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Greetings unto Shauna Laurel, Evan Wreath, Margaret Pelican, the remainder of the College of
Arms, and all others who might receive this missive from Tanczos Istvan, Blue Tyger Herald on this, the 28th of
June, AS XXXIX, also known as 2004 CE.

Yes, I'm changing jobs. As of August 1, there will be a new Eastern Crown Herald. His name is Eldrich Gaiman. He
should be added to the Mailing List and Roster. Rowen Cloteworthy, the most recent previous Blue Tyger, should be
removed from both the Mailing List and Roster.

This letter was accomplished with the immense help of several people: Kat'ryna Neblaga Volchkova, Gisela vom
Kreuzbach, and Eldrich Gaiman. Their assistance was invaluable and this letter would not have happened in the
timeframe it did without their help.

It is the intent of the East Kingdom to register the following items. Unless otherwise mentioned, the submitter
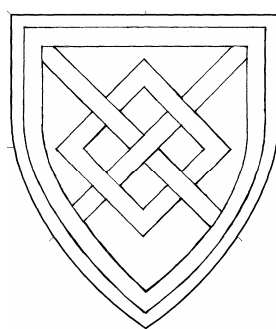accepts all changes and all required documentation is attached.

East.

1 Adrian Alonzo De Cadiz - New Device

Per fess embattled gules and Or, two bulls combatant sable.

This name was registered in Sept. of 1997 via the

2 Alethea Eastriding (f) - New Primary Name & New Device

Azure, a fret couped within and conjoined to an orle argent

No major changes.

Alethea header form in Withycombe, p 12, cites one Alatheia Talbot, married to the Earl of Arundel in 1606.

Eastriding from Mills *Dictionary of English Place Names* p 287 s.n. 'Riding':

> **Riding, East, North & West** (old tripartite division of Yorkshire). *Estreding, Nortreding, Westreding* 1086 (DB). From OScand. *thrithjungr* 'a third part', the initial *th-* having coalesced with

the final consonant of *east, north*, and *west* to give *Riding*.

Ekwall, s.n. Riding, gives 'Estreding 1198 DB.' 408 years of time differential is greater than 300 years, the SCA standard for being considered one step from period practice. Two steps from period practice would require a return, but thankfully, nothing else is wrong with this submission. Note that Reaney's *Origin of English Place Names* also cites the Domesday book for the origin of 'East Riding', but claims that the root is from Old Norse *þriðiungr*, though the claimed meaning is the same.

The submission form also says "Sufficient evidence exists of locative bynames being used in English without the 'de/of' preposition: Per Reaney & Wilson: Robert Lancashire, 1604 (p 270, s.n. Lancashire) and William Yorkescher 1379 (p 508, s.n. Yorkshire).

**3 Alise de Montmaidy** - (f) New Primary Name & New Device

Vert, a phoenix Or rising from flames proper and in chief two fleurs-de-lys Or.

No major changes. If changes must be made, submitter cares about the sound of given name and meaning of byname.

'Alise' found undated in Reaney & Wilson, Pg. 7, s.n. 'Alis', alternate header form. It is dated in that spelling to 1273 in Withycombe, p. 16 s.n. 'Alice'. Alis is also found in Morlet's *Les Noms de Personne sur le Territoire de l'Ancienne Gaule du VIe au XIIe Siècle*, Vol I, p 16, undated.

'de' a French particle meaning 'of'.

'Montmaidy' found in *Dictionnaire Étymologique des Noms de Lieux de la France*, Dauzat & Rostaing, Pg. 466, s.n. Mons, dates this spelling to 1239. The submitter provided a print-out from the region's tourism Web site (http://www.florenville.org/montmedy.html) which states (translated), '(Montmedy) is an old capital of the county of Chiny (from 941 to 1364).
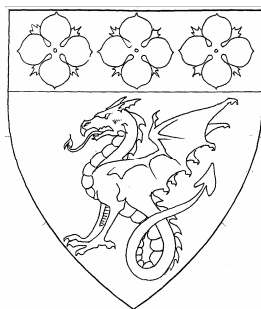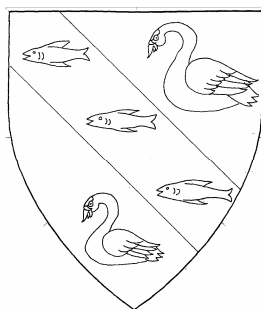

4 Alison Wodehalle (f) - New Primary Name & New Device

Or, a wyvern azure and on a chief sable three quatrefoils Or barbed vert.

No major changes

'Alison' is found in R&W p. 7 s.n. 'Alison', dated to 1386 in Chaucer and to 1524 (Alison Home) as a personal name. Alison is also a header in Withycombe, which mentions the Chaucer date and dates the name in that spelling to the 15th C.

'Wodehalle' is found in *A Dictionary of English Surnames*, Reaney and Wilson, s.n. Woodhall, citation for 'Alice atte Wodehalle' dated to 1332.
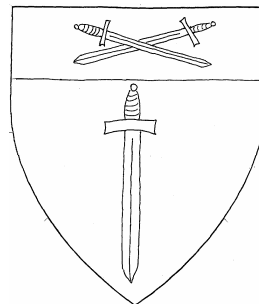

5 Alissende de la Halle - New Device

Azure, on a bend between two swans naiant argent three fish fesswise azure.

Name was registered June 2003, via the East

6 Amat al-Shakoor di Riccardo (f) - New Primary Name & New Device

Purpure, a sword inverted proper and on a chief argent two swords inverted in saltire gules.

No minor changes. She cares about the sound of the name.

'Amat al-Shakoor' (submitter provides printouts for this element) is constructed according to Juliana de Luna's *Andalusian Names: Arabs in Spain* (http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/andalusia. html) under given names, devotional names she states: 'Female devotional forms are made by adding one of the 'Hundred Names of God' to Amat, 'maidservant', to make Amat al-Wahid 'maidservant of the Unique'.' (this is an example). Also, Mustafa al-Muhaddith ibn al-Saqaat's article *The One Hundred Most Beautiful Names of God* lists 'Ya Shakoor', 'O Appreciator' (http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/mustapha/cnamesofgod.html)

'Riccardo' is found in the *Online Tratte of Office Holders* (http://www.stg.brown.edu/projects/tratte/doc/name1. html) which lists 'Riccardo' as a masculine given name. 'di Riccardo' is the patronymic form, meaning 'daughter of Riccardo'.

There is no explicit ban on Italian-Arabic combinations, though an Italian-Persian combination is explicitly not registerable (as per the submission of Beatrice Carmela Mercante, 09/93). There is record of contact between the cultures. Several commenters mentioned both the Crusades and an Italian hospice being established in Jerusalem in period. References for the latter included http://www.newadvent.org/cathen/07477a.htm and http://www.nullens.org/cathars/chapter_3/3_1.htm . Venice was given trade privileges and its own quarter in Constantinople in 1082, though no reference is given. The Spanish spelling of the locative, "Ricart", is found in *Catalan Names from 12th and 13th Century Charters* by Arval Benicoeur (http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/arval/catalan/). Given that Juliana's Andalusian article suggests that Spanish locatives could be used in Arabic names, Pelican gets this headache.

7 Ana Bek (f) (f) - New Primary Name Change Current Name: *Áine inghean Thaidhg*

No major changes. Submitter cares most about the sound.

'Ana' from *Pre-1600 Latin Evidence from Scotland in Scottish Gaelic Given Names for Women* by Sharon L. Krossa http://www.Medievalscotland.org/scotnames/gaelicgiven/women/anna.shtml cites an 'Ana Donaldi domini Insularum' dated October 30, 1397.

'Bek' from Black, pg. 65, s.n. Beck cites a 'Thomas de Bek', tenant of the Earl of Douglas in Glenwaldy in the Barony of Prestoune, 1376.

There are no directions on the form as to the disposition of the old name, which means it gets released.
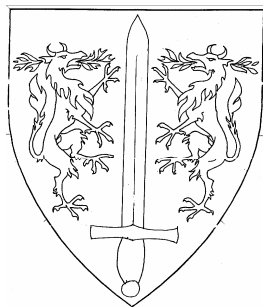
8 Andrew de Londres (m) - New Primary Name & New Device

*Vert, a sword Or hilted sable between two continental panthers combatant Or incensed gules.*

No major changes. Submitter cares about sound.

'Andrew' is in *Men's Given Names from Early 13th Century England* by Talan Gwynek (http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/eng13/eng13m.html).

de Londres is found in Morlet's *Étude d'anthroponymie Picardie*, which dates one Gobin de Londres to the 13th Century. It also appears in Colm Dubh's *Index to the Given Names in the 1292 Census of Paris*, (http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/paris.html), which shows one Aalèz fame feu Jehan de Londres. Note that the census also gives Andri, Andriu, and several other names with similar pronunciations.

9 Andrew de Londres - New Badge
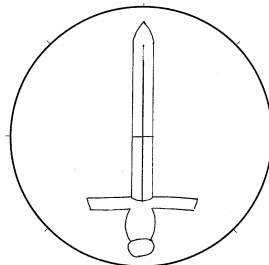
(Fieldless) A sword per fess Or and sable.

Clear of Leo Exiter the Wanderer (registered "at some point"): *Per chevron argent and azure, a short sword inverted Or, hilted of wood proper, winged at the hilt sable.* There is one CD for the fieldlessness, one for the inversion of the sword, likely one for the wings, and one for the color of the swords.

10 Avelyn of Mayburgh - New Primary Name

Submitter cares most about the sound.

'Avelyn' is found in Withycombe, pg. 113, s.n. Evelina and dated in that spelling to 1379.

'of Mayburgh' is a constructed English place name. 'May' found in Ekwall, pg. 319, s.n. Mayford dated to 1236 with this spelling. R&W, p 304, cites a Maybank (William Maybank 1382), Mayfield (William Mayfeild 1642), and Mayland (Thomas de la Mailande 1190 and Richard Maylond 1316-17). Mills *Dictionary of English Place Names* s.n. Dickleburgh gives the spelling Dicclesburc 1086 (Domesday Book). Same source, s.n. Bawburgh, dates the spelling Bauenburc to 1068, also in the Domesday Book. Ekwall p. 144 s.n. 'Dickleburgh' dates 'Dikleburg' to 1254. Ekwall p. 76 s.n. 'Burrow' dates 'Burgh' to 1327 in 'Erthburgh'.
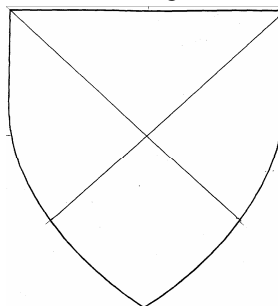
11 Barbara Wrona (f) - New Primary Name & New Device

Per saltire azure and sable.

'Barbara' found in *Polish Feminine Given Names, 1600-1650* (http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/polishfem.html) by Aryanhwy merch Catmael, dates to 1639. 'Wrona' an animal-derived byname. *Wiedza Powsechna Compact Polish and English Dictionary* (No photocopy is provided) gives 'wrona' as Polish for 'crow'. *Origins and Meaning of Ukrainian Surnames* by Gregory Gressa from the Ukrainian Genealogy home page (currently moving and unavailable; No Photocopy Attached) states surnames formed from

nicknames were common and gives 'Vorona' (crow) as an example.

Eastern Crown is well aware of the similarities between Hungary and Poland in period, and given that there is at least one period king of Hungary (Matthias Corvinus) whose surname means 'crow' in Latin, the documentation of the word in Polish combined with the plethora of citations in Kazmer of 'crow' as a surname under Varjú, p1123 (Varju, Waryw, and Varyw, in dozens of variant spellings throughout period), we're expecting that somebody should be able to find better documentation.
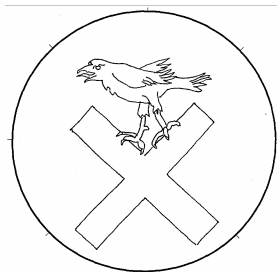
12 Barbara Wrona - New Badge

(Fieldless) A raven sable perched on a saltire couped azure

13 Calis die Wilde - New Primary Name

'Calis' is found in *15th Century Dutch Names* by Aryanhwy merch Catmael, (http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/dutch15.html) dated to 1518.

'die Wilde': Ibid, Surnames (http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/dutch15surname s.html) dated to 1432-33.

14 Cecilia Brouderer (f) - New Primary Name

No major changes. Submitter cares about the meaning, and says, 'Brouderer means Embroiderer.'

'Cecilia' found in *Women's Given Names from Early 13th C. England* (http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/eng13/eng 13f.html) by Talan Gwynek. Cecilia is also a header form in Withycombe, dated in this spelling to 1197-1219, 1273, and 1428.
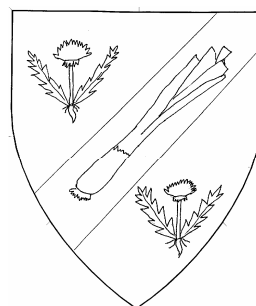
Brouderer found in *Middle English Occupational Terms*, by Thuresson, pg. 214 s.n. 'Embroiderer' (A photocopy is attached). It is dated in this form to 1369 and 1397.
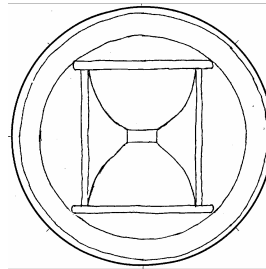
15 Cellach Mac Faoitigh - New Badge

(Fieldless) An hourglass purpure within and conjoined to an annulet Or.

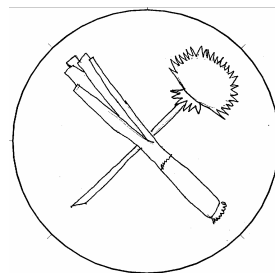This name was registered in Aug. 2002 via the East.

16 Chardonne de Lyon - Resubmission to Laurel Device

Argent, on a bend sinister gules between two dandelions Or leaved vert a leek argent.

Her original device, *Argent, a dandelion plant vert with three flowers, the centermost in profile, the outer flowers affronty, Or slipped gules all within a bordure vert.*, was returned at the same time for conflict. As this is a complete redesign, this will clear this conflict.

This is clear of the Riding of Betony Wood: *Argent, on a bend sinister purpure between two betony sprigs vert, flowered purpure, three laurel wreaths palewise argent*, with one CD for the change of tincture of the primary and one CD for changes to the tertiaries

It is also clear of Gwenhyfar Stuart (September 1995, via the Middle): *Argent, on a bend azure between two thistles proper three harps palewise Or* with one CD for the change to the bend tincture and one CD for the changes to the tertiaries.

17 Chardonne de Lyon - Resubmission to Laurel Badge

(Fieldless) in saltire a leek proper and a dandelion blossom slipped Or.

This name was registered by Laurel via the East Jan. 2003

Her original submission *(Fieldless) A dandelion Or, slipped gules and leaved with two leaves vert* failed

the visual test and conflicted with Annette of Faire Mont's badge, *(Fieldless) A flame slipped and leaved with thistle leaves all proper.*
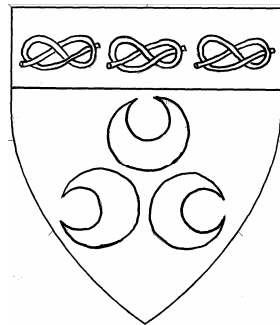
18 Constancia Ælfwine (f) - New Name & New Device

Vert, a crescent an increscent and a decrescent one and two Or and on a chief argent three Cavendish knots azure.

No changes.

'Constancia' dated in that spelling to 1199, 1346 in Withycombe p. 72 s.n. 'Constance'.

'Ælfwine' dated to 731 in Ælfwyn æt Gyrwum's *Anglo-Saxon Names* (http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/aelfwyn/bede.html) as a man's given name. Both an abbot Ælfwine and a bishop Ælfwine are dated to the 1040s in *The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle* translated by G.N. Garmonsway. Furthermore, Reaney & Wilson (s.n. Alwin) say "OE Ælfwine 'elf friend'. From this, too, may derive Alwin, Elwin. There was early confusion between Ælfwine and Æðelwine, both of which are found as Alwine..." The entry goes on to cite, among others, a Cristina Aldwyne in 1275 and a Robertus filius Ailwini, Alwini in 1214. The Æ character frequently became an E as well as an A: Reaney & Wilson, p. 9 under 'Alven' has Hugo filius Elfwin 1193, and Eilwinus or Elfinus de Benindenne 1214; under 'Alwin' there's Elfwinus de Bekeringe 1165. Overall, it seems plausible that Ælfwine could be an unmarked patronymic byname contemporary with the given name Constancia.
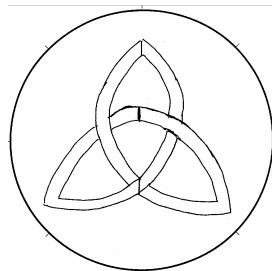
19 Donnan of Whispering Wude - Resubmission to Laurel Badge

(Fieldless) A triquetra per pale purpure and vert.

Name registered June 1991.

The original submission *(Fieldless) A trefoil knot purpure.* was returned on the April 2004 LoAR. It conflicts with a badge of Juliana de Saint Denys,

(Fieldless) A triquetra purpure (February 2002) with only one CD for the fieldlessness. This adds a second CD for the change of tincture of half the charge.

20 Donovan Shinnock (m) - New Primary Name

No major changes. Submitter wants a 16th C. Irish name. Cares most about language and culture.

'Donovan' - Anglicized form of s.n. 'Donndubán' found in Ó Corrain and Maguire, pg. 77. "Occurs primarily in Munster where it was borne by several 9th and 10th century princes." Also, from the 8/2003 LoAR: "John O'Donovan, ed., Annals of Ireland, by the Four Masters, vol. 6, p. 2446, lists a transcription of the will of Daniell O'Donovane dated to 1629."

'Shinnock' - Woulfe pg. 455 s.n. O Catarnaig, 'They were also known by the surname of Sionnac (q.v.) from the cognomen of their ancestor, Catarnac Sionnac (the fox) who was slain in the year 1084.' and on pg. 671 under s.n. Sionnac - 'Shinnagh, Shinnock, &c., and, by translation, Fox and Foxe; Ir. Sionnac i.e. the fox; an epithet or nickname which supplanted the real surname, especially in the case of the family of O Catarnaig (q.v.) anciently chiefs of Teffia.'
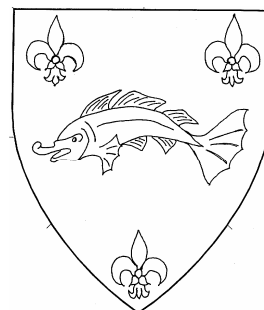
21 Dorathia Mychell (f) - New Primary Name & New Device

Vert, a dolphin between three fleurs-de-lys argent.

No major changes. Cares most about sound.

'Dorathia' found in Black, s.n. Keddie p. 388, 'Dorathia Kadie' in 1616 and in Reaney & Wilson, s.n. Blyman p. 50, 'Dorathea Blithman' in 1505. 'Mychell' found in Black, s.n. Mitchell p. 603, dates 'Mychell' to 1556.

22 Draco le Blanc (m) - New Primary Name

No major changes. Submitter wishes to have the given name 'Draco'.

'Draco' is from Morlet, *Les Noms de Personne Sur Le Territoire de L'ancienne Gaule du VIe au XIIe Siécle*, Vol. I, pg. 74, s.n. 'Drag-' cites 'Draco: Cart. S. Vinc. Mac. (v. 1060), § 14.'

'le Blanc' is found, dated to 1421, in *French Surnames from Paris, 1421, 1423 & 1438* by Aryanhwy merch Catmael

(http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/paris1423surnames.html).
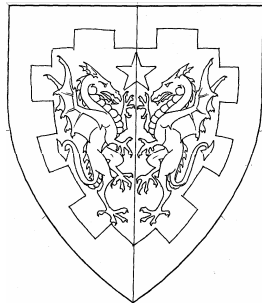
23 Draco Rorichssohn (m) - New Primary Name & New Device

Per pale vert and Or, two dragons combatant and in chief a mullet within a bordure embattled all counterchanged.

Submitter wants the name to mean 'Draco son of Rorich.'

'Draco' from Morlet, *Les Noms de Personne Sur Le Territoire de L'ancienne Gaule du VIe au XIIe Siécle*, Vol. I, pg. 74, s.n. 'Drag-' cites 'Draco: Cart. S. Vinc. Mac. (v. 1060), § 14.

'Rorich' found in Bahlow, *Dictionary of German Names* (translated by Gentry), pg. 421, s.n. Rorich, dated to 1274.

Submitted as 'Draco Rorichson', kingdom has followed the guidelines for marked patronymics in German following the return of Gunther Schwarzdwaldersohn (03/88), in which Laurel states

> The suffix "-sohn" is regularly used with the genitive form in German so technically this should be "Schwarzwalderssohn".

There was certainly contact between France and Germany in period. One only needs to look at the history of Alsace-Lorraine. The French-German combination is considered a weirdness, based on the decision for Amalia Künne, 12/01

Note that 'Roricus' can be found in Morlet's *Les Noms de Personne sur le Territoire de l'Ancienne Gaule du VIe au XIIe Siècle*, Vol I, p 191a, but kingdom is leaving it in the German.
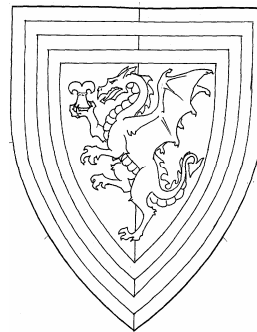
24 Eldrich Gaiman (m) - New Primary Name & New Device

Per pale vert and sable, a dragon segreant maintaining a chess-rook a double tressure argent.

No major changes. Submitter is most interested in sound.

'Eldrich' found in Reaney & Wilson, s.n. 'Aldrich' p. 6, cites 'William Eldrich' dated 1336 as a patronymic form of Ælfric. 'Gaiman' constructed to mean 'servant of Gai/Gaius'. Withycombe s.n. 'Gaius' p. 124 shows this coming from classic Latin into English. Reaney & Wilson, s.n. Gayman p. 187, cite Robert Gayman, 1674. Gaiman is also found, undated, as a header in Morlet's *Dictionnaire Étymologique des Noms de Famille* listed as being Germanic origin. The full header is 'Gaiman, Gaimar -ard'.

While Eldrich is documented as a surname, the prevalence of similar personal names found (Ældricus de Burc, R&W s.n. Aldrich, 1066 (DB) and Aldrich, R&W 1220), the submitted form seems plausible as a personal name.
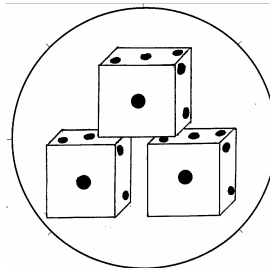
The device is clear of that of David O Kellahan *Per pale vert and sable, a wyvern between three dolmens argent.* with a CD each for type and number of secondaries.

25 Eldrich Gaiman - New Badge

(Fieldless) Three dice one and two conjoined argent spotted sable.

Dice are shown in trian aspect, both in the SCA and in period heraldry, because it is nearly impossible to recognize them otherwise:

> While dice were shown in perspective, the known period examples depicted them face forward, rather than edge forward. This minimizes the effect of perspective. Therefore, we must return this device for redrawing. [Arcturius Aleator, 04/00, R-Atlantia]
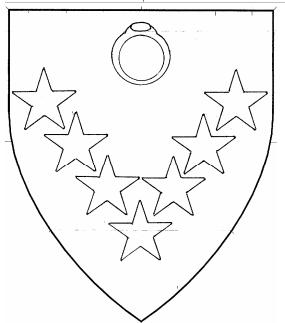
26 Élise de Lorraine - New Device
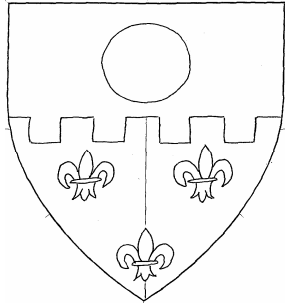
Per fess embattled sable and gules, a bezant and three fleur-de-lys Or.

Élise de Lorraine was registered Dec. 2000 via Atlantia.

27 Elizabeth la Brouillarde - New Device

Azure, in chevron inverted seven mullets and in chief a ring Or set with a gem gules.

This name was registered Aug. 2002 via the East.

Sharp-eyed heralds who comment on the East's internal letter should note that the device has been redrawn by the consulting herald to more accurately reflect the submitter's desires, with the mullets actually in chevron inverted.
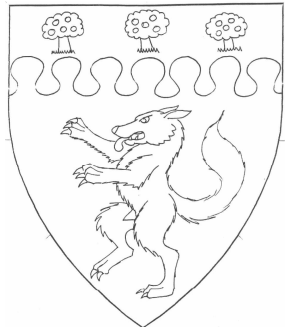
28 Eric Drake Oranwood - New Primary Name Change & New Device Change
Current Name: Robert Drake Oranwood
Current Device*: Azure, a wolf rampant and on a chief nebuly argent three trees eradicated proper.*

Azure, a wolf rampant and on a chief nebuly argent three orange trees couped and fructed proper.

Withycombe p. 105 under 'Eric' says the name died out in England after the Conquest, but it occurs with sufficient frequency elsewhere not to be intrusive: Brechenmacher p. 413 under 'Erich' cites 1456 Joh. Erik, 1612 Melchior Erich or Ericus. It is also his mundane name. A copy of his driver's license is attached.

The submitter has been instructed to draw the chief wider so that the trees fit better.

Original name registered June 1992, via the East.

His old device is to be released; the forms do not list a disposition for the old name.

29 Faílenn ingen Chathail (f) - New Primary Name

No major changes.

'Faílenn' found in O'Corráin & Maguire, pg. 93, s.n. Faílenn cites this was the name of a daughter of Faílbe Flann, a King of Cashel in 637/9. 'ingen' meaning 'daughter of'.

'Chathail' found as 'Cathal' in *100 Most Popular Men's Names in Early Medieval Ireland* (http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/irish100.html) by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn, lenited using the rules found in *Lenition in Gaelic Naming Step By Step* by Sharon L. Krossa (http://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/lenitionstepbystep.shtml). Constructed using *Quick & Easy Gaelic Names* (http://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbynames/) by Sharon L. Krossa.

The genitive form of the patronymic, Chathail, is actually found in Sharon Krosa's *Scottish Gaelic Given Names* at http://www.medievalscotland.org/scotnames/gaelicgiven/men/cathal.shtml
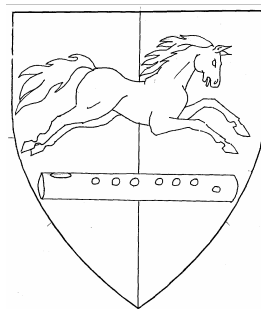
30 Fernando de Salcedo - New Primary Name & New Device

Per pale sable and purpure, in pale a horse courant to sinister argent and a flute Or.

No major changes. Submitter cares most about sound. 'Fernando' found in Diez-Melcón, pg. 170 s.n. 'Barbaldus', cites 'Fernando Varbaldiz' dated 968. Diez-Melcón, p. 244 s.n. 'Santander', has 'Sancho Garciez de Salcedo' dated to 1190. Catologo de Pasajeros a Indias, Vol. II, pg. 125 #2101, cites 'Cristobal de Salcedo' dated 1535.
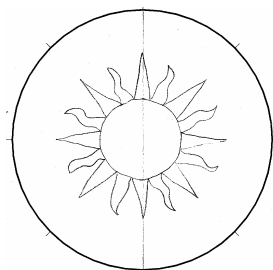
31 Gabrielle Annora d'Outre Mer - New Badge

Per pale Or and gules, a sun counterchanged.

This name was registered August 1987 via the East.

It is clear of Una Wynifreed Berry (March 1993, via the Middle): *Per pale Or and gules, a sun counterchanged, on a chief sable a hammer Or.* with a CD for the removal of the tertiary (hammer) and a CD for the removal of the secondary (chief).

Unfortunately, we note from the September 2002 LoAR, under RETURNS:

Per pale Or and gules, a sun in splendor counterchanged.

> Conflict under RfS X.5, "Visual Test", with Ajax Thermopylokles, Per pale Or and gules, a Gorgon's head cabossed counterchanged. The particular stylization of the gorgon's head in Ajax' armory leads it to be visually very similar to a sun in splendor. The snakes are evenly arrayed radially about the gorgon's face, rather than just issuant from the top of the head as one might expect of a gorgon with snakes for hair. The gorgon's face is also very stylized, more like a mask than a face. Thus the face resembles the disk of a sun more than one might expect of a standard woman's face. Overall the visual similarity is so overwhelming that we have no choice but to call conflict under RfS X.5. In ordinary circumstances we would expect there to be X.2 difference between a variant of a human head and a sun.

We are therefore pretty sure that this will also be considered to conflict and will be returned, but the difference between a sun in splendor and a sun might give enough difference for X5 not to apply
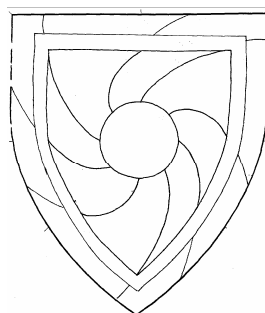
32 Garðr Gunnarsson (m) - New Primary Name & New Device

Gyronny arrondi argent and sable, a bezant within an orle Or.

No major changes. Submitter cares most about the sound. 'Garðr' found in Geir Bassi, pg. 10. 'Gunnarr' found in Geir Bassi, pg. 10. The '-rr' = '-rs' change for patronymics/genitives is found in Geir Bassi, pg. 17. Gunnarr conjugates into the genitive using the '-rr' = '-rs' pattern, obviously.

The armory is clear of Úlfr Hákonarson (January 2002, via the Middle): *Gyronny arrondy sable and argent, a bezant between two wolves salient respectant Or.* There is a CD each for change in type and number of secondaries. (2->1, wolves->orle). The submitter has been instructed to draw the orle wider in the future.
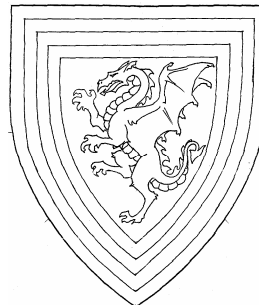
33 Genevra d'Angoulême - New Device

*Azure, a dragon segreant within a double tressure Or.*

This name was registered March 1999 via the East. This is clear of the device of Sarkanyi Gero (January of 1973): *Azure, a three-headed wivern Or, armed and langued, wings doubled gules.* There is a CD for the change of tincture of the wings (upheld as recently as 02/02: "As a general rule, changing the tincture of a dragon's wings is considered to be change of tincture of half the charge.") and a CD for the addition of the secondaries.

34 Georges le Bard - New Primary Name

No major changes. Submitter wishes to maintain the given name 'Georges' and a byname that indicates his interest in all musical instruments and maintains the sound of 'le bard'. 'Georges' found in Dauzet, pg. 288, s.s.n. cites first Bishop of Velay in 3rd C. and a 4th C. martyr. *Given Names from Brittany, 1384-1600*, at http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/tangwystyl/latebreton/ , has an instance of 'Georges' in Brittany in 1549.

'le Bard' an occupational name, found in Morlet, *Dictionnaire Étymologique des Noms de Famille*, s.n. Lebars p. 604 cites 'Le Bars' as a Breton variant. Dauzat, pg. 26, s.n. Bard cites 'bard' as one source of origin. We note that 'le Bard' is derived from 'packsaddle', or may be a locative byname, and is not at all related to music. Dauzat says that 'barde', meaning 'poet', is a literary word reconstructed from the Latin 'bardus' in the 16th century, and has nothing to do with this surname.
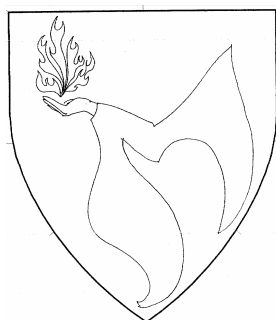
35 Gisele Flambeau (f) - New Primary Name & New Device

*Sable, a dextrochere Or and in canton a flame proper.*

No major changes. Submitter cares most about French language.

This was submitted as 'Gisele de la Flambeau', but the submitted documentation does not match. She allowed 'Flambeau' if 'de la Flambeau' was not registerable, so we have made that change..

'Gisele' found in Morlet's *Dictionnaire Étymologique des Noms de Famille*, pg. 463, s.n. Giséle, no date given. 'Gisele/Gisela' is also found in *Dizionario dei Nomi Italiani* by de Felice, pg. 194, cited Gisa, Gisela, Gisila and Gisla to 8th C. Also cites 'Blessed Gisella di Baveria' in 11th C.

'Flambeau' is also in Dauzat, pg. 413, s.n. 'Flambeau', but no date is given.

The submission has been redrawn by the original consultation herald to better match the submitter's wishes, so that the flame does not appear to be maintained.
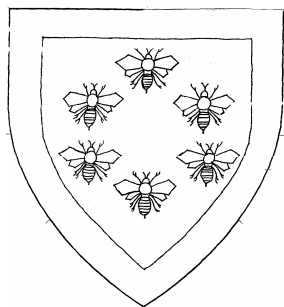
**36 Gisella Lisabetta Venier** - New Primary Name & New Device

Vert, six bees volant in annulo proper within a bordure Or.

'Gisele/Gisela' found in *Dizionario dei Nomi Italiani* by de Felice, pg. 194, cited Gisa, Gisela, Gisila and Gisla to 8th C.

Also cites 'Blessed Gisella di Baveria' in 11th C. 'Lisabetta' found in *Italian Renaissance Women's Names* (http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/italian.html) by Rhian Lyth.

'Venier' found in *Fourteenth Century Venetian Personal Names* by Arval Benicoeur and Talan Gwynek (http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/arval/venice14/). There is at most one weirdness, for the temporal difference.
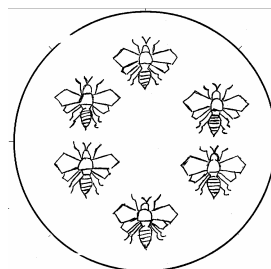
37 Gisella Lisabetta Venier - New Badge

Vert, six bees volant in annulo proper.

This should be clear of Napoleon *Azure, semy of bees Or*, with one CD for the color of the field and another for the arrangement of the bees, as per the precedent for Campofiamme, Stronghold of (10/01): " [*Argent goutty de sang, a laurel wreath vert*] The device is clear of conflict with the Barony of Coeur d'Ennui, *Argent, a laurel wreath vert within eight boars' heads couped in annulo gules*. There is one CD for the type of secondary charges and another for arrangement. This is clearly a group of strewn charges rather than charges in annulo, as can be seen from the gouttes in the middle of the laurel wreath."

38 Gwir Coleshill (f) - New Primary Name

Submitter wants an authentic pre-14th C. Welsh name. Any changes so long as the given name retains the sound and meaning ('truthful/honest') and the byname shows location by the Northern Welsh coast.

'Gwir' found in *A Simple Guide to Constructing 13th Century Welsh Names* by Tangwystyl (http://sca.org/heraldry/laurel/welsh13.html) The submitter claims that http://www.bbc.co.uk/wales/catchphrase.com gives the meaning of this name as 'truthful/honest.' (The link is not currently available.)

In *A Welsh Miscellany* by Tangwystyl CA#66 (A photocopy is attached), under locative bynames: 'When a proper name of a place is used as a byname, it almost always does so without any modification (no 'ofs' or 'froms').' 'Coleshill': Richards' *Welsh Administrative & Territorial Units* (A photocopy is attached) maps 51 & 52 show Coleshill as a county-type division in region of Flintshire during Medieval Period and hundreds. Coleshill is also found in Mills [p. 86 has three Coleshills - Bucks., Oxon, Warwicks., each at least two counties away from Wales - spelled Coleshulle 1279; Colleshylle 10c, Coleselle 1086 (DB); Colleshyl 799, Coleshelle 1086 (DB)] and Ekwall [header form, Collhill dated to 817; Coleselle, Coleshalle Coleshull to 1220; Coleshelle and Coleshell to 1162]. It was also used as a surname in *Pedigree of the Lords of the Manor of Aldermaston, Berkshire* (http://www.britannia.com/history/berks/gene/achped. html), with Robert De Coleshill dated to 1285 - 1353.
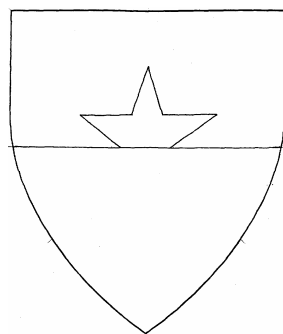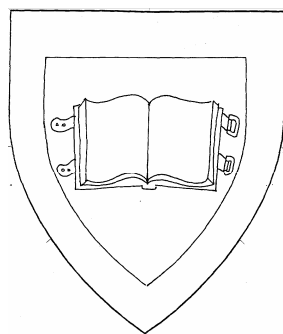
39 Heðinn inn Rauði - New Device

Per fess argent and sable, issuant from the line of division a demi-mullet azure.

This name was registered in October 2003, via the East.

40 Iain McWalter (m) - New Primary Name & New Device

Argent, an open book vert a bordure azure.

No major changes. Submitter desires tha the name be authentic for Scottish culture.

'Iain' is found in Withycombe, pg. 178, under the header 'John', undated. Iain was ruled to be SCA-compatible in April 1997, most recently upheld in September 2002:

"Iain is a Gaelic masculine given name, ruled SCA compatible in April 1997.

However, no evidence has yet been found that it was used in period." (Ian Cradoc, September 2002 A-Atenveldt)

Black says:

MACWALTER, MACQUALTER. G. MacBh{a'}ltair, 'son of Walter,' q.v. John Makwatter and Ewin McWalter, followers of the earl of Cassilis, were respited for murder in 1526 (RSS, 1, 3386). John Graham McWalter in Duchry was fined for reset of outlawed Macgregors, 1613, Parlan M'Walter of Auchinvennell, 1619, David M'Waltir in 1621, and William McWattir in 1628.

Brian J. Maloney's article on *14th c. Lowland Scots names* (http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/symonFreser/scottish14/) shows Walter spelled Gawter, Valter, and Walter.

Submitted at kingdom as 'Iain Mac Bhaltair', we have changed things to better match the submitter's desire for authenticity.
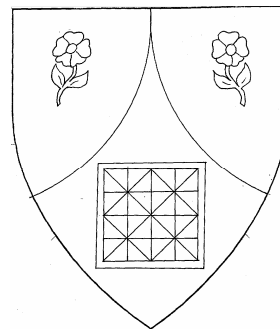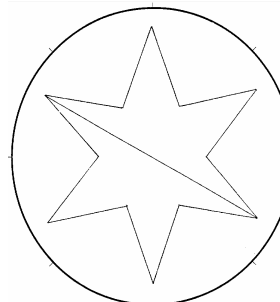
41 István Nyiregyhazi - New Device

Per chevron ployé throughout Or and sable, an alquerques board Or and in chief two flowers gules slipped and leaved vert.
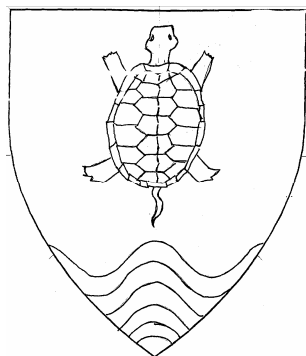
This name was registered in Aug. 1998 via the East.

An alquerques board was known to Europeans in the 13th century, according to http://www-cs.canisius.edu/~salley/Articles/alquerques.html

42 István Nyiregyhazi - New Badge

(Fieldless) A mullet of six points per bend gules and sable.

This name was registered in Aug. 1998 via the East.

43 Iiurii Riurikov (m) - New Primary Name & New Device

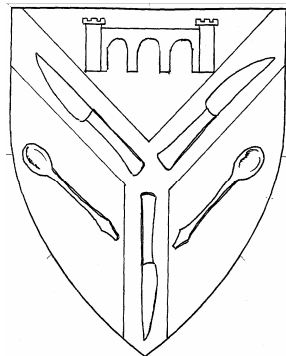*Gules, a turtle Or and in base a ford proper.*

Submitter desires Russian language/culture.

'Iiurii' found in Wickenden, s.n. 'Iurii', dates 'Iiurii' to the 14th C. (Art. VI 43, #354)

'Riurikov' Ibid, s.n. 'Riurik', cites 'Grigorii Riurikov' dated 1456-71, (Gra 173)

44 Jacob Simon of Carolingia (m) - New Primary Name & New Device

Azure, on a pall between a bridge of three arches a spoon bendwise and a spoon bendwise sinister argent three knives in pall handles to center azure.
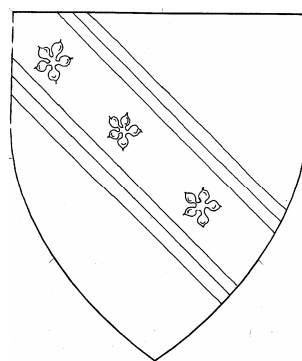
No changes.

'Jacob' found in Withycombe, 3rd Ed. Pg 169, s.n. 'Jacob' dates 'St. Jacob' to 1450 and states the name is found 4 times in England before the Conquest in ecclesiastic contexts (which context does not matter for submission purposes). It is also in Reaney & Wilson under Jacob with 'Jacob' dated to 1250 and 'William Jacobson' under Jacobson in 1332.

'Simon' found in Reaney and Wilson, pg. 410, s.n. 'Simon' dated to 1134-40 and 'John Simon' to 1291.

'Carolingia' is the submitter's SCA branch name, registered June, 1973

**45 James Courthope** (m) - New Primary Name & New Device

Sable, on a bend argent cotised Or three cinquefoils sable.

No major changes. Submitter cares about English language and culture.

'James' found in Withycombe s.n. 'James', 'James Stuart' dated 1603. spelling also dated to 1240

Courthope in R&W s.n. Courthope, dated forms are 'William de Curtehope' 1296 and Curtehope 1310. Similar variants include 'Curtman' 1275 and 'Courtman' 1327 (p. 113 s.n. 'Courtman') and 'atte Curt', 'de la Court' 1296 (p. 113, s.n. 'Court'), also from Reaney & Wilson.

The submitter has been told to draw the bend wider and the cinquefoils larger. This is clear of Eoghan mac Bránáin (Oct 2001, via the Middle) *Vert, on a bend argent cotised Or three ravens palewise sable.* with a CD for the field and a CD for the change in type of the tertiaries (the new device is X.4.j.ii simple). It is also clear of Quara Chinua (Oct 1999, via Calontir), *Sable, on a bend argent between two pheons Or three wolves salient palewise sable.* with a CD for the change of type of secondaries, and a CD for the change in type of the tertiaries.
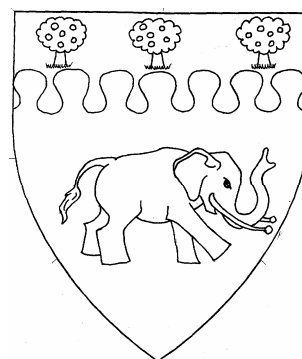
46 Jesca de Hunteleghe (f) - New Primary Name & New Device

Vert, an elephant passant contourny and on a chief nebuly argent three orange trees fructed proper.

'Jesca' found in Withycombe under s.n. 'Jessica' p. 176: 'In the Authorized Version Gen. Xi 29, the name appears 'Iscah' but in earlier translations it is 'Jesca'.' If Jesca cannot be registered, please use 'Jessica', submitter's mundane name, Drivers License copy attached.

'de Hunteleghe' found in Black p. 371 s.n. 'Huntly' cites 'Robert de Hunteleghe' dated 1296.

The submitter has been told to draw the chief larger, so that the trees are more visible. Also, one commenter mentioned that medieval oranges did not have orange skins, they had green skins, which would make this unregisterable for modern depiction. Eastern Crown can not find any corroboration for that statement, even in the *Encyclopedia Britannica*.
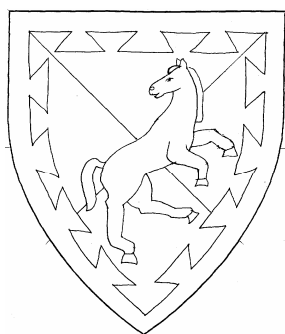

47 Karl Falchner (M) - New Change of Holding Name & New Device
Current name: *Karl of the East*

Per saltire sable and vert, a horse rampant countourny regardant argent within a bordure dovetailed Or.

Current holding name 'Karl of the East' registered Jul, 97. A previous name, Karl der Jager was submitted from the East and returned for conflict. Submitter would like a name meaning 'falconer' for his hunter persona.

'Karl' found in the Bahlow-Gentry Ed. of *Dictionary of German Names* under s.n. 'Karl' p. 259: 'the name of Charlemagne...at the time of the Carolingians was popular with royal and noble families'. von Duden's *Lexikon der Vornamen*, s.n. Karl p. 127, mentions one 'Karl der Groβe', better known to the English speaking world as 'Charlemagne'. It gives a Karl V. deutscher Kaiser in the 16th C. Bahlow mentions that the name was never really popular until post-period.

'Falchner' found in Brechenmacher (v. 1 A-J, pg. 427) under s.n. 'Falchner' with the spelling 'Falkner' dated to 1525.
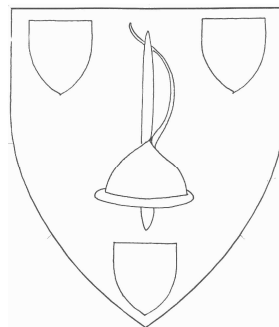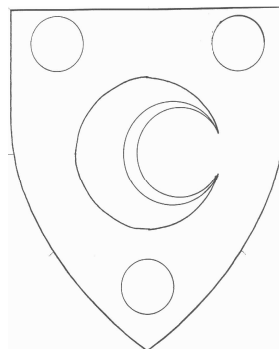

48 Kateline de Locwode (F) - New Primary Name & New Device

Argent, a drop spindle vert between three escutcheons azure.

Submitter desires an authentic 13th C. English name with similar sound.

'Kateline' found in Withycombe, s.n. 'Katherine' p. 186, this spelling dated to 1273.

'de Locwode' found in Reaney & Wilson, s.n. 'Lockwood' p. 282, citation for 'Henry de Locwode' dated 1294 AssSt.


49 Katherine Ashewode (F) - New Primary Name & New Device

Azure, a decrescent Or between three plates.

No major changes. Submitter cares most about the sound.

'Katherine' found as English feminine name in Reaney & Wilson, pg. 121, s.n. 'Curzon' citing 'Katherine *la Curzoun*' dated to 1316. Note that the given name in the original was probably a scribal abbreviation, and the name is likely in a modern form. 'Katherine' is also found, however, dated in that spelling to 1420 in Julian Goodwyn's *Brass Enscription Index* (http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/brasses/).

'Ashewode' found as English locative name based on Asshewode, dated 1292 and Asheworth, dated 1347. Both found on pg. 16 of Ekwall, s.n. 'Ashwood' and 'Ashworth'.
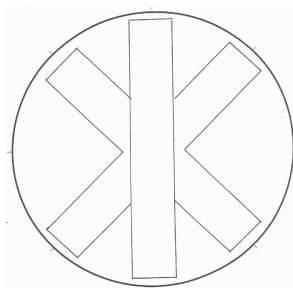
50 Kasimir of Ostgardr - New Badge

(Fieldless) A saltire couped Or overall a pale couped argent.

This name was registered in May 1990 via the East.

Commenters are asked to please address the six-armed cross which is used as a symbol for emergency medical technicians.

51 Kolfinna in kyrra (F) - New Primary Name

No major changes. Submitter is interested in keeping the byname meaning of 'quiet, gentle'.

'Kolfinna' is found on pg. 12 of Geirr Bassi.

'inn kyrri' is found on p. 25 of Geirr-Bassi, the information on feminizing the byname to 'inn kyrra' is on p. 19

52 Lijsbet van Hertogen bosch (F) - New Primary Name & New Device

Barry wavy azure and argent, a mermaid Or tailed vert maintaining in her dexter hand an amphora Or.

Submitter desires byname 'van Hertogen bosch' but was unable to document it at Pennsic. If 'van Hertogen bosch' is not acceptable, the submitter will accept the byname 'van Ghendt'. Submitter prefers to maintain language and culture.

'Lijsbet' is found in the article *Dutch Names 1358-1361* by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/earlydutch14.html). 'Lijsbet' is listed in red in the article, which Aryanhwy says means it is a more common name.

'van Ghendt' is found in *Flemish Names from Bruges* 1400-1600, D-K, by Luana de Grood (http://www.s-gabriel.org/docs/bruges/byname-list2.html), pg. 7, cites 'van Ghendt' dated to 1567.

Hertogen bosh was apparently founded in the 12th Century, according to http://www.hotels-holland.com/info/Den%20Bosch/denbosch.htm. It mentions that it was the town of a 15th Century artist by the name of Hieronymous Bosch. It is also found in *Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names* http://webapps.getty.edu/vow/TGNServlet?nation=&english=Y&find=s+Hertogenbosch&place=&page=1, it mentions that it's usually s-Hertogenbosch, and means 'the Duke's Woods'. It was an important wool center and bishop's seat in the 16th Century. Also at http://www.swaen.com/os/itemhtml/ht505381.shtml there is a woodblock print of the city made in 1598. A map of the city made in 1572 labels itself as being of 'Tshertogenbosch' (http://historic-cities.huji.ac.il/netherlands/hertogenbosch/hertogenbosch.html)
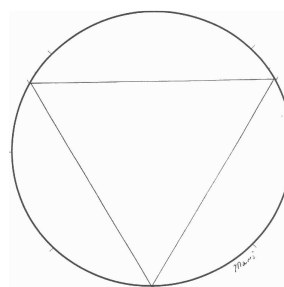
53 Livia Petralia - New Badge

(Fieldless) A Triangle inverted sable.

This name was issued to Laurel in November 2003, and was ruled on in May 2004. This LoAR has not yet been issued.

54 Lorete Delpy (F) - New Primary Name

No major changes. The submitter wishes to retain the sound of the name. She is willing to change 'Lorete' to an Occitan form if needed, especially if it is similar.

'Lorete' found in Colm Dubh's *Index to the Given Names in the 1292 Census of Paris* (http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/paris.html); cites 'Lorete [une] Pucéle'

'Delpy' found in Dauzat's *Dictionnaire Etymologique des Noms de Famille et des Prénoms de France*, pg. 501, s.n. 'Py' cites 'Delpy' as a common Occitan (Provincial), 'of the pine', though it gives no date.
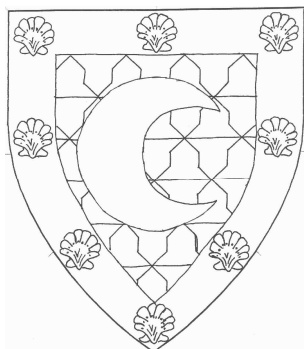
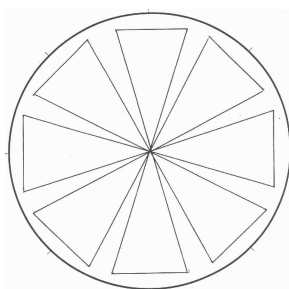**55 Luciano di Giovanni** (M) - New Primary Name & New Device

Vair, a decrescent and on a bordure sable eight scallops inverted argent.

Sound is most important.

'Luciano' found in *Italian Names from Florance, 1427* by Ferrante LaVolpe (http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/ferrante/catasto/) as a man's given name.

'Giovanni', ibid, lists Giovanni as the #1 patronymic.
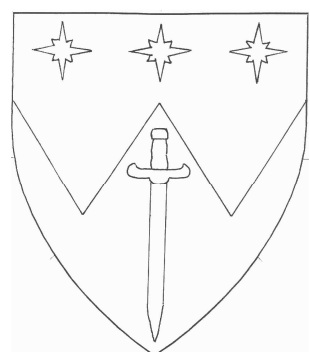
'di' is the patronymic marker.

56 Mairgret of Carrigart - New Badge

(Fieldless) In annulo eight triangles conjoined at point Or.

Her name was registered in Aug. 1988 via the East.

**57 Marcus mac Pharláin** (M) - New Primary Name & New Device

Per fess indented vert and gules, a sword inverted Or and in chief three compass stars argent.

No major changes.

'Marcus' found in Woulfe's *Irish Names and Surnames*, pg. 193, s.n. 'Marcus'. " The Anglo-Normans brought it into Ireland, but it never became popular". 'Marcus, Mark' is a header in Withycombe, dated to 1273 and 1303 in the submitted spelling. Black lists a Marcus Flukar in 1564, s.n. Marcus.

Macpharlain is a subsidiary header form in Black, s.n. MacFarlan, with 'Mcpharlane' dated to 1385, and 'MacPharheline' dated to 1610. It is also in Woulfe, under 'Mac Partaláin', but none of the forms are dated, and none exactly matches the submitted spelling. They are: Mac Partaláin, Mac Páartaláain. Mac Pártlóin, Mac Parláin, M'Parrhelan, M'Pharlane, MacParlin, MacParland, MacPartlan, MacPartland, MacPartlin, MacPharland, MacFarlaine, MacFarlane, MacFarland, MacBartley, MacBarklie, Parlon, Partlan, Bartley, and etc. It means 'son of Bartholomew.'

58 Marsaili inghean Lachtnáin - New Primary Name & New Device
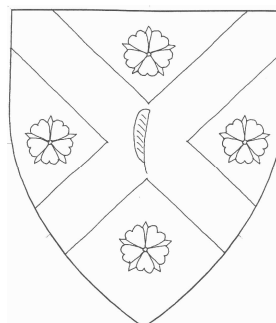
Sable, on a saltire between four roses argent a feather sable.

Submitter is most concerned about keeping given name, 'Marsaili', but will accept 'Marsle' if necessary.

'Marsaili' is a speculative Gaelic form of 'Marcella' from *Scottish Gaelic Given Names for Women*, by Sharon Krossa, dated 1401-1500 (http://www.medievalscotland.org/scotnames/gaelicgiven/women/marsail.shtml). Note that the speculation is Efferick's, not the submitter's. The original citation is from Black, s.n. 'Fuktor' (G. fúcadair, 'fuller') where 'Katherine Fuktor' & 'Marsle hyr dottir' appear in 1527; a clearly Gaelic Anglicized 'Elspet Innyfuktor' appears in the same document.

'Lachtnáin' hopefully the genitive of 'Lachtnán'. Ó Corrain & Maguire, s.n. Lachtnán p. 119, cites this as both early (875) and modern spelling.

59 Mary of Highhill (f) - New Primary Name

'Mary' found in Withycombe as a header form, p. 211. It dates 'Mary' in this spelling to 1440. Reaney & Wilson, s.n. 'Maryson' p. 301 says: "Willelmus *filius Marie* 1292 ELPN is identical with Wiliam *Marysone* 1298 LoCt. 'Son of Mary'."

'Highhill' is a constructed byname. Reaney & Wilson, s.n. 'Highe' cite 'Richard atte High' 1332; s.n. 'Hill' cite 'Gilbert del Hil', 1191, etc.

Reaney & Wilson, s.n. 'Highet' defines this name as meaning 'dweller by the high gate'. Dated forms are Hyet (1514), Hyett (1539), and Hiatt (1599). R&W s.n. 'Highfield', 'dweller by the high field.' has dated forms of de Heghefeld (1275) and both de Hefeld' and de Hyefeld in 1332. (all p. 231). Mills, s.n. 'Highgate' p. 179 cites 'le Heighgate' 1354. This shows use of 'High' as an adjective in a toponymic phrase.

Also note, Ekwall, s.n. 'Pishill'p. 367, cites 'Pushulle' 1219 and 'Pushull', 1247, 'hill where peas grow'.

In Ekwall , under the heading 'Tickhill', we find the dated forms 'Tichehilla' 1150, 'Tichehill' 1156, 'Ticahil' 1157. R&W p. 446 s.n. 'Tickel' has 'de Tikehill' 1175. Bardsley p. 750 s.n. 'Tickell' has 'Alice Tickhill' 1618. Ekwall p. 361 s.n. 'Penhill' dates 'Penhill' to 1577.

Since we have High- and -hill, the constructed name seems reasonable.

All period documentation found does not actually show two-word locatives. The words were run together, as is readily seen from the submitted documentation. We have done so with the surname, which was submitted as 'of High Hill'

60 Mathew Undrell de Warewic (m) - New Primary Name & New Device

Per chevron Or and vert, two trefoils and a tyger statant counterchanged.

No major changes. Submitter cares most about English language and culture.

'Mathew' is found in Withycombe, 3rd. Ed., pg. 213, s.n. 'Matthew' as variant English form dated 12th-14th C. Also in Reaney & Wilson, s.n. Matthew, dated in this spelling as 'Alan Mathew' to 1260 . Mathew is also the period spelling of the name given in Tangwystl's *A Simple Guide to Constructing 16th Century Welsh Names (in English Contexts)* (http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/welsh16.html), and English and Welsh are combinable in SCA names with no penalty, as per the August 1999 Cover Letter.

Bardsley p. 776 s.n. 'Undrell' dates 'Underell' to 1625 and 'Undrill' to 1646, which is sufficient to gain the desired spelling though the dates could be earlier.

Reaney & Wilson s.n. 'Warwick' pg. 477, dates 'Richard de Warewic' 1196. Bardsley (p. 795 under Warwick) dates the spelling Warwick to 1601.

The device is clear of that of Malkyn of Glenhaven (October 1984, via the East): *Per chevron Or and vert, two trefoils slipped and a stag trippant regardant within a bordure embattled, all counterchanged.* with one CD for the change of type of beast and another for the removal of the bordure.
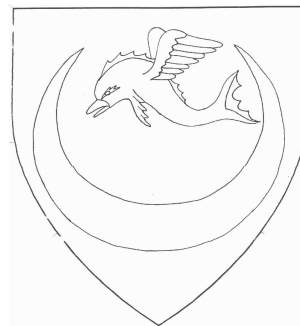
**61 Medb ingen Loingsigh** (f) - New Primary Name & New Device

Azure, between the horns of a crescent a winged dolphin naiant argent.

No major changes. Submitter wishes a 1000-1400 Irish given name with sound of 'Maeve' and surname sounding like 'Lynn'.

'Medb' is listed in O Corrain & Maguire, s.n. 'Medb' p. 135: 'one of the twenty most popular manes in later medieval Ireland'.

'Loingsigh' ibid, s.n. 'Loingsech' p. 124, '...was a relatively common name in the early period.' (989 & 1012). 'Loingsigh' is the modern spelling; both dated spellings are 'Loingsech'.
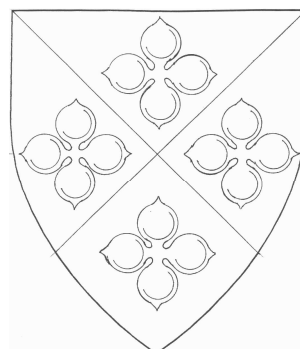
62 Muireann inghean ui Chormaic (f) - New Primary Name & New Device

*Per saltire azure and gules, four quatrefoils Or.*

No major changes. Submitter desires to keep the meaning "Muireann descendant of Cormac".

'Muireann' found in OCM, s.n. 'Muirenn' p. 141, listed as 'extremely popular name in the early period'. Given form is listed as post-1200 spelling.

'inghean uí' 'descendent of'

'Chormaic': genitive and lenited form of Cormac, found in O'Corráin & Maguire, s.n. 'Cormacc' p. 60, listed as 'perhaps the tenth most popular name in early Ireland.' Maclysaght lists s.n. 'Mac Cormack' p. 59, 'Cormaic' as the genitive form. The 'h' is added for lenition.

The device is clear of that of Lydia Oenothera (01/86, via the East), *Azure, four quatrefoils in cross Or, each charged with a cross couped gules.* with one CD for the field and one for removing the crosses.
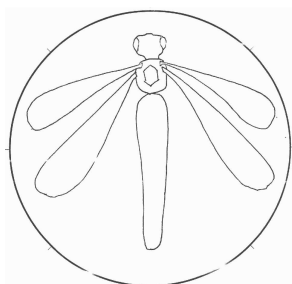
63 Ol'ga Kaf'skaia - New Badge

(Fieldless) A dragonfly argent winged purpure.

This name was registered April 2002 via the East. The submission is clear of Windreach, College of (March 1999, via the Middle): *(Fieldless) A dragonfly purpure.* with a CD for fieldlessness and a CD for the tincture of the body of the dragonfly.

64 Pascual de la Mar (m) - New Primary Name

Submitter wishes an authentic 16th C. Spanish name meaning 'of the sea'.

'Pascual' found in '16th C Spanish Names; Masculine Given Names by Frequency (http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/spanish/male-given-freq.html) by Elsbeth Anne Roth, dated to 1517.

Juliana da Luna's *Spanish Names from the Late 15th Century* (http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/isabella/index.html) lists a 'de la Mar'.

This was submitted in-kingdom as "Pascual del Mar" with the documentation given below. Because there was a alternative available much closer in period to the submitted given name and better matching the submitter's desire for authenticity, it was changed at kingdom to the submitted form.

'del mar'- *Random House Webster's Handy Spanish Dictionary* pg 284, defines 'Mar' as 'sea'.

Construction - *16th C. Spanish Names; Name Structure* by Elsbeth Anne Roth (http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/spanish/index.html), says that almost half of the names sampled were locatives, 'such as del Rio', similar to 'the sea' bynames found in French and Italian.

'del Mar' found in *Dictionnaire étymologique des noms de famille*, Morlet, pg. 303, 'Dela Mare.' Also found in the *Online Tratte of Office Holders 1202-1532* (http://www.stg.brown.edu/projects/tratte/doc/SURNAM1.html) as 'Delmare.'
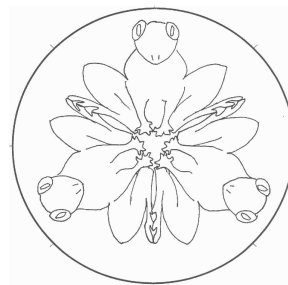

65 Ravenild Frogenhall (f) - New Primary Name & New Badge

(Fieldless) Three frogs sejant affronty conjoined in pall inverted vert.

No major changes.

'Ravenild' is found in Reaney & Wilson, under 'Ravenhall, Ravenhill, Revnell' dated to 1276. Dated cites are Willelmus *filius Rauenilde* 1297, William *Ravenild* 1276, and Matilda *Rafenild* 1279. These are based on the Old Norse *Hrafnhildr*, and are patronymics.

'Frogenhall' from *Brass Inscription Index* by Julian Goodwyn (http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/brasses/lastnameEH.html) cites 'Frogenhall' dated to 1444. Reaney & Wilson, s.n. Frognall has a period spelling of the surname, 'de ffrogenhole', dated to 1262
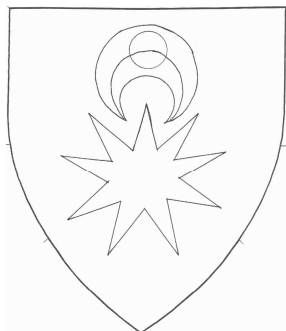
66 Sadaqat Salas (m) - New Primary Name & New Device

Sable, in pale a crescent inverted charged with an ogress and a nine-pointed star argent.

No major changes. If changes must be made, submitter will accept al-Salas. Submitter is interested in the sound of the name.

'Sadaqat' is listed in *Arabic Naming Practices & Period Names List* (http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/daud/arabic-naming) by Da'ud ibn Auda. Note that the more recent version of Da'ud's article, found at http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/arabic-naming2.htm, does not have this name, though it does have the spelling 'Sadaqah'. It is listed as a masculine 'ism'.

'Salas' is from *Spanish Names from the Late 15th Century: Locative Surnames* (http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/isabella/locative.html) cites 'de Salas.' Also noted in the article are 'de Azcona' and 'de Azpetia' which are noted to also have been used as 'Azcona' and 'Azpetia.' This shows that the change from 'de Salas' to 'Salas' is plausible. Also, Diez-Melcón, p 326, has 'Salas, Corn. (Ov.).' in the place-name index.

Spanish and Arabic cultures certainly had contact. Julianna da Luna's article *Andalusian Names: Arabs in Spain* (http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/andalusia.html) gives documentation of names formed by people who were in that context. It also mentions nicknames based on locatives: al-Andalusi is given as 'the man from al-Andalus'.

67 Samuel of Yorkshire – Resub to Laurel device
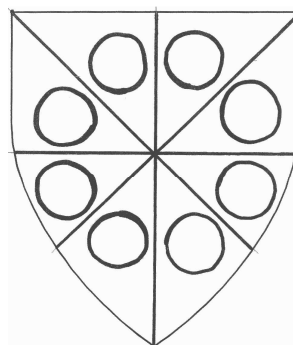
Gyronny gules and argent, eight roundels counterchanged

Name accepted at Laurel in September of 2002.

The resubmission has fixed the problem with his original device, *Gyronny gules and argent, eight roses counterchanged*, which was deemed to fall afoul of the ban on white roses with the name 'of 'York'.

68 Sarah Davies of Monmouth - New Device

Or, three phoenixes sable.

This name was registered Sept. 1990 via the East.

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There are 42 New Names, 38 New Devices, 12 New Badges, 2 New Name Changes, and 1 New Device Change for a total of 95 payable items. There are also 2 Badge Resubmissions to Laurel, 1 Change of Holding Name, and 2 Device Resubmissions to Laurel for a total of 100 actions. A check for $380 has been forwarded separately.

Until next month, I remain,

Istvan Blue Tyger

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