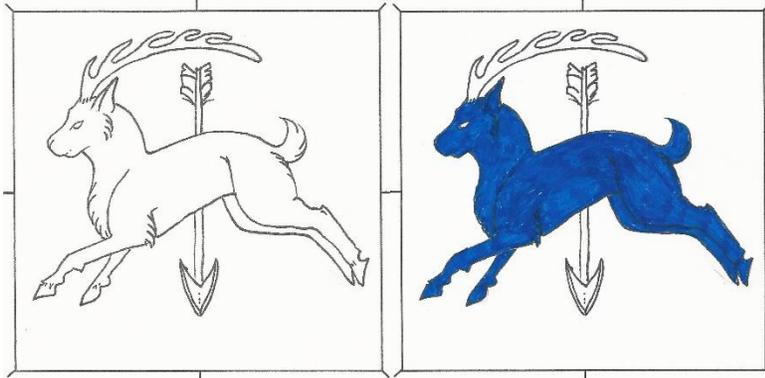


Atlantian Letter of Decision, February 2017

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

Many thanks to those commenters who helped this month: Alisoun MacCoul of Elphane (Metron Ariston), Daniel the Broc, Deirdre O'Bardon (Northern March), Dietrich von Sachsen, ffride wlfssdotter, Juetta Copin, Maridonna Benvenuti, and Shannon inghaen Bhriain uí Dhuilleáin.

Æsa gylðir -New Badge "(Fieldless) An arrow argent, overall a hart courant azure attired argent"

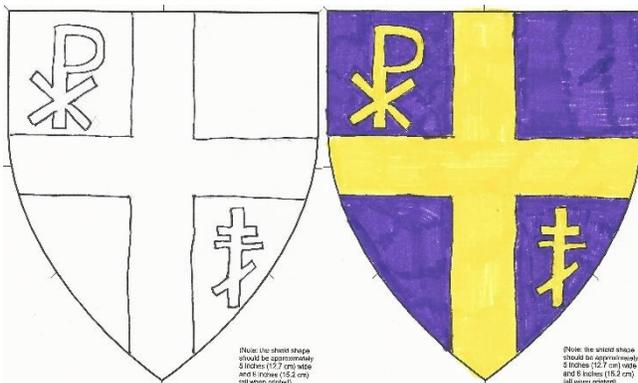


Badge Submission History:

September 2016 Atlantian Return of ""(Fieldless) a hart courant azure"

This device was returned for conflict with the Barony of Andelcrag's' badge, (Fieldless) A hart courant azure. The two badges are exactly the same with only a DC for both badges being fieldless.

Alexios Chrysoloras -New Name & New Device "Purple, a cross between a Chi Rho in dexter chief and a Russian Orthodox cross in sinister base Or"



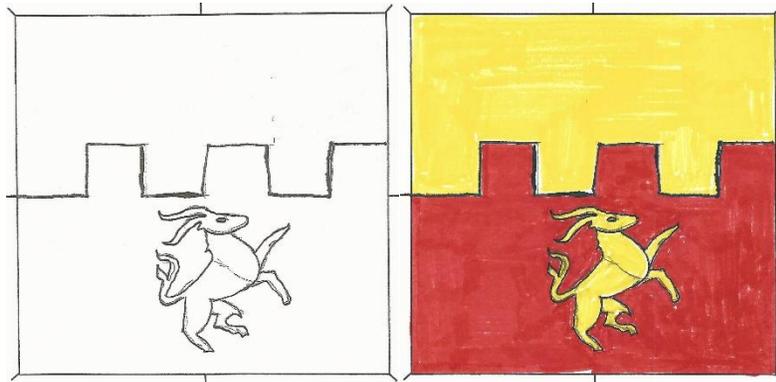
Alexios: is found in "Personal Names of the Aristocracy in the Roman Empire During the Later Byzantine Era - Masculine Given Names" http://heraldry.sca.org/names/byzantine/masc_given_names.html.

Alexios is a masculine given name date 11th century

Chrysoloras: is found in "Names of 14th-15th C. Thessalonian Lesser Aristocrats" by Maridonna Benvenuti <https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/maridonna/thessalonian.html> Chrysoloras is a surname documented to 1421 as Thomas Chrysoloras.

Additional docs for Chrysoloras is 'Griechischer Biographischer Index' / Greek Biographical Index, p 234 Thomas Chrysoloras c. 1421. See image. https://books.google.com/books?id=wkRWn11xsiQC&pg=RA1-PR7&lpg=RA1-PR7&dq=Griechischer+Biographischer+Index&source=bl&ots=DA8oE4fUWZ&sig=tPsfMWw6qaVq2m_sgQQDqoANrBw&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwi80vLTgNnRAhU CqVQKHSjXBcE4ChDoAQgZMAA#v=onepage&q=Chrysoloras&f=false

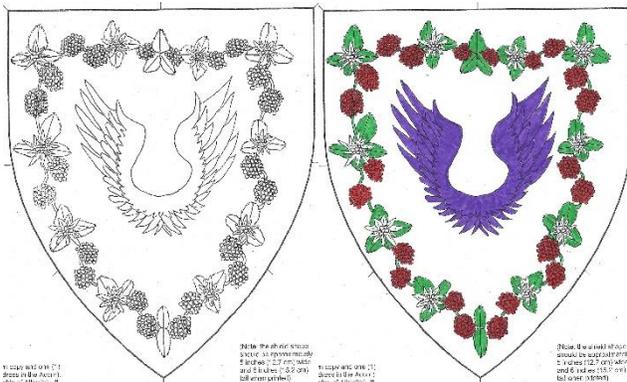
Cairistiona de Coueran -New Badge “Per fess embattled Or and gules, an antelope rampant contourny Or”



Consulting Herald: Reginald de Beauchamp, Green Shark

(Golden Dolphin Note: Golden Dolphin is attempting to get Atlantia to grant permission to conflict for this badge. Potential conflict is Award of the Arielle “(Fieldless) An antelope rampant contourny Or”)

Caterina Artemisia Corleone -New Name & New Device “Argent, a vol purpure within an orle of raspberry vine vert fructed gules and flowered argent”



Name Submission History

June 2016 Atlantian Return of “Catarina Leon Corazon”

Name withdrawn by the submitter

Caterina: is found in "Late Period Italian Women's Names: Florence" by Juliana de Luna (Julia Smith) <http://medievalscotland.org/jes/Nuns/Florence.shtml> Caterina is feminine given name.

Artemisia: is found in "Names from 15th and 16th Century Pisa" By Juliana de Luna (Julia Smith)
http://heraldry.sca.org/kwhss/2014/Juliana_de_Luna/Names_from_15th_and_16th_Century_Pisa.pdf
Artemisia has one instance dated to 1541

Corleone: is found in Della Nobile et generosa progenie del P. S. Domenico in Italia, book 2; By Giovanni Michele Pio, 1615.
<https://books.google.com/books?id=VE69wWV6K6kC&pg=PA71&dq=corleone#v=onepage&q=corleone&f=false>

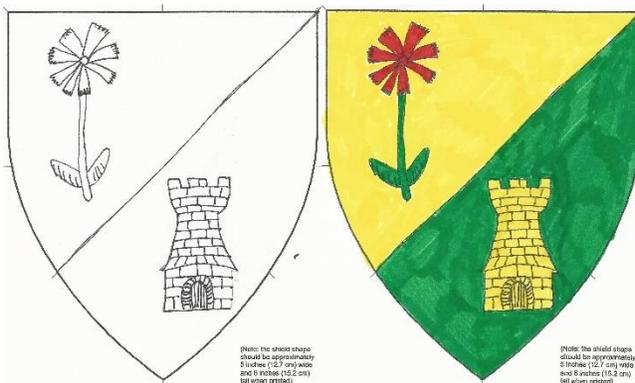
Dizionario di toponomastica. Storia e significato dei nomi geografici italiani'. (Dictionary of place names. History and meaning of the Italian geographical names.) UTET Libreria, p269, s.n. Corleone. Cittadina site in una conca pittoresca cinta da caratteristici bastioni e torrioni rocciosi; fu fortezza normanna, ripopolata da Federico II con una colonia di "Longbardi" nel 1237. A translation: The small town is in a picturesque valley with characteristic rocky ramparts and towers; it was Norman fortress, repopulated by Frederick II with a colony of Longobards [from Lombardy] in 1237.

Appendix A allows for Double Given names in Italian
Device Submission History:

June 2016 Atlantian Return of "Argent, within an orle of raspberry slipped argent, leaved vert and fructed gules, a vol purpure"

Device withdrawn by the Submitter

Dorothea Manuela Ponçe -Resub Device "Per bend sinister Or and vert, a gillyflower gules slipped and leaved vert and a tower Or"



Device Submissions History

January 2016 Laurel Return of "Per bend sinister Or and vert, a lily gules stemmed vert and a tower Or"
This device was returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Blazoned as a lily, commenters had trouble identifying the flower as such.

Additionally, this device must be returned for having the flower depicted in trian aspect. Per SENA A2C1:

Elements must be drawn in their period forms and in a period armorial style. In general, this means that charges should be drawn as a flat depiction with no perspective.

The use of trian aspect is limited to those charges which require it for identifiability, or which have been shown to have been depicted in trian aspect in period heraldry. A lily does not need to be depicted in trian aspect to be identifiable.

Konrad Godes -New Name

Konrad: is found in Family Search Historical Records
Konrad Brogli married on 25 September, 1594, at Degernau, Baden, Germany (Batch #: M957481) <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:J489-ZPV>
Konrad Weltin married on 24 October, 1596, at Degernau, Baden, Germany (Batch #: M957481) <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:J489-874>
Konrad Freyler christened on 5 May, 1594, at Basel in Switzerland (Batch #: C739856)<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FV8J-DY1>

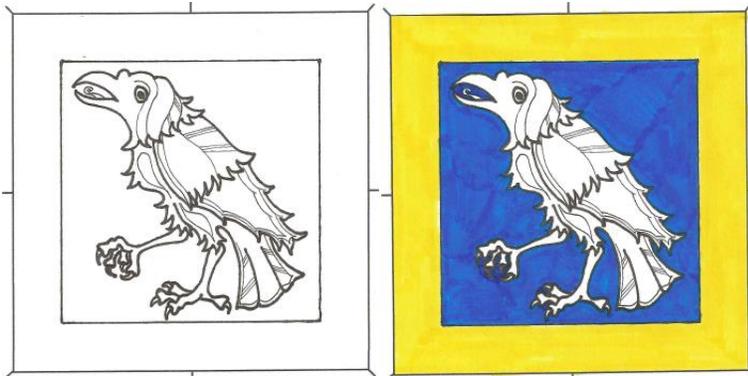
Godes: is found in Family Search Historical Records
Isobell Godes married on 9 July, 1638, at South Leith in the Midlothian (Batch #: M195044)<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XY9S-LS7>

Scots is in the English/Welsh regional naming group and this may make the late period German given name "borrowable" from German under the following precedent noted in the cover letter to the LoAR for February, 2015:

"Therefore, we will not add the English-German lingual mix to Appendix C of SENA. However, we will allow the borrowing of given names from German into English and vice versa, in the context of the 16th and early 17th centuries. An English given name that is borrowed from German is considered to be English under Appendix C, and a German given name that is borrowed from English is considered to be German."

Metron Ariston found no clarifying precedent to indicate whether this allowance is limited to elements actually from English rather than from the other languages included in the English/Welsh naming group such as Welsh or Scots. However, most previous precedents along these lines since the current standards were adopted have used the regional naming group as the dividing line rather than a particular linguistic subgroup within the regional naming group.

Rúnfríðr Hofmansdóttir -New Badge "Azure, a raven argent within a bordure Or"



Badge Submission History

July 2016 Atlantian Return of "Azure, a raven argent"

This badge was returned for conflict with a badge registered to Rannveigr Haakonardottir in November of 1979 (via the East) and added household designation in December of 1983 (via the East): Azure, a falcon counter-close argent. There is 1 DC for changing the orientation of the Raven, there is no DC for a raven vs falcon as they are both considered regular shape birds.

Consulting Herald: Sigrid Briandsdotter

Takeda Aya -New Name

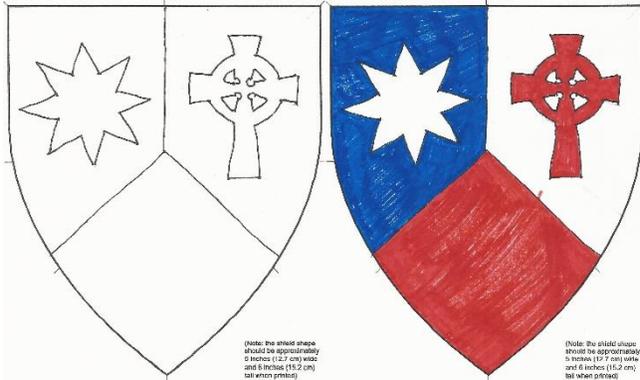
Aya: is found in the NCMJ by Solveig Thronardothr, page 243, sub Paint Colours lists Aya as a female name dated to c. 1600.

Takeda: is found in the NCMJ by Solveig Thronardothr, page 257, Surname element kamakura period (1332) added meaning "rice paddy"

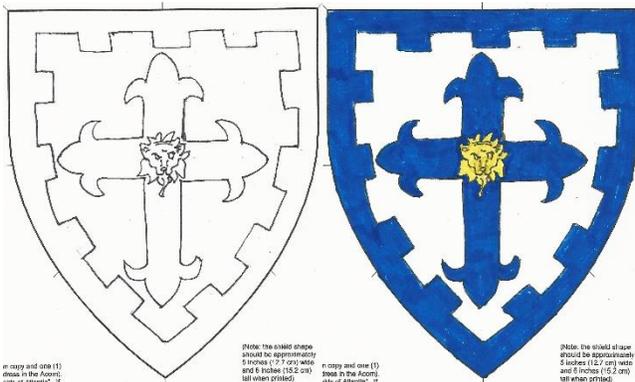
Japanese Name Construction: Surname + Given Name

Consulting Herald: Reginald de Beauchamp, Green Shark

Vlfbeorn Ælfweardes sunu -New Device "Per pall inverted azure, argent and gules, in chief a mullet of eight points argent and a Celtic cross gules"



Xavier Corleone -New Name & New Device "Argent, on a Latin cross flory azure a lion's head cabossed Or, a bordure embattled azure"



Name Submission History:

Name Submission History

June 2016 Atlantian Return of "Xavier Leon Corazon "

Name withdrawn by the submitter

Xaver: is found in Family Search Historical Records

Xavier, married on 24 Feb 1596 in Palafrugell, Gerona, Spain, Batch #M89313-6

<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FFNN-R4X>

Xavier Francesch Abdon Garau, Christening Date: 20 Feb 1633, SANTA MARIA, VILERT, GERONA, SPAIN,

Batch Number: C85080-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:F5RD-874>

Corleone: is found in Della Nobile et generosa progenie del P. S. Domenico in Italia, book 2; By Giovanni Michele Pio, 1615.

<https://books.google.com/books?id=VE69wWV6K6kC&pg=PA71&dq=corleone#v=onepage&q=corleone&f=false>

Dizionario di toponomastica. Storia e significato dei nomi geografici italiani'. (Dictionary of place names. History and meaning of the Italian geographical names.) UTET Libreria, p269, s.n. Corleone. Cittadina site in una conca pittoresca cinta da caratteristici bastioni e torrioni rocciosi; fu fortezza normanna, ripopolata da Federico II con una colonia di "Longbardi" nel 1237. A translation: The small town is in a picturesque valley with characteristic rocky ramparts and towers; it was Norman fortress, repopulated by Frederick II with a colony of Longobards [from Lombardy] in 1237.

According to Appendix C Spanish and Italian can be mixed. According to Appendix A Italian allows for unmarked patronymics

(Golden Dolphin Note: The name was submitted as Xaver Corleone, but the submitter emailed Golden Dolphin, to say that he prefers the given name Xavier. Kingdom has made this change.)

Device Submission History

June 2016 Atlantian Return of "Argent, a Latin cross flory azure surmounted by a lion's head cabossed Or, a bordure embattled azure"

Device withdrawn by the Submitter

Xavier Corleone -New Household Name "Casa de li Corleone"

Casa & Name Structure: 'Names from an Early 16th C Census of Rome: Household Names' Sara L. Uckelman (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/italian/leohousehold.html>)

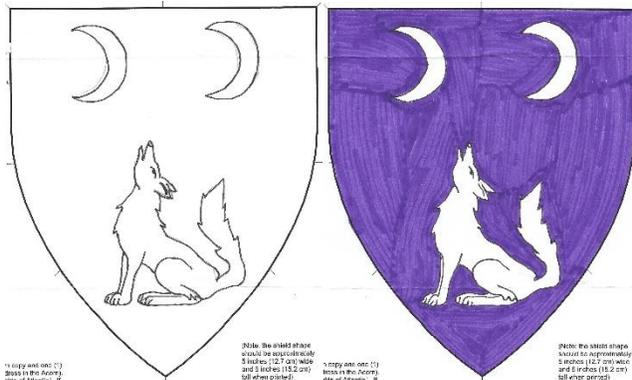
Corleone: is found in Della Nobile et generosa progenie del P. S. Domenico in Italia, book 2; By Giovanni Michele Pio, 1615.

<https://books.google.com/books?id=VE69wWV6K6kC&pg=PA71&dq=corleone#v=onepage&q=corleone&f=false>

Dizionario di toponomastica. Storia e significato dei nomi geografici italiani'. (Dictionary of place names. History and meaning of the Italian geographical names.) UTET Libreria, p269, s.n. Corleone. Cittadina site in una conca pittoresca cinta da caratteristici bastioni e torrioni rocciosi; fu fortezza normanna, ripopolata da Federico II con una colonia di "Longbardi" nel 1237. A translation: The small town is in a picturesque valley with characteristic rocky ramparts and towers; it was Norman fortress, repopulated by Frederick II with a colony of Longobards [from Lombardy] in 1237.

(Golden Dolphin Note: Household name submitted as Casa Corleone, name changed by kingdom because the documentation supports Casa de li Corleone. Submitter has approved the change via email however would prefer Casa Corleone. Also the Casa Corleone may be obtrusively modern, as Corleone is the name of the family from the Godfather Movies.)

Yenega Velasconi de Santurtzi -New Device Change "Purpure, a wolf sejant ululant and in chief two increscents argent"



Old Item: Per pale azure and purple, a chevron between three hawk's heads erased argent, to be released.

There is a Step from Period Practice for use of a wolf ululant.

(Golden Dolphin Note: Commenters expressed concern that due to the size of the crescents, they look like they could be considered co-primary with the wolf. We are forwarding this to college for discussion on if the crescents are secondary or the blur the line between primary and secondary.)

Consulting Herald: Eoin Mac Éadbháird

Avelina del Dolce-New Household Name "Compagnia dei Stolti Vagandi"

Unfortunately, the household name is being returned for rework again because documentation for the household name pattern was not provided with the submission. We need documentation to prove that Designator + group of people + adjective was a pattern used in Italian household names.

During commentary, ffride provided the following examples and documentation, that may help the submitter with a resubmission.

According to Encyclopedia Britannica, the Compagnia dei Gelosi's name was derived from the troupe's motto, *Virtù, fama ed honor ne fèr gelosi* ("We are jealous of attaining virtue, fame, and honour"). (<https://www.britannica.com/topic/Compagnia-dei-Gelosi>)

There's also an entry for "Compagnia dei Fedeli," the Company of the Faithful (<https://www.britannica.com/topic/Compagnia-dei-Fedeli>)

and "Compagnia dei Desiosi," the Company of the Desired (<https://www.britannica.com/topic/Compagnia-dei-Desiosi>)

The Compagnia dei Confidenti/Comici Confidenti "the Company of the Confidants" (<https://www.britannica.com/topic/Comici-Confidenti>)

The Compagnia degli Uniti "the company of the United" (<https://www.britannica.com/topic/Compagnia-degli-Uniti>)

There is also "Compagnia degli Accesi" in this Italian-language encyclopedia, so the "Company of the Ignition"? (<http://www.treccani.it/enciclopedia/compagnia-degli-accesi/>)

Is there a similar motto or virtue being used here, that involves wandering fools? I could see "Company of the Foolish" Compagnia dei Stolti following the pattern though.

Household Name Submission History:

August 2016 Atlantian return of "Vagando Stolti Giocatori"

The household name was returned for rework because the documentation provided does not prove the elements of the household name were used prior to 1650. Also documentation was not provided that shows, Giocatori was used in Italy as a household designator or used to identify a troupe of players. Documentation must be provided with the submission that shows the elements of the name and the household name pattern was used prior to 1650.

Compagnia dei - Noted on the return that historic commedia companies had the words "compagnia dei" in their names - e.g. Compagnia dei Gelosi - Company of the Jealous Ones

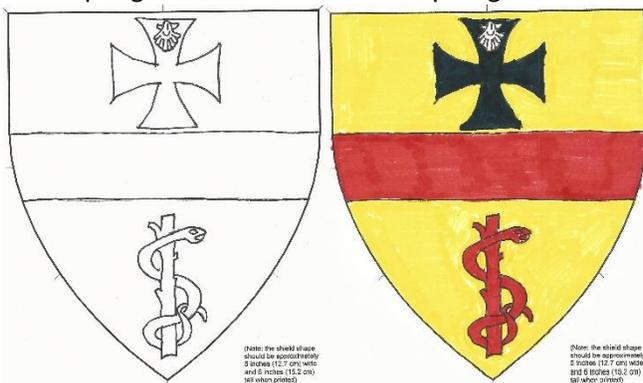
Stolti - Plural of the word stolto - fools - found on pg. 399 of Florio's 1598 Italian/English Dictionary <http://www.pbm.com/~lindahl/florid1598/422small.html> - copy attached

Vagandi - from the verb vagare - to wander - pg. 437 of Florio's 1598 Italian/English Dictionary - vagandi is the plural form to go with the plural Stolti - Fools - vagandi means wandering.

Consulting Herald: Maire inghean Dhunchain mhic Oisdealbhaigh

PENDS

Juan de Rojo -New Device "Or, a fess gules between a cross formy sable charged in chief with an escallop argent and a rod of Aesculapius gules"



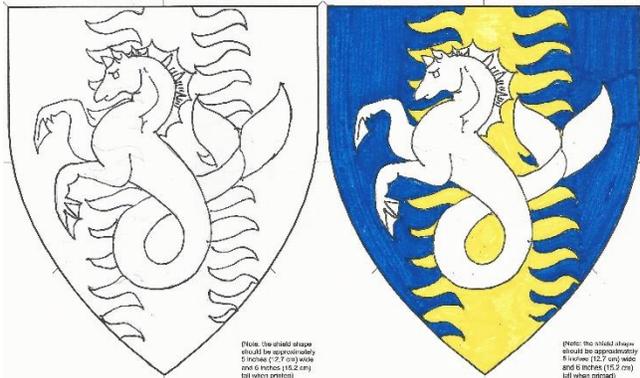
This device is being pended until the end of March, so that Golden Dolphin can get approval for a redraw of the device without the escallop shell. The consulting herald stated the submitter may be okay with the shell being removed if the shell is an issue.

Device Submissions History:

July 2016 Atlantian Return of "Or, between a fess gules, a cross formy sable adorned with an escallop argent in chief, a rod of Aesculapius gules"

This device was returned for rework because the fess is too low on the field, the fess should be half above and half below the middle marks on the shield. Also the charges in the emblazon do no match the charges in the blazon, the cross is a cross formy and not a Maltese Cross (<http://mistholme.com/?s=Maltese+cross>) . Also the in base is not a caduceus (<http://mistholme.com/?s=caduceus>) but a rod of Aesculapius. We are returning this to allow the submitter to decide if he wants the device as draw or wants to draw the device as blazoned.

Katheryn de Montgomery -New Device "Azure, a pale rayonny Or, overall a seahorse argent"



The device is being pended until the end of March, so that Golden Dolphin can get approval for redraw of the device, with a slightly smaller pale. Hopefully a slightly smaller pale will solve the barely overall issues.

Device Submissions History:

September 2016 Atlantian Return of "Or, a pale rayonny azure, overall a seahorse argent"

This device was being returned for rework because the seahorse lacks good contrast with the field. Overall charges take their contrast from field, therefore the seahorse needs to have good contrast with the field. Upon resubmission, make sure the overall charge is mostly on the field as opposed to being mostly on the pale, drawing the pale a little smaller will help with that.