

Herald's Point



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of the Kingdom of Atlantia

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Jan./Feb. 2016, A.S. I

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Letter from the Editor

Christoph Gir

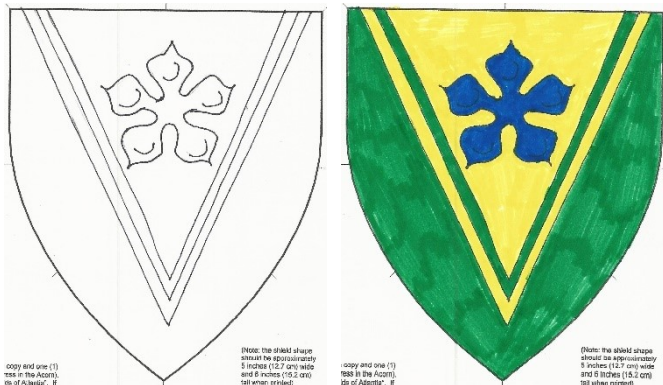
Greetings unto the heralds and scribes of the Fair Kingdom of Atlantia. I had the immense pleasure of teaching a Heraldry 101 class in my canton this week. I realized that as I was describing the different types of heraldry, including armory, names, silent heraldry, and field heraldry, my excitement for the craft was renewed. The questions were wonderful, allowing me in a way to relive the introduction I had from Master Achbar a year ago. I hope those of you who have spent years doing our Kingdom such a critical service take the time to sit and really think to when you started, how you felt, and try to relive a bit of the fun. I also encourage each of you to consider teaching a Heraldry 101 class in your local area. Teaching is the single best way to spread the word about Heraldry! Thank you for your continued support of Herald's Point and I hope to see you all soon!

Atlantian Letter of Decision, January 2017

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

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

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



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

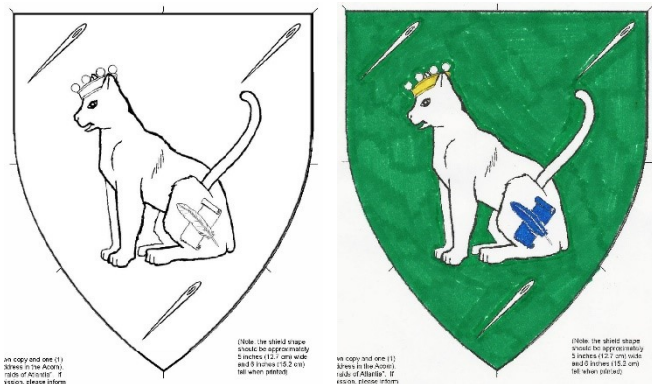
Colette Vitalis -New Name

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

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

Consulting Herald: Andrew of Skye, Sable Trident

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



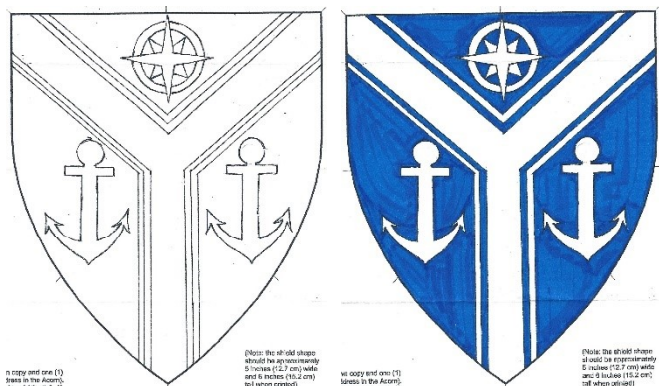
The submitter was awarded an augmentation of arms at Atlantian Coronation on 10/04/2014 by William and Kara

(Golden Dolphin Note: The submission was recolored by Golden Dolphin to improve the identifiability of the augmenta-

tion and correct the color of Pearls. They were missed colored on the original submission. The submitter has approved all changes.)

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

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



Device Submission History:

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

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

Consulting Herald: Isolda de Crosthwaite

Esme Bramley -New Name

Esme: is found in Family Search Historical Records

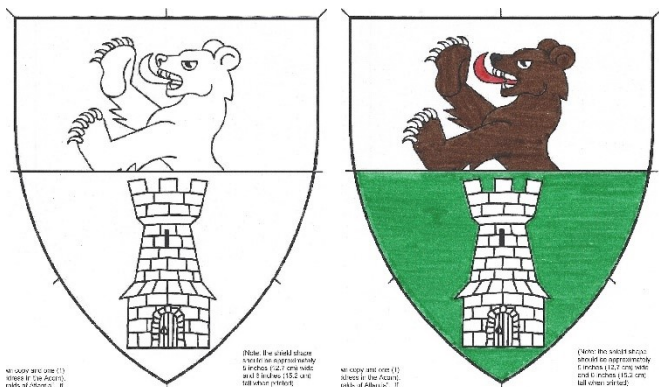
Esme Barton married in 1554 at Leconfield in Yorkshire (Batch #: M060801) <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NJCY-26L>

Bramley: is found in Family Search Historical Records

Williamus Bramley christened on 28 June, 1551, at Ashley in Staffordshire (Batch #: C395981) <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NRLQ-ZHK>

Consulting Herald: Alisoun MacCoul of Elphane

Francisco de la Torre -New Name & New Device "Per fess argent and vert, a brown demi-bear argent issuant from the line of division and a tower argent"



Francisco - Appears in "Spanish Names from the Late 15th Century: Full Names of Men: F-I" by Juliana de Luna <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/isabella/MensGivenFreq.html> Francisco is a masculine given name with 76 instances

de la Torre - Appears in "Spanish Names from the Late 15th Century: Locative Surnames" by Juliana de Luna <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/isabella/locative.html>

Consulting Herald: Etienne Sea Stag

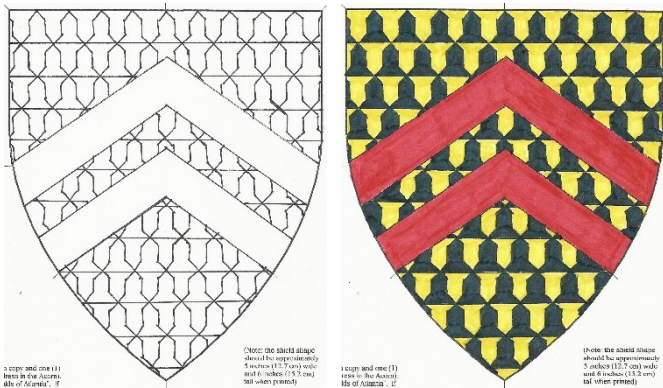
Johanna le Paumer -New Name Change

Johanna: is found in "Index of Names in the 1292 Subsidy Roll of London: Feminine Given Names." Retrieved 20 Oct 2016 from <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/names/english/enggivlondon1292.html>; finds 1 instance 'Johanna.'

le Paumer: is found in "Index of Names in the 1292 Subsidy Roll of London: Surnames" by Sara L. Uckelman <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/english/surlondon1292.html> le Paumer is a surname with 4 instances, desc. from OFr palmer, paumer 'palmer, pilgrim to the Holy Land'.

Consulting Herald: Agnete Köslin

Kryss Kostarev -New Device Change "Vairy Or and Sable, two chevronelles gules"



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

Leandra di Giuseppe -New Alternate Name

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

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

Consulting Herald: Sanada Tatsuko

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

Order name pattern: designator + abstract quality + SCA branch name

Award of - SCA-approved designator for award and order names

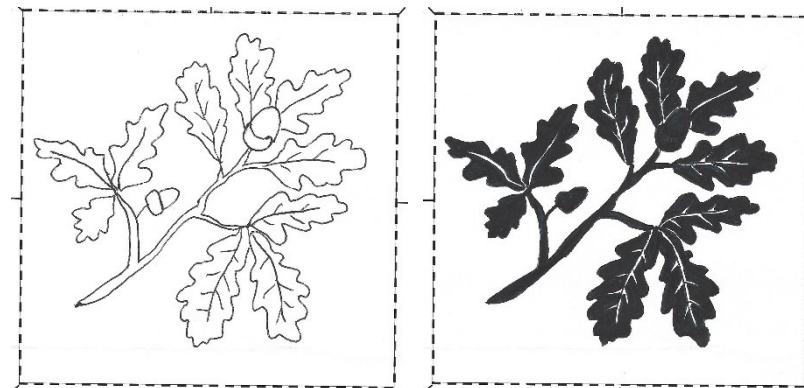
Excellence: abstract quality; found in the Middle English Dictionary: <http://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/m/mec/med-idx?type=id&id=MED14802>

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

Consulting Herald: Genevieve d'Aquitaine, Partan

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

wise sinister sable”



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

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

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

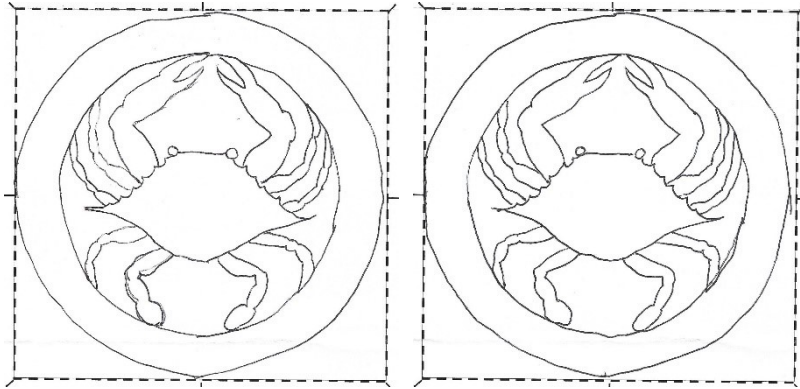
c1300 SLeg.MPChr.(LdMisc 108) 593: Ase þe braunche þat ne berez no fruyt, bote heo beo In þe vine. 1381 Pegge Cook.Recipes (Dc 257) 111: Tak bronches of the lorer tre. (c1385) Chaucer CT.Kn.(Manly-Rickert) A.1067: And eek the gardyn ful of braunches grene. a1400(a1325) Cursor (Vsp A.3) 4466: A bogh þat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

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

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

Consulting Herald: Genevieve d'Aquitaine, Partan

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



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

Consulting Herald: Genevieve d'Aquitaine, Partan

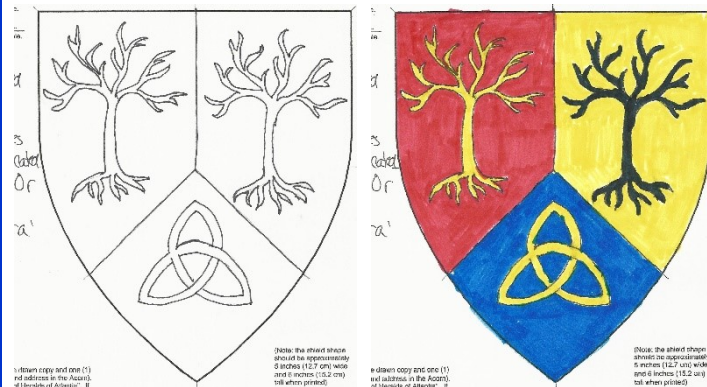
Obbi inn Bleiki -New Alternate Name "Sanada Obito"

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

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

Consulting Herald: Sanada Tatsuko

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



Device Submission History:

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

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

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

Name Submission History.

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

"The name must be returned because the documentation provided with the submission does not prove the name Rhiannon was used by people during our time period. Rhiannon has only been found as a name for a

Welsh Horse Goddess and is considered presumption based on SENA PN.4.C Claim of Powers: Names may not contain an unmistakable claim of superhuman abilities, magical powers, or divine origin. In general, a name phrase used by normal human beings during our period is not considered to be a claim to superhuman abilities or divine origin.

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

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

Rynion: is found in Family Search historical records

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

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

Consulting Herald: Niccolina the Wanderer

Sanada Akime -New Name Change

Old Item: Meadhbh Finglas, to be released.

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

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

Consulting Herald: Sanada Tatsuko

Sanada Aya -New Name

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

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

Consulting Herald: Sanada Tatsuko

Sanada Tarou Makoto -New Name

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

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

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

Consulting Herald: Sanada Tatsuko

Seraphina Delfino -New Household Name "House Purple Dolphin"

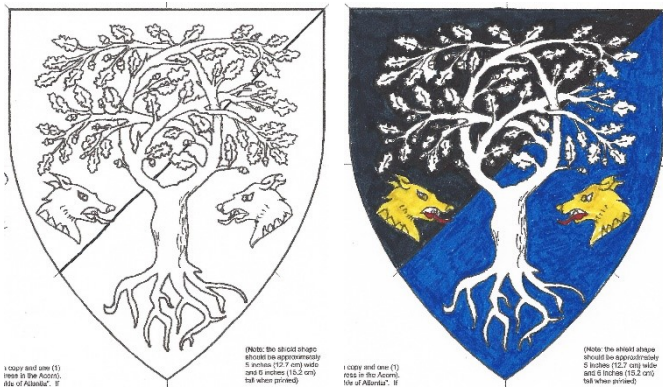
The name derives follows a pattern of naming houses and inns from a house sign, house mark or heraldic badge. In this case, the household name is derived directly from the submitter's badge of "(Fieldless) A natural dolphin haurient contourny purpure." registered through Atlantia in August, 2015.

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

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

Consulting Herald: Alisoun MacCoul of Elphane

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



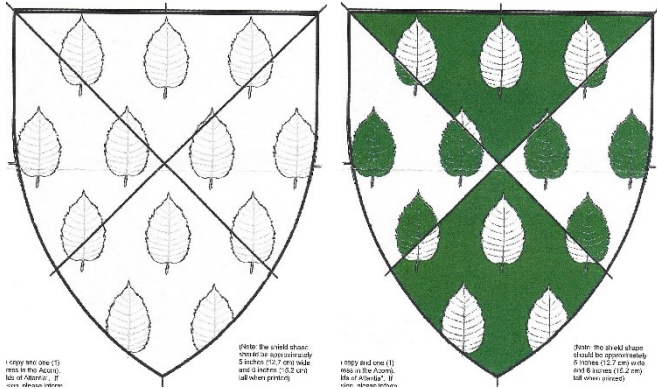
Talan: is found in "Cornish (and Other) Personal Names from the 10th Century Bodmin Manumissions," by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/tangwystyl/bodmin/celtic.htm#Celtic>). Tangwystyl characterizes the name as probably masculine, noting "Llandav lists a clerical witness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

ap: Welsh patronymic marker

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

Consulting Herald: Catguistl of Tintagol, Silver Shark

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

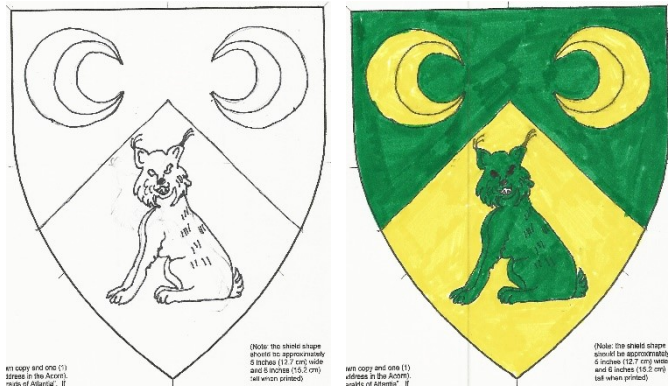


Tatiana: is found in "Early 17th century names from Zhytomyr, Ukraine" by ffride wlfssdotter <https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/ffride/zhytomyrfem.html> Tatiana is feminine given name dated to 1605 as Tatiana Berekhetskoho Aleksandrovaia Butovychovaia, the Cyrillic form of the name is Татьяна Бережецкого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

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

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

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



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

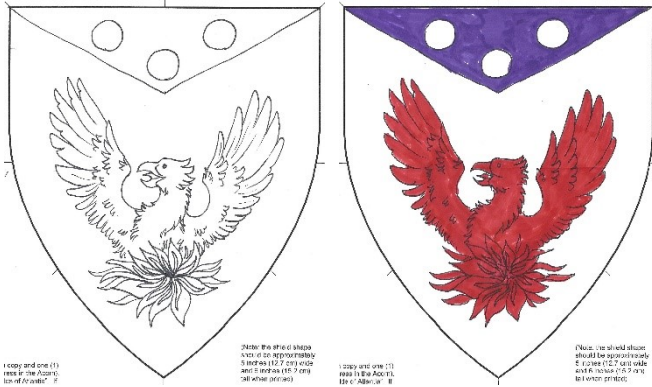
Róðmarr: is found in "Nordiskt runnamnslexikon Dictionary of Names from Scandinavian Runic Inscriptions" by Lena Peterson. Hróðmarr (masculine name). O.Dan. Rothmar, O.Swed. Rodhmar, OW.Norse Hróðmarr. First element ® Hróð-, second element ® -marr. Accusative: [hruþm...(r)] Hs10 (see Peterson 1994a p.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

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

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

Consulting Herald: Seraphina Delfino, Golden Dolphin

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



Submitter email: jennifer.newbern@gmail.com

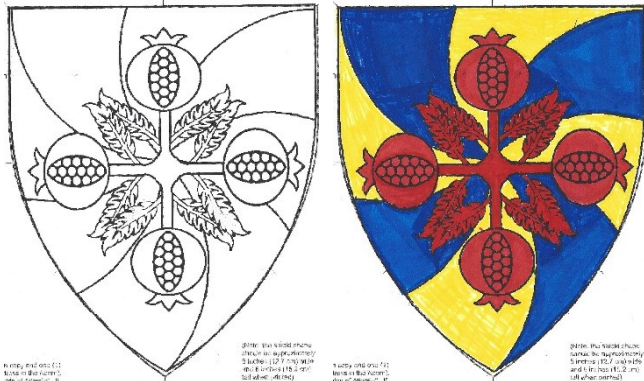
Device Submission History

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

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

Consulting Herald: Æsa gylðir

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



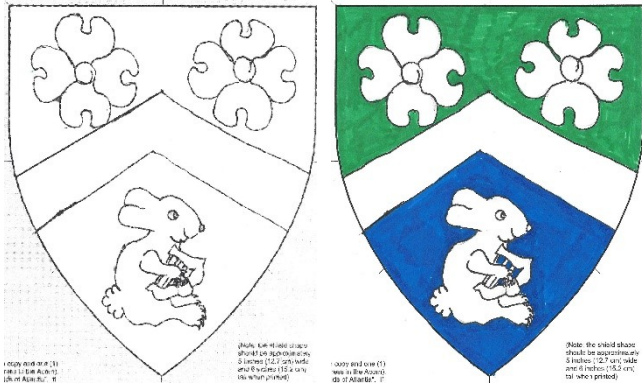
Vitus: is found in "Grammaticarum Institutionum Compendium breve" published 1575 in Venice by "Vito Chiappisio" which is in the Latin dative, hence is "Vitus Chiappisius". <https://books.google.com.au/books?id=oLc6AAAAcAAJ&dq=inauthor%3AVitus&pg=PA1#v=onepage&q&f=false>

Corleonus: is found in "A Latin Dictionary" by Lewis and Short. Corleon is a city on the west coast of the Messenian bay. Corleonus is the Latinized form of the surname. <http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/text?doc=Perseus%3Atext%3A1999.04.0059%3Aentry%3DCorone>

Consulting Herald: Ragnar Leifsson, Red Shark

RETURNS

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



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

Device Submissions History

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

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

Seraphina de la Turre -New Name

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

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

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

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

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

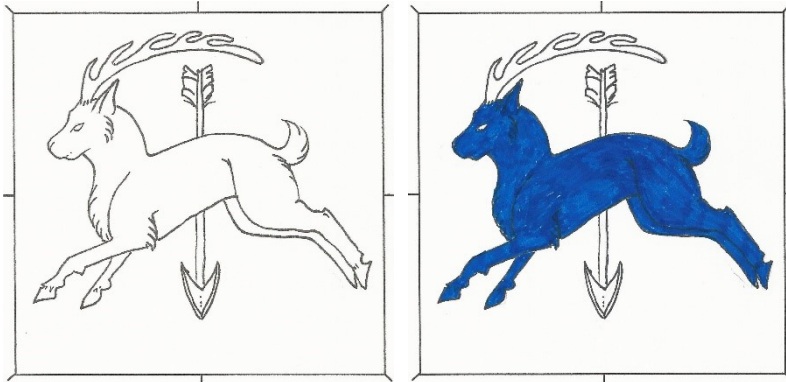
Atlantian Letter of Decision, February 2017

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 úi Dhuilleáin.

ACCEPTANCES

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

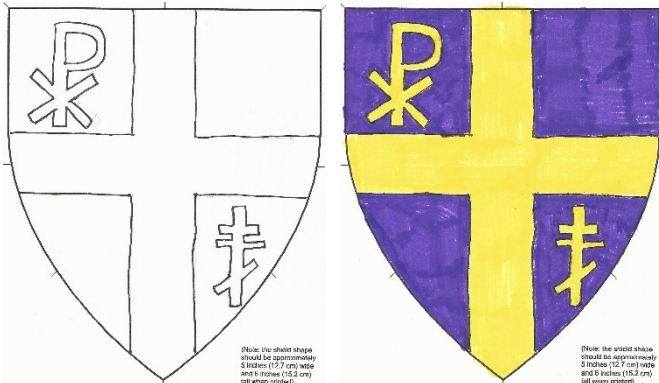


Badge Submission History:

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"

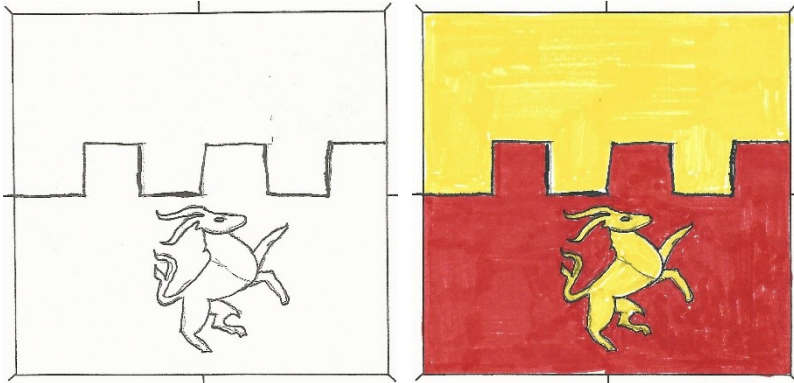


Alexios: is found in "Personal Names of the Aristocracy in the Roman Empire During the Later Byzantine Era - Masculine Given Names" http://heraldry.sca.org/names/byzantine/masc_given_names.html. Alexios is a masculine given name date 11th century

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=0ahUKEwi80vLTgN

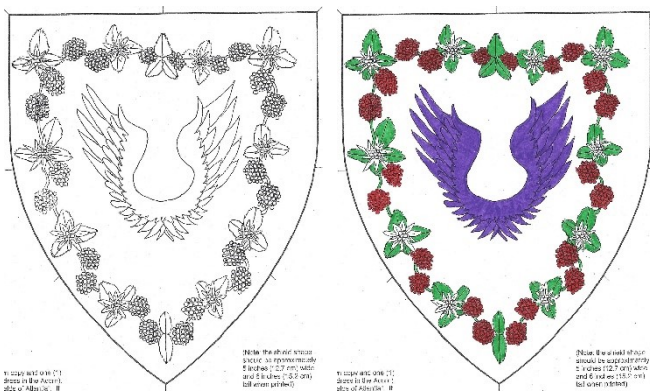
Cairistiona de Coueran -New Badge "Per fess embattled Or and gules, an antelope rampant contourny Or"



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.

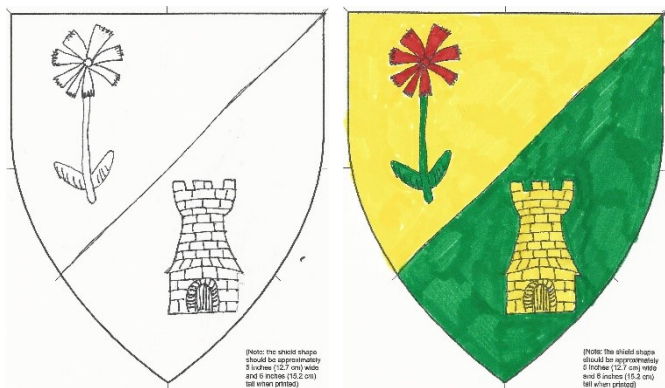
Appendix A allows for Double Given names in Italian

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>

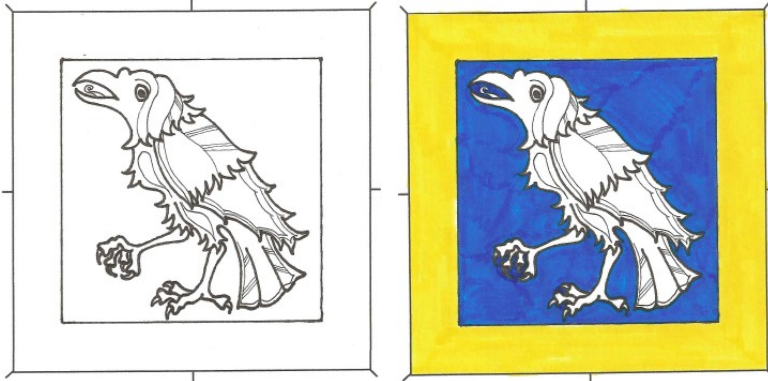
Godes: is found in Family Search Historical Records
Isobell Godes married on 9 July, 1638, at South Leith in the Midlothian (Batch #: M195044) <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XY9S-LS7>

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 Briansdotter

Takeda Aya -New Name

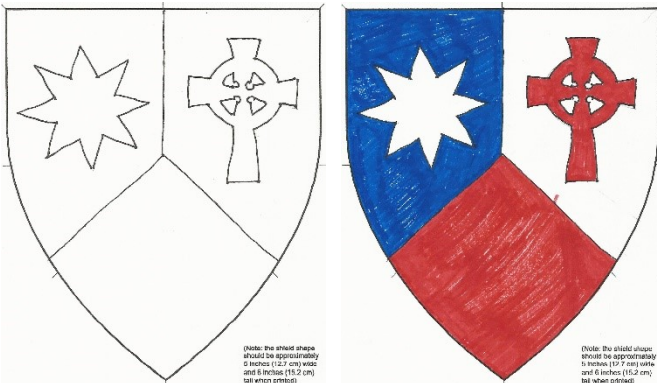
Aya: is found in the NCMJ by Solveig Thronardothr, page 243, sub Paint Colours lists Aya as a female name dated to c. 1600.

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

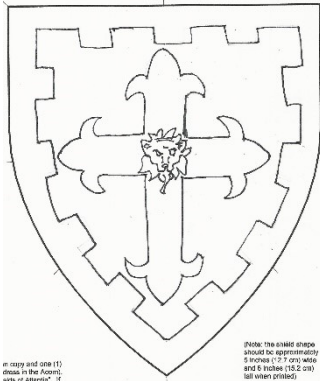
Japanese Name Construction: Surname + Given Name

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"

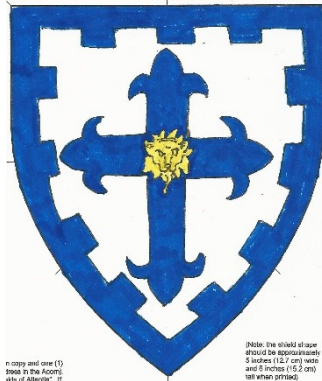


Xavier Corleone -New Name & New Device "Argent, on a Latin cross flory azure a lion's head cabossed Or, a bordure embattled azure"



in copy and one (1)
made in the Acorn
size of Akorn: 11

Note: the shield shape
shown for representivity
is inches (12.7 cm) wide
and 8 inches (20.3 cm)
high when printed.



in copy and one (1)
made in the Acorn
size of Akorn: 11

Note: the shield of size
shown for representivity
is inches (12.7 cm) wide
and 8 inches (20.3 cm)
high when printed.

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-8Z4>

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

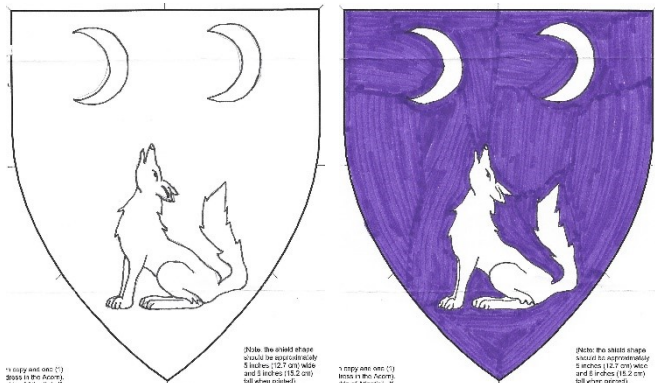
Xavier Corleone -New Household Name "Casa de li Corleone"

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 purpure, 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 blur the line between primary and secondary.)

Consulting Herald: Eoin Mac Éadbháird

RETURNS

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 Confidènti "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 identity 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. Compania dei Gelosi - Company of the Jealous Ones

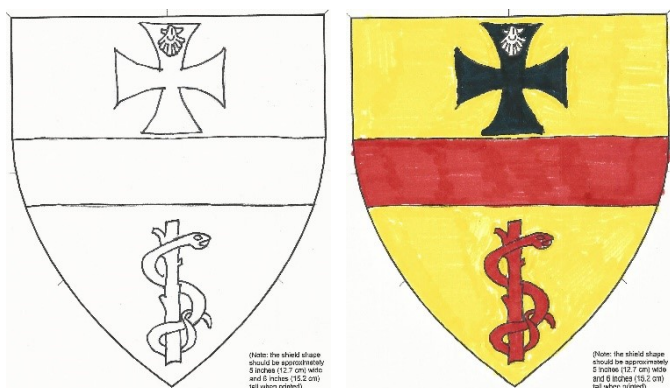
Stolti - Plural of the word stolto - fools - found on pg. 399 of Florio's 1598 Italian/English Dictionary <http://www.pbm.com/~lindahl/florid1598/422small.html> - copy attached

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"



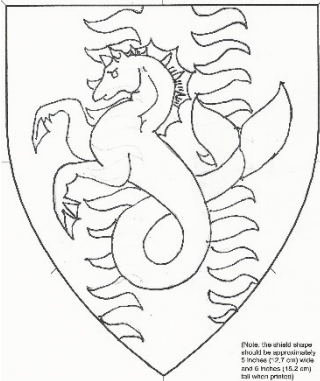
This device is being pended until the end of March, so that Golden Dolphin can get approval for a redraw of the device without the escallop shell. The consulting herald stated the submitter may be okay with the shell being removed if the shell is an issue.

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"



(Note: the shield shape should be approximately 5 inches (12.7 cm) wide and 6 inches (15.2 cm) tall when printed.)



(Note: the shield shape should be approximately 5 inches (12.7 cm) wide and 6 inches (15.2 cm) tall when printed.)

The device is being pended until the end of March, so that Golden Dolphin can get approval for a 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.

November 2016 Laurel Letter

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN REGISTERED:

ATLANTIA

Adriana la Bretonne. Badge. (Fieldless) A rose per saltire sable and argent.

Adriana la Bretonne. Badge. (Fieldless) A rose per saltire sable and argent crowned with a coronet Or pearly argent.
The submitter is a court baroness and thus entitled to the use of the coronet in her armory.

Æinar Sigþórsson. Name and device. Per saltire sable and azure, in pale a wolf's head cabossed and a valknut argent.
Submitted as *Sigþórsson*, the byname was incorrectly formed. The grammatically correct form is *Sigþórsson*, and we have made that change.
There is a step from period practice for the use of a valknut.

Amatullah Luciano. Badge. (Fieldless) A spider gules.

This badge does not conflict with the badge of Morgan Faraday: (*Fieldless*) A scorpion gules. There is a DC for fieldlessness and another DC for the difference between spider and scorpion (though not because one is an octopod and the other a decapod as we do not grant a DC for the number of legs).

In addition to the lack of technical conflict, there is no visual conflict between the two pieces of armory.

Betty of Bright Hills. Name.

Bright Hills is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Brigit inghean Mhic Cionaoith. Name.

Although the given name *Brigit* was documented as an Old Gaelic name, it is also a well-known saint's name and thus can be combined with an Early Modern Gaelic byname.

See the Cover Letter for a further discussion of the pattern *inghean mhic B* in Gaelic names.

Cormacc ua Rígáin. Badge. (Fieldless) A bear rampant per bend sinister Or and vert.

Dreux d'Anjou. Badge for Company of the Clewe. (Fieldless) A sock barry azure and argent.

Elsbeth of Harilow. Device. Or, a unicorn's head erased sable between in pale two heartseases purple with flanches vert each charged with a heartsease Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the flanches issuant in chief from the corners of the shield.

Gunnora Grimm. Device. Lozengy argent and gules, a sheaf of arrows surmounted in base by a horseshoe inverted, on a chief sable a snaffle-bit argent.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Stephan Grimm: *Lozengy gules and argent, a sheaf of arrows surmounted by a horseshoe inverted sable, on a chief sable an arrow argent.*

Hrefna i Lundi. Name.

Lisabetta Capri di Palermo. Device. Per chevron inverted sable and argent goutty d'huile, in chief a duck naiant Or maintaining under its wing a leek bendwise sinister argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the per chevron inverted line of division lower on the field and/or steeper so it better accommodates the charge in chief.

Marsaili Johnston of Lockwood Moss. Device. Vert, a sea-lion passant tail reflexed over its head between three lozeng-

es Or each lozenge charged with a thistle proper.

Merewyn Scharp. Name.

Given the attested Old English forms *Meruyn*, *Mereuain*, *Merefynn* and *Mærwynn*, *Merewyn* is a reasonable interpolated spelling.

Mia of Dun Carraig. Name.

Dun Carraig is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Rose Eileen Robertson. Device. Per chevron purpure and vert, an elephant contourny, in sinister chief a decrescent argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the elephant larger so as to better fill the available space.

Sarah of Dun Carraig. Name.

Dun Carraig is the registered name of an SCA branch.

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

Stephan Grimm. Device. Lozengy argent and gules, a sheaf of arrows surmounted in base by a horseshoe inverted, on a chief sable an arrow argent.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Gunnora Grimm: *Lozengy gules and argent, a sheaf of arrows surmounted by a horseshoe inverted sable, on a chief sable a snaffle-bit argent.*

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

The submitter's old device, *Argent, within the horns of a decrescent a coney rampant azure*, is retained as a badge.

Þýri Eiríksdóttir. Name and device. Argent, two ravens respectant sable and in chief three Lacy knots vert.

Thyra Eriksdotter provided the submitter with permission to conflict with both her primary name and *Þóra Eiríksdóttir*, her registered alternate name.

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN RETURNED FOR FURTHER WORK:

ATLANTIA

Avelina del Dolce. Badge. Checky vert and argent ermined vert, a wooden hobbyhorse issuant from base proper, reined argent and wearing a flat cap gules feathered Or.

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 three charges (horse, cap, feather) and six tinctures (vert, argent ermined vert, argent, brown, gules, Or), for a total complexity count of nine. To be registered, this device would have to be shown to follow a period pattern of charges and tinctures; this evidence was not found by commenters.

Additionally, the argent rein and its overlap with argent sections of the field impairs the identifiability of the charge.

Hazel of Foxedene. Device. Purpure, on a mountain of two peaks between in chief two natural dolphins haurient respectant argent, a dragon passant regardant purpure.

This device is returned for using a mountain issuant from base as primary charge, which repeated precedents cite as a cause for return.

This depiction of a mountain, which crosses the center line, is sufficient reason for return. Precedent states:

As noted in the LoAR of September 1993, p. 10, "mountains, as variants of mounts, should be emblazoned to occupy no more than the lower portion of the field". As in the emblazon here the mountain is sufficiently high so as to immediately be thought of as a per chevron field by most of the commenters and everyone at the Laurel meeting, there are multiple conflicts with "[Field], a rose Or". This needs at the very least to be redrawn so it is identifiable as a mountain rather than a field division. [Tara of Montrose, 04/94]

[Haraldr hlátr drengur, LoAR of May 2008]

In the absence of new evidence of this being a period design, it is still not registerable.

Morwenna Trevehan. Badge. (Fieldless) A polypus sable maintaining in each tentacle a bottle argent.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters had trouble identifying the bottles as such. This is possibly due to the fact that the bottles were held by the neck, obscuring an identifying portion. This issue might be solved if at least some of the bottles were held by the body portion of the bottle instead.

