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Friday, August 11th, 2006

Unto the East Kingdom College of Heraldry and all others who do receive this letter,
greetings from Kolosvari Arpadne Julia, Eastern Crown Herald!

This ILoI contains submissions received before Pennsic XXXV and has 13 numbered items.
Commentary, as always, should be sent to the above address and/or the LoC email list, and is due on
September 15th, 2006.

Conventions: blazons and documentation are normally quoted verbatim from the submission
paperwork, except for a few "easy" fixes which I have silently made. My editorial comments are
enclosed in square brackets and italicized.

Enjoy!

Julia Eastern Crown

1 Cecily Carlyll (f) - New Name & New Device
Herald of Record: Drueta de la Rosa

*Argent, a panther couchant with nowed tail sable, with wings addorsed
and inverted argent, on a chief sable three mullets argent.*

No major changes.

If her name must be changed, she cares most about the sound. She desires
an authentic 15th century English name.

Cecily is found in Talan Gwynek's "Feminine Names in *A Dictionary of English Surnames*"
(<http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/reaneyAG.html>) under Cecilia, dated to 1246 (Gorrell), 1279 (Will),
and 1523 (Hutchin).

Carlyll is found in Julian Goodwyn's "Index of Names in Brass Enscriptions"
(<http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/brasses/>), dated to 1489 (from Bedfordshire).

*[White wings on a white field would only have occurred to Hungarian heralds in period. Suggestions
for conflict-free fixes would be welcome.]*



2 Ceilidh McBain (f) - New Name & New Device
Herald of Record: Brianna McBain

Vair, on a chaussé Or, a swan natent azure.

No changes.

Ceilidh is her mundane first name. [Copy of birth certificate attached.]

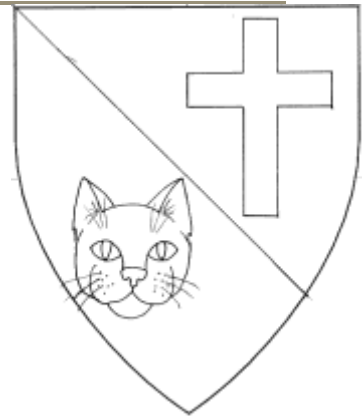
"Early 16th Century Scottish Lowland Names" by Sharon L. Krossa (<http://www.medievalscotland.org/scotnames/lowland16/>), in the section on surnames, lists a single instance of the surname *Bain*, dated to 1502. Black p. 457 s.n. MacBean gives *M'Bane* 1513 and *mc behan* 1539, among others. *McBain* has also been previously registered as the SCA surname of one parent, and forwarded to Laurel as the surname of her other parent and as the name of a household.



3 Cristoforus de Hastings - Resub Device
Herald of Record: Diana Kidder

Per bend argent and sable, a Latin cross vert and a cat's head cabossed argent.

His name was forwarded to Laurel on the Feb. 2006 XLoI, which was decided upon in June but the results have not yet been published. His previous device, *Per bend argent and sable, a cross humetty sable and a cat's head cabossed argent*, was returned on the Oct. 2005 LoD for conflict with Eadric the Wild (Feb. 1999 via Meridies): *Per bend argent and sable, a cross formy and a pheon counterchanged*; this device changes the tincture of the cross to clear that conflict. The return also noted some artistic issues with the cross humetty; this submission features a Latin cross instead.

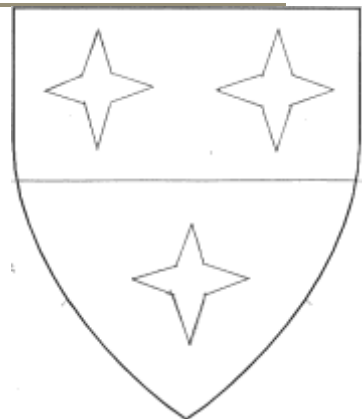


4 Deroch the Wine Trader (f) - New Name & New Device
Herald of Record: Ian MacDonald

Per fess argent and sable, in chief two mullets of four points gules and azure in base a mullet of four points Or.

No changes.

Deroch is mentioned as the name of a (supposedly 9th century Breton) woman in a footnote on p. 76 of *Small Worlds: The Village Community in Early Medieval Brittany* by Wendy Davies (University of California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles). [Photocopy provided, but no publication date discernible or given, and the information on the woman's time period and nationality can only vaguely be inferred from the



title of the book; there are no specifics on the copied page.]

No documentation is provided for the byname.

5 Drueta de la Rosa - New Badge
Herald of Record: Drueta de la Rosa

(Fieldless) A white rooster crowing wings elevated proper.

Her name and device (*Gules, three bendlets sinister ermine*) were registered in Apr. 2006 via the East.

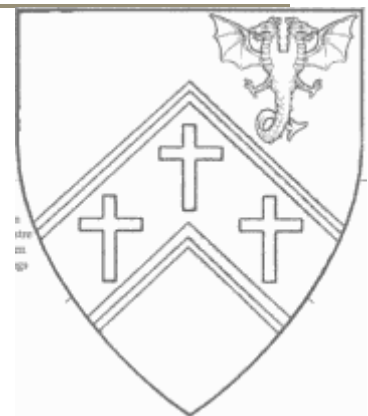


6 Dubhghall Draghail Mac Thamhais (m) - Resub Name & Resub Device
Herald of Record: none

Gules, on a Chevron Cotised Argent three Latin Crosses of the first. In sinistre chief a Two-Headed Wyvern Statant Erect Affronty Wings Displayed of the second.

No major changes.

If his name must be changed, he cares most about the language/culture of Scotland. His previous name (Buchquannan Mac Thamhais of Cruach Mor) and device (*Gules, in sinistre chief a two-headed wyvern statant erect affronty, wings displayed, and in base on a chevron cotised argent three Latin crosses gules*) were returned in kingdom from the February ILoI for lack of a given name and non-period style, respectively. This submission features a nearly completely changed name andum, see the device discussion, below.



Dubhghall is apparently dated to 1467 as the name of a Scottish Gaelic scribe in Ireland at <http://www.medievalscotland.org/scotnames/gaelicgiven/men/dubhghall.shtml>. [No printout provided.]

Draghail is allegedly a Gaelic word meaning 'bothersome, troublesome or annoying'. [No documentation provided.]

Mac Thamhais is mentioned as the Gaelic antecedent to the header MacTavish in Black p. 566. The entry dates *Doncan M'Thamais* to 1355, among others. [Several printouts and photocopies provided, even though Black is in Appendix H, the No Photocopy List.]

There are actually four device resubs included, labeled 'Plan A' through 'Plan D'. The blazon and emblazon reproduced here are Plan A, which is basically his previous submission with the chevron moved up so it's no longer abased. Plan B is *Gules, on a Bend Cotised Argent three Latin Crosses Palewise of the first. In sinistre chief a Two-Headed Wyvern Statant Erect Affronty Wings Displayed of the second*, Plan C is *Gules, on the Dexter side three Latin Crosses of the first on a Pale Cotised Argent. In the sinistre side a Two-Headed Wyvern Statant Erect Affronty Wings Displayed of the*

second, and Plan D is *Per Bend Gules seme of Latin Crosses of the first. In sinistre chief a Two-headed Wyvern Statant Erect Affronty Wings Displayed of the second.* (The last one translates to something like *Per bend gules and argent seme of Latin crosses gules, a two-headed wyvern statant erect affronty, wings displayed, argent.*) Scans provided on request...

7 Gruffydd Abernethy (m) - New Name & New Device

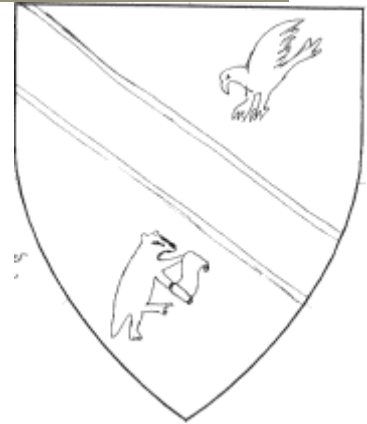
Herald of Record: Brita Mairi Svendsdottir

Vert, a bend purple cotised argent between an eagle striking and a badger rampant sinister holding an open scroll, argent

No changes.

R&W p. 206 s.n. Griffith dates *Gruffydd ap Madog Vnyon* to 1392. [No, there's no typo: the submitted name has two 'd's, while the documentation has one.]

Black p. 3 says a Sir Alexander *de Abernethy* swore fealty in 1296, and mentions others by this name as appearing as vassals of the de Morevilles. 'Aber' means "river mouth" and is common in such Welsh placenames as Aberystwyth.



8 Kenneric Aubrey (m) - New Name & New Device

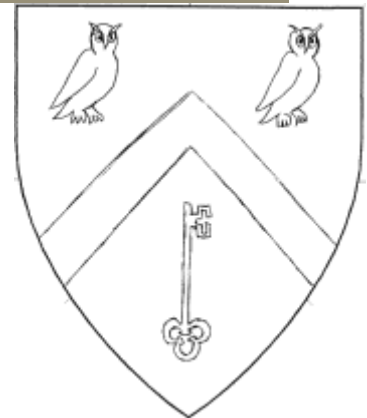
Herald of Record: Brita Mairi Svendsdottir

Azure, a chevron between two owls close contourny and a key palewise sinister wards to chief argent.

If his name must be changed, he cares most about the sound.

Kenneric is found in the Merioneth Lay Subsidy Roll of 1292-3, according to Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn's "A Simple Guide to Constructing 13th Century Welsh Names" (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/tangwystyl/welsh13.html>).

Bardsley p. 171 mentions a John *Aubery* as sheriff of Norwich in 1460, and R&W p. 19 s.n. Aubray dates Robert *Aubrey* to 1279.



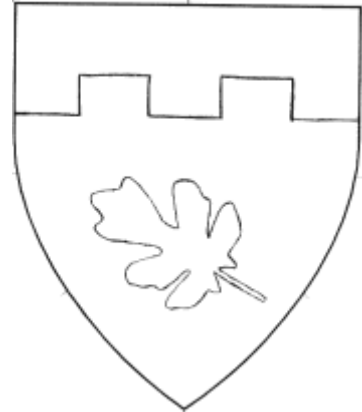
9 Lourenço Coelho do Buraco (m) - New Name & New Device
Herald of Record: Avelina Keyes

Argent, a fig leaf bendwise and a chief embattled vert.

Lourenço is found in "Portuguese Names from Lisbon, 1565" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/portuguese/lisbon1565.html>) as a masculine given name. [*Printouts included.*]

Coelho is found in "Portuguese Names from the 16th Century" by Juliana de Luna (<http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/portugal16.htm>) as the surname of three different men in the compiled data.

do Buraco is constructed as a toponymic byname meaning 'of the hole' (de + o = do 'of the', buraco 'hole'), based on the *Oxford Portuguese Dictionary* (Berkley Books, New York, 1998; p. 25) [*photocopies included*], and on examples of toponymic bynames based on various land formations found in Aryanhwy's Lisbon article (op. cit.), such as *do Prada* 'of the field or meadow', *da Rocha* 'of the rock', *do Rego* 'from the trench, furrow, ridge of land', *da Veiga* 'from the large open plain or field', and *Carreyro* 'straightway, path'. This article mentions that a less common construction of men's names was the form *given name + descriptive + locative*.



10 Lourenço Coelho do Buraco - New Household Name & New Badge
Herald of Record: Avelina Keyes
Submitted Name: *Casa do Buraco*

Argent, a hare courant sable and a chief embattled vert.

This household name is based on names of ruling dynasties such as 'House of Anjou', using a constructed toponymic byname meaning "of the hole" in Portuguese. This definition, along with the word *casa* meaning "house", is found in the *Oxford Portuguese Dictionary* (Berkley Books, New York, 1998; pp. 25, 31) [*photocopies included*]. "Portuguese Names from Lisbon, 1565" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/portuguese/lisbon1565.html>) [*printouts included*], in the section on locative and toponymic surnames, shows a few examples of names based on land formations: *do Prado* 'of the field or meadow', *da Rocha* 'of the rock', *do Rego* 'from the trench, furrow', *da Veiga* 'from the large open plain, field'. Also, under Other Surnames, there is an entry for *Carreyro* 'straightway, path'.



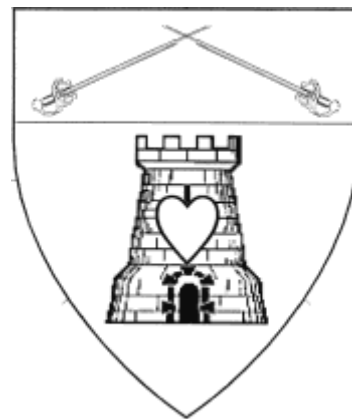
11 Nigel Westcastle (m) - New Name & New Device

Herald of Record: Drueta de la Rosa

Sable, on a tower argent a heart gules, in chief a pair of rapiers tips in saltire proper.

Withycombe (3rd ed.) p. 228 s.n. Nigel mentions *Nyge* and *Nigelle* dated to 1460; the submitted header spelling seems a not unreasonable variant.

Westcastle is a header in R&W p.482; the dated cites are Alan *dictus biwestcastel* 1263-4 and Alan *Biwestcastel* 1274-5. The modern spelling of 'castle' can be found for example on p. 86 s.n. Castleford: Thomas *Castleford* 1375.



12 Saikhan Saran - New Name & New Device

Herald of Record: Drueta de la Rosa

Vert, in pale a crescent Or and a fox passant argent, within a bordure dovetailed Or.

No changes.

The submitter doesn't care what gender the name is. It is meant to be Mongolian, meaning 'beautiful moon'. *The Mongols* by Catriona Mcpherson (Compleat Anachronist no. 54) states that the second element of most Mongol names is an epithet related to the first name or to personal characteristics or clan identification.

Saikhan meaning 'beautiful, pretty' is found in "Mongolian Naming Practices" by Marta as tu Mika-Mysliwy [*photocopies attached, but no bibliographic information given*], in the section titled 'Epithets and Modifiers from Other Sources'. It is also found (used as a single-element masculine name) on a website [*printouts attached*] titled "The Story of Shan Yu - The Blue Wolf of Mongolia" (<http://dragonfly.cox.miami.edu/Tian/huns.html>). The website mentions a date of 462.

Saran meaning 'moon, month' is found in *An Introduction to Classical (Literary) Mongolian* by Kaare Grønbech and John R. Krueger (2nd ed., Otto Harrassowitz, Wiesbaden; 1955, 1976; ISBN 3 447 01661 2), p. 74 [*photocopies attached*]. It is also found on a website of Mongolian etymologies (<http://starling.rinet.ru/>) [*printouts attached*] under the protoform *sara (meaning 'moon'), as one of the Middle Mongolian forms of this word. One of the help pages says: "The databases presented here had been developed for several years by the Department of Comparative Linguistics and Ancient Languages of the Russian State University of the Humanities."



13 Stephanus de Londres (m) - New Name & New Device
Herald of Record: Ulrich von Rothenburg

Per fess azure and gules, in pale a demi-deer argent armored and ennobled Or and a dragon segreant Or.

No major changes.

If his name must be changed, he cares most about an unspecified language/culture, and the alliteration of Stephanus de Londres. He requests authenticity for an unspecified time period.

Stephanus is found as a Latin variant of Stephen at <http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/eng13/eng13m.html>. [The rest of the 'documentation' is basically irrelevant -- persona and household history, Biblical and famous Stefans in period, etc.]

For the surname, the 'documentation' says: *de Londres* means 'of London'. This name may be found in Morlet. [This is followed by more persona and household history and reference to a name registration from 1985.]

The submitter's herald has been contacted re: permission to conflict from Sean de Londres (*Per fess azure and gules, in pale a Pascal lamb, and a dragon segreant Or*, Feb. 1985 via the East) and Suzanne Neuber de Londres (*Per fess azure and gules, two chalices argent and a dragon segreant Or*, Jan. 1993 via the East).

Bibliography (Only sources cited in an abbreviated form are listed here; websites and other works that are cited in full in the text are omitted.)

Bardsley, Charles Wareing; *A Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*; Heraldry Today, Wiltshire, England, 1988.

Black, George F; *The Surnames of Scotland*; New York Public Library, New York, 1946.

Reaney, P.H. & R.M. Wilson; *A Dictionary of English Surnames, Revised Edition*; Routledge & Kegan Paul, New York, 1991.

Withycombe, E.G.; *The Oxford Dictionary of English Christian Names, Third Edition*; Oxford University Press, New York, 1977.

