

Lewis Tanzos  
Tanczos Istvan



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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!

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 Alison Wodehalle**  
- New Badge

*(Fieldless) On a quatrefoil sable barbed vert, a cross clechy Or.*



Her name was registered in Oct. 2004 via the East.

**2 Avitoria vidua (F)**  
- New Name & New Device

*Purpure, between two porcupines rampant respectant regardant argent, collared, a mullet of eight points elongated to chief and to base, within a bordure embattled Or.*



No major changes. If her name must be changed, she cares most about the meaning 'the widow Avitoria' or 'Avitoria, the widow'. She requests authenticity for 'Latinized' language/culture.

*Avitoria* is found a couple of times in Tangwystyl's "First Thousand Years": it's in

Appendix VI ("A special consideration of some Irish inscriptions in early Britain"), as cited, dated to the 5th century; and it's also in Appendix III ("5th to 10th Century Names from Jackson LHEB [Language and History in Early Britain]"), dated to the late 5th century. The text of the article notes that Gaulish names are closely related to early British ones, and in fact, Morlet vol. II p. 24 under *Avidoria* says this feminine name is derived from Latin *Avidus* plus the suffix *-oria*, along the lines of other Latin names like *Gregoria* and *Historia*. (No specific date is discernible for this name.) The d/t switch is shown in the preceding entries, in the related names *Avita* (listed also as *Avida*, with no specific date, p. 23) and *Avitus* (listed also as *Avidus* and *Avid*, with various 6th to 10th century dates, pp. 23-24), and in their derivative *Avitia* (dated "a. 1050" and "a. 1113", p. 24).

The OED says *vidua* is Latin for 'widow'. Although it's not in the same period that the first name comes from, Tangwystyl's "Names and Naming Practices in the Red Book of Ormond" (<http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/lateirish/ormond-patterns.html>) has examples of the use of a Latin form of 'widow'.

Submitted as *Avitoria Vidua*, the name was changed at kingdom to better match commenter's documentation: literal descriptions are traditionally lowercase in transcriptions of medieval Latin documents. There was some

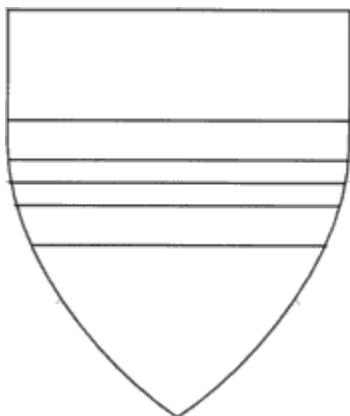
question about the correctness of using *vidua* without any indication of the deceased husband's name. Eastern Crown doesn't have any resources that cover Latin grammar in the time period and location of the given name (5th century Ireland or Britain, or c. 9th century Gaul), but believes this usage is correct: *vidua* is certainly used this way more often than not in 13th c. records from Hungary (Fehértói s.nn. Agna, Anna, Nota, Vendeg), and Tangwystyl's cited Ormond article (covering 14c. Ireland) lists four occurrences of the pattern [given] + *vidua*, compared with only two examples with stuff after the *vidua*.

There is a single step from period practice (weirdness) for the given name and the byname construction being from a greater than 300 year span of time.

### 3 Brunissende Dragonette de Brocéliande - New Device

*Per fess sable and gules, a bar gemel argent.*

Her name was registered in Sep. 2004 via the East.



The January 2004 LoAR (Alessandra da Ferrara, R-Meridies) discusses the bar gemel, describing it as "two very thin bars drawn close together"; it is heraldically distinct from two bars, which "will fill the space allotted to them." The LoAR cites the Herald's Roll, c. 1280, as having examples of both. Without access to images from said roll, we can't judge which blazon is closer to this emblazon, so It's being forwarded unchanged.

### 4 Eva Vach Gwyllt (F) - New Name

Language and/or culture are most important: the submitter would like to be as authentic as possible for 13th century Wales, while

preserving the double byname. (This is not an authenticity request; that checkbox is left blank.)

*Eva* is found in "A Simple Guide to Constructing 13th Century Welsh Names" by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn (<http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/welsh13.htm>). The form found in the manuscript from which the names are taken is *Eva*, while the 'typical' form given in brackets by Tangwystyl is *Eve*. The submitter will take whichever spelling is more authentic for 13th century Wales.

*Vach* is also found in the article cited above. It is the mutated form of *Bach*, a byname meaning 'small'. According to the article, "Women will always use the *mutated* form of a nickname."

*Gwyllt* is a byname meaning 'wild', found in Compleat Anachronist #66, *A Welsh Miscellany*, also by Tangwystyl.

Double bynames in Welsh are registerable, per the following precedent: "Double descriptive Welsh bynames are rare but not unknown; Harpy provides the example *Gwen Vaur Goch* 'Big Red Gwen' 1292-3" (Morwenn Ddu Wystl, 11/95 A-Calontir).

### 5 Katherine de Staverton - Resub Device

*Azure, a bend engrailed between a dove volant and a cat sejant guardant argent.*

Her name was registered in June 2006, via the East

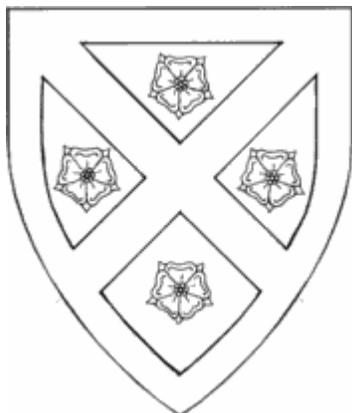


A slightly different emblazon of this device originally appeared on the East's 28 August 2006 LoI. The submitter is withdrawing that submission in favor of this one -- she really really wants a dove, not a swallow.

The device is clear of Jean Ancelin (Oct. 2002 via Æthelmearc): *Azure, a bend engrailed argent between two lions rampant Or*, with one CD each for change of type and tincture of secondaries.

**6 Rosette de Rheims** - New Device

*Argent, a saltire gules between four roses sable, barbed vert, seeded, and a bordure gules.*



Her name was registered in June 2006, via the East.

This is clear of Fitzgerald and Ireland Ancient, *Argent, a saltire gules*, with one CD for adding the roses, and another for the bordure.

## Bibliography

Fehértói Katalin: *Árpád-kori személynévtár*. Akadémiai Kiadó, Budapest, 2004.

Heather Rose Jones (Tangwystyl): *A Welsh Miscellany*. Compleat Anachronist #66, 1993.

Morlet, Marie-Thérèse: *Les Noms de Personne sur le Territoire de l'Ancienne Gaule du VIe au XIIe Siècle*. Éditions du Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris, 1968.

Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn: "The First Thousand Years of British Names."  
<http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/british1000/Appendix6.html>

Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn: "Names and Naming Practices in the Red Book of Ormond."  
<http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/lateirish/ormond-patterns.html>

Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn: "A Simple Guide to Constructing 13th Century Welsh Names."  
<http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/welsh13.html>

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This letter consists of six new actions, for a grand total of \$24. Two of them are names, three devices, and one badge. There is also a resub/withdrawal, for a grand total of seven actions. Payment will be sent under a separate cover.

Until next time, I remain,

Istvan Blue Tyger