



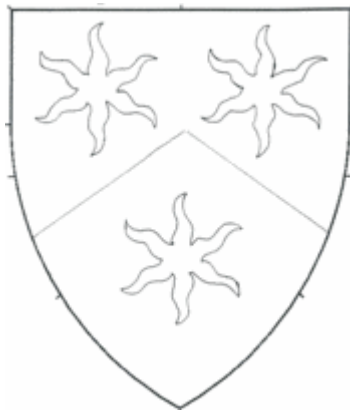
Friday, 24 March 2006

Unto Elisabeth Laurel, Jeanne Marie Wreath, Margaret Pelican, the SCA College of Arms, and all others who do receive this letter, greetings from Tanzos Istvan, Blue Tyger Herald!

It is the intent of Easterners to register the following items. Unless otherwise noted, the submitter has no desire for authenticity and allows any changes.

1 Aildreda de Tamworthe (F) - New Name & New Device

Per chevron argent and azure, three estoiles counterchanged.



'Aildreda' is found dated to 1206 in R&W s.n. Audrey.

'de Tamworthe' is from *The Concise Oxford Dictionary of English Place-Names, Fourth Edition* by Eilert Ekwall, p438, header Tamworth, which cites 'Tamouuorði', 'Tamouuorthig' 781; 'Tomeworðig' 799; 'Tameworþig' 922; and 'Tamuuorde' DB. R&W s.n Tamworth offer 'de Tamewurthe' 1189-99, 'de Tamwurth' 1262, and 'Tampworth' 1380. Combining the trends seen in Ekwall and R&W, the submitted spelling seems not unlikely for c. 1200.

2 Alida dei Conti. - administrative release of holding name and association of arms with actual registered name

Azure fretty, on a pile inverted throughout Or a thistle proper.

This name appeared as item 5 on the East Kingdom External Letter of Intent dated 30Apr2004, marked as a "resubmission", and was registered in September 2004. It should have been marked as a "Change of Holding Name" for the holding name and device *Alida of the East* (May 2003, via the East).

3 Alana O'Keeffe (F) - New Name & New Device

Vert, three snails Or.



Alana is from the LoAR of 08/02. See the returns for Meridies under Morganna of the Mists: 'The name Alana has been found in period. Gage LoC dated 15 June 2001 references this information.' Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn cited (1381) [*Robertus Filius Radulff*] and [*Alana filia eius*]. This citation is from Fenwick, Carolyn C, Poll Taxes of 1377, 1379 and 1381, Part 1: Bedfordshire- Licestershire p 112.'

'O'Keeffe' is from *Irish Names and Surnames* by Patrick Woulfe p 450 under 'Ó Caoimh'. Apparently the family 'flourished in the 10th century' and 'they maintained themselves as a distinct clan down to the 16th century.' Black gives the late 16th/early 17th century anglicized spelling 'O Keeve'.

4 Alastar O'Rogan - New Badge

Azure, a scorpion tail to base Or and in chief a crescent argent.



The name was registered November 2003, via the East.

There is a possible conflict with Timothy der Kenntnisreiche (03/1992 An Tir): 'Azure, in pale an open book argent grasped by a scorpion Or'. If the book in Timothy's device is sustained, there is a CD for number of primaries, and another CD for the addition of the secondary crescent, so there is no conflict. However, if the book in the registered device is maintained, there is only a single CD for change of type of secondary.

5 Angus MacGregur of Black Rose (M) - New Name & New Device

Per pale gules and vert, a lion couchant within a bordure embattled argent.

'Angus' is from Black, s.n. Angus, which cites an 'Angus mac Dunec' in 1204.



'MacGregur' is from Black s.n. MacGregor, which cites a M'Gregur 1600, Makriggur 1600.

Black Rose is an SCA branch name, registered 05/1986.

We note that there is a weirdness for the use of names from more than 300 years apart, but no other weirdnesses.

6 Angus Kerr - New Badge

(Fieldless) A spearhead inverted bendy Or and sable.

Name registered June 2001, via the East.



There is a possible, though unlikely, conflict with England (9/1997 Laurel): "[Tinctureless] a pheon". There's one CD for the field, and very likely another CD for orientation: the English and SCA default for a pheon is with the point down, whereas the spearhead points up.

7 Apollonia von Kriegsfeld (F) - New Change Of Holding Name

The holding name, Karen von Kreigsfeld, was registered May 1990, via the East.

Apollonia is dated to 1438 in Talan Gwynek's "Medieval German Given Names from Silesia" (<http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/bahlow.v.htm>), also in Talan Gwynek's "15th Century German Women's Names" (<http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/germ15f.html>).

Kriegsfeld is a town in the Rheinland Pfalz region. Bahlow's Deutschlands Geographische Namenwelt has a river named Kriegbach (dated to 1226 as 'Briche' s.n. Kraich) and mentions also Kriegsheim (s.n. Kriegbach). For the -feld part, see for example Alsfeld (originally Alahesfeld) s.n. Altmühl, Eichsfeld (containing a river name), Elverfeld (originally Elvervelt), Fachsfeld. See also Siebmacher's Wappenbuch, plate 115: Degenfeldt.

8 Arelinda Poincelin - New Alternate Name & New Badge
Submitted Name: *Auguste Herbert*

Argent, a flamingo close, one foot raised and on a chief gules, three lilies argent.



Sound is most important. Must have 'Gus' in the first name and 'bear' in the surname.

Auguste is listed in Artois, 1601 in Aryanhwy's 'French Names from 1601' (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french1601.html>).

'Herbert' is dated to 1501 in Aryanhwy merch Catmael's "Late Period French Surnames (used by women)" (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/latefrenchsurnames.html>).

9 Aria d'Abruzzi (F) - New Name

Meaning is most important: "From the region of Abruzzi".

Aria from *Dizionario dei nomi italiani* by Emidio de Felice p 74, s.n. Ario. De Felice says 'Ario' was the name of a Roman martyr during the reign of Diocletian, and mentions two minor saints by this (masculine) name. The closest medieval name that commenters could find was 'Aureo', in "Fourteenth Century Venetian Personal Names" by Arval Benicoeur (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/arval/venice14/venice14given.html>). There is a pattern of feminizing names in medieval Italy by changing a final -o to -a, so something like 'Aria' or 'Aurea' might be plausible. (Eastern Crown doesn't feel comfortable making this determination, so she's passing the buck.)

Abruzzi from Matthew Donald's *Atlas of Medieval Europe* p 96. Also in *Dizionario dei cognomi italiani* by Emidio de Felice p42, s.n. Abruzzo - variant given as Abruzzi.

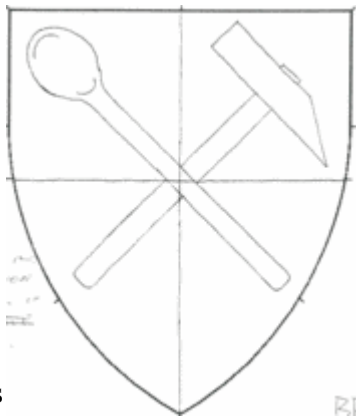
10 Ása in svartá - New Name & New Device

Quarterly Or and azure, a spoon and a hammer in saltire counterchanged.

Meaning 'Asa the Black' and Language/Culture most important. All docs from *The Old Norse Name* by Geirr Bassi Haraldsson.

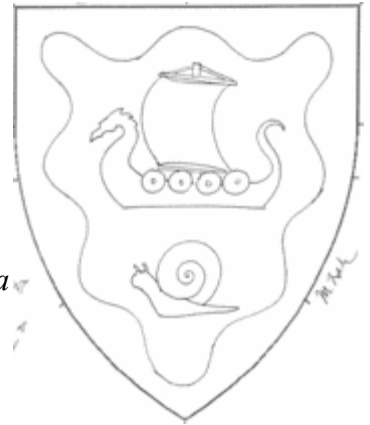
Ása p 8, female given name.

in svartá p 28. 'inn svartí' is listed, the female form is desired.



11 Bjarki the Short Beard (m) - New Name & New Device

Sable, a drakkar argent and in base a snail Or, a bordure wavy argent.



Meaning most important. Please translate the name into Old Norse. The submitter offers beer at next Pennsic.

Bjarki is from *The Old Norse Name* by Geirr Bassi Haraldsson, p8, column 2.

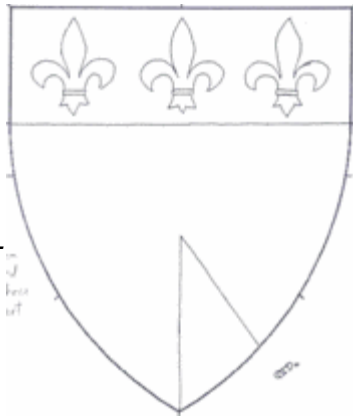
Shortbeard is a constructed name. Examples of the protheme include breiðskeggr 'broad beard' (p20, col2); þunnskeggr 'thin beard' (p30, col1); and orðrgskeggi 'bristle beard' (p30, col2) as well as 'Bláskegg' 'black beard' p20, and 'Refskegg' 'fox-beard' p26. Examples of the deutertheme include 'Stuttfelder' 'short cloak' p28. From these, something like 'Stuttskegg(r/i)' is likely to be correct, though there's also 'skamm': 'short' and 'kampí': 'whiskers, beard'.

12 Batujin Negan (m) - New Name

All documentation from Baras-aghur Naran's *"Documentation and Construction of Period Mongolian Names"* (<http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/mongol.html>), which says that the list of elements from primary sources (which includes 'Batu') can be combined with the grammatical inflections -- '-jin' is the example. Negan is listed in the list of numbers (meaning 'one'). The submitter intends the meaning of 'the first' in using this as an epithet/second element.

13 Bertrand Valois -
New Name & New
Device

*Vert, a gyron from
sinister base and on a
chief Or, three fleurs-de-
lys vert.*



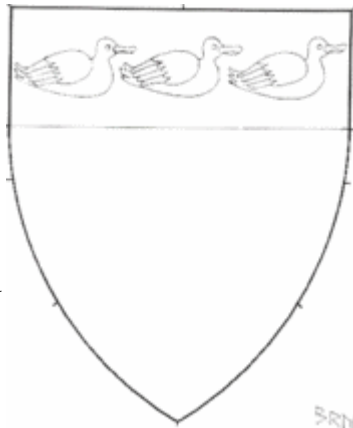
Bertrand is from The
Oxford Dictionary of
English Christian Names

by E. G. Withycombe s.n. Bertram as the French
form. s.n. Bertrand. Is also a header in Dictionnaire
Étymologique des Noms de Famille by Marie-
Thérèse Morlet. IGN1292CP gives Bertran and
Bertrant.

Valois is in Dictionnaire Étymologique des Noms
de Famille by Marie-Thérèse Morlet, header form,
meaning person from the Vez (est 797).

14 Birna rauð - New
Device

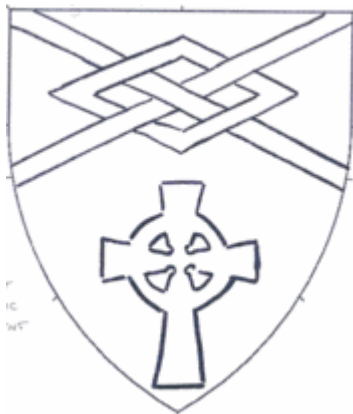
*Or, on a chief vert three
ducks naiant to sinister
Or.*



Her name was registered
in December 2004, via
the East.

15 Bronwen merch
Athruis (F) - New
Name & New Device

*Gules, in pale a fret and
a Celtic cross argent.*



No major changes.

11th Century Welsh
language/culture most
important.

Bronwen is SCA compatible.

'merch' is an early form of 'daughter of'. Precedent
says "When used as a patronymic particle, the
Welsh merch mutates to ferch. There are some
early-period texts where the particle didn't mutate in
its written form, but did in its spoken form --- i.e.
written 'merch' but still pronounced 'ferch'...."
(Rhonwen ferch Alun, 12/1992, Acceptances-
Middle).

Athruis is from Tangwystyl verch Morgant
Glasvryn's "The First Thousand Years of British
Names" (
<http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/british1000/british1000.html>), appendix V, Given names from
the Llandau charters, s.n. Welsh Masculine, lists
'Athruis'. No definite date is given, but it is between
the 6th and 10th Centuries.

16 Cal mac Mailcon -
New Name & New
Device

*Sable, a phoenix gules
rising from flames and
in chief two flames Or.*



Submitter requests
authenticity for a 9th
century Pictish name.
All documentation is
from Tangwystyl verch Morgan Glasvryn's "A
Consideration of Pictish Names". <http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/tangwystyl/pictnames/>.

Cal - male given name dated to the 8th century.

mac - Gaelic Patronymic marker, "almost certainly
in common use toward the 8th century".

Mailcon - male given name dated to the 8th century.

17 Calgacus Etharnan
(m) - New Name & New
Device

*Azure, a griffin statant
to sinister within a
bordure argent.*

No major changes.

Submitter desires
authenticity for a 9th
century Pictish name, and the meaning 'spearman'.

Both names are from Tangwystyl verch Morgan
Glasvryn's "*A Consideration of Pictish Names*"
([http://www.s-
gabriel.org/names/tangwystyl/pictnames/](http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/tangwystyl/pictnames/)).

Calcagus is known from Tacitus' "Life of Agricola"
and is probably a Latinized form. Etharnan may
have to be Latinized to be compatible. While the
Gaelic 'mac' was common in 9th century Pictish
names, the submitter would like to avoid its use if at
all possible.

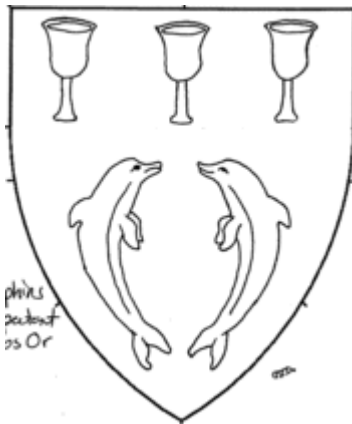
18 Ciana da Fortuna
(F) - New Name & New
Device

*Azure, two bottlenose
dolphins haurient
respectant and in chief
three cups Or.*

Submitter desires Italian
language/culture.

Ciana is from Arval Benicoeur's "*Feminine Given
Names from the Online Catasto of Florence of
1427*" ([http://www.s-
gabriel.org/names/arval/catasto](http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/arval/catasto)).

Ferrante la Volpe's "*Family Names from the Online
Catasto of 1427*" ([http://www.s-
gabriel.org/names/ferrante/catasto/family_names.ht
ml](http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/ferrante/catasto/family_names.html)) shows one instance of 'Dafortuna'. De Felice's
'Cognomi' doesn't have many 'da X' names, but the
ones he does have are generally written as two
words, so it seems likely that the one-word form of
the surname found in the Catasto is an artifact of
that database's formatting.



19 Conchobar mac Mainchin Ó Laoidhigh (m) -
New Name

Sound most important, and the submitter wishes an
Irish/Gaelic name.

'Conchobhar' is from OCM p. 57, which says it was
'especially popular in the late middle ages'.

'Mainchín' is a header in OCM p. 132, which says
that there were two saints of that name.

'Ó Laoidhigh' is a header in Woulfe's *Irish Names
and Surnames*, p. 582, which says that 'As early as
the 15th century, a learned member of the family...'

**20 Constance of
Whitebirch** - New
Device

*Or, a greyhound statant
azure collared sable
within a bordure azure.*

Constance of Whitebirch
was registered May
2003, via the East.

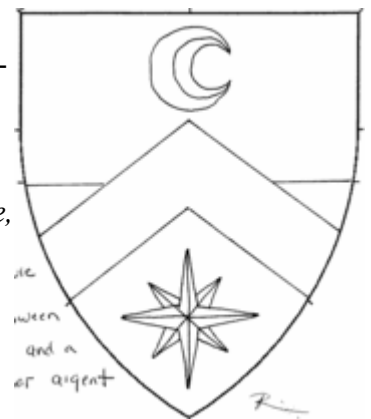
**21 Cynuisse ó Cianáin
of Bardsea** - New
Badge

*(Fieldless) in pale a
talon sustaining a
hanging balance sable.*

Note that this badge was
apparently returned by
Trimaris for a redraw. The name was registered in
November 1991, via the
East.

22 Cyrene Valeria (F) -
New Name & New
Device

*Per fess azure and sable,
a chevron between a
decescent and a
compass star argent.*



Meaning most important: "daughter of Valerius Fidelis Camerinus (or Greek byname meaning lane or road)". Submitter allows all changes but please keep 'Cyrene'.

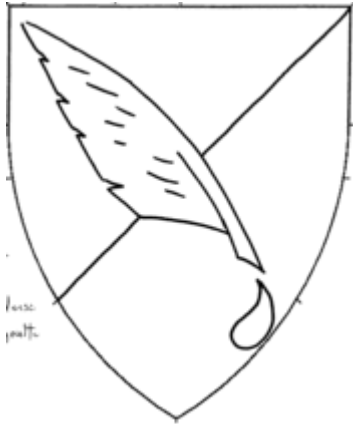
'Cyrene' is submitter's mundane middle name, and is also a Greek nymph.

'Valeria' is the feminine form of the Roman nomen 'Valerius', found in Bardas Xiphias's "*Common Names of the Aristocracy in the Roman Empire During the 6th and 7th Centuries*" (http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/byzantine/early_byz_names/html).

23 Damaris MacRobb
(F) - New Name & New Device

Per bend sinister argent and Or, a quill pen bendwise vert distilling a goutte de sang.

Sound most important.



Damaris is from Withycombe, p. 76, which cites it as a New Testament name used in 1597.

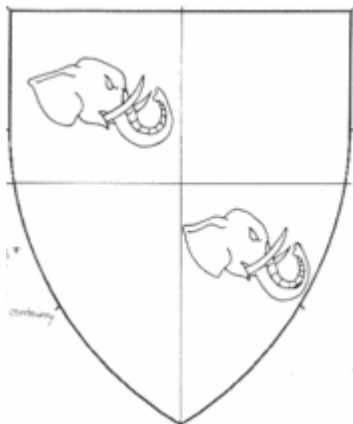
Black s.n. 'MacRobb' gives 'McRob' dated to 1584. All of the cited period forms have a single 'b'. However Black under 'Robb', p. 695, cites a 'Jok Robb' dated to 1519, so the 'bb' form should be fine.

24 David Ludwig (m) -
New Name & New Device

Quarterly gules and argent, in bend two elephant heads couped contourny proper.

No major changes.

Language/Culture is most important, and the submitter desires an authentic 15th century German name.



David is from *Etymologisches Wörterbuch der Deutschen Familiennamen* by Josef Karlmann Brechenmacher s.n. David(s) Davi(d)t. 1275 David Miles.

'Ludwig' is found as a byname in the submitted spelling in Aryanhwy merch Catmael's "German Names from Nürnberg, 1497" (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/german/nurnberg1497.html>) and "German Names from 1495" (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/german/german1495.html>).

25 Edward Grey of Lochleven (m) - New Name

Language/culture is most important, and the submitter desires an authentic mid 15th century English/Scots name.

Black s.n. Edward offers 'George Edward' 1441, 'Watty Edward' 1504, and s.n. Edwardson gives 'George Edwardson', 'Edwardson' 1486, 1490.

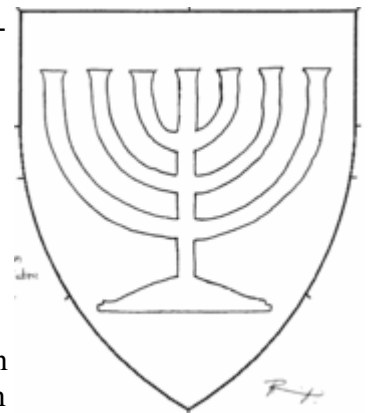
Grey is in Black, s.n. Gray, with one 'Henry Grey' dated to 1296.

Lochleven is found in Johnson's *Place-Names of Scotland*, sn. Leven which gives Lochlewyn 1145, Lohuleuene 1156, and later shows 1238 Levyne, 1370 Lewyne. Client prefers the more modern spelling to go with the mid 15th century English/Scottish.

26 Edwin the Unwyse -
New Name & New Device

Argent, a seven armed candelabra sable.

Edwin found in Reaney & Wilson s.n. Edwin p. 152, which gives 'Edwin Wridel' 1066 and 'Adam filius Edwini' 1206.



R&W s.n. Wise gives 'Edwin Wise' (!) 1176 and 'Roger le Wis' 1203, and Bardsley s.n. Wise has 'le Wyse' 1273 and EdwII.

27 Eirikr ístrumagi Bjarnarson - New Name

All names from The Old Norse Name by Geirr Bassi Haraldsson.

Eiríkr is a given name, found on p. 9.

ístrumagi is an epithet, 'punch-belly/fat-gut', found on p. 23.

Bjarnarson is formed from 'Bj{o,}rn' (genitive 'Bjarnar' according to p. 18 of GB), p. 7, 'son of a man named Bear'.

28 Eleanor Lebrun (F) - New Name & New Device

Per saltire Or and vert, a saltire between four hummingbirds volant to sinister, wings addorsed, all counterchanged.



Sound most important, the masculine form of the surname is preferred.

Eleanor found in Withycombe s.n. 'Eleanor' which says 'from the 12th to the 15th century, the name usually appears as 'Alienor, Eleanor, Elianor', and dates the (probably Latinized) form 'Eleanora' to 1205 and 1207.

R&W s.n. Brown date 'le Brun' to 1111-38, c1140, and 1169.

29 Eleanor Lebrun - New Badge

(Fieldless) On an eight-petaled flower vert, a hummingbird volant wings addorsed facing to sinister Or.



30 Eoghan Bastard mac Lachlainn (m) - New Name

Meaning most important.

Eoghan from OCM p87 s.n. Eógan, Eoghan, Eoan. Late period form is desired.

Bastard from The Surnames of Scotland by George F. Black p60 s.n. Bastard: Robert Bastard 1086. Also A Dictionary of English Surnames, Revised Edition by P.H. Reaney & R.M. Wilson s.n. Bastard: William le Bastard 1201.

Lachlainn from Irish Names and Surnames by Patrick Woulfe p386 s.n. MacLaclainn.

31 Erich Quik (m) - New Name

Sound is most important.

Eric from The Oxford Dictionary of English Christian Names by E. G. Withycombe s.n. Eric, 'Iricus' in the Domesday Book. DGN s.n. Erich, Erich v. Segen, 1293, v. Koppelon 1320. Bahlow/Gentry mentions 'Erich' as the name of several counts and dukes in the 14th-15th centuries, as well as the cited 1293 and 1320 dates.

Quik from A Dictionary of English Surnames, Revised Edition by P.H. Reaney & R.M. Wilson s.n. Queck, William Quik 1282. Also Bahlow-Gentry s.n. Quick dated as Middle High German.

It is believed that this name should not conflict with Arioch the Quick (11/1992 East), since the given names sound and look quite different: Arioch has three syllables.

32 Esztelneki Zwzanna (f) - New Name

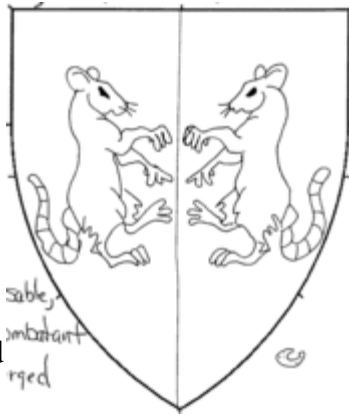
Submitter desires 16thC Hungarian language/culture. Esztelneki is from Régi Magyar családnevek szótára. XIV-XVII. század by Kázmér Miklós p337, s.s.n. dated to 1632. as a normalized or modernized form (it's in square brackets), but it's a plausible period spelling: compare for example 'Esztarj' 1588 s.n. Esztári (ibid). The placename is period, though the usual early bias in the available data applies: Kiss vol. I p. 433 s.n. Esztelnek has 'Izkuľnuk' 1332-7, and no later dated forms.

Zwzanna is from Walraven van Nijmegen's "Hungarian Feminine Names" (<http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/magfem2.html>). This spelling is dated to 1550.

33 Étaín ingen uí Chommáin - New Device

Per pale argent and sable, two rats combattant counterchanged.

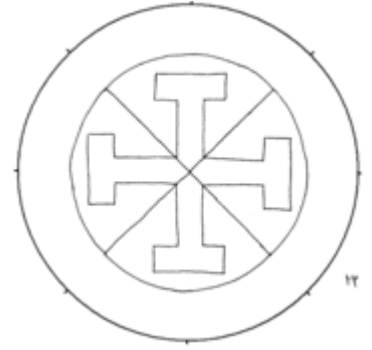
The name was registered May 2004, via the East.



1580's. R&W s.n. Gow has 'Gowe' 1230 and 'Gow' 1580.

36 Francesco Gaetano Greco d'Edessa - New Badge

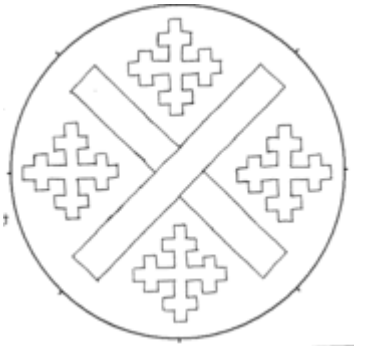
Per saltire gules and argent, a cross potent counterchanged within a bordure Or.



This name was registered in June of 2004, via the East.

37 Francesco Gaetano Greco d'Edessa - New Badge

Azure, two batons in saltire between four crosses crosslet argent.



This name was registered in June of 2004, via the East.

38 Fiametta Zingaretti (f) - New Name

Submitter desires authenticity for Sicilian language/culture, but please make only minor changes for authenticity. Any changes allowed for registration.

Fiametta is dated to 14-15th Century Florence in Rhian Lyth of Blackmoor Vale's *"Italian Renaissance Women's Names"* (<http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/italian.html>) *Dizionario dei nomi italiani* by Emidio de Felice p168 s.n. Fiamma shows Fiammetta as an alternate form, and says something about this name being popularized by Boccaccio's works, where it's often the name of the love interest, with roots in a *Commedia dell'Arte* character.

Dizionario dei cognomi italiani by Emidio de Felice p271-2 s.n. Zingari gives Zingaretti as an alternate form found sporadically around Italy, mostly around Puglia and around Salento. It dates an Albertinus Çingarellus to around 1262 as derived from Zingaro.

34 Eularia Trewe (f) - New Name

Eularia is from *A Dictionary of English Surnames, Revised Edition* by P.H. Reaney & R.M. Wilson p232 s.n. Hillary, gives the following dated examples: Eularia de Hulle (1200), Eularia Trussebut (1200). It also gives the masculine Eularius de Syre (1214). R&W s.n. Hillary also has Eularia as a feminine given name dated to 1204 and 1212.

Trewe is also from R&W, p455 s.n. "True", cites 'William Trewe' (1301), Henry le trewe (1327), de Trewe (1219). *A Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames* by Charles Wareing Bardsley p767 s.n. True gives Henry Trewe (1273).

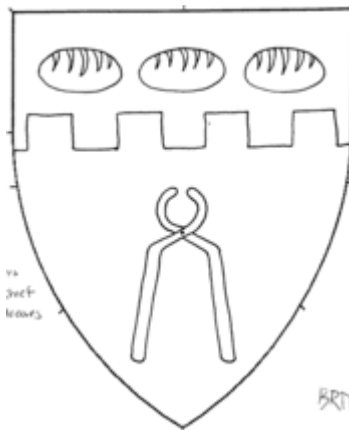
35 Fergus Gove - New Name & New Device

Argent, a blacksmith's tongs sable, on a chief embattled azure three loaves of bread Or.

Submitter desires sound 'Fehr-gus Goh-va'.

Fergus from *Irish Names* by Donnchadh ÓCorraín & Fidelma Maguire p97 s.n. Fergus, which says this is an extremely common name in early period. R&W s.n. Fergus offer 'filius Fergusi' 1180, 'Fergus filius Suein' 1188, and 'John Fergus' 1251.

Gove is from *The Surnames of Scotland* by George F. Black, p322 s.n. Gove and Gow. It cites a 'Colin Gove' (1278) and several 'Gow' spellings in the



39 Franqueite du Grandchamp (f) - New Name & New Device

Argent, on a bend sinister gules between an escallop vert and a thistle proper a horse's head couped Or.



Submitter cares most about the sound, and will not allow any changes to the surname at all.

Franqueite is from Colm Dubh's "*An Index to the Given Names in the 1292 Census of Paris*" (<http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/paris.html>), which lists a 'Franqueite la chardonnière'.

du Grandchamp is grandfathered: The submitter is the offspring of Stephen du Grandchamp (7/84) and Ellen du Grandchamp (4/90). Dauzat s.n. Grand p. 304 lists 'Grandchamp', undated. Dauzat & Rostaing s.n. Grandchamp p. 328 date 'Magnus Campus' 1202 and 'Grant Champ' 1338.

40 Freygerðr in stórráða Halladóttir (f) - New Name & New Device

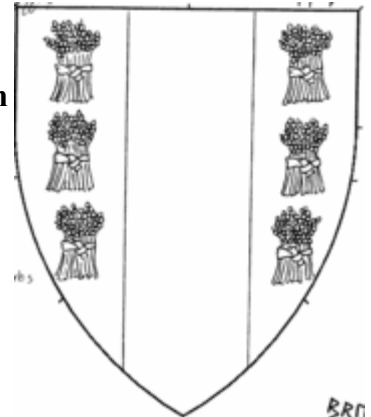
Azure, a rabbit sejant erect regardant and in chief a needle fesswise argent.



Submitter desires a name from 12th century or earlier Greenland, and sound is most important. All documentation is from *The Old Norse Name* by Geirr Bassi Haraldsson. 'Freygerðr' is on p9. 'in stórráða' is on p28 (p19 says it's feminine). 'Halli' is on p11, patronymic formed in the genitive according to the rules on p17.

41 Franz Gottfried von der Pfalz (m) - New Name & New Device

Azure, a pale between six garbs argent.



If any element needs to be dropped, the submitter would prefer to lose the locative first. Sound is most important.

Franz is in *Mittelhochdeutsches Namenbuch* by Adolf Socin, p140 lists a 'dominus Franz civis Zovingensis 1270'.

Gottfried is a surname, under its own header in both DNL and *Etymologisches Wörterbuch der Deutschen Familiennamen* by Josef Karlmann Brechenmacher, but is undated as a surname. Bahlow/Gentry under Gottfried says "G. is one of the most popular Christian names of the Middle Ages, its popularity was supported by famous members of the nobility (Gottfried of Bouillon, crusader; G. of Strasbg., MHG epic writer), ..."

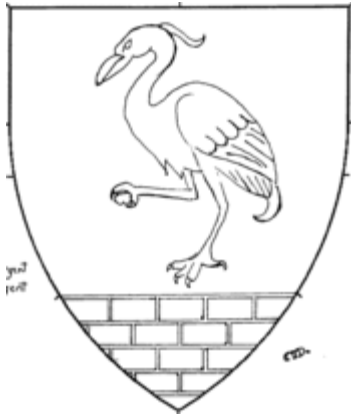
'von der' is 'of the'.

Pfalz is in *Etymologisches Wörterbuch der Deutschen Familiennamen* by Josef Karlmann Brechenmacher p120 s.n. 'Pfalzer', which says 'einer aus der "Jungen Pfalz" (Pfalz = Neuberg in bayr. Schw.)', which the form claims 1. shows that people were named from a place named 'Pfalz' and 2. that Pfalz is feminine, so 'von der' is the correct form. Eastern Crown believes that origin from a region (rather than a specific town) is usually expressed with an adjective. Thus, 'Pfalzer' may be more likely than either version of preposition + placename, but has left determination of the proper form to the CoA.

42 Genevieve Cranwell

(f) - New Name & New Device

Azure, a crane in its vigilance argent and a base argent masoned azure.



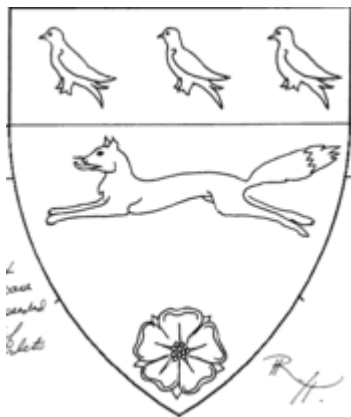
The sound 'Gen-e-viere' is most important to the submitter. 'Genevriere' is in Colm Dubh's *"An Index to the Given Names in the 1292 Census of Paris"*

(<http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/paris.html>), which has a Genevière la Flamenge. The client wishes the Anglicized version. 'Genevieve' is in *The Oxford Dictionary of English Christian Names* by E. G. Withycombe p127, which lists a St. Geneviève born in 422. Aryanhwy merch Catmael's "Names from a 1587 Tax Roll from Provins" (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/provins1587.html>) has a Geneviefve de Poisieu, without diacritics.

'Cranwell' is from *A Dictionary of English Surnames, Revised Edition* by P.H. Reaney & R.M. Wilson p115, cites a 'John Cranwell 1442'

43 Gillian de Whittemere - New Name & New Device

Azure, a fox courant, in base a rose argent seeded Or, on a chief argent three martlets sable.



Submitter desires meaning 'Gillian de Whitmere'.

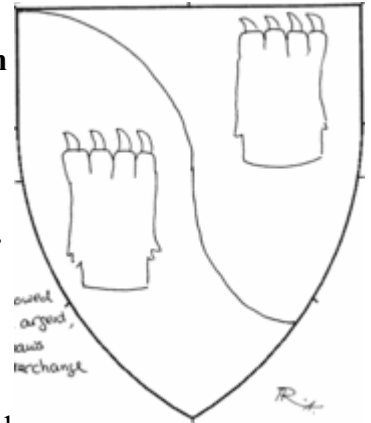
'Gillian' is from *A Dictionary of English Surnames, Revised Edition* by P.H. Reaney & R.M. Wilson p 191, which cites 'Giliane c. 1198'. Withycombe s.n. Julian(a) p. 184 dates 'Gillian' to 1273.

'de Whittemere' also from R&W, p 487, s.n. 'Whitemore', cites a 'Gilbert de Whittemere 1275'.

R&W don't actually date the double-t spelling of the surname, but Bardsley p. 809 s.n. Whitemore has 'Whittemore' 1379.

44 Gillian MacLachlan de Holrode - New Device

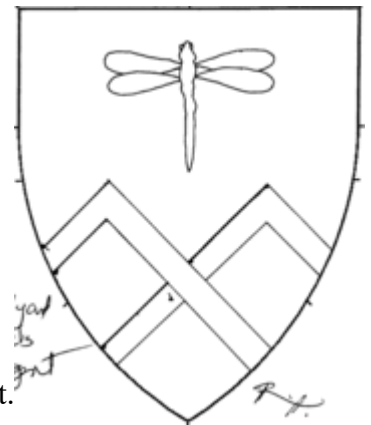
Per bend embowed counter-embowed azure and argent, two bear's paws couped counterchanged.



The name was registered in April 2003.

45 Gisela Szabo (f) - New Name & New Device

Purpure, a dragonfly and in base two chevronels braced argent.



Sound is most important.

'Gisela' is best known in Hungary as the name of the country's first queen, but forms of it were occasionally used by others. The name 'Kesula filia Pangracii' (Fehértói Katalin: 'Árpád-kori személynévtár' p. 339 s.n. Gisela) is evidence of this, since the queen's father was called Wilhelm, not Pangrac. Fehértói actually gives the date as +1214/1334, which means that the cite is from a 1334 copy of an original with a doubtful date of 1214. Although the rest of Fehértói's cites all appear to refer to the queen, they can be a source of alternative spellings. Of particular interest is the Latin genitive form 'Giselae', from a 16c. document based on an 11c. original, which shows that the submitted spelling is period.

'Szabo' is an occupational byname, meaning 'tailor', from Kázmér Miklós. *Régi magyar családnevek szótára*. p955 s.n. Szabó, this spelling dated to the mid-16th C and others to as early as 1349.

46 Gisele Flambeau -
New Badge

Gules, a flame within a
bordure Or.

The name was registered
October 2004, via the
East.

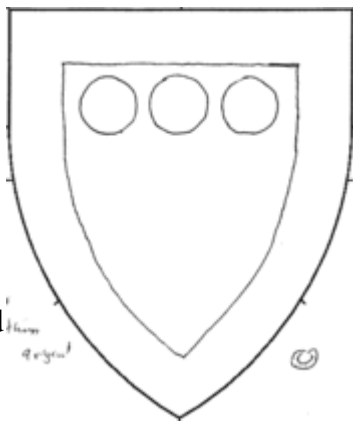


Her previous badge submission, '(Fieldless) A flame Or', was returned on the East's 05Nov2003 Letter of Report (containing decisions on the 13Sep2003 ILoI), for conflict with Aonghais Dubh MacTarbh: 'Argent, a flame sable voided Or' (8/1981 West). This submission clears that conflict by adding a bordure.

47 Guinemar
d'Anglade - New
Device

Azure, three plates in
chief within a bordure
argent.

The name was registered
December 1995, via the
East.



48 Gülüg-jab Tangghudai - Resub Household
Name
Submitted Name: *Mönggülig Ordu*

The submitter's name was registered August 1998,
via the East.

The form reads: 'The name is Mongolian for 'Silver Horde'.' The name was previously returned by the CoA; the submitter has presented an article he wrote for the 2004 KWHSS Proceedings. This article is located online at

<http://silverhorde.viahistoria.com/research/ResearchingMongolNames.html>.

The article appears to be mostly a rant against the College of Arms and (in Blue Tyger's opinion) uses very bad standards of what's considered acceptable documentation, with some additional information on research and forming Mongol names.

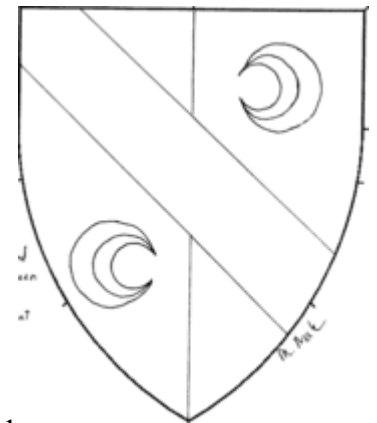
This article claims that a horde ("ordu") is a term used for encampments. Lessing's Mongolian-English Dictionary translates the Modern Mongol word ord into the Mongol Script ordu / ordun and gives a few meanings in English including .Residence of a ruler; palace; camp., which he claims are "consistent with the period examples". He also claims that "The Secret History lists many folk etymologies of clan names originating from personal names of some founding ancestor. Camps are often referred to by either the name of the ruler or clan to whom it belongs."

I apologize for the lack of summary -- the article is not particularly easy to read.

The Laurel return was on the April 2003 LoAR. The return said, in part: "Lacking evidence that a name meaning 'Silver Horde' is a reasonable description of a group of people in period Mongol, 'Mönggülig Ordu' is not registerable. Additionally, no support was found that a word meaning 'Horde' would not be presumptuous as a designator for a household name." The article appears to at least touch on both issues, but Eastern Crown feels thoroughly unqualified to judge the validity or persuasiveness of the arguments, so she's passing the buck.

49 Heinrich von
Eisleben (m) - New
Name & New Device

Per pale azure and
sable, a bend between
an increscent and a
decescent argent.



Heinrich is stated to be the most widespread and popular Christian name in Germany during the Middle Ages on p229 of *Dictionary of German Names* by Hans Bahlow (translated by Edda Gentry).

von Eisleben is a locative from *Etymologisches Wörterbuch der Deutschen Familiennamen* by Josef Karlmann Brechenmacher, s.n.n. which has 1573 von Islebius aus Vacha.

50 Iulianiia Trieska (f) - New Name

Iulianiia is from Predslava Vydrina's *"Russian Personal Names: Name Frequency in the Novgorod Birch-Bark Letters"* (<http://s-gabriel.org/names/predslava/bbl/>) dated to the 12th century.

Trieska from *A Dictionary of Period Russian Names* by Paul Wickenden of Thanet s.n. Triska, submitted spelling dated to 1497.

51 Jacobus Jager Draak (m) - New Name & New Device

Sable, on a bend sinister purple fimbriated, a wingless dragon passant regardant heading up the bend argent.



No major changes.

Submitter desires

authenticity for mid 15th C Dutch. The client originally got the names from sources at Indiana U. of PA. These are Pennsic sources.

Jacobus is from Aryanhwy's 'Dutch names 1358-1361', which lists both 'Jacob' and 'Jacop'. Form claims that 'Jacobus' is the standard Latin form.

Knudsen, Gunnar and Marius Kristensen:

'Danmarks Gamle Personnavne I. Fornavne A-K' p. 587 forward s.n. Iacobus dates 'Jacobus' many times to the 12th to 14th centuries.

Jager is from 'Flemish Bynames from 1400-1600' (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/docs/bruges/>), 'der

Jaeghere' 1400-1550'. DGP P. 202 s.n. Draki there's 'Drakss:' (abbreviation for 'Draksson') dated 1498. Brechenmacher vol. 1 p 764 under Jäger dates 'Bercht. dictus Jäger' to 1280.

Draak is from *Dictionary of German Names* by Hans Bahlow (translated by Edda Gentry) p85 s.n. Draa(c)k. which cites a J. van deme Drachin 1363, C. Draache 1357, and notes the forms with a k (not a ch) as Low German.

Commenters weren't sure if the use of multiple bynames is appropriate in Dutch, and if so, in which order the bynames should go.

52 Jaqueline la coustiere (f) - New Name

Submitter cares most about having a 13th century French name.

Jaqueline is from Colm Dubh's *"An Index to the Given Names in the 1292 Census of Paris"* (<http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/paris.html>)

Coustiere is from Colm Dubh's *"An Index to the Occupational By-Names in the 1292 Census of Paris"*

(<http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/parisbynames.html>) It means 'feather bed/cushion/mattress maker.'

Submitted as 'Jaqueline la Coustiere', the capitalization has been changed as per precedent (Baudoin le pevrier, 09/2005, Acceptances-Meridies).

This makes, by my count, 36 new names, 29 new devices, 8 new badges, 1 new name change, and one alternate name, for a total of 75 payable actions. There is one resubmission of a household name for a total of 77 decision actions. There is also an administrative action for a total of 78 items. A check for \$300 will be forwarded separately.

Until next time, I remain,

Istvan Blue Tyger

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Tanczos Istvan
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24 March 2006

Unto Elisabeth Laurel, Jeanne Marie Wreath, Margaret Pelican, the SCA College of Arms, and all others who do receive this letter, greetings from Tanczos Istvan, Blue Tyger Herald!

This is a Letter of Correction on the East Kingdom's 23 February 2006 Letter of Intent.

12 Iustin Branov - New Name

Listed on the Letter of intent as *Iustinos Branov*, which was the original form submitted to kingdom, the submitter desired authenticity for 13th century Byzanto-Russian. The kingdom decision noted that 'Iustin' (found in Wickenden, s.n. Iustin, dated to the 13-14th Century) would be a good Russian name similar to the original submission, but that kingdom did not know if it was possible to make the submitted form authentic, especially for 'Byzanto-Russian'.

Immediately after the kingdom decisions were issued, the submitter wrote to Eastern Crown requesting the fully Russian name 'Iustin Branov'. Blue Tyger missed making the change on the external letter.

Yeah, I'm a doofus, but I still remain,

Istvan Blue Tyger