

# Herald's Point



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## Letter from the Editor

Christoph Gir

Greetings unto the heralds and scribes of the Fair Kingdom of Atlantia. This issue will be large but a bit curt, due to some unfortunate health issues on my part. I do apologize. But fear not, I shall bring you the newest Letters in the Heraldic community as is my duty. Please consider creating some content for this newsletter, as it would be lovely to have some articles on heraldry, some scribe examples, or some notes from court at events. I appreciate any and all assistance that is lent.

~ Christoph Gir, Manticore herald

# Atlantian Letter of Decision, October 2016

Unto the College of Atlantian Heraldry, does Lady Seraphina Delfino, Golden Dolphin Herald of Atlantia, send Greetings. Here all the items intended for our October 2016 Laurel Letter of Intent.

Many thanks to those commenters who provided assistance this month: Alisoun MacCoul of Elphane (Metron Ariston), Alys Mackyntoich (Ogress), Aria Gemina Mala, Beatrice Shirwod (Opal), Cecily Goshawke, Co-blaith Muimnech, Etienne Le Mons (Sea Dragon), ffride wlfssdotter, Fine ingen Tomaltaig, Hákon Erfikvæðiskáld, Konstantia Kaloethina (Gold Falcon Emerita), Niccolina the Wanderer (Hippocampus), Odi-erne Lion (Condor), Sabine Berard, Saito Takauji (Gold Falcon), and Shannon inghaen Bhriain ú Dhuilleáin, Your Commentary is always greatly appreciated.

## ACCEPTANCES

### Aldreda of Lochmere -New Name (See RETURNS for Device)

**Aldreda:** is found in Talan Gwynek "Feminine Given Names in A Dictionary of English Surnames" s.n. Audrey [<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/reaney/reaney.cgi?Audrey>]. This spelling is dated to 1066.

Lochmere: is a barony in the kingdom of Atlantia. The name "Lochmere, Barony of" was registered in May of 1989 (via Atlantia).

**Andreas zum Schwarzwald -New Name & New Device** "Lozengy gules and Or, an owl sable and on a chief azure, a hexagonal gemstone Or between two hexagonal gemstones argent"

**Andreas:** is dated eleven times between 1368 and 1562 in Talan Gwynek's "Medieval German Given Names from Silesia" ([http://heraldry.sca.org/names/bahlow\\_v.htm](http://heraldry.sca.org/names/bahlow_v.htm)).

**zum Schwarzwald:** From the February 2012 LoAR: "The byname zum Schwarzwald is dated to 1378 in Karl Schmidt's <i>Die Hausnamen und Hauszeichen im mittelalterlichen Freiburg</i>. The spelling Schwartzwald is found in a 1570 map made by Abraham Ortelius. A byname using vom is also feasible; therefore, this byname can be registered as submitted. [Dedrich Schweickhardt vom Schwartzwald, Æthelmearc]"

### Ania Stal -New Name (See RETURNS for Device)

**Ania:** is found in Family Search Historical Records.

Ania Deck, female, married on 12 Apr 1637 in Baden, Germany. Batch #M94253-2 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:ND77-FV9> : 26 December 2014

**Stal:** is found in Family Search Historical Records>.

Jacob Stal, male, died on 09 Mar 1597 in Württemberg, Germany. Batch #B39174-4 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:J4MW-7MJ> : 28 November 2014

### Arnoddr í Qngulseyju -New Name

**Arnoddr:** is found in "The Old Norse Name" by Geirr Bassi. Arnoddr is a given name found on p. 7

Í: preposition "from"

**Qngulsey:** locative descriptor from the Icelandic Sagas "The Story of Burnt Njal - Chapter 88 Icelandic" Translation [http://sagadb.org/brennu-njals\\_saga.en#81](http://sagadb.org/brennu-njals_saga.en#81). The story states Njal's sons and Kari travelled south to Anglesea and all the Southern isles. Anglesea is the normalized spelling of Qngulsey.

Qngulsey becomes Qngulseyju because the preposition takes the dative case.

Construction from Geirr Bassi Given Name + Descriptor

(Golden Dolphin Note: Name submitted as Arnoddr í Qngulsey, name was changed by kingdom because ffride commented that the surname needed to be in dative case to match the preposition. The submitter has approved the change via email.)

**Brighid Dragon Songe -New Name & New Device** “Per bend sinister argent and azure, a decrescent counterchanged”

**Brighid:** is being interpolated from Family Search Historical Records:

Bright married 1633, Wiltshire, England. Batch no. B01582-5 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:J8T6-R87>)

Now, Bright isn't Brighid, but there is a pattern of t vs. d in English names:

Brigid Pye, married 1639, Hereford, England. Batch no. M14634-1

(<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N268-RHC>)

Brigit Barkwth, died 1593, Lincolnshire, England. Batch no. B05335-3

(<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JHB8-DTY>)

Margrid Bowbrige, married 1601, Lincoln, England. Batch no. M03425-1

(<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NKZV-QQY>)

Margrit Beves, married 1606, Cambride, England. Batch no. M13852-1

(<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NJKR-B96>)

Milderet Groves, christened 1576, Gloucester, England. Batch no. C02568-1

(<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JW4D-HQM>)

Mildered West, married 1613, Sussex, England. Batch no. M14847-1

(<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NVFW-LP8>)

So, Bright -> Brighid should be OK and would keep the entire name happily English, and in the late 16th/early 17th centuries.

**Dragon:** is found in Family Search Historical Records

John Dragon, christened 1578, Wiltshire, England. Batch no. C15348-1 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NBGN-DLX>)

**Songe:** is found in Family Search Historical Records.

Mathew Songe, buried 1645, Middlesex, England. Batch no. B02838-3 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JCJH-TYP>)

SENA Appendix A allows for Double Surnames in English.

**Caius Balthazar Silvano -New Name & New Device** “Argent, a tree blasted and eradicated sable between three acorns, a bordure embattled gules”

**Caius:** English given names found in the Family Search Historical Records:

Caius Stokker; Christening Date 09 Apr 1620; Batch C05167-1 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:J7SG-XLJ>)

**Balthazar:** English given names found in the Family Search Historical Records

Balthazar Faber; Burial Date 01 Sep 1593; Batch B00047-6 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JC9X-9M2>)

**Silvano:** his grandfather is registered as Olaus Simone Silvano, [October of 1985 (via the East)] (permission to conflict and statement of legal relationship attached: Witnessed by Alana O'Keefe and Rhiannon Morgaine)

Appendix A Late Period Pattern (Given + Given + Byname)

**Caterina di Paulo -New Device** “Per pale azure and vert, a puffin rising to sinister within a bordure embattled Or”

April 2016 Atlantian Return of "Per pale Azure and Vert a puffin rising to sinister Or"

This device was returned for conflict with two devices. First conflict is Margarita Ivanovna Novgorodetsa, December of 2014 (via the Middle): Sable, a Russian firebird rising to sinister Or. There is only 1 DC for changes to the field. There isn't a second DC for type of bird because the Russian Firebird is not a period charge. Second conflict is George Silver Tongue, device registered in March of 1978: Vert, a gamecock springing to sinister, wings addorsed, Or. There is only 1 DC for changes to the field. There is no DC for type of bird because DCs are only granted for type of bird when the bird is in period posture, the only period posture for a gamecock is close.

(Golden Dolphin Note: Comments expressed concern that the embattlements may not be deep enough, but believe an

artist's note to make them deeper may be enough.)

**Cecily Tremayne -New Device** "Per pale embattled lozengy purpure and argent and sable, in pale a crescent and an oak leaf argent"

Device Submission History:

June 2016 Atlantian Return of "Per pale embattled lozengy purpure and argent and sable, in pale two crescents argent"

Unfortunately, this device was returned for conflict with following items, Diomedes Sebastianusc, badge registered in May of 2004 (via the East): Per chevron throughout vert and sable, in pale two crescents argent and Atsur Heikan, device registered in December of 2014 (via the Middle): Per bend sable and azure, two crescents argent. There is DC for changes to the field but there isn't a DC for position of the crescents because the crescents are forced on the sable portion of the device. Forced moves do not grant a DC.

April 2015 Atlantian Return of "Per pale embattled lozengy argent and purple and sable, a crescent argent"

The Device was returned for conflict with Wulfstan Thorhallsson, reg. 1/04 via the East: "Per saltire sable and gules, a crescent argent". There is one distinct change for changes to the field but no difference granted for forced move of the crescent. For a device to be registered, it must have 2 distinct changes from any other registered armory. The device is also being returned because the line of division is difficult to identify on the purple lozenges. In order to register low contrast complex lines of division, the line of division must remain identifiable. It is suggested that the submitter use argent lozenges behind the per pale line of division.

**Dietrich Saphir zum Drache -New Household Name** "Haus zum Drache" & **New Badge** "Azure semy of arrows inverted bendwise sinister argent, a dragon breathing fire Or"

**Haus:** The spelling Haus 'house' is quoted on the Dec. 2009 LoAR (Sebastian of Grey Niche and Beatrix von Behr, A-Gleann Abhann) as dating to 1444 in Die Hausnamen und Hauszeichen im mittelalterlichen Freiburg by Karl Schmidt (1930; p. 32).

**zum Drache:** is found in Bahlow (op. cit., s.n. Draa(c)k) cites J. van deme Drachin from 1363 and C. Drache from 1357, deriving the byname from a house name. Since Bahlow also appears to show forms for a similar byname derived from a hausmark using a heraldic monster in the name of Cunrad zum Grifen which he dates to 1297 (op. cit., s.n. Greif(f)), the variant using zum (for zu dem) seemed reasonable.

**zum:** <zum> (or similar contractions) used in bynames based on housenames in German include <Burchart zem Rosin> 1295, <Wernher zum Rosen> 1311 in Brechenmacher s.n. Rose, <Jacobus dictus zum Hirze> 1304, <N. dictus zem Hirtze> 1300 in Brechenmacher s.n. Hirsch. Citing Bahlow s.n. Adler, Academy of S. Gabriel Report #2228 (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/2228>) says:

The surname <Adler> was originally a house name; a person living at an inn or a pub known as <Wirtshaus zum adler> "The Eagle Inn," for example, might have been known as <ze dem adeler> or <der adeler>. We find this use of the surname in Germany in 1300, 1309, 1316, and 1372. [4]

**Dietrich Saphir zum Drache -New Device Change** "Per bend gules and azure, a sheaf of arrows argent surmounted by a dragon breathing fire, a bordure Or"

Old Item: Per bend gules and azure, a dragon breathing flames Or and in bend two dogs rampant argent, to be released.

Device Submission History:

May 2016 Atlantian Return of "Per bend gules and azure, a dragon breathing flames Or, and in bend two mastiffs rampant Or, all within a bordure per bend azure and gules and in base two arrows in saltire Or"

Unfortunately, this device was returned again for rework. The bordure is considered color on color, as the bordure is a charge and charges must have good contrast with the field. The bordure could be changed to Or and it would solve the color on color problem. Also this device has to be returned for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn identifiable", the arrows are drawn very small and hard to identify. It was suggested in commentary, that the animals could hold "butch" arrows.

October 2016 Atlantian Return of "Per bend gules and azure, a dragon breathing flames or, and in bend two mastiffs rampant argent, all within a bordure Or semy sheaf of arrows sable"

The device has to be returned for rework because the design is too complex. According to SENA A3E2, armory

designs must have a complexity count of 8 or less, in order to be registered without an individually attest pattern documenting the complexity. This design has a complexity count of 10, 5 charges (dragon, flames, dogs, bordure, and arrows) + 5 tinctures (gules, Or, argent, azure, and sable). Also this device has to be returned for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn identifiable", the arrows are drawn very small and hard to identify.

(Golden Dolphin Note: Commenters were split on if the dragon is barely overall, we are sending this up to Laurel for greater commentary on this potential issue.)

#### **Epy Pengelly -New Name**

**Epy:** is found under the header spelling  $\emptyset$ pi in "The Pre-Conquest Personal Names of Domesday Book" Feilitzten which cites Epy homo Brictric Bk 151 b. NPN 37. Epi is also found in PASE Domesday database agrees, noting the two mentions of the name were spelled <Epi> and <Epy>: <http://domesday.pase.ac.uk/Domesday?op=5&personkey=51651>. The date for Epi is 1066.

**Pengelly:** found under header spelling Pengelley etc in Reaney and Wilson which cites John (de) Pengelly 1297 From Pengelly (Cornwall)

#### **Geoffery de Cottesmore -New Name & New Device** "Argent, a fox sejant, in chief three roses and a base azure.

**Geoffery:** is found in Family Search Historical Records

Geoffery Pynington, male, christened on 23 Oct 1584 in Lancashire, England Batch # P00547-1

<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JWD3-XL4> : 30 December 2014

Geoffery Geoffe, male, christened on 03 Aug 1588 in Bedford, England, Batch #C06202-2 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N5BZ-W38> : 6 December 2014

**de Cottesmore:** is found in "Bynames Found in the 1296 Lay Subsidy Rolls for Rutland, England (locative names)" by Karen Larsdatter (Karen Harris) <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/Rutland/locatives.htm> Cottesmore is listed as the modern spelling of the toponymic.

#### **Gothrekr galmann -New Name (See RETURNS for Device)**

**Goðrekr:** is found in "The Old Norse Name" by Geirr Bassi. Goðrekr is a Masculine Given Name on p. 10 s.n. Goðrekr. Gothrekr is a transliteration of Goðrekr.

**Galmann:** descriptive byname Galmann, found noted as meaning "mad-man" on the Viking Answer Lady indexed from Fellows-Jensen, Gillian. \_Scandinavian Personal Names in Lincolnshire and Yorkshire\_ Copenhagen. Akademisk Forlag. 1968. pp. 89 s.n. Galmann <http://www.vikinganswerlady.com/ONMensNames.shtml> Construction from Geirr Bassi p. 18-19 given + descriptive byname Submitter prefers removal of the accent marks. Prefers descriptive. Will accept as patronymic if required for registration.

#### **Gwenllian verch Richard ap James -New Name & New Device** "Vair, a demi-fox proper"

**Gwenllian:** found as a Women's Given Name in A Simple Guide to Constructing 16th Century Welsh Names (in English Contexts) by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn Header [Gwenllian] <https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/tangwystyl/welsh16.html#tang1>

**Richard:** found as a Man's Given Name in A Simple Guide to Constructing 16th Century Welsh Names (in English Contexts) by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn Header [Richard] <https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/tangwystyl/welsh16.html#tang1>

**James:** found as a Man's Given Name in A Simple Guide to Constructing 16th Century Welsh Names (in English Contexts) by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn Header [James] <https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/tangwystyl/welsh16.html#tang1>

Construction as described in the same article as (Female given + verch + Father's Given + ap + Paternal Grandfather's Given)

(Golden Dolphin Note: According to the PicDic ""A demi-beast is erect by default, even when this is not the default posture

of the full beast. The severed part is coupé by default; if the demi-beast is erased, the fact must be blazoned. The coupling is roughly fesswise, and frequently includes a snippet of the tail as well." <http://mistholme.com/dictionary/demi-beast/>)

**Hákon Erfikvæðiskáld -New Appeal of Kingdom Return of Name & New Device** "Per saltire argent and purpure, a hawk rising within an orle sable"

Name Submission History:

July 2016 Atlantian Return of Hákon Erfikvæðiskáld

The name was returned for rework because the documentation provided does not adequately document a three part byname. SENA appendix A states that a two part byname does not require additional documentation for the pattern. Three part bynames are not list in SENA appendix A and therefor require additional documentation for the pattern.

**Hákon:** is found in Geirr Bassi Haraldsson's The Old Norse Name, page 11. Hákon is masculine given name

**Erfikvæðiskáld:** is a constructed byname. The word erfi-kvæði<, n. a funeral poem, is in Cleasby Vigfusson p. 133.

Terms with a similar meaning, erfi-drápa and erfi-flokkr are also found on that page. Kingdom commenters seem to have missed this fact - it's not a constructed word but a straightforward Norse word (though a compound one).

Various compounds with skald are found in the Landnamabok: Kolbrúnarskáld; "skald with black eyebrows," vandræðiskáld "difficult skald," jarlsskáld "earl's skald." These are at best an exceedingly varied group of descriptions. While these are descriptives of a different sort, we feel that a skald famous for a particular kind of song might be known by such a name. To reinforce that, jarla-skáld is said by Cleasby Vigfusson to be "a nickname of the poet Arnor for his poems on the earls of Orkney.

ffride added the following documentation during in-kingdom commentary.

Erfidrapa are associated with skalds who had their own bynames.

Joseph Harris. 2006. "Erfikvæði -- myth, ritual, elegy". Old Norse religion in long-term perspectives: Origins, changes and interactions. An international conference in Lund, Sweden, June 3-7, 2004. (Lund: Nordic Academic Press); 267-271.

([https://www.academia.edu/11491329/Erfikv%C3%A6%C3%B0i\\_myth\\_ritual\\_elegy](https://www.academia.edu/11491329/Erfikv%C3%A6%C3%B0i_myth_ritual_elegy)) has:

Þormóðr kolbrúnarskáld, writing Þorgeirsdrápa

Arnórr jarlaskáld, writing Haraldsdrápa

Hallfreðr vandræðaskáld, writing Erfidrápa Ólafs Tryggvasonar

Arnórr jarlaskáld, writing Þorfinnsdrápa

Þorkell hamarskáld, writing Magnúsdrápa

But they were poets first, and writing elegies second.

What we need to do is look at the types of bynames skalds were given -- were any of them named after a particular style of poetry?

Tilnavne i den islandske oldlitteratur by Finnur Jónsson (online here, include the full stop at the end of the url: [http://heimskringla.no/wiki/Tilnavne,\\_der\\_st%C3%A5r\\_i\\_forbindelse\\_med\\_%C3%A5ndelige\\_egenskaber,\\_kund\\_ska-ber,\\_tro\\_og\\_lign.](http://heimskringla.no/wiki/Tilnavne,_der_st%C3%A5r_i_forbindelse_med_%C3%A5ndelige_egenskaber,_kund_ska-ber,_tro_og_lign.)) has, along with skalds associated with individuals, places, or physical characteristics:

<dáðaskáld> 'Dáds-skjalden', fordi han havde digtet om dáðir

[<dáðaskáld> 'Deeds-skald', because he had written of dáðir/deeds/achievements.]

<loftunga> 'Lovtunge', sikkert fordi han i sine digte om fyrster roste disse i stærke ord.

[<loftunga> 'Law-tongue', probably because he in his poems about his lords, he praised them with strong words.]

<óðarkeptr>... men må vist være et tn. 'Sangkæft', fordi han har digtet mange kvad (?).

[<óðarkeptr>... the name must have been a descriptive name, 'song-mouth'. because the majority of his poems were ballads(?)]

Assuming that is enough to form a pattern (I'm not sure it is), then I wonder if the more plausible byname might be, if he wrote about death a lot, he would be <Dauðaskáld>? (Old Norse sing dauði -> gen. sing. dauða, as there doesn't seem to be a genitive plural form.)

Device Submission History:

July 2016 Atlantian Return of "Per saltire argent and purpure, a hawk rising within a double tressure sable"

The device was also returned because the name is being returned. Upon resubmission, it is suggested the submitter have less of the identifying features of the hawk on the purple part of the field. Purpure and black have the worst contrast and it makes it hard to identify the hawk.

**Jeremy Dragon Songe -New Name & New Device** "Per pall vert, purpure, and Or, on a mullet of seven points argent, an increscent sable"

**Jeremy:** is found Family Search Historical Records:

Jeremy Abbott, male, christened on 04 Feb 1578 in St Mary's, Huntingdon, Huntingdon, England. Batch #C16883-1 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NK2Q-7BK> : 30 December 2014

**Dragon:** is found Family Search Historical Records:

John Dragon, male, christened 1578, Wiltshire, England. Batch no. C15348-1 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NBGN-DLX>)

**Stone:** is found Family Search Historical Records:

Mathew Songe, male, buried 1645, Middlesex, England. Batch no. B02838-3 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JCJH-TYP>)

SENA appendix A allows for double surnames.

**Jeremy Dragon Songe -New Badge** "(Fieldless) On a mullet of seven points within and conjoined to an annulet sable, a plate"

**Kaðlín völsk Frakkadóttir -New Name**

**Kaðlín:** is female given name found at p. 12 of "The Old Norse Name" by Geirr Bassi Haraldsson.

**völskr:** is an adjective meaning "foreign, esp. French" found in Cleasby & Vigfusson at p. 676. völsk is the nominative feminine singular of the strong adjective form of valskr. The byname is a strong adjective and therefore must be modified to match the gender of the given name. (The form valskr in the submitted name is masculine.)

**Frakki:** is a male given name found in Cleasby & Vigfusson s.v. FRAKKA at p. 169; the patronymic would be Frakkadóttir according to the rules set out in Geirr Bassi for forming patronymics.

**Michael Gallagher -Resub Device** "Argent, a dragon's head cabossed vert breathing flames proper and in base an anvil reversed sable"

Device Submission History:

February 2016 Laurel Return of "Argent, a dragon's head cabossed vert breathing flames proper and in base atop an anvil reversed sable a billet fesswise gules"

This device is returned for multiple issues.

This device is returned for violating SENA A3E2, which states complexity of a design is "measured by adding the number of types of charges to the number of tinctures. Items with a complexity count of eight or less receive no penalty for complexity from this rule." Here we have four charges (dragon, anvil, billet, flames) and five tinctures (argent, vert, Or, gules, sable), for a total complexity count of nine.

Additionally, this device must also be returned for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Although it is perceptible that there is "something gules" on the anvil, the billet is too small to be actually identifiable as such.

The submitter has removed the billet, which solves both issues in the return.

(Golden Dolphin Note: Michael Gallagher was registered in February of 2016.)

**Mirabella Walmesley of Grimsby -New Device** "Per fess azure and vert, a dance between two lilies and a hedgehog argent"

**Obbi inn Bleiki -New Device** "Argent, a falling star and a vol vert"

(Golden Dolphin Note: The PicDic states that a comet with its head to base is sometimes blazoned a "shooting star" or "falling star". Kingdom is reblazoning this as falling star instead of a comet to avoid potential Unity of Orientation issues.)

**Raffaello Falconis -New Name & New Device** "Per bend sinister indented azure and argent, a falcon rising wings displayed belled and jessed counterchanged"

**Raffaello:** is a masculine name in the 1427 Florentine tax census, according to "Italian Names from Florence, 1427" by Ferrante LaVolpe (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/ferrante/catasto/>), and there are 381 examples in the "Online Tratte of Office Holders, 1282-1532" (<http://www.stg.brown.edu/projects/tratte/doc/name1.html>).

**Falconis:** is found 9 times in "Masculine Names from Thirteenth Century Pisa: Bynames in Alphabetical Order" by Julia Smith (Juliana de Luna) [heraldry.sca.org/names/pisa/pisa-bynames-alpha.html](http://heraldry.sca.org/names/pisa/pisa-bynames-alpha.html). Falconis is the Latinized genitive form of the given name Falcone which appears with nine instances in the given names section of the same article by Smith. Therefore it is a Latinized patronymic and directly parallel to a number of genitive patronyms seen elsewhere in the byname listing in the article cited.

(Golden Dolphin Note: Commenters expressed concern that the wings might not be blazonable position and the wings may be in the trian aspect.)

**Sciath ingen meic Con-Resub Badge** "(Fieldless) A swan's head erased sable collared and chained maintaining in its beak a rose argent slipped and leaved vert"

Device Submission History:

February 2016 Laurel Return of "(Fieldless) A swan's head erased sable collared and chained maintaining in its beak a rose argent slipped vert"

This badge was returned for redraw. Please instruct the submitter on the proper way to draw erasing: either three or four prominent, pointed jags on the erasing, as described on the Cover Letter to the November 2001 LoAR:

Therefore, for purposes of recreating period armorial style for erasing, the erasing should (1) have between three and eight jags; (2) have jags that are approximately one-sixth to one-third the total height of the charge being erased; and (3) have jags that are not straight but rather are wavy or curved.

Alternatively, the submitter could decide to resubmit the primary charge as a swan's head coupé.

**Seamus the Tinker -New Badge** "(Fieldless) A goat rampant contourny sustaining and playing a straight trumpet reversed sable"

**Seán Sreamach -New Name Change (SEE Returns for Badge)**

Old Item: Seán Sreamach mac Tomáis, to be released.

All elements are grandfathered to the submitter (he's just removing the patronymic byname).

**Seán Sreamach -Resub Badge** "(Fieldless) Two tortoises fesswise conjoined at the heads vert"

Badge Submission History:

January 2016 Laurel Return of "(Fieldless) In pale a tortoise inverted and a tortoise conjoined at the mouth vert"

This badge is returned for violating SENA A3D2c, Unity of Posture and Orientation, which states "The charges within a charge group should be in either identical postures/orientations or an arrangement that includes posture/orientation". The charges here are not in a unified arrangement, as their orientations have to be de-



scribed separately.

**Spurius Aurelius Apicius Ursus -New Name & New Device** "Sable, two bears combatant each wearing a belled jester's cap, in chief three roundels one and two Or"

**Spurius:** Listed as praenomen in Ursula Georges, "A Simple Guide to Classical Roman Names." (<http://yarntheory.net/ursulageorges/names/roman.html#praenomen>)

Spurius is indeed a Latin praenomen and one with a long history in the Republic, though it was not as common as some other praenomina. At the beginning of the Republic it appears in the name of Spurius Lucretius Tricipitinus who was famed not only as the first suffect consul at Rome but also as the father of Lucretia whose rape at the hands of Tarquinius Superbus legendarily led to the fall of the monarchy and the establishment of the Republic in 509 B.C. For the first two centuries of the Republic it was very common, somewhat less so in the following period and disappears from the consular lists at the end of the second century B.C.

**Aurelius:** This is listed as nomen in Ursula Georges, "A Simple Guide to Classical Roman Names." (<http://yarntheory.net/ursulageorges/names/roman.html#nomen>)

**Apicius:** Marcus Gavius Apicius, flourished 1st century CE (<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Marcus-Gavius-Apicius>)

The cognomen Apicius is rather rare. It does not even appear in Kajanto's The Latin Cognomina although apparent derivative forms like Apicianus (page 140), Apicinus (page 161) and Apiciola (page 166) do appear in that volume. However, there is solid evidence for Marcus Gavius Apicius as a gourmet and appreciator of fine delicacies in the first century A.D. as he is mentioned several times in the Natural History of Pliny the Elder which was written between 77 A.D. and Pliny's death during the eruption of Vesuvius in 79 A.D. (It should be noted that the collection of recipes usually associated with the name of Apicius actually dates to a period well after his death, perhaps linked to him because of his reputation as a gourmet who was exceedingly finicky about the ingredients in the dishes he was served.)

**Ursus:** Listed as cognomen in Dean, "A Study of the Cognomina of Soldiers in the Roman Legions," 301. Amanianus Ursus, dated to 204.

The cognomen Ursus does not seem to appear in the consular lists until towards the end of the first century A.D. with Lucius Julius Ursus suffect consul for 84 A.D. with the last appearance of the cognomen in those lists being of one Flavius Ursus consul in 338 A.D. The evidence from Kajanto supports the conclusion of this in use largely in the imperial period since he notes (The Latin Cognomina, page 329, four senators with 139 man and 77 women as well as much smaller numbers of male and female slaves and freedmen in the Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum.

Name Pattern: praenomen + nomen + cognomen + cognomen

(Golden Dolphin Note: Submitter would prefer the name Spurius Aurelianus Apicius Ursus if documentation can be found for Aurelianus)

**Þórfinnr Járbúkr -New Name & New Device** "Per chevron inverted argent and vert, a wolf's head erased sable and in base three bearded axes two and one argent"

**Þorfinnr:** male given name, found in Geirr Bassi, p. 16 (Þórfinnr)

**Járbúkr:** is found as a descriptive byname meaning "iron-body" or "iron-trunk/torso" in Geirr Bassi, p. 24 Construction is Given+ descriptive per Appendix A.

April 2012 Cover letter allows for Norse descriptive bynames to be registered with capitalized letters. <http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2012/04/12-04cl.html>

(Golden Dolphin Note: Submitted as Þórfinnr Járbúkr, the name was changed by kingdom because the documentation did not support the accent mark over the o in Þorfinnr. Changed because submitter allows minor changes and we believe this a minor change. )

(Golden Dolphin note: Commenters expressed concern that the charges needed to be drawn a little larger to be identifiable. An artist note to make them larger may be sufficient.)

### **Tristram von Drachenstein -New Name Change**

Old Item: Tristram von Schleswig, to be retained as an alternate name.

**Tristram:** is found in "Medieval German Given Names from Silesia" by Talan Gwynek [http://heraldry.sca.org/names/bahlow\\_v.htm](http://heraldry.sca.org/names/bahlow_v.htm) Tristram is a masculine given name with 2 instances dated to 1409 and 1418

**von:** The particle "von" is used in locative bynames that refer to specific place-names, for example "von Köln" meaning "of Cologne" [2/2004 LoAR, R-Atlantia]

**Drachenstein:** Drachenstein is a place-name formed of the elements Drachen, from draa(c)k or drache (MHG) or drach (Upper Germany), meaning "dragon", ibid, pg 85 header Draa(c)k and -stein meaning a "stone." These types of names, with the element Drachen- in them and various endings, are evidenced in the Academy of Saint Gabriel report # 2924. <http://www.panix.com/~gabriel/public-bin/showfinal.cgi/2924.txt> Drackenstein appears in Brechenmacher P. 336 "Under s.n. Drack, Track, Brechenmacher says "Das Mhd. hat sowohl dracke wie drache.": "Middle High German has both "dracke" and "drache". Considering that he has <Joh. Drache, Zwölfer zu Oberkirch> dated to 1356, <Joh. Trache, Bauer zu Ödsbach> dated to 1360 (both s.n. Drache), and <Jordanes Track, Vikar zu Offenburg> dated to 1421 (s.n. Drack, Track), I think it's very possible that a place that appears as <Drackenstein> and <Tra(c)kenstein> might also have been written as <Drachenstein>. Especially since we have <Drachenfels> as well (s.n. Drachenfels, <Alheit Drachenfels zu Mainz> dated to 1376)

**Una Gylðir -New Device** "Per fess azure and vert, a wolf sejant ululant to sinister and in chief an increscent argent and a sun Or"

Device Submission History:

June 2016 Atlantian Return of "Per fess azure and vert, a wolf sejant ululant to sinister argent and in chief an increscent and a sun Or"

The device is being returned for rework because the moon and sun are drawn large enough that they could be confused as primary charges.

According to SENA A.3.D.1 Clarity of Charge Groups: Charges in an armorial design must be clearly organized into charge groups. Depictions of charges that blur the distinction between charge groups will not be allowed. Depictions of charges that are ambiguous as to what sort of charge group they belong to will not be allowed. Documented armorial depictions will only be allowed if a method for describing them in blazon can be devised.

(Golden Dolphin Note: The Name Una Gylðir is on the Atlantian Lol dated 4-28-2016)

(Golden Dolphin Note: The device was redrawn during in-kingdom commentary by the submitter's herald, to make the sun and moon smaller, so there was no question that the sun and the moon are secondary charges. The submitter has approved the changes to the device. The original submission is attached.)

There is a step from period practice for use of wolf ululant.

**Víga-Vilhjálmr galti -New Name & New Device** "Per saltire argent and gules, a boar rampant counterchanged within a bordure embattled sable"

**Vilhjálmr:** is a masculine given name found on p. 16 in Geirr Bassi

**Víga- and galti:** are bynames found in "The Old Norse Name" by Geirr Bassi. Víga- found on page 29 means "Battle" and galti found on page 21 means "boar"

Víga can be used a prepended byname.

**William Thomas -New Name Change & New Device Change** "Argent, a wolf rampant and on a chief purpure three Latin crosses flory argent"

Old Item: Guillaume Tomas le Lou, to be retained as an alternate name.

Old Item: Argent, a wolf rampant and on a chief purpure three crosses flory argent, to be released.

**William Thomas** is found in Family Search Historical Record

William Thomas, married in Wiltshire, England, in 1574. Batch no. M15334-2 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NKQ2-V6G>)

William Thomas, male, christened in 1591 in Gloucester, England, Batch #C17286-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NN33-RWY> : 6 December 2014

William Thomas, male, christened on 19 Nov 1585 in London, England, Batch #C00633-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NL2D-X2C> : 6 December 2014

(Golden Dolphin Note: The name was originally returned in Jan 2005 for conflict with Conflict with William Thomson, Lord Kelvin, who established the absolute temperature scale that bears the name Kelvin. The bynames Thomas and Thomson are both English patronymics meaning "son of Thomas."

However, under the SENA we do not consider the meaning of name elements, only their appearance and sound. Though Thomas and Thomson are still patronymic forms that are equivalent, the differences in the final syllables of the patronym by often repeated precedent should carry the two names clear.)

## RETURNS

**Aine Meave d'Alton -New Device** "Per chevron counter-ermine and azure, a unicorn's head contourny erased argent and in base a crescent Or"

The device is being returned for redraw for a couple of reasons. The first reason being the size of the crescent. The crescent is almost visually equivalent in size to the unicorn head, which it means it blurs the line between a co-primary and a secondary charge. The crescent needs to be draw a little bit smaller so that is obvious that is a secondary charge. The second reason is a minor artistic detail, the unicorn's horn is hard to identify being drawn on an ermine spot. The horn is major defining characteristic of a unicorn head, upon resubmission please draw the unicorn horn on the black part of the field and not on an ermine spot.

Device Submission History

March 2015 Atlantian Return of "Per chevron counter-ermine and azure, a unicorn's head erased contourny argent and in base a crescent Or"

This device was returned because the per chevron line division does not divide the areas of the device equally. As per the May 2011 Cover Letter "Per chevron lines of division, chevrons as a primary charge, and their inversions should have their mid-line placed roughly on the notional mid-line of the space available to them." Please advise the submitter, the placement of the unicorn's head does diminish the identifiability of the per chevron line.

**Aldreda of Lochmere - New Device** "Per pale vert and argent, a sword inverted issuant from base azure"

This device is being returned for conflict with Laurence of the Crystal Sword "Per chevron ployee argent and sable, a crystal sword azure, hilted Or, pommeled of a ruby proper." There is one DC for changes to the field but no changes are granted for the sword being issuant from base or changing the tinctures of the hilt and pommel.

**Ania Stal - New Device** "Per pale embattled sable and Or, a bee and a compass star counterchanged"

The device is being returned for redraw because of the depiction of the compass star. Adding the fleur-de-lys at the top means this is no longer a compass star, however it cannot be emblazoned as a compass rose (<http://mistholme.com/dictionary/compass-rose/>) because a compass rose requires an annulets around the outside of the compass star. This is being returned for redraw so the submitter can decide if she wants a compass rose or a compass star.

**Ciosa di Tommaso -New Device** "Azure, an owl courtourny maintaining foxgloves in saltire, and on a chief argent, a crescent azure"

The device is being returned for redrawn because the commenters has difficulty identifying the foxglove flowers. Precedent from August 2015, states that all maintained charges must be identifiable. If the owl was drawn a little bit smaller, it would get the foxgloves room to grown and help with identifiability.

**Gothrekr galmann - New Device** "Sable, on roundel gules fimbriated two "Gebo" runes in pale conjoined throughout

Or.”

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters had difficulty identifying the runes as Gebo runes. Gebo runes should be extended vertically instead of horizontally. Upon resubmission, please add lines between the runes and the fimbriation, so there is a defined difference between the rune and the fimbriation.

**Magnus Ulfson -New Device** “Sable, on a sun Or a wolf's head erased ululant to sinister sable a bordure embattled Or”

This device/badge is returned for redraw. Please instruct the submitter on the proper way to draw erasing: either three or four prominent, pointed jags on the erasing, as described on the Cover Letter to the November 2001 LoAR:

Therefore, for purposes of recreating period armorial style for erasing, the erasing should (1) have between three and eight jags; (2) have jags that are approximately one-sixth to one-third the total height of the charge being erased; and (3) have jags that are not straight but rather are wavy or curved.

Alternatively, the submitter could decide to resubmit the secondary charges as X's heads coupé/afronty.

**Seán Sreamach -Resub Badge** “(Fieldless) Three triquetrae conjoined one and two sable”

This device is returned for violating our long-standing ban on Celtic knotwork, for not being heraldic. While we do allow triquetras in armory, in this combination they look more like knotwork and less like discrete charges. January 2014, Þórunn farkona's device, Per fess gules and azure, three triquetrae conjoined one and two Or and a flame proper, a bordure argent was returned for violating the Celtic knotwork ban and Þórunn's device has the Celtic knotwork drawn the same as the above badge.

Badge Submission History:

January 2016 Laurel Return of "(Fieldless) In pale a triquetra inverted and a triquetra conjoined sable."

This badge is returned for violating SENA A3D2c, Unity of Posture and Orientation, which states "The charges within a charge group should be in either identical postures/orientations or an arrangement that includes posture/orientation". The charges here are not in a unified arrangement, as their orientations have to be described separately.

Conjoined triquetra were banned in 1/2014 for violating the ban on Celtic knotwork.

## **PENDS**

**Robin Archer Dragun -New Device** “Argent, a dragon displayed head to sinister azure breathing flames proper, a bordure azure”

This device is being pended because payment has not been received by Ibis or Golden Dolphin prior to publication of the external letter. Payment must be received by Ibis or Golden Dolphin prior to the publication of the November external letter or the submissions will be administratively returned for non-payment of fees.

## Atlantian Letter of Decision, November 2016

Unto the College of Atlantian Heraldry, does Lady Seraphina Delfino, Golden Dolphin Herald of Atlantia, send Greetings. Here all the items intended for our November 2016 Laurel Letter of Intent.

Many thanks to those commenters who provided assistance this month: Alisoun MacCoul of Elphane (Metron Ariston), Catguistl of Tintagol (Herring), Cecily Goshawke, Coblaith Muimnech, Etienne Le Mons (Sea Dragon), ffride wlfssdotter, Gunnvor silfraharr (Orle), Ii Katsumori, Konstantia Kaloethina (Gold Falcon Emerita), Maridonna Benvenuti, Sabine Berard, Shannon inghaen Bhriain úi Dhuilleaín, and Thomas de Groet. Your Commentary is always greatly appreciated.

**Adeliza de Merthirmawre -New Name & New Device** “Azure, a fret Or between four swallows volant argent”

**Adeliza:** is found in “Feminine Given Names in DES” by Talan Gwynek, Fause Losenge Herald Extraordinary <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/reaneyAG.html> Adeliza is a feminine given dated to 1086

**de Merthirmawre:** is found in "Glamorganshire Documents" Archaeologia Cambrensis, Fifth Series Vol. III No. XII October. pp. 292-301 <http://cylchgronau-europeana.llgc.org.uk/browse/viewpage/llgc-id:2919943/llgc-id:3007008/llgc-id:3007072/getText> <Johannem Stradlyng de Merthirmawre> dated 1480

(Golden Dolphin Note: Name submitted as Adeliza De Merthyr Mawr and the name was changed by kingdom because Merthyr Mawr is the modernized spelling of Merthirmawre. The submitted wants de in her name and that requires the period spelling of the locative name. Submitted has approved the change via email.)

Consulting Herald: Engenulf de Vienville

**Ardys Halen -New Name & New Device** “Gules, a chevron lozengy sable and argent between three covered salt cellars shedding salt Or”

**Ardys:** is found in Family Search Historical Records

Ardys Bissell, married in 1585 in Lincoln, England, Batch #M03063-3 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NFH7-HPR>) : 10 December 2014

**Halen:** is found in Family Search Historical Records

Harry Halen, male, married on 09 May 1541 in Sussex, England. Batch #M14836-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N6KN-PJW> : 10 December 2014

Consulting Herald: Santiago Xaviar

**Arnoddr í Ongulseyju -New Device** “Per saltire vert and purpure, a bordure Or”

**Bryn Tannahill -New Name (See Returns for Device)**

**Bryn:** is found in Family Search Historical Records

Bryn Owyn, male, christened on 20 May 1582 in Norfolk, England. Batch #C04741-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JWFB-CYH> : 30 December 2014

**Tannahill:** is found in Family Search Historical Records

James Tannahill married on 10 November, 1608, at Edinburgh (Batch #:M119823) <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XYMY-9YW> : 8 December 2014

William Tannahill christened on 8 October, 1609, at Edinburgh (Batch #: C116854) <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XTP7-4HF> : 2 January 2015

SENA Appendix C allows for English and Scots names to be mixed.

Consulting Herald: Wynne ferch Rhodri, Blue Shark

**Daniel Müller -New Device** "Vert, two mules combatant and a barley sheaf in base, all argent"

Consulting Herald: Santiago Xaviar

**Eadyth Woderose -New Device** "Per chevron argent and sable, two pomegranates gules seeded Or slipped and leaved vert and a stag passant argent"

Consulting Herald:Eoin mac Eldeard

**Katherine of the Doves -New Device** "Per pale azure and gules, a spired tower Or between in fess two doves respectant, a chief triangular argent"

Consulting Herald: Alisoun MacCoul of Elphane, Metron Ariston

**Meadhbh inghean Thaidhg uí Domhnaill -New Alternate Name** "Mizuno Sakami"

**Mizuno:** is found in "Name Construction on Medieval Japan" by Barbara Nostrand. Mizuno is a Historical Surname dated to Sengoku period, 1568

**Sakami:** is found in "Name Construction on Medieval Japan" by Barbara Nostrand. Sakami is a Historical Feminine Name dated 1600 with the period being unknown.

Name Pattern is Surname + Given Name

Consulting Herald: Etienne Sea Stag

**Robin Archer Dragun - New Device** "Argent, a dragon displayed head to sinister azure breathing flames proper, a bordure azure"

(Golden Dolphin Note: There may be a conflict with Patrice of the Misty Fjords "Argent, a wyvern erect contourny azure sustaining by the blade a sword inverted sable, a bordure azure" There is a DC for removal of the sword. Commenters were unsure if there is a DC between erect contourny and displayed because a dragon displayed carries a step from period practice.)

Use of Dragon displayed is a step from period practice

**Steffan Glüer -New Name**

**Steffan:** is found in "German Names from Nürnberg, 1497" by Sara L. Uckelman <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/german/nurnberg1497.html>. Steffan is a masculine given name with 30 documented instances.

**Glüer:** is found in "German Names from 1495: Surnames A - F" by Sara L. Uckelman <http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/german/surnames1495a-g.html> Glüer is listed as surname from the Eschenbach region with 1 documented instance.

Consulting Herald: Eoin mac Eldeard

**Stormwall, Canton of -New Branch Name & New Device** "Per fess embattled azure and sable, a mountain argent issuant from the line of division, and a laurel wreath argent"

**Storm:** is found in "A Dictionary of English Surnames" by Reany and Wilson. Storm is found under the header name

Storm. John Storm is dated to 1206

**wall:** is found in "Oxford Dictionary of English Placenames" by Ekwall. OE for wall, weall, "wall" is found in some place names mostly referring to ancient forts, especially Roman forts or walls. Several places were named from the Great Wall [~meaning Hadrian's Wall]

"Compound Placenames in English" by Juliana de Luna (Julia Smith) <http://medievalscotland.org/jes/EnglishCompoundPlacenames/> has a pattern for Family names + generic topographic feature

(Golden Dolphin Note: Group petition for support of name and device was included with the submission)

Consulting Herald: Marryn Blackgroves, Goshawk

**Póra Hrafnsdóttir -New Device Change** "Argent, a raven rising perched upon a sword fesswise sable, on a chief gules a needle argent"

Old Item: Argent, five swords in annulo, points to center sable within an annulet gules, to be retained as a badge.  
Consulting Herald: Eoin mac Eldeard

## **RETURNS**

**Æsa Þorarinsdóttir -New Badge** "(Fieldless) A zephyr bendwise argent"

This badge is being returned for conflict with the following badge registered to Jean Grondin the Basque "Sable, a boreas blowing bendwise from sinister base argent". There is a DC for changes to the field. However there is no DC granted for a change from boreas to a zephyr because they are essentially the same change.

Consulting Herald: Etienne Sea Stag

**Bryn Tannahill - New Device** "Per chevron azure and vert, a tower between three dragonflies argent"

This device is returned for a redraw, for violating the guidelines set forth on the May 2011 Cover Letter for a properly drawn per chevron field division; the field division here is too low. Please see that Cover Letter for further discussion and details of how to properly draw per chevron lines of division.

Consulting Herald: Wynne ferch Rhodri, Blue Shark

**Renee Deley -New Device** "Per pale argent and azure, three estoiles counterchanged gules and Or"

This device is being returned for redraw because the estoiles are not recognizable as estolies. Commenters identified them as some kind of flower or a pinwheel, estoiles are stars with wavy lines. Upon resubmission please reference the depiction of an estoile in the Picdic (<http://mistholme.com/dictionary/estoile/>)

Consulting Herald: Santiago Xaviar

## Atlantian Letter of Decision, December 2016

Unto the College of Atlantian Heraldry, does Lady Seraphina Delfino, Golden Dolphin Herald of Atlantia, send Greetings. Here all the items intended for our December 2016 Laurel Letter of Intent.

Many thanks to those commenters who helped this month: Alisoun MacCoul of Elphane (Metron Ariston), Colblath Muimnech, ffride wlfssdotter, Kolosvari Arpadne Julia, Lilie Dubh inghean ui Mordha, Lucien d'Artois (Red Raven), Maridonna Benvenuti, Matilda Wynter, Niccolina the Wanderer (Hippocampus), Odierna Lion (Condor), Reginald de Beauchamp (Green Shark), Sabine Berard, Shannon inghaen Bhriain uí Dhuilleáin, Tala al-Zahra, and Vettorio Antonello Your Commentary is always greatly appreciated.

### ACCEPTANCES

#### Æsa Kǫttr -New Name

Æsa: is found in "The Old Norse Name" by Geirr Bassi. Æsa is a feminine given name found on page 17.

Kǫttr: is found in "The Old Norse Name" by Geirr Bassi. Kǫttr is a byname found on page 25. Kǫttr means "cat".

(Golden Dolphin note: Name submitted as Æsa Kottr. Name changed by kingdom because the documentation has the surname with an o-ogonek. The o-ogonek is a letter and not an accent. The submitter has approved the change via but would prefer the name as Æsa Kǫttr, if it can be documented. )

Consulting Herald: Ragnar Leifsson

#### Aleta Sørensaater -New Name (SEE Returns for Device)

Aleta: is found in "Swedish Feminine Given Names from SMP by Aryanhwy merch Catmael" <http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/swedish/smp/alet.html> . Aleta is a feminine give name dated to 1449, 1494, 1501, 1506, 1514, 1523 (Alet)

Søren: is found in an "Academy of Saint Gabriel report 2166" by Arval Benicoeur. Søren is found in Denmark in the 1400s. The article also states the patronymic using the form daater dated to 1514 and 1529.

Follows SENA Appendix A: Scandinavian name + Byname

(Golden Dolphin note: Name submitted as Aleta Sorensaater. Name changed be kingdom because the documentation supports the use of a slashed O. Submitter allows all changes.)

Consulting Herald: Wynne ferch Rhodri, Blue Shark

#### Bella Rose -New Name & New Device "Azure, a mermaid proper crined and maintaining a mirror and comb Or, on a chief invected argent a compass star sable"

Bella Mueller died 10 August, 1625 in Bermaringen, Württemberg, Germany. Batch no. B01787-6 <<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:J44P-QTB>>

Anna Rose married 24 February, 1577 in Gemmrigheim, Neckarkreis, Württemberg, German. Batch no. M94361-1 <<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JHX2-JSL>>

(Golden Dolphin Note: We believe this is clear of Bella de la Rose, registered in March of 2010 (via AEthelmearc), based on SENA PN3C1: Removal of "de la".)

Consulting Herald: SCA Facebook Chat

#### Brion Prather -New Name & New Device "Per chevron sable and azure, two crosses swallowtailed and a bear's head cabossed argent"

Brion: is found in Family Search Historical Records

Brian Smith, male, christened in 1572 in Yorks, England Batch # C10891-3 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:J7ZV-4LK> : 6 December 2014

Prather: is found in Family Search Historical Records



Hannah Prather, female, christened on 12 Sep 1624 in Hertford, England, Batch # C07305-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NR49-HNT> : 30 December 2014

Consulting Herald: Niccolina the Wanderer

**Caer Mear, Barony of - New Badge Association** "(Fieldless) On a chainless portcullis per pale gules and azure an escutcheon Or"

This submission is to be associated with Portcullis of Caer Mear, Order of the

We, (Redacted) and (Redacted) known in the SCA as Baron Wolfgang Monnich von Luppin and Baroness Iseulte of the Red Cliffs, Baron and Baroness of Caer Mear, do wish the following badge "(Fieldless) On a chainless portcullis per pale gules and azure an escutcheon Or" be associated with the following order The Order of Portcullis of Caer Mear.

**Caer Mear, Barony of - New Badge Association** "Per fess argent and azure, a tower gules and an arrow inverted and a sword crossed in saltire argent"

This submission is to be associated with Umbonis Ferrei Ordo

We, (Redacted) and (Redacted) known in the SCA as Baron Wolfgang Monnich von Luppin and Baroness Iseulte of the Red Cliffs, Baron and Baroness of Caer Mear, do wish the following badge "Per fess argent and azure, a tower gules and an arrow inverted and a sword crossed in saltire argent" be associated with the following order "Umbonis Ferrei Ordo".

**Daniela Schwartzhaupt -New Device Change** "Vert, a domestic cat sejant argent crowned with a coronet Or pearly between three needles bendwise sinister argent"

Old Item: Vert, a domestic cat sejant between three needles bendwise sinister argent, to be retained as a badge.

The submitter was a made a court baroness by Christoph and Adelhait on March 5, 2016 at Kingdom Arts and Sciences Festival.

(Golden Dolphin Note: Commenters expressed concern that needles are too small to be identifiable. We are hoping for an artists note to make the needles larger.)

Consulting Herald: Daniela Schwartzhaupt

**Elspet de Blackhall -New Name & New Device** "Azure, on a chevron wavy argent three mullets purpure"

Elspet is found in "A List of Feminine Personal Names Found in Scottish Records" by Talan Gwynek <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/scottishfem.html>. Elspet is a feminine given name date to 1512 [DRUMBRECK, 222]; 1570 [RANKEN, 683].

Blackhall: is found in "The Surnames of Scotland" by George F. Black. Blackhall is found under the header name Blackhall, "From the lands of Blackhall in the regality of Garioch, Aberdeenshire. William de Blackhall who appears on a jury of inquest retourning William de Tullidaff of Lentush and Rothmaise heir of his father in 1398 is apparently the first of the name recorded.

Consulting Herald: Catguistl of Tintagol, Herring/Silver Shark

**Heinrich Furrer von Zell -New Name (SEE Returns for Device)**

Heinrich: is found in "Medieval German Given Names from Silesia" by Talan Gwynek [http://heraldry.sca.org/names/bahlow\\_v.htm](http://heraldry.sca.org/names/bahlow_v.htm). Henrich is masculine given name that has 6 documented instances date to 1315, 1390, 1397 (3), 1416

Furrer: is found in Family Search Historical Records

Katharina Furrer, female, christened on 04 Feb 1609, in Evangelisch, Heilbronn, Neckarkreis, Wuerttemberg. Batch # C94699-2 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NZZF-NDM> : 28 November 2014

von meaning "of"

Zell: is found in "German Names from Nürnberg, 1497" by Sara L. Uckelman <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/german/>

[nurnmodmed.html](#). Zell is listed as the medieval spelling of modern placename Zell.

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

**Jón Bjarnarson -New Device** "Argent, semy of arrows bendwise inverted vert, a bear sejant erect guardant sable maintaining a caldron vert"

Consulting Herald: Séamus Blær de Maxwell

**Karl Hohn -New Name & New Device** "Per pale wavy Or and argent, a fox rampant contourny gules and a serpent coiled erect vert"

Karl: is found in Family Search Historical Records

Karl Von Vols, male, christened on 13 Dec 1599 in Rheinland, Prussia, Batch # C99510-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NDVY-P2Q> : 28 November 2014

Hohn: is found in Family Search Historical Records

Johannes Hohn, male, christened on 30 Aug 1584 in Württemberg, Germany. Batch #C39260-9 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NCVW-69B> : 28 November 2014

Consulting Herald: Ragnar Leifsson, Red Shark

**Lochloinn mac Cailin -Resub Device** "Bendy argent and azure, a raven volant sable"

Submission History:

March 2016 Laurel return of "Bendy azure and argent, a raven volant bendwise wings addorsed sable"

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." As depicted, the raven is not easily identifiable, an issue which is amplified by the fact that a significant portion of the sable bird disappears on the azure portions of the field.

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

**Malcom MacRae -New Name & New Device** "Vert, in pale two lions combatant and an Irish harp Or"

Malcom: is found in Family Search Historical Records

Malcolm Broun, male, christened 27 Jun 1596, Falkirk, Stirling, Scotland. Batch no. C11479-2 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XT2S-613>)

Makrae: is found in Family Search Historical Records

Issobell Makrae christened 1639, Edinburgh, Scotland. Batch no. C11685-8 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XTPH-8VF>)

This gets us to "Malcolm Makrae", and the April 2015 LoAR sn. Caelainn MacGrigour says:

(<http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2015/04/15-04lar.html#174>)

"Mak- and Mac- are used interchangeably in period Scots, so we can register this name in the submitted form."

Consulting Herald: Ragnar Leifsson, Red Shark

**Mungo Napier -New Household Name** "Mallard Lodge" **& New Badge** "Azure, a saltire argent, in pale a plate charged with a duck head couped vert, and a plate charged with a thistle proper"

Submitter email: [sarahsan@embarqmail.com](mailto:sarahsan@embarqmail.com)

Mallard: is found "16th Century Gloucestershire Names" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Uckelman) <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/english/late16.html>. Mallard is a surname with 1 documented instance.

Lodge: There's some evidence of the pattern of "Xs Lodge" as a household designator. See Sythe Blackwolfe, December 2007 LoAR: "The question was raised whether names of the form House + [place name] followed a pattern found in English names for groups of organized people. We have found no examples of this pattern. However, we have some examples of the pattern [place name] + [house/hall/lodge]. All examples below are from John Norden, Speculum Britanniae. The first part an historical, & chorographical description of Middlesex. Wherein are also alphabeticallie sett downe, the names of the cyties, townes, parishes hamletes, howses of name &c. T.th [sic] direction spedelie to finde anie place desired in the mappe & athe distance betwene place and place without compasses. Cum priuilegio. By the trauaile and vew of Iohn Norden. Anno 1593. Names include Enfield house (located in Enfield), Northals lodge (in Northals), and Lambeth house (near Lambeth), and Westminster Hall (in Westminster). There are several other examples based on either a territorial title or the surname of the original builder (in very few cases does the name of the listed resident match the name of the house). Examples include Augustines Lodge, Bulls Lodge, Buffoppes hall, New hall, Hendon house, Bassings hall, Heneage House, Schrewsburye house, More hall, Durham house (built by the bishop of Durham), and Burghley house (built by Lord Burghley). Given this, we would recommend late period household names following either of these patterns [surname] + [house or hall], [surname]+s + [house, hall or lodge], [place name] + [house, hall, or lodge]. [Sythe Blackwolfe, Calontir-R]"

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

### **Ríoghnach inghean Uí Cléirigh -New Name**

Ríoghnach: Etymologically, <Rígnach> (OIr) or <Ríoghnach> (EModIr) is "rígan" (queen) + "-ach" (adjectival suffix), meaning "queenly". This is supposed to have been one of the wives of Niall of the Nine Hostages, but his reign is old enough (d. mid. 5C) to be practically legendary. The Martyrology of Oengus doesn't appear to have either Saint Rignach, but the Martyrology of Donegal has both.

Ríoghnach: is also found in "Genealogies from Rawlinson B 502" Author is unknown. <http://www.ucc.ie/celt/online/G105003.html>. ¶1172] Téora nóebh-uaga Úa Lóscán: Cercc h-óg h-i Cnoitti & Tailch máthair Finnia moccu Tellaich & Rígnach h-i Cill Rígnaihe h-i Fothartaib Mara.

Ríoghnach: is found in "Irish Names and Surnames" by Rev Patrick Woulfe <http://www.libraryireland.com/names/women/rioghnach-regina.php>. Ríoghnach, genitive -aighe, Regina; the name of a saintly Irish virgin, whose feast was kept on 18 December; she was the sister of St. Finnian of Clonard. Latin — Regnacia.

Uí Cléirigh: is found in the "Annals of the Four Masters" Author is unknown. <http://www.ucc.ie/celt/online/T100005A/>. The surname is dated from the mid-10<sup>th</sup> century to current day.

FM948.9 Eochacán ua Cleirigh, riaghlóir eisen  
U952.3 Flann H. Cleirigh ri Deiscirt Connacht  
CS969.1 Eogan mac Cleirigh episcopus Connacht  
U969.1 Eogan m. Cleirigh episcopus Connacht  
FM1512.5 Tuathal Ó Cleirigh (.i. Ó Cleiricch) mac Taidhcc Caim  
Co1522.10 Diarmait mac Taidc Caim hI Cleirig  
Co1522.15 Domnall Cleirech mac Seain meic Aibhne h. Chathain  
FM1522.11 Domhnall (.i. Domhnall Cleireach) mac Seain Uí Cathain  
LC1522.10 Domnall Cleirech mac Seain mic Aibhne h-I Chatháin  
LC1522.6 Diarmaid mac Taidhg Caim h-I Chleirigh  
LC1527.4 O Cleirigh.i. an Gilla Riabach mac Taidhg Caim  
U1527.4 O Cleirigh (.i. in Gilla Riabach), .i. ollamh Uí Domnaill re sencus  
LC1542.7 Cormac mac Diarmada h-I Chleirigh

The name formation is based on "Quick and Easy Gaelic Names" by Sharon L. Krossa <http://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbyname/#lenited>. Construction for a feminine surname in this form is "inghean <father's surname in genitive>". (Which is: <Rígnach inghean Uí Cleirigh> is "Ríoghnach, O'Clery's daughter".) Inghean and Uí are the post 1200s forms of the patronymic markers. The article states father's name must be in the genitive and is sometimes lenited. Brian, Rocket has provided documentation from the Annals of the Four Masters showing that sometimes female names are lenited and sometimes they are not.

FM1176.5 [fem] Bēnmidhe inghen Donnchadha Uí Chērbhaill, bēn Chonmhaighe Uí Flainn, bainticcherna Ua t-Tuire 7 Fhē Lí

U1176.2 [fem] Bean Midhe, ingen Donnchadha h-Uí Cerbaill, ben Con Maighi h-Uí Fhlainn, rigan h-Ua Tuirtrí 7 Fer Lí

FM1188.7 [fem] Eadain inghen Uí Chuinn baintigherna Mumhan

U1188.7 [fem] Etaín, ingen h-Uí Cuinn, righan Muman

FM1190.3 [fem] Mor inghean Toirrdhealbhaigh Uí Concobhair

UALC1190.3 [fem] Mor, inghean Toirrdhealbhaigh Uí Chonchubhair

...

FM1328.24 [fem] Duibheasa inghen Uí Elighe bēn Domhnaill mic Taidhg Uí Choncobhair

FM1335.1 [fem] Fionnghuala inghen Uí Bhriain bēn Toirrdhealbhaigh Uí Concobhair

U1340.1 [fem] Slaine ingen Uí Briain ben Toirrdelbaigh Uí Concobhair

FM1343.4 [fem] Slaine inghen Uí Bhriain bēn Toirrdhealbhaigh Uí Choncobhair

...

FM1505.15 [fem,gen] Gráinne inghine Uí Cheallaigh

FM1508.22 [fem] Aibhilin inghen Uí Chatháin (.i. Tomas), bēn Eoghain Rúaidh meic Uí Neill

FM1547.2 [fem] Mór inghen Uí Chērbhaill

FM1553.8 [fem] Inghen Uí Conchobair Failghe Mairghrécc

(Golden Dolphin Note: A huge thank you to Brian, Rocket for helping with documentation for this name.)

Consulting Herald: Catguistl of Tintagol, Silver Shark

**Thaleia of Trebizond -New Name & New Device** "Purpure, a cross crescenty Or, and a chief Or, three crescents purpure"

Thaleia: is found in "Lexicon of Greek Personal Names" [http://clas-igpn2.classics.ox.ac.uk/cgi-bin/igpn\\_search.cgi?namenoaccents=%CE%98%CE%91%CE%9B%CE%95%CE%99%CE%91#igpn\\_tabs\\_content\\_table](http://clas-igpn2.classics.ox.ac.uk/cgi-bin/igpn_search.cgi?namenoaccents=%CE%98%CE%91%CE%9B%CE%95%CE%99%CE%91#igpn_tabs_content_table). Θάλεια has 37 entries found in vols. 1, 2, 3a, 3b, 5a and 5b, dating from c.510-505BC to ii/iii AD (2nd to 3rd century AD).

Trebizond: Trapezus is the Latin spelling of the Greek city, Τραπεζοῦς, Trapezous. An LGPN Τραπεζοῦς search shows 8 entries with dates ranging from from c.575 BC to Byzantine period (post AD311).[http://clas-igpn2.classics.ox.ac.uk/cgi-bin/igpn\\_search.cgi?place=trapezous](http://clas-igpn2.classics.ox.ac.uk/cgi-bin/igpn_search.cgi?place=trapezous)

Trebizond is also found in "Encyclopædia Britannica" under the header Trabzon.<https://www.britannica.com/place/Trabzon-Turkey> Trebizond is listed as another spelling of Trabzon.

Consulting Herald: Æsa gylðir

**`Atikah al-Isfahaniyya - Resub Name Change From Holding Name**

Name Submission History:

January 1995 Laurel return of "Atesh al-Nasmeh bint Omer"

There are a couple of problems with the name. The first is the lack of any documentation for the byname "the little breeze" either as a name element or for the translation. No sources were cited nor were any photocopies enclosed. (Atesh appears to be a reasonable transliteration of the Turkish Ates; Omer, however, should be Ömer; the umlaut does modify the pronunciation.) The name also does not appear to be properly formed for Turkish, which the language of the remainder of the name would require. Turkish does not appear to have used the Arabic bint in patronymic formations. I'm afraid we need more documentation before we can register this.

`Atikah is found in the article "Period Arabic Names and Naming Practices" by Da'ud ibn Auda <<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/arabic-naming2.htm>>.

al-Isfahani: is found in "The Compleat Anachronist #51" by Cariadoc of the Bow, Khaalid al Jaraad and Da'ud ibn Auda (2001). al-Isfahani is listed as geographical hisba, derived from the place of residence or birth, e.g., Yusuf al-Isfahani [Joseph of Isfahan]. As per "Period Arabic Names and Naming Practices" by by Da'ud ibn Auda (David B. Appleton). <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/arabic-naming2.htm>. Masculine cognomens ending in "i" may generally be feminized by

changing the finial "i" to "iyya" or "iyah". (Cognomens, as such term is used herein, consist primarily of laqabs and nisbas; for more on which, see below.)

(Golden Dolphin Note: Name submitted as `Atikah al-Isfahaniyya, the name was changed by kingdom because Tala al-Zahra stated in commentary if the given name `Atikah ends in H then the surname must match and end in H as well. Submitter allows all changes.)

Consulting Herald: Catguistl of Tintagol, Herring/Silver Shark

#### **RETURNS**

**Aleta Sørensdater - New Device** "Azure, a lion's head erased contourny within a snake vorant of its own tail Or"

This device is returned for redraw. Please instruct the submitter on the proper way to draw erasing: either three or four prominent, pointed jags on the erasing, as described on the Cover Letter to the November 2001 LoAR:

Therefore, for purposes of recreating period armorial style for erasing, the erasing should (1) have between three and eight jags; (2) have jags that are approximately one-sixth to one-third the total height of the charge being erased; and (3) have jags that are not straight but rather are wavy or curved.

Alternatively, the submitter could decide to resubmit the secondary charges as X's heads couped/afronty.

Consulting Herald: Wynne ferch Rhodri, Blue Shark

**Heinrich Furrer von Zell -New Device** "Per pall inverted ermine, counter-ermine and azure, two wolves combatant ululant counterchanged sable and argent and a foi Or"

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters has trouble identifying the wolves against the ermine spots. It was suggested that making the ermine spots a little bit smaller may make it easier to identify the wolves.

Consulting Herald: Wynne ferch Rhodri, Blue Shark

**Jdeke von Kolberg -New Device Change** "Per fess argent and gules, a raven's head erased contourny sable and a mullet argent"

This device is returned for redraw. Please instruct the submitter on the proper way to draw erasing: either three or four prominent, pointed jags on the erasing, as described on the Cover Letter to the November 2001 LoAR:

Therefore, for purposes of recreating period armorial style for erasing, the erasing should (1) have between three and eight jags; (2) have jags that are approximately one-sixth to one-third the total height of the charge being erased; and (3) have jags that are not straight but rather are wavy or curved.

Alternatively, the submitter could decide to resubmit the secondary charges as X's heads couped/afronty.

Consulting Herald: Gisela vom Kreuzbach, Pearl

**Steffan Glüer -New Device** "Per chevron barry azure and argent and barry argent and gules"

This device is being returned for a redraw, for violating the guidelines set forth on the May 2011 Cover Letter for a properly drawn per chevron field division; the field division here is too low. Please see that Cover Letter for further discussion and details of how to properly draw per chevron lines of division.

Consulting Herald: Eoin mac Eldeard

## September 2016 LoAR Acceptances

### ATLANTIA

**Adair of Makyswell.** Name.

**Ailis inghean Ui Riagain.** Name.

This name appeared on the Letter of Intent as *Ailis O'Riagain*. A timely correction changed the name to the grammatically correct *Ailis inghean Ui Riagain*. It is registerable in that form.

**Altun bin Mustafa.** Name.

Submitted as *Altun bin Mustaffa*, the spelling *Mustaffa* is from a period English translation of a period Italian description of a Turkish person. We have changed the name to *Mustafa*, the usual direct transliteration of this Turkish name.

The submitter requested authenticity for Ottoman Turkish. However, *Altun* was documented as a Mongolian name. While Mongol and Turkish elements can be combined under Appendix C, we have no evidence of the given name *Altun* being used in an Ottoman context. Thus, the name is not authentic, but it is registerable.

**Atreus Lupus of Brittonwald.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 14th century English. Commenters were unable to find documentation to support this request. However, the name is registerable.

**Aurellia Silvana.** Device. Sable, on a stag's head erased affronty winged at the shoulder argent a rose azure, a bordure argent goutty de sang.

**Dominyk Wolferam.** Name and device. Gules, on a chevron between three wolves rampant Or three seeblätter palewise gules.

Nice 14th century German name!

**Dreux d'Anjou.** Household name Company of the Clewe.

**Ella de la Mare.** Name.

Nice 12th century English name!

**Francisco Cabral.** Name.

Excellent late period Portuguese name, with this exact name dated to 1573 in FamilySearch Historical Records!

**Genevieve d'Estelle.** Badge. Per fess azure and vert, in fess a decrescent, a quatrefoil and an increscent argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the quatrefoil with shorter arms.

**Geoffrey Hart.** Badge. Paly Or and vert, a bend counterchanged.

**Gracia Slay.** Device. Per bend azure and argent, a rainbow proper and a pegasus segreant azure.

**Greybond Crow.** Device. Argent, a crow displayed sable, on a chief gules in pale two rapiers fesswise Or.

There is a step from period practice for use of bird other than an eagle in the displayed posture.

**Hannah of Kingswood.** Name change from Hannah of Kingswood.

The submitter's old name, *Hannah of Kingswood*, is released.

**Helena de Berkeley.** Device. Per chevron vert crusilly couped and argent, a chevron counterchanged argent and vert and in base a trefoil knot vert.

**Ibrahim bin Ilyas bin Mustafa al-Haddad.** Badge. Per pale gules and Or, a tulip slipped and leaved counterchanged.

**Jarec Uglik.** Name and device. Sable, an eagle and in chief two crosses swallowtailed argent.

As submitted, this name was documented as the combination of a given name dated to 1261 in Czech and an "Old Belarusian" byname dated to 1584. However, because these two languages are not part of the same language group under Appendix C, there can be no more than 300 years between the elements.

Commenters found evidence of *Jarek* in Polish dated to the 14th and 15th centuries, well within the 300 year time limit. Polish and East Slavic can be combined under Appendix C.

In addition, ffride provided evidence of -c and -k being used interchangeably when Polish names were recorded in Latin, with the most relevant example being the same person recorded as both *Marek* and *Marec* in *S{l}ownik staropolskich nazw osobowych*, volume 3, s.n. Marek. Thus, the requested spelling *Jarec* can be registered with this byname.

**Magdalena Cabral.** Name.

Nice 16th century Portuguese name!

**Marguerite de Vienne.** Device. Purpure semé-de-lys, a peacock in its pride and a bordure Or.

**Marie Marschal.** Name and device. Vert, a cross of Jerusalem nowy quadrated and a base argent.

The submitted spelling of the byname is an undated header form found in Brian Scott, "Some Early Middle High German Bynames with Emphasis on Names from the Bavarian Dialect Area" ([http://heraldry.sca.org/names/Early\\_German\\_Bynames.html](http://heraldry.sca.org/names/Early_German_Bynames.html)). Precedent states that "[h]eader forms from this article are either normalized Middle High German or dated forms; as such, all are period and registerable" [Isabel of Oxeneford, A-An Tir, August 2013 LoAR].

**Oriana of Xylina.** Device change. Gules, a blonde mermaid proper crowned with a pearled coronet Or maintaining a wooden casket proper and a mirror argent, a chief wavy Or fretted sable.

The use of a low contrast maintained wooden casket on a gules field is grandfathered to the submitter.

The submitter's old device, *Gules, a blonde mermaid proper crowned with a pearled coronet Or maintaining a wooden casket proper and a mirror sable glassed argent, a chief wavy Or fretted sable*, is retained as a badge.

**Philomene de Lys.** Name.

Submitted as *Philomène de Lys*, the byname was changed at Kingdom to *du Lys* match the documentation that could be found. During the decision meeting, Lillia Pelican Emerita found the byname *de lys* in Spanish in *Documentos relativos a la expedición de don Pedro de Mendoza y acontecimientos ocurridos en Buenos Aires desde 1536 a 1541* (<https://books.google.co.uk/books?ei=eD5QVN3EDvPbsASEkoK4AQ&hl=es&id=bXhoAAAAMAAJ&dq=lys+pedro++de+mendoza&q=lys>). Spanish and French are an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C. As a result, we were able to change the byname back to the requested *de Lys*.

Unfortunately, we were not able to find any evidence of the use of a grave accent in the given name within period. We have removed the accent to register the name.

**Philomene de Lys.** Name.

**Raven's Cove, Barony of.** Badge for Order of the Golden Buckler. Or, three ravens rising in annulo conjoined at the feet sable.

There is a step from period practice for the use of charges in annulo not in their default palewise orientation.

**Sacred Stone, Barony of the.** Badge for populace. (Fieldless) A vol per pale vert and argent.

**Seraphina Delfino.** Release of badge. (Fieldless) A natural dolphin haurient per fess purpure and vert.

**Thorgrim Vápnssmiðr.** Name.

**Úlfarr Hrafnsvartsson.** Name.

**Una Náttól Álladóttir.** Name.

Submitted as *Una Álladóttir Náttól*, the first byname was changed to *Álladóttir* to match the documentation that could be found. During commentary, ffride wlfssdotter was able to document the requested *Álladóttir*, allowing us to restore the name to the original form.

In addition, as originally submitted, the placement of the byname indicates that it refers to her father. However, the byname *Nátt sól* was only ever used for women and thus must follow the given name. The submitter consented to this change, and thus we are registering the name as *Una Nátt sól Álladóttir*.

## September 2016 LoAR Returns

### ATLANTIA

**Seamus Tuilide.** Device change. Vert, a fess chequy sable and argent between a mule courant contourny argent maintaining in its mouth a billhook proper and a torc Or.

This device is returned for contrast issues. As depicted, the billhook, with the use of dark grey for the blade, is entirely color and has a low contrast with the vert field, which seriously impairs its identifiability. We require held charges to have sufficient contrast since August 2015. Although similarly blazoned as proper, this billhook is not similar to the one currently registered to the submitter which is thicker, with a different shape of blade, and a blade that is a much more clearly argent. Thus this submission cannot be registered under the grandfather clause.

**Signy Heri.** Device. Azure, a coney rampant contourny and in sinister chief a crescent pendant bendwise sinister argent.

The submission has been withdrawn.

This was pended from the June 2016 LoAR.

**Thora Heri.** Device change. Argent, a coney rampant and in canton a crescent pendant bendwise azure.

The submission has been withdrawn.

This was pended from the June 2016 LoAR.

## October 2016 LoAR Acceptances

### ATLANTIA

**Aneka Siltanen.** Device. Argent, on a pale azure between four Bowen knots vert a hedgehog rampant argent, a bordure vert.

**Anthoinette Genheimer.** Device. Argent semy of roses proper, a cauldron sable, issuant from base a flame proper.

Please advise the submitter to draw the wire bail to chief, clearly above the body of the cauldron.

**Aye der Dunkle Rotvogel.** Device. Purpure, a martlet contourny atop an artist's paintbrush fesswise reversed, in chief three pentagons Or.

There is a step from period practice for the use of pentagons.

**Clare inghean Ruaidhrí.** Device. Or, a peacock regardant and on a chief vert a key reversed Or.

**Dafydd of the Spinning Winds.** Name and device. Per pale vert and argent, a jester's hood counterchanged.

In February 2010, we returned the submitter's first name submission, *Daibhidh of Spinning Winds*, because, under PN1B2f, branch names may be used in SCA names only in the exact form in which they are registered. (The policy is currently found under SENA PN1B2f.) The Shire name is *Shire of the Spinning Winds*, and thus the correct byname under PN1B2f is *of the Spinning Winds*. As the original submission did not permit any changes to the name, we were unable to correct the byname to register it. This resubmission uses the correct form of the Shire name under the Branch Name Allowance, and thus is registerable.

Please let the submitter know that the field shouldn't show through the opening of the hood.

**Dreux d'Anjou.** Badge. (Fieldless) In pale an ermine statant contourny argent atop a bag of madder gules.

**Drin Neth.** Name.

**Faye Trees.** Badge. (Fieldless) An acorn bendwise enflamed proper.



**Gawain de Barri.** Device. Purpure, a chevron wavy Or, in chief two pegasi combattant argent.

**Hannus Siltanen.** Device. Per pale azure and vert, a lynx passant argent marked sable, on a chief argent three Bowen knots vert.

**Hrólfur Thorvaldsson.** Name and device. Sable, a chevron inverted between three Maltese crosses Or.

Per the December 2010 Cover Letter, *Thorvaldsson* is an acceptable transliteration of a patronymic based on the documented *Þorvaldr*.

**Isobel of Carnewyth.** Name.

**Juan de Rojo.** Name.

Nice Spanish name for circa 1600!

**Keld af Norklit.** Name.

Submitted as *Keld Norklit*, no documentation was provided (and none was found) for unmarked locative bynames in Danish. With the submitter's consent, we are registering this name as *Keld af Norklit*, using a marked locative.

**Louis Renart.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 16th-17th century French. This name meets that request.

**Magnus Dunbar.** Name.

Nice 16th century Scots name!

**Malyna Perceval.** Name and device. Vert, a thyrus Or between flaunches argent.

Nice English name for circa 1300!

**Margaret Lad.** Badge. Argent, three mullets of seven points one and two, a bordure purpure.

**Matthew Howe.** Alternate name Mahmud Sarwani.

**Murin Dunn.** Name.

Nice 16th century Anglicized Irish name!

**Philipp Hartrat of Greenlion Bay.** Name change from Philipp Hartrat.

The submitter's old name, *Philipp Hartrat*, is released.

The elements *Philipp Hartrat* are grandfathered to the submitter.

*Greenlion Bay* is the registered name of an SCA local branch.

**Ræiðun Sigurdardottir.** Name and device. Argent, a wolf rampant purpure, on a chief gules three fleurs-de-lys argent.

Nice 14th century Norwegian name!

Nice device!

**Rebekkah Samuel.** Badge. (Fieldless) A thistle vert headed purpure within and conjoined to a Star of David Or.

**Séamus Blaer de Maxwell.** Device. Argent, a fret and on a chief sable a panther passant gardant argent incensed proper and spotted of diverse tinctures.

**Thorkel Odinson.** Device. Vert, on a chevron between three Thor's hammers Or three valknuts palewise vert.

There is a step from period practice for the use of valknuts.

**Toki Arnarson.** Name and device. Gules, on a bend sinister argent a quill pen azure.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Norse 12th century." Unfortunately, we cannot say if this name is authentic for that time period and culture.

# October 2016 LoAR Returns

ATLANTIA

None.