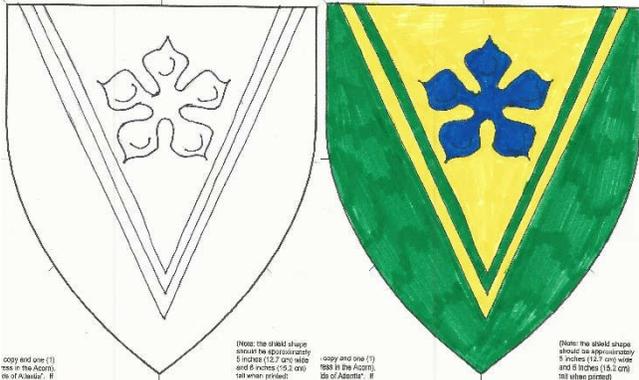


Atlantian Letter of Decision, January 2017

Unto the College of Atlantian Heraldry, does Lady Seraphina Delfino, Golden Dolphin Herald of Atlantia, send Greetings. Here all the items intended for our January 2017 Laurel Letter of Intent.

Many thanks to those commenters who helped this month: Alisoun MacCoul of Elphane (Metron Ariston), Basil Dragonstrike (Lions Heart), Beatrice Shirwod (Opal), Catguistl of Tintagol (Herring), Christopher Devereux (Liber), Coblaith Muimnech, Daniel the Broc, Etienne Le Mons (Sea Stag), ffride wlfssdotter, Ii Katsumori, Isabel Margarita de Sotomayor y Perez de Gerena (Ensign), Juetta Copin, Maridonna Benvenuti, Maven Whitlocke, Odierno Lion (Condor), Rycherd of Caistron (Compass Star), Sabine Berard, Sara van Eerde, Shannon inghaen Bhriain uí Dhuilleaín, Ursula Georges (Palimpsest), Winifred Carruthers, and The commenting group of Beatrice Domenici della Campana and Conn mac Branain (East), Your Commentary is always greatly appreciated.

Bethoc ingen Alpin -New Device Change "Vert, on pile cotised Or, a cinquefoil azure"



Old Item: Per pale vert and azure, on a pile ployé Or a sprig of borage proper, to be retained as a badge.
Consulting Herald: Seraphina Delfino, Golden Dolphin

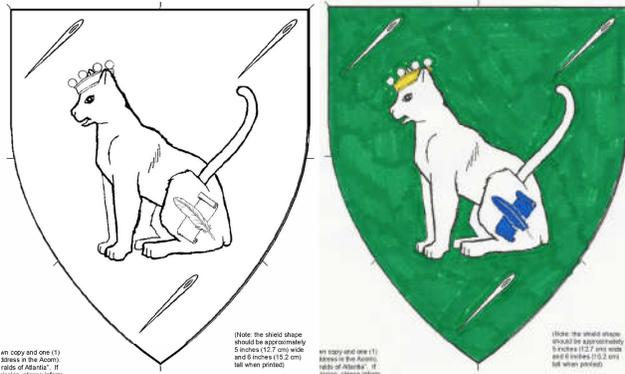
Colette Vitalis -New Name

Colette: is found in "Late Period French Feminine Names" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Uckelman) <http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/latefrench.html>. Colette is a feminine given name with 6 instance dated to 1431, 1447 (2), 1483, 1542 (2), 1565.

Vitalis: is found in "Names from 13th- and 14th-Century Latin Records from Gascony" by Sara L. Uckelman <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/earlygasconlatin.html>. Vitalis as a patronym, from 1287.

Consulting Herald: Andrew of Skye, Sable Trident

Daniela Schwartzhaupt - New Augmentation of Arms "Vert, a domestic cat sejant argent crowned with a coronet Or perled between three needles bendwise sinister argent and for an augmentation a quill and scroll in saltire azure charged on the cat back haunch"

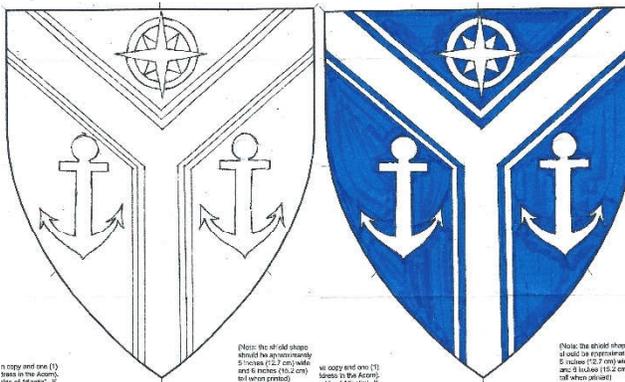


The submitter was awarded an augmentation of arms at Atlantian Coronation on 10/04/2014 by William and Kara

(Golden Dolphin Note: The submission was recolored by Golden Dolphin to improve the identifiability of the augmentation and correct the color of Pearls. They were missed colored on the original submission. The submitter has approved all changes.)

The submitter has a device change in process for adding the Coronet on the Atlantia letter dated 12/27/2016.

Ericka Valdemarsdotter -New Device "Azure, a pall cotised between a compass rose and two anchors argent"



Device Submission History:

September 2016 Atlantian Returne of "Azure, a pall between a compass rose and two anchors argent"

This device was returned for conflict with Ailith ferch Dafydd through Ansteorra in March, 1988 ("Azure, a pall between a Celtic cross and two unicorns combattant argent." There is only one distinct change for change of type of secondaries. The secondaries are the same tincture and there is no difference granted for orientation as the secondaries do not have comparable postures or orientations.

Consulting Herald: Isolda de Crosthwaite

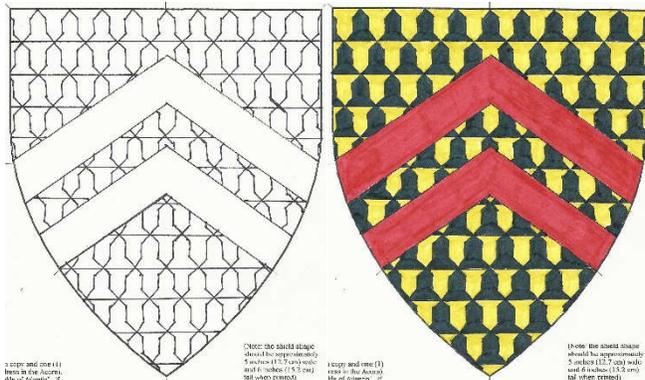
Esme Bramley -New Name

Esme: is found in Family Search Historical Records

Esme Barton married in 1554 at Leconfield in Yorkshire (Batch #: M060801)

<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NJCY-26L>

Bramley: is found in Family Search Historical Records



Old Item: Or, a badger's head erased sable, on a chief indented gules a drinking horn between two fleams Or, to be retained as a badge.

Leandra di Giuseppe -New Alternate Name

Sanada: Sanada is a myouji (in the idiosyncratic Romanization of "Sa'nada") found in "Name Construction in Medieval Japan" as a historical surname. There are two alternate versions (different kanji), one dating to the Heian period (1124) and the other is uncertain (1600).

Kita: is found NCMJ as a historical feminine name dated 1428, 1590, uncertain pre-1600 (page 105, 143, 378 of the Revised Edition copyright 2004) meaning North.

Consulting Herald: Sanada Tatsuko

Lochmere, Barony of -New Order Name "Award of Excellence of Lochmere"

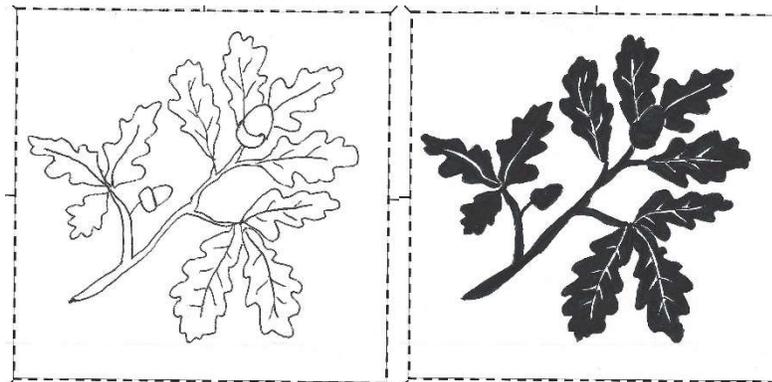
Order name pattern: designator + abstract quality + SCA branch name
 Award of - SCA-approved designator for award and order names

Excellence: abstract quality; found in the Middle English Dictionary:
<http://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/m/mec/med-idx?type=id&id=MED14802>

of Lochmere: is an SCA-branch name registered via Atlantia in May 1989.

Consulting Herald: Genevieve d'Aquitaine, Partan

Lochmere, Barony of -New Order Name "Order of the Sable Branch" & New Badge "(Fieldless) An oak branch bendwise sinister sable"



This order name follows the pattern of [color] + [charge] found in "Medieval Secular Order Names" by Juliana de Luna (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/order/new/>).

Sable: The April 2012 Cover Letter states: "[W]e are hereby allowing the use of heraldic color terms in order names as well as the everyday terms." Sable is the heraldic color name for black.

Branch: is found in the Middle English Dictionary under, braunch (n.) Also branch, bronch, brouch, bra(u)nce. <https://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/m/mec/med-idx?type=byte&byte=20279323&egdisplay=compact&egs=20283789>. A branch or twig of a tree, vine, or other plant; a frond of a palm; also fig.; ~ of pes, the olive branch brought by the dove to Noah; ~ gaderer, one who prunes or gathers branches.

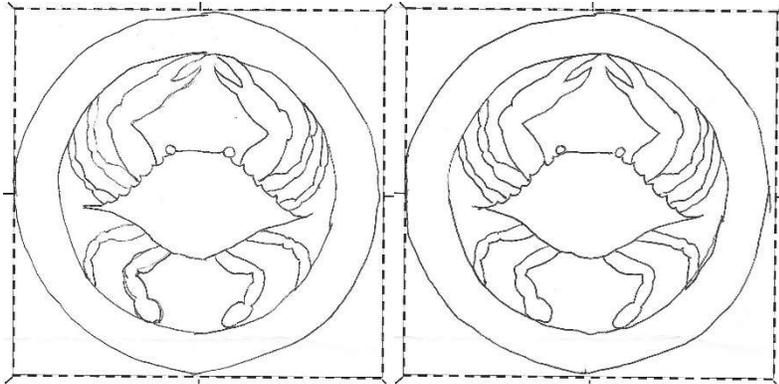
c1300 SLeg.MPChr.(LdMisc 108) 593: Ase þe braunche þat ne berez no fruyt, bote heo beo In þe vine. 1381 Pegge Cook.Recipes (Dc 257) 111: Tak bronches of the lorer tre. (c1385) Chaucer CT.Kn.(Manly-Rickert) A.1067: And eek the gardyn ful of braunches grene. a1400(a1325) Cursor (Vsp A.3) 4466: A bogh þat was wit branches thre. a1400(a1325) Cursor (Vsp A.3) 15024: Bifor þair king þe childer kest Branches þai brak o bogh. c1400(?c1380) Cleanness (Nero A.10) 487: þe dowve..brozt in hir beke a bronch of olyve. ?a1425(1373) * Lelamour Macer (Sln 5) 16b: Comyn ys an erbe..and he haþe many branches comyn oute of a stok. (c1449) Pecoock Repr.(Cmb Kk.4.26) 29: Euen as the sprai cometh out of the braunche, the braunche out of the bouz. a1450 Hrl.Cook.Bk.(1) (Hrl 279) 23: Vyolette..nyme þe braunchys with þe flowres. c1450 Burg.Practica (Rwl D.251) 202/6: Take grene brawnchys off brome. c1460(?c1400) Beryn (Nthld 55) 2785: The tre..Berith bowe & braunce, traylyng to þe ground. ?a1475 Ludus C.(Vsp D.8) 359/108: A braunce of a palme owth of paradis. ?c1475 *Cath.Angl.(Add 15562) 17b: A Branch gederere: frondator. a1500(a1415) Mirk Fest.(GoughETop 4) 20/21: He taketh a branche of a vyne. a1500(?c1425) Spec.Sacer.(Add 36791) 98/4: This is callid the day of brawnches of palmes. a1500(1445) ?Lydg. Marg.Entry (Hrl 3869) 24: The Doue that brought the braunche of pees. a1500(?a1475) Guy(4) (Cmb Ff.2.38) 2446: A branche of olyfe in hys hande he bere. That was a feyre tokenyng Of pees and of looueyng. a1500 Ouer all gatis (StJ-C S.54) p.95: So fayer a browrch than know I non As Ivy ys.

A Branch is a period heraldic charge as per the Pictorial Dictionary online by Bruce Draconarius of Mistholme, Batonvert Herald Extraordinary, <http://mistholme.com/?s=branch> "In general, a slip is blazoned a "sprig" to indicate a long stem, with many leaves and several blossoms or fruits; in that case, the flowers are subordinate to the slip. There is also the "branch", denoting a woodier slip (typically from a tree) with fewer leaves, or none; the bare wood is clearly visible. Branches are found in the arms of Schönbühl, c.1340 [Zurich 294]."

(Golden Dolphin Note: There may be a potential conflict with Torunn Egilsdotter (via Drachenwald): Bendy Or and vert, a sprig of ash bendwise sinister sable. Commenters were unable to find any precedent stating if there is or isn't a DC between a spring and branch. We are sending this up for a ruling.)

Consulting Herald: Genevieve d'Aquitaine, Partan

Lochmere, Barony of -New Badge "(Fieldless) A crab within and conjoined to an annulet argent"



This submission is to be associated with Award of Courtesy of Lochmere

Consulting Herald: Genevieve d'Aquitaine, Partan

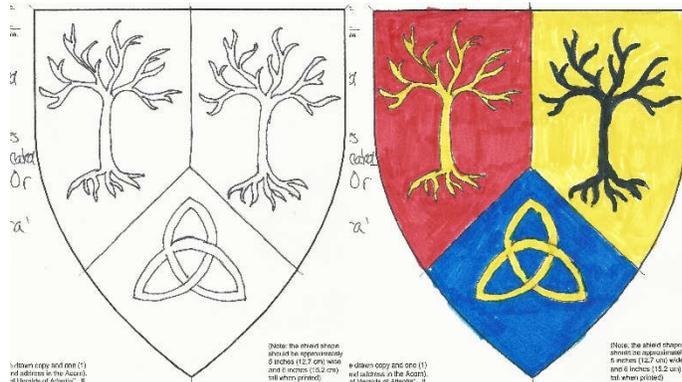
Obbi inn Bleiki -New Alternate Name "Sanada Obito"

Sanada: is a myouji (in the idiosyncratic Romanization of "Sa'nada") found in "Name Construction in Medieval Japan" as a historical surname. There are two alternate versions (different kanji), one dating to the Heian period (1124) and the other is uncertain (1600).

Obito: is found NCMJ as a historical male nanoru name dated 724-749 of Emperor Shoumu (page 406 of the Revised Edition copyright 2004).

Consulting Herald: Sanada Tatsuko

Robert Carswell -Resub Device "Per pall inverted gules, Or, and azure, two trees blasted and eradicated counterchanged Or and sable, a triquetra Or"



Device Submission History:

Jan 2016 Laurel Return of "Per pall inverted gules, Or and azure, in dexter chief a tree blasted, in base three trefoil knots in pale Or."

This device is returned for violating SENA A3E1, Arrangement of Charge Groups. This arrangement, of a charge in the dexter section of a per pall field and several charges in pale in the lower section of the field, is not listed in SENA Appendix J, and so may not be registered without documentation that this is a period arrangement of charge groups.

Rynion of Raven's Cove -New Name (SEE Returns for Device)

Name Submission History.

July 2016 Atlantian Return of "Rhiannon of Raven's Cove"

"The name must be returned because the documentation provided with the submission does not prove the name Rhiannon was used by people during our time period. Rhiannon has only been found as a name for a Welsh Horse Goddess and is considered presumption based on SENA PN.4.C Claim of Powers: Names may not contain an unmistakable claim of superhuman abilities, magical powers, or divine origin. In general, a name phrase used by normal human beings during our period is not considered to be a claim to superhuman abilities or divine origin.

Rhiannon has previously ruled a SCA compatible name, as of May 2009 Cover Letter: Therefore, as of the May 2009 decisions meetings, we declare that no new name elements or name patterns will be ruled SCA-compatible, that all names previously ruled SCA-compatible are no longer SCA-compatible and that in order for them to be registered, documentation meeting the same standards as for non-SCA-compatible names will be required.

Unless documentation can be found that proves the name Rhiannon was used by normal humans prior to 1600, this name cannot be forwarded to Laurel for registration.

Rynion: is found in Family Search historical records

Rynion Tompsonn, male, christened on 19 Jan 1595 in Northumberland, England, Batch #P00075-1
<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NLTN-8ZP>

Raven's Cove: is the registered name of a Society branch, initially registered through Atlantia as the Stronghold of Raven's Cove in April, 1990, and updated to the Barony of Raven's Cove in July, 2011.

Consulting Herald: Niccolina the Wanderer

Sanada Akime -New Name Change

Old Item: Meadhbh Finglas, to be released.

Sanada: Sanada is a myouji (in the idiosyncratic Romanization of "Sa'nada") found in "Name Construction in Medieval Japan" as a historical surname. There are two alternate versions (different kanji), one dating to the Heian period (1124) and the other is uncertain (1600).

Akime: is found in is found in "Name Construction in Medieval Japan" as a historical female name (pages 127, 199, 374 in Revised Edition 2004) dating 784 and 793.

Consulting Herald: Sanada Tatsuko

Sanada Aya -New Name

Sanada: Sanada is a myouji (in the idiosyncratic Romanization of "Sa'nada") found in "Name Construction in Medieval Japan" as a historical surname. There are two alternate versions (different kanji), one dating to the Heian period (1124) and the other is uncertain (1600).

Aya: is found in "Name Construction in Medieval Japan" (Page 243 in Revised Edition Copyright 2004) under Paint Colors uncertain date (1600).

Consulting Herald: Sanada Tatsuko

Sanada Tarou Makoto -New Name

Sanada: Sanada is a myouji (in the idiosyncratic Romanization of "Sa'nada") found in "Name Construction in Medieval Japan" as a historical surname. There are two alternate versions (different kanji), one dating to the Heian period (1124) and the other is uncertain (1600).

Tarou: Tarou is found in "Name Construction in Medieval Japan" as a historical masculine Yobina (pages 211 & 373 in Revised Edition Copyright 2004). Meaning "First Son" uncertain (1600).

Makoto: Makoto is found in "Name Construction in Medieval Japan" as a historical masculine Nanori (pages 233, 340 in Revised Edition Copyright 2004). Meaning Belief/Faith uncertain (1600).

Consulting Herald: Sanada Tatsuko

Seraphina Delfino -New Household Name "House Purple Dolphin"

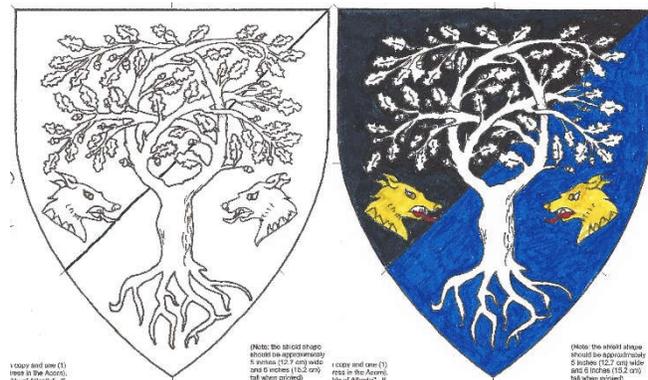
The name derives follows a pattern of naming houses and inns from a house sign, house mark or heraldic badge. In this case, the household name is derived directly from the submitter's badge of "(Fieldless) A natural dolphin haurient contourny purpure." registered through Atlantia in August, 2015.

The spelling "purple" is dated to 1436 ("myn purple gounne furred with martrons") in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. purpel.

This spelling of "dolphin" is dated to 1475 ("The whale, the dolphin, and estarius, The carabo and eke efemeron.") in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. carabo.

Consulting Herald: Alisoun MacCoul of Elphane

Talan ap Merthyr -New Name & New Device "Per bend sinister sable and azure, an oak tree eradicated argent between two wolf heads couped respectant Or"



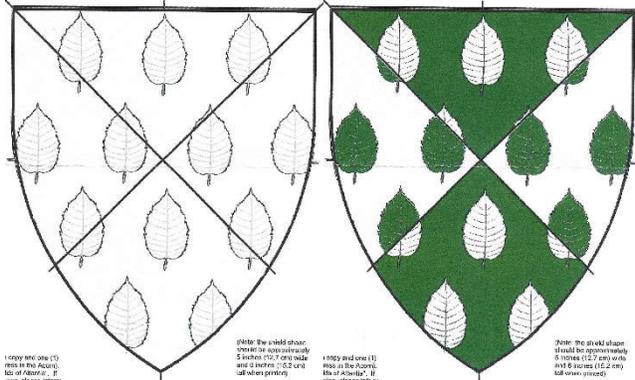
Talan: is found in "Cornish (and Other) Personal Names from the 10th Century Bodmin Manumissions," by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/tangwystyl/bodmin/celtic.htm#Celtic>). Tangwystyl characterizes the name as probably masculine, noting "Llandav lists a clerical witness and Redon a lay witness by this name. The Bodmin entry has no specific gender information."

ap: Welsh patronymic marker

Merthyr: is found in "The First Thousand Years of British Names" Appendices IV and V by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/tangwystyl/british1000/appendix4_5.html. Merthyr is a Welsh Masculine name. Consulting Herald: Catguistl of Tintagol, Silver Shark

Consulting Herald: Catguistl of Tintagol, Silver Shark

Tatiana Berezetskii -New Name & New Device "Per saltire vert and argent, semy of birch leaves counterchanged"



Tatiana: is found in "Early 17th century names from Zhytomyr, Ukraine" by ffride wlfssdotter <https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/ffride/zhytomyrfem.html> Tatiana is feminine given name dated to 1605 as Tatiana Berekhetskoho Aleksandrovaia Butovychovaia, the Cyrillic form of the name is Татьяна Бережецкого Александровая Бутовичовая

Berezetskii : is found in "Paul Goldschmidt's Dictionary of Period Russian Names - Section BA" Berezetskii (byn) -- "birch." Gorain Berezetskii. 1552. [Tup 117] <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/paul/ba.html> The name is feminized by changing -ii to -aia.

(Golden Dolphin Note: The name was submitted as Tatiana Berezetskii because the surname is feminized with -aia instead of -ii. The submitter allows all changes.)

Þórhilda Róðmarsdóttir -New Name & New Device "Per chevron vert and Or, an increscent and a decrescent, a lynx sejant guardant counterchanged"



Þórhilda: is found in "The Old Norse Name" by Geirr Bassi Haraldsson. Þórhildr is a feminine name with 8 instances found on page 16

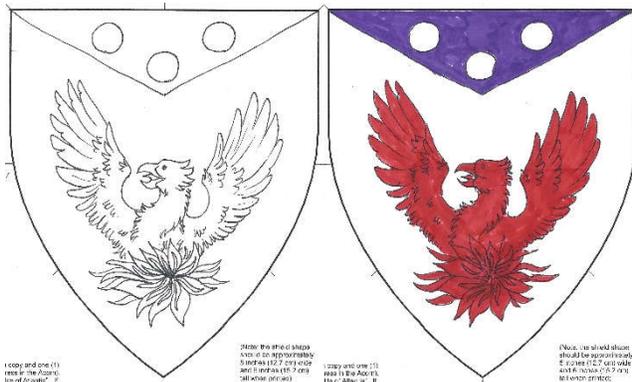
Róðmarr: is found in "Nordiskt runnamnslexikon Dictionary of Names from Scandinavian Runic Inscriptions" by Lena Peterson. Hróðmarr (masculine name). O.Dan. Rothmar, O.Swed. Rodhmar, OW.Norse Hróðmarr. First element ® Hróð-, second element ® -marr. Accusative: [hrupm...(r)] Hs10 (see Peterson 1994a p. 234 ff.), rumar Sm7, rupmar Ö130{18}.

According to "The Old Norse Name" the patronymic is form by removing the -rr and adding -rs at the end of the Father's give name.

(Golden Dolphin Note: The name was submitted as Þórhilda Róðmarsdóttir because at the consult table, we thought Þórhildr had to be made feminine. Metron Ariston pointed out in commentary that Þórhildr is feminine name. The submitter has approved the change to the name.)

Consulting Herald: Seraphina Delfino, Golden Dolphin

Veronica Pasamonte -New Device "Argent, a phoenix gules on a chief triangular purple, three plates argent"



Submitter email: jennifer.newbern@gmail.com

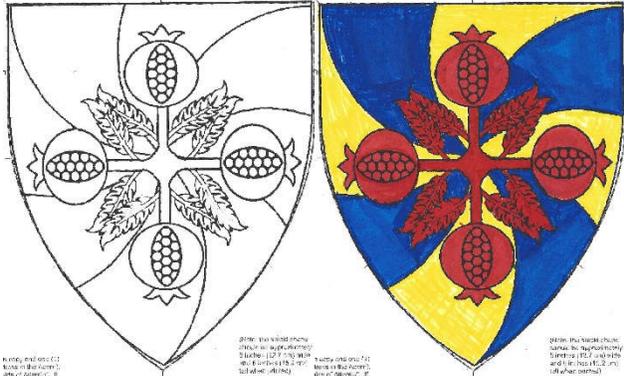
Device Submission History

September 2016 Atlantian Return of "Per chevron inverted purpure and argent, three plates and a phoenix gules"

The device was returned for redraw because the triangle at the top is neither a per chevron inverted or chief triangular. If it is meant to be per chevron inverted, the per chevron line needs to be drawn closer to the fess line and balanced over the fess line. If it is meant to be a chief triangular, the triangle needs to be drawn a little smaller and cannot reach the fess line. The chief should only be on the top 1/3 of the shield.

Consulting Herald: Æsa gylðir

Vitus Corleonus -New Name & New Device "Gyronny arrondi azure and Or, four pomegranates slipped and leaved in cross bases conjoined"



Vitus: is found in "Grammaticarum Institutionum Compendium breve" published 1575 in Venice by "Vito Chiappisio" which is in the Latin dative, hence is "Vitus Chiappisius".

<https://books.google.com.au/books?id=oLc6AAAACAAJ&dq=inauthor%3AVitus&pg=PA1#v=onepage&q&f=false>

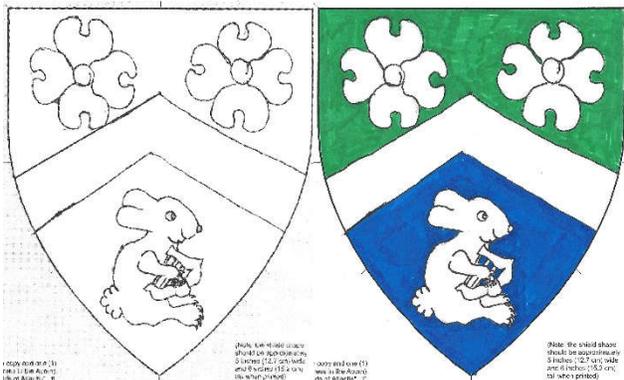
Corleonus: is found in "A Latin Dictionary" by Lewis and Short. Corleon is a city on the west coast of the Messenian bay. Corleonus is the Latinized form of the surname.

<http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/text?doc=Perseus%3Atext%3A1999.04.0059%3Aentry%3DCorone>

Consulting Herald: Ragnar Leifsson, Red Shark

RETURNS

Ryunion of Raven's Cove - New Device "Per chevron vert and azure, between the chevron two dogwood blossoms and a coney sejant erect maintaining a harp sinister argent"



The device is being returned for redraw because commenters had a difficult time identifying the argent harp against the argent rabbit and the rabbit is not in a blazonable posture. The posture sejant erect has the arms up over the head and sejant would have all four paws on the ground. If the harp was drawn a little more away from the body of the rabbit, it might help with the identifiability. Also upon resubmission, please draw the chevron with a little steeper.

Device Submissions History

July 2016 Atlantian Return of "Per chevron vert and azure, a chevron between two New World dogwood blossoms and a coney salient to sinister its dexter forepaw resting on a maintained harp reversed argent"

"

The device was returned because the name is being returned. Golden Dolphin cannot assign a holding name to send the device forward to Laurel, only Laurel can assign holding names for registration. Upon resubmission, the chevron needs to move up a little on shield, so that is a little more balance on the fess line. Moving up the chevron will allow the rabbit to grow a little. Also please draw the rabbit a little large and the harp a little smaller, as they are currently drawn, they have the same visual weight. If they have the same visual weight, the device will have problems with slot machine or having 3 different types of charges in secondary charge group (Flowers + Rabbit and Harp).

Seraphina de la Turre -New Name

This name is being returned for conflict with Serafina della Torre. The names are different in appearance however the names sound almost identical. SENA requires registered names to be different in both sound and appearance.

Seraphina: is found in "Academy of Saint Gabriel report #2939" (<http://www.panix.com/~gabriel/public-bin/showfinal.cgi?2939+0>) <Serafina> was not a common name in period Italy, but it was occasionally used. There was a Saint Seraphina (usually referred to as Santa Fina) who lived in Italy during the 13th century [1], and there was a 15th century <Blessed Seraphina Sforza> and a 16th century <Saint Seraphin of Montegrano> [2]. Note that these are modern spellings. The period spellings were probably closer to those illustrated by the masculine examples <Seraffo> and <Serafino>, from Florence in 1427 [3]. Therefore, <Serafina> is at least a plausible name for 16th century Florence.

The spelling of the name in different countries is address in report #1679 (<http://www.panix.com/~gabriel/public-bin/showfinal.cgi?1679+0>):

We're not sure where the name <Seraphina> arose. It might derive from a 2nd century martyr [3]. The masculine name <Seraphin> is recorded in 9th century France [2], and a feminine version of this, <Seraphine>, would be plausible in early medieval France. The name was more popular in medieval Italy: There was a Saint Seraphina (usually referred to as Santa Fina) who lived in Italy during the 13th century [1], and there was a 15th century <Blessed Seraphina Sforza> and a 16th century <Saint Seraphin of Montegrano> [10]. Note that these are modern spellings. The period spellings are probably closer to those illustrated by the masculine examples <Seraffo> and <Serafino>, from Florence in 1427 [12].

de la Turre: is found in "Names from the Chronicon Spilimbergense" by Sara L. Uckelman <http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/italian/spilimbergo.html> de la Turre is a surname dated to 1343, 1349

Consulting Herald: Tankred Bras-de-Fer, Sea Tyger