

28 April, 2004

Unto the populace of Atlantia, greetings from Alisoun MacCoul of Elphane, Golden Dolphin Herald!

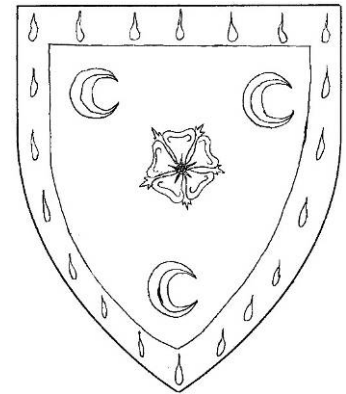
Herein you will find the results of the deliberations of the College of Heraldry of Atlantia in April, 2004:

ACCEPTANCES:

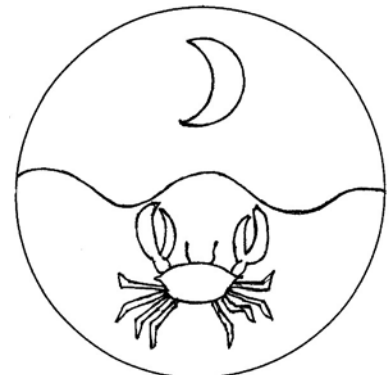
Ælfwynn of Boscastle. New name (see RETURNS for device).

Áine inghean uí Fhathaigh. Resubmission of name.

Alana Urquhart. New name and device. Sable, a rose between three decrescents argent, all within a bordure argent, goutty de sang. The rose will be drawn larger if this is registered in order to emphasize its status as the primary charge.



Alessandra Ruscello. New badge. Per fess wavy azure and Or, an increscent Or and a crab gules.



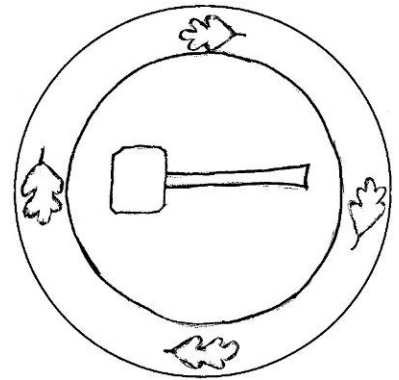
Angus Ó Coileáin. Resubmission of device. Per saltire Or and gules, in pale two thistles slipped and in fess two lions combatant, all counterchanged.



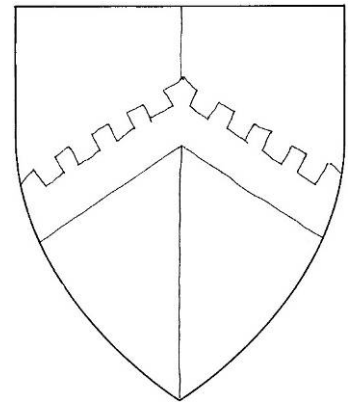
Atlantia, Kingdom of. Kanatatsu Herald. Resubmission of heraldic title. This title is intended for the personal use of Minowara Kiritsubo.

Atlantia, Kingdom of. Order of the Sea Dragon. This is the name for the rapier award announced at Unevent.

Aurelia Aurifaber. House Oakenhammer. New household name and badge. Sable, a hammer fesswise, on a bordure argent in cross four oak leaves vert.

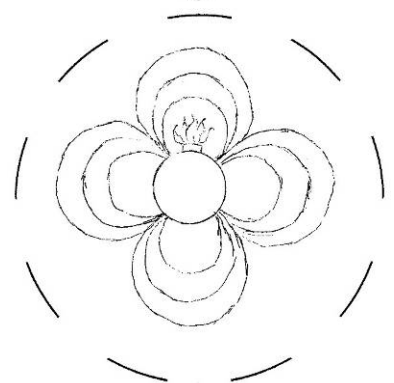


Auric von Regensburg. New name and device. Per pale gules and sable, a chevron embattled Or.

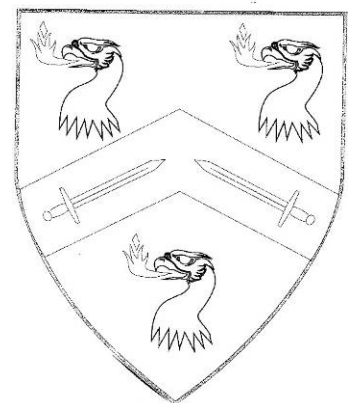


Bozhana Alexandrova. New name.

Brian Killian the Red. New badge. (Fieldless) A grenade within and conjoined to four crescents conjoined in cross at the points Or. Internal commentary from Drekkar noted the existence of “a charge in common use in Portugal that clearly is composed of four crescents conjoined in cross. In Portuguese blazon, it is called the *caderna de crescentes*. In French blazon, which is the species most closely allied to our own, it is called the *lunel*.” with the suggestion that this be reblazoned as a grenade within and conjoined to a lunel. While it seemed advisable to retain the more transparent traditional blazon, this is additional support for the use of such designs in period armory.

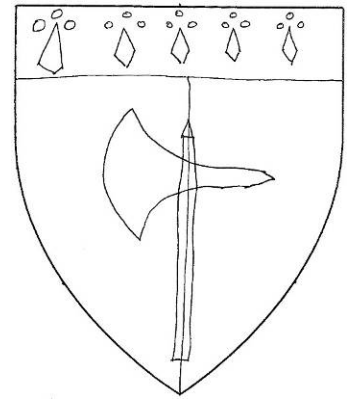


Cécile de Lorraine. New name and device. Argent, on a chevron between three phoenix's heads, breathing flame, azure, two swords argent. While there is no functional difference between the eagle's head and the phoenix's head, the blazon was important to the submitter so we retained it.



Constantina Tagarina. New name (See RETURNS for device).

Danyel Volker. New name and device. Per pale gules and Or, an axe sable and a chief ermine.

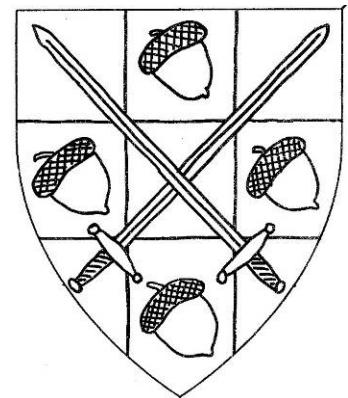


Declan Mac Dockery. New name and device. Checky of nine traits azure and Or, two swords in saltire argent between four acorns gules.

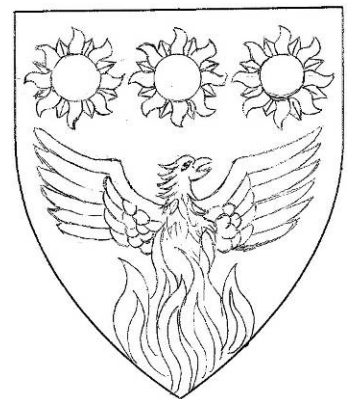
Dubghall mac Griogair. New name (see RETURNS for device).

Duncan Straloth. New name.

Eadan maol Cécht. New name (see RETURNS for device).



Eilionora inghean Uilliam. New name and device. Or, a phoenix issuant from base, head to sinister, gules and in chief three suns sable. She allows all changes to the name and makes no request for authenticity. The given name appears in O'Brien's "Index of Names in Irish Annals" (www.s-gabriel.org/names/mari/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Eilionora.shtml) as an early modern Irish form. The same source (www.s-gabriel.org/names/mari/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Uilliam.shtml) shows Uilliam as both the nominative and genitive early modern Irish forms. Essentially, the name is Eleanor FitzWilliam rendered into early modern Irish.



Elizabeth Montague of York. New name.

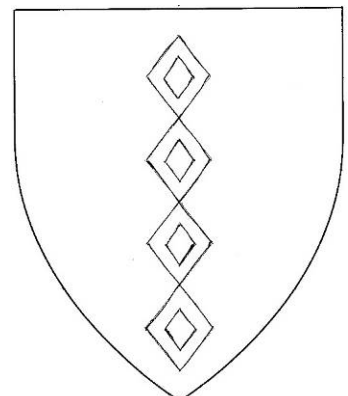
Guenièvre de Monmarché. Change of name from Generys ferch Ednuyed ap Madauc.

Isolde Corby. Acceptance of transfer of badge from Rhiannon ui Neill. Azure, a decrescent and a gore sinister argent.

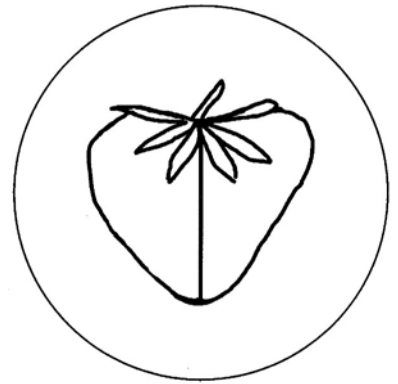
Iustinos Ancyrenos. New Device. Gules, four mascles conjoined in pale argent.

Jaine Elizabeth Parr. New change of name from Jaine the Embroiderer.

Jane Alexandria FitzPatrick. New name (see RETURNS for device).



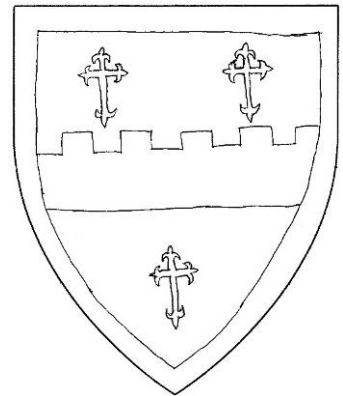
Karen Larsdatter. Resubmission of badge. (Fieldless) A strawberry per pale gules and argent, capped vert. (Consulting Herald: Karen Larsdatter)



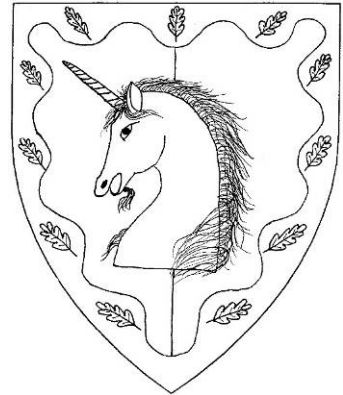
Katherine d'Anjou. New change of device. Vert, a fess embattled between three Latin crosses fleury, all within a bordure argent.

Lauretta Wicher. New name.

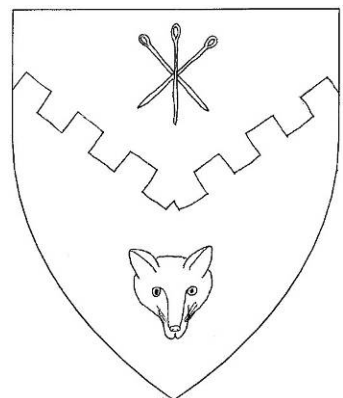
Lisette la Bergière. New name.



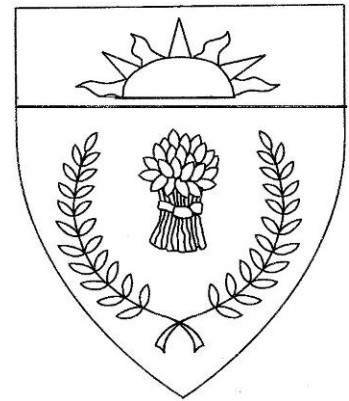
Marryn Blackgroves. New name and device. Per pale purple and sable, a unicorn's head couped argent, armed Or, within a bordure wavy argent, semy of oak leaves sable.



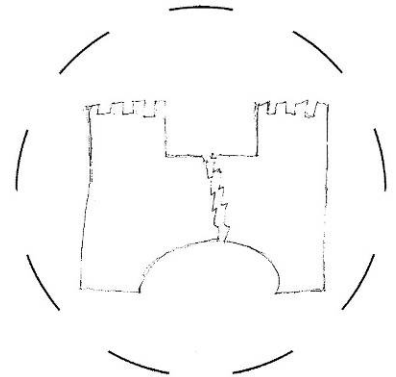
Muriel of Aberdeen. New name and device. Per chevron inverted embattled sable and argent, in pale a sheaf of three needles argent and a fox's mask proper.



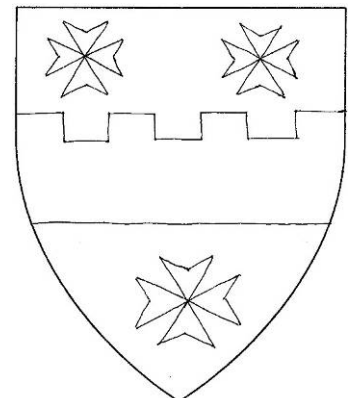
Nimenefeld, Canton of. Resubmission of device. Gules, a garb within a laurel wreath and on a chief Or, a demi-sun gules.



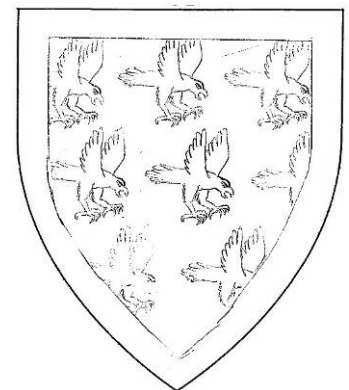
Olaf Wulfbrandt. Haus Gebrochen Brüke. New household name and badge. . (Fieldless) A singly arched bridge, its span fractured palewise, gules.



Otto Jager. New name and device. Sable, a fess embattled between three Maltese crosses argent.



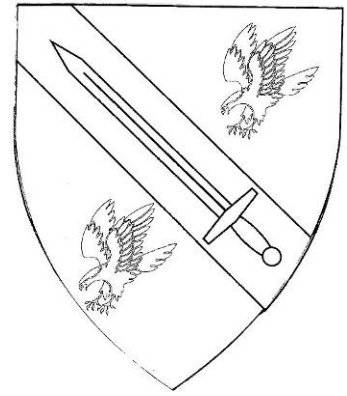
Orn gráskeggr. New name and device. Azure, semy of hawks stooping to sinister within a bordure Or. (Consulting Herald: Alisoun MacCoul of Elphane and Danr Bjornsson)



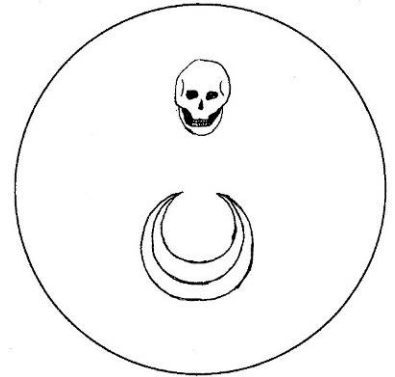
Rhiannon ui Neill. Transfer of badge to Isolde Corby. Azure, a decrescent and a gore sinister argent. This badge was registered to her in September, 1992, and she is now transferring it to her mundane daughter. (Consulting Herald: Marryn Blackgroves)

Roana de Laci. Worshipful Company of St, Matthias. New guild name. The guild name was originally submitted as the Worshipful Company of St. Matthias, but we expanded the abbreviation as the Society has not registered abbreviated forms in some years.

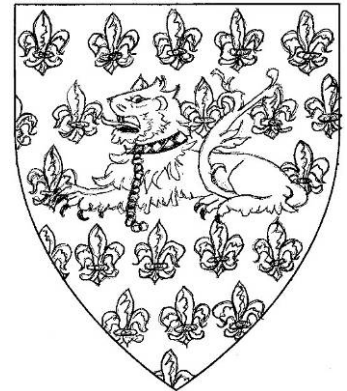
Rodrigo Peregrino de Navarra. New name and device. Argent, on a bend vert between two falcons stooping gules, a sword Or. (Consulting Herald



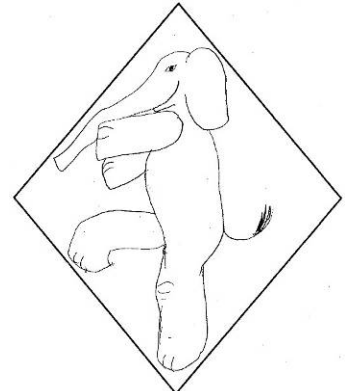
Rónán mac an Stalcair. New badge. Gules, in pale a skull and a crescent argent.



Rowen the Shiftless. New change of device. Gules, semy-de-lys Or, a lion couchant argent.

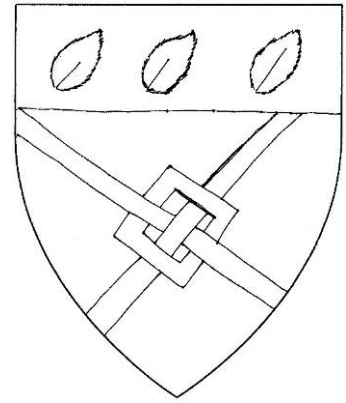


Simona Dell'Amore. New change of name and change of device. Sable, an elephant rampant argent.



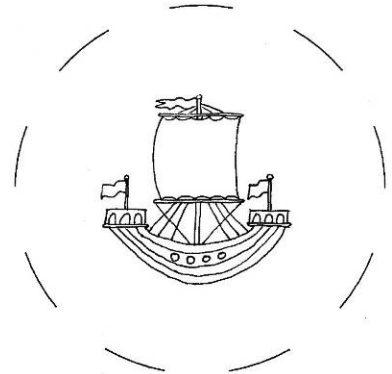
Susanna von Schweißguth. New device. Gules, a fret and on a chief Or, three nettle leaves bendwise sinister vert.

Teresa de Çaragoca. New name.



Thorgrimmr inn kyrri. New badge. (Fieldless) A lymphad argent, sails set and oars shipped, sailed and pennoned sable.

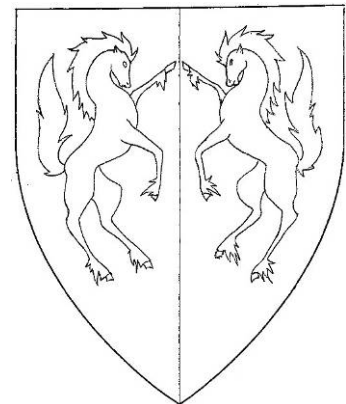
Vladimir Davidovich. New name (see RETURNS for device).
(Consulting Herald: Danr Bjornsson)



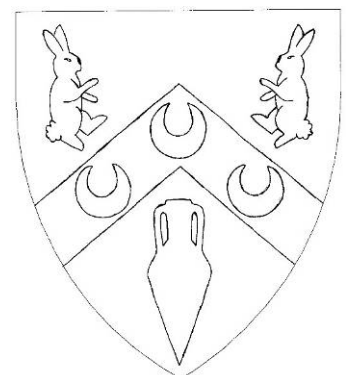
RETURNS:

The following submissions have been returned for further work:

Ælfwynn of Boscastle. New device. Per pale argent and azure, two horses combatant counterchanged. Commentary was fairly unanimous in noting that the horses were in neither the salient posture (as the front legs are in a rampant posture) nor a true rampant posture (as the rear legs are closer to salient). While we do not usually grant difference between the salient and rampant postures, Laurel precedent has been clear in returning beasts who are in postures that are neither one nor the other. No obvious conflicts were found so a redrawing to make the horses either fully rampant or fully salient should resolve the problem.



Amaryllis Marinaro. New device. Vert, on a chevron between two rabbits combatant and a wine amphora Or, three crescents gules. The device as submitted conflicts with both Julian de Hunteley (“Vert, on a chevron between three hunting horns reversed Or three roses proper.”) and Conor O'Bryan (“Vert, on a chevron between three tankards Or three lions passant guardant gules.”) Two changes are required between pieces of protected armory for registration. Here there is one difference for changing the type of charges around the chevron, but no difference can be derived for changing only the type of charges on the chevron since there are more than two types of charge on the field.



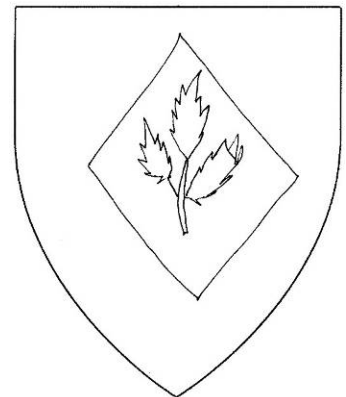
Amber Roriksdatter. Barbara of Bunni. New alternate persona name. Unfortunately, since she allowed no changes to the name, we had to return it. The submissions documented the spelling *Bonei* to Domesday Book from Ekwall, but even the heading form there is *Bunny*. We could have submitted Barbara of Bonei, but her restrictions did not allow that. Also, Reaney and Wilson (*Dictionary of English Surnames*, s.n. *Bunney*) note *Botte Buny* from 1222 and *Richard Bunny* from 1309 so we could have submitted Barbara Bunny, but her restrictions did not allow that. The only name documentation we could find for Bunni in the spelling she desired was for the Old Testament masculine given name *Bunni* noted by Strong's *Hebrew Bible Dictionary* (s.n. *Bunniy*, reference number 1138), which could not be used with the preposition.

Avannaniar, Canton of. New name. The name is ultimately composed of modern Scottish Gaelic elements which has been allowed in the past although recent precedent would encourage using period spellings of the name. However, the real problem is that they “in the best medieval tradition, spelled it as one word phonetically in English, creating *Avannaniar*” We were not able to find any clear examples of period names anglicized in exactly this manner from Gaelic in Scotland. Had the name been submitted as *Abhainn an Iar*, we would have sent it on to the College in hopes that the modern Gaelic would have been acceptable, but that is too great a change given they only allow minor changes. (A change in language is a major change.)

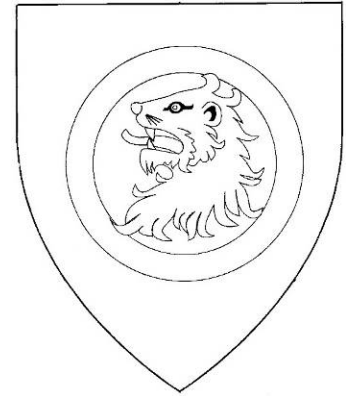
Bright Hills, Barony of. Order of Saint Barbara of the Silver Woods. Resubmission of order name. Unfortunately, no documentation was provided to support “of the Silver Woods” as a reasonable geographical name. Most of those commenting suggested that a single-word locative like Silverwood would probably be acceptable.

Christiana Irina Chaykinaia. New name. She allowed no changes to her name and wanted a Russian name. Her legal given name is *Christine* rather than *Christiana* so she cannot claim the legal name allowance for the first element and we could not find any evidence for this form in Russian. However, we did find *Irina* in Russian sources as early as 866. The submitter stated the byname meant “wife of” a given name *Chayka* meaning “seagull”. Our sources shows *Chaika* with this meaning dated from 1552 with variants *Chajka* and *Caica* from 1052. However, on the subject of identification of Russian women in period naming practice, Goldschmidt says “In addition to being named after one's father, upon being married, many women became known through their husbands. The actual grammatical constructions were similar, except for the replacement of *doch'* with *zhena* [wife]. Most examples also include the husband's patronymic/surname added as an extra byname: Katerinka Stepanova zhena Proniakina (1538-9) [RIB II 780] and Marina Ovdeeva zhena Laikina (1617) [RIB XIV 249]. In these cases, Katerinka is the wife of Stepan Proniakin and Marina is the wife of Ovdei Laikin.” Unfortunately, since she allowed no changes and the given name which appears most important to her could not be documented, we had to return the name without trying to modify the name for period Russian.

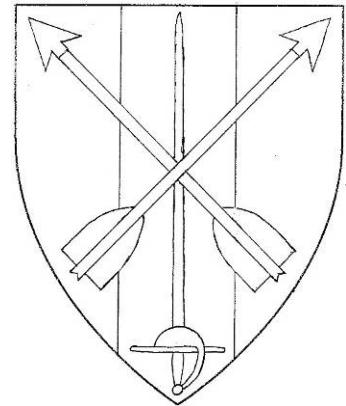
Constantina Tagarina. New device. Azure, on a lozenge argent a sprig of elder vert. The device conflicts with Werenhar von Ingolstadt (“Azure, on a lozenge argent, a bear statant erect sable.”) as two changes are required between pieces of protected armory for registration. Here there is only one difference for the cumulative changes to the tertiary charges.



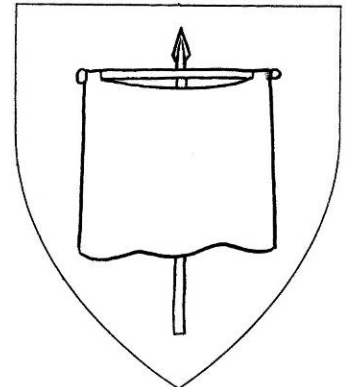
Dubghall mac Griogair. New device. Vert, a lion's head erased within and conjoined to an annulet Or. Unfortunately, as drawn small portions of the lion's head overlie the annulet within which it is placed which has frequently been grounds for return by Laurel. Since this is not a fieldless badge, there is no reason why the head has to be conjoined to the annulet at all and it would be far better if it did not touch the annulet at all.



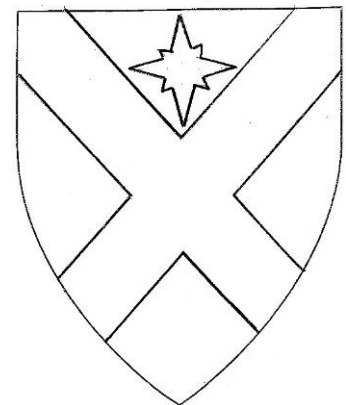
Eadan maol Cécht. New device. Per pale azure and purple, on a pale argent a rapier sable, overall in saltire two arrows inverted Or. The device as a whole was too complex with five tinctures and three different types of charge. Also, the charges overall overlying the charged ordinary (and thus producing what used to be called "four layers") violated the section of the rules requiring that designs not be excessively layered: "All charges should be placed either directly on the field or entirely on other charges that lie on the field."



Evander of Rhue. New name and device. Sable, a vexillum Or. Unfortunately, we were not able to find evidence for this form of the place name or anything close before the nineteenth century. Had he allowed major changes, we would have used a similar documented form like *de Rowe* which is dated to circa 1200 or, to meet his desire for a later name, *Row* dated to the sixteenth century. While no problems were found with the device it also has to be returned for lack of a valid Society name under which to submit it.



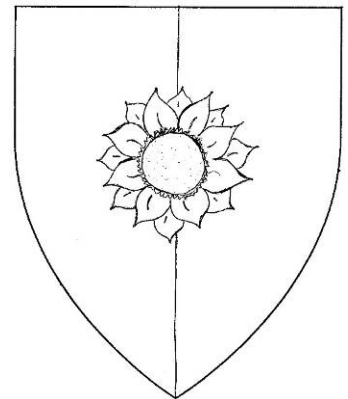
Geoffrey of Doune. New device. Azure, a saltire and in chief a compass star Or. Unfortunately, this has to be returned for conflict with the Province of St. Andrew ("Azure, a saltire fracted per pale, in chief a laurel wreath Or."). Two differences are required between pieces of protected armory for registration. There is a difference for changing the laurel wreath to the compass star, but by the latest precedents there is no difference to be gained for the fracting.



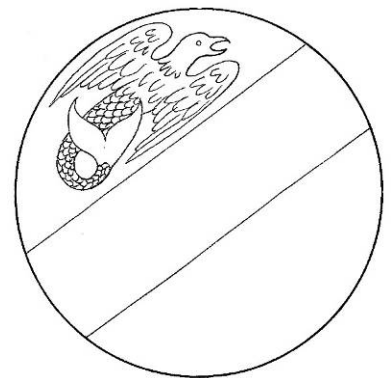
Gruffudd ap Cadfael. New badge. (Fieldless) An eagle's head erased contourny gules. Unfortunately, this has to be returned for conflict with Rodney William Czesny ("Argent, a hawk's head erased and sinister facing gules, beaked Or.") Two differences are required between pieces of protected armory for registration, but there is only one here. There is a difference for the field versus fieldless badge, but there is no real difference between a hawk's head and an eagle's head and none for the minor tincture change of the beak.



Jane Alexandria FitzPatrick. New device. Per pale azure and vert, a sunflower proper. Unfortunately, this conflicts directly with the armory of Lisa of Toad Hall ("Azure, a sunflower proper.") Two differences are required between pieces of protected armory for registration. Here there is only one difference for changing half the field.



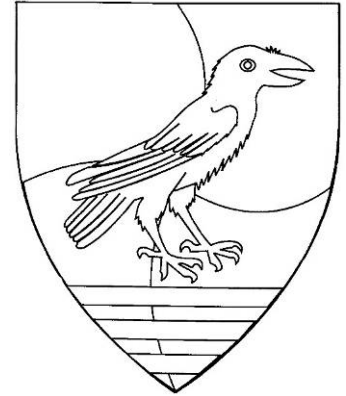
Mieszko Zielénski. New badge. Per bend sable and azure, a bend and in chief a merbird volant bendwise sinister, wings displayed, Or. Unfortunately, there was a general consensus that the "merbird" had not really been documented as a monster formed on period models. Other winged sea monsters used in the Society are well established compounds like a sea-dragon, a sea-griffin or a sea-pegasus, all of which are found in almost all cases in the most common postures for the underlying monster (e.g., sergeant for dragons). Moreover, there was a distinct identifiability problem with the non-period posture of the bird.



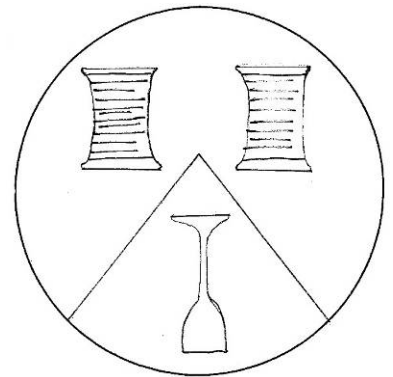
Mikhail Chayka Pavlov syn Novgorodets. New name. With the exception of the second element the name structure as a whole and the individual elements were well documented. Even the second element was documented, but in the spelling *Chaika* or *Chajka*. Since the submitter's paperwork said absolutely no changes could be made to the name, we had to return the name as a whole for the change of that one letter.

Oisín Kerk MacDonald. Resubmission of name and device. Quarterly arrondy gules and vert, a raven contourny and in base three barrulets argent. Unfortunately, he allows only minor changes and requests authenticity for sixteenth-century Scotland which created problems for the name. The given name was documented by the submitter from Rolleston's *Myths & Legends of the Celtic Race* (pp. 270 and 451) where a myth involving Finn and Oisín is recounted and the index which lists *Oisín* as "greatest poet of the Gael". This would have created a strong presumption that the name was legendary and unique, were it not for Ó Corráin and Maguire (*Irish Names, s.n. Oissíne*) who note the existence of two early saints and an early abbot of Clonmánoise. The name as given is a late spelling, but we have found no evidence for its use in Scotland nor for its use at the late period for which the submitter is

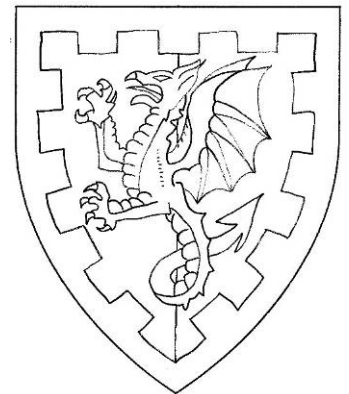
requesting authenticity. Black's *Surnames of Scotland* (*s.n. Kirk*) shows period spellings of Kyrk and Kirk for the first byname as a locative, but no forms with an "e". Moreover, the meaning of the word is not such that it normally would be taken as a descriptive byname so one would usually expect it to follow the patronymic if this reflected a Scots version of an older Gaelic name. While we could have changed the byname to Kirk without violating his limits on changes, doing much more to make this a chronologically and linguistically consistent name was not possible with only minor changes. While the device had no obvious conflicts, it could not be sent on without a valid Society name. When resubmitting, it might be a good idea to use a plain line of division, particularly with a field of two colors.



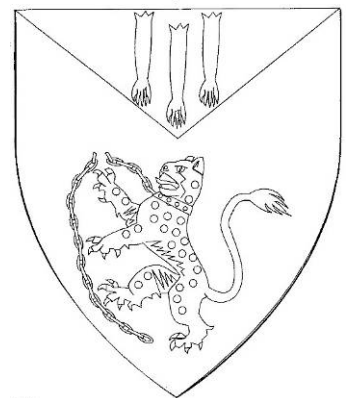
Roana de Laci. Worshipful Company of Saint Matthias. New badge. Per chevron purple and argent, two spools of thread and a goblet inverted counterchanged. Period evidence suggests that a quill of yarn is the medieval form of a spool of thread and no documentation was provided for spools of this form being used in period. We checked the records for the device of Ekaterina Vladimovna ("Or, a domestic cat sejant affronty, head turned to dexter gules on a chief rayonny azure three spools of thread Or.") whose registration in April, 1995, is the only apparent instance of spools of this sort in Society armory. While the emblazon sheet clearly shows spools of this type, we could find no record of documentation in support of the submission which we could use to support this.



Rónán mac an Stalcair. Resubmission of device. Per pale azure and sable, a wyvern erect within a bordure embattled argent. Unfortunately, his armory yet again conflict, this time with Wulfgar Longaxe ("Per pale vert and gules, a dragon segreant maintaining an ax within a bordure embattled argent.") Two differences are required between pieces of protected armory for registration. Here there is one difference for the field, but there is no difference for the maintained axe or for a dragon versus a wyvern as the two were more or less interchangeable in period.



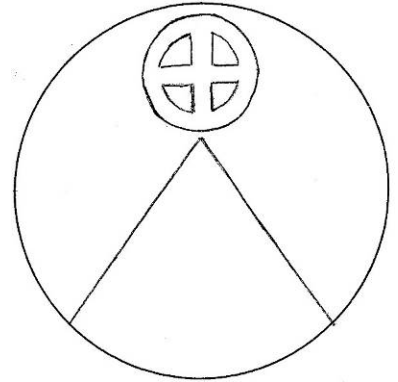
Vladimir Davidovich. New device. Gules, a leopard rampant, argent, spotted sable, collared and breaking its chain, on a chief triangular Or, three yak tails inverted proper. The yak tails are blazoned as proper and are brown in color, but there is no actual defined proper for yak's tails. In fact, the only registration of yak's tails were for the old arms of his group, the Canton of Attilium and those tails were argent. No obvious conflicts were found, but this needs to be resubmitted with the tails in a heraldic tincture. (Sable would be an excellent choice and make very little visual difference.)



PENDS:

The following item was pended for consultation with the submitter.

Curwinus Trevirensis. Appeal of returned badge. Per chevron azure and argent, a Norse sun cross argent. This badge was returned by Laurel in July, 2003, citing a precedent from September, 2000: “The Norse sun cross is also the symbol for Earth, and by precedent cannot be registered as the sole charge.” The submitter pointed to a later precedent from March, 2001, stating “Norse sun crosses are allowed, if not encouraged, because by their alternate blazon, a cross within and conjoined to an annulet, they fit a patten of combined charges that we have registered for many years, and are at most one step from period practice.” The submitter suggested that, since there is an alternate blazon that uses two charges to describe the emblazon, the restriction on symbols as sole charges should not apply. We have pended this for consultation with the submitter as well as his submitting herald since the later precedent does not actually address the issue of the use of the sun cross as a symbol and therefore does not provide the necessary documentation demanded in the *Administrative Handbook*: “All appeals must be supported by new documentation, other proof that the original submission was returned in error or by compelling evidence that the submission was not properly considered at the time of return.” While we are bound to forward this appeal if requested, we are also bound to warn the submitter that it is likely to be returned for lack of necessary evidence and that this will cause the submitter as much as three-quarters of a year’s delay in registration.



Your servant,

Alisoun