AD, in a Greek spelling that transliterates to <Panelopa> [2]. We have found no other evidence that the name was used before the second half of the 16th century, when it was used in England for the daughter of the Earl of Essex [1]. References

[1] Withycombe, E.G., *The Oxford Dictionary of English Christian Names*, 3rd ed. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1988), s.n. Penelope. The Greek forms are transliterated from the Greek alphabet.

[2] Fraser, P.M., and E. Matthews, "The Lexicon of Greek Personal Names" (WWW: Oxford University, 1998). Attic eta becomes alpha in most Greek dialects, especially the western ones. This source contains names found in "all available sources, from the earliest Greek written records to approximately the sixth century A.D.", but does not provide dates for individual citations. We therefore cannot date the name <Panelopa> more precisely.

<http://www.lgpn.ox.ac.uk/>

<**de Bourbon**> Academy of St. Gabriel, report no. 1240, referencing a few geographical regions



in France that could be the foundation of the name.

"There were several places called <Bourbon> in period France. The modern <Bourbon-Lancy> is recorded in Latin records before 1312 as <Borbonium l'Ansei>. Modern <Boulbon-L'Archambault> was <Burbone> in the 8th century, and <Bourbonne-les-Bains> in Haut-Marne was <Borbona> in 846 [1]. The medieval surname <de Bourbon> could have derived from one of these places independent of the region from which the French royal family took its name. If you want to use this name while avoiding the appearance of presumptuousness, you might use the full name of one of these other places, e.g. <de Borbon l'Ansei>. You could also use an adjective that means "the man from Bourbon", such as <Bourbonnais>, <Bourboneux>, or <Bourbonnaud> [2]. You would use any of these names without the preposition <de>, i.e. <Andrieu Bourbonnaud>."

References [1] Dauzat, Albert & Ch. Rostaing, Dictionnaire Etymologique des Noms de Lieux de la France (Paris: Librairie Larousse, 1963), s.n. Boulbon.

[2] is Dauzat, s.n. Bourbon.

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### 19: Sara de la Val - New Name Change

Old Item: *Isabella de Burnham*, to be released.

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No changes.

Documentation Provided:

<Sara> From "Feminine Given Names in DES" by Talan Gwynek, accessed at: <http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/reaneyHZ.html> gives:

<Sara> 1311 Reading; 1330 Southey; 1379 (W)

<de la Val> - A dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames, Charles Bardsley page 779 - "Vale, Vail, Vaille" - Hugh de la Val, co. Northumberland 1273

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### 20: Yves de Fleury - New Name

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

Sound (French) most important.

Language (French) most important.

Culture (French) most important.

Documentation Provided:

<Yves> from pg. 8 of An Index to the Given Names in the 1292 Census of Paris by Lord Colm

Dubh found at <http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/paris.html>

<de Fleury> from pg.2 of Names from a 1587 Tax Roll from Provins by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Friedemann) found at <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/provins1587.html>

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I would like to thank the following gentles for their assistance in preparing this letter: Magnus, Tostig Logiosophia, Gunnvor silfraharr, Alasdair MacEogan,

Daniel de Lincoln, Tigern, Gawain of Miskbridge, Kevin Keary, Ioannes Dalassenos,

Adelaide de Beaumont, Andrewe Bawldwyn, Emma de Fetherstan, Vyolante Drago do Porto, and Gwenllian ferch Maredudd.

This concludes our Letter of Intent.

In service,

Eirik Halfdanarson

bordure@herald.ansteorra.org

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OSCAR counts 8 New Names, 1 New Name Change, 7 New Devices, 1 New Device Change and 1 New Badge. These 18 items are chargeable, Laurel should receive \$54 for them. OSCAR counts 5 Blanket Permissions to Conflict and 1 Exchange of Device and Badge. These 6 items may or may not require payment. There are a total of 24 items submitted on this letter.