

Sunday, September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2007

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 after August 7<sup>th</sup> but before August 12<sup>th</sup>, 2007 and has 52 numbered items (40 names and 47 armory). Commentary, as usual, should be sent to the above address and/or the Letter of Comment email list, and is due by October 30<sup>th</sup>, 2007.

Unless noted otherwise, submitters will accept all necessary changes, have made no request for authenticity, and have included all necessary photocopies or printouts. Where two heralds are credited, the first is for the name, the second is for the armory.

Enjoy!

Julia Eastern Crown

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### 1 Amina of Songhay (f) - Resub Name & Resub Device

Herald of Record: Juliana de Luna / Palotzi Marti

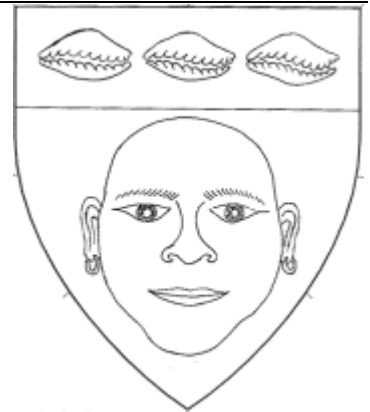
*Or, an African head and on a chief sable three cowrie shells argent.*

No changes.

Her previous name submission of *Amina al-Dyula an-Nisa al-Songhayya* was returned on the Dec. 2004 LoAR for grammar and documentation problems. Her previous device, *Or, a camel and on a chief gules three cowrie shells argent*, was returned at the same time because the cowrie shells were deemed unrecognizable.

Amina is a feminine ism (given name) listed under Aminah in Da'ud ibn Auda's "Period Arabic Names and Naming Practices (2nd ed.)" (<http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/arabic-naming2.htm>). It's also found in Juliana de Luna's "Andalusian Names: Arabs in Spain" (<http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/andalusia.html#Womens>).

Songhay is an African kingdom or aristocracy which existed in the 16th century, and which the Arabs knew about. Ibn Khaldun, writing before 1408, describes a group of people as the *Zaghaay* or *Zaghawa* (using both terms more or less interchangeably), according to Hopkins, J.F.P., trans.: *Corpus of Early Arabic Sources for West African History*; Markus Weiner Publishers, 2000, p. 320. Many scholars believe these to be the same people as al-Sa`di's *ahl Saghay* 'the Songhay gens' (in Dierk Lange: "Les Rois de Gao-Sane et les Almoravides", *The Journal of African History*, Vol. 32, No. 2. (1991), p. 254). Desmond Clark et. al.: *The Cambridge History of Africa* (Cambridge University Press, 1975; found on Google Books) translates *ahl Songhay* as 'people of Songhay' and explains that "these were members of the traditional Songhay aristocracy". Thus, an Arabic byname meaning 'of/from Songhay' should be plausible, so that its *Lingua Anglica* translation should be registerable.



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### 2 Amina of Songhay - New Badge

Herald of Record: Juliana de Luna

*(Fieldless) A cowrie shell argent.*

Her name and device resubmissions appear above.



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### 3 Angharad verch Rees (f) - New Change Of Holding Name & New Badge

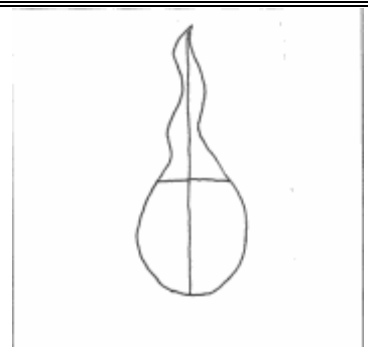
Herald of Record: Daði Þorfinnsson / Illuminada

Current name: *Angharad of Anglespur*

*(Fieldless) A goutte quarterly azure and argent.*

No changes to the given name. All changes allowed for the patronymic. If her name must be changed, she cares most about language and/or culture; the specifics line says 'Angharad daughter of Rhys, Welsh 13th c.'

Her previous name submission, *Angharad y Rhosyn ferch Rhain*, was returned on the Apr. 2003 LoAR for presumption, because without evidence for a byname meaning 'of the rose' in Welsh, this



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element could only be seen as a claim to membership in the Order of the Rose. Her device, *Quarterly azure and argent all goutty counterchanged, a rose purple barbed and seeded proper*, was registered under the holding name *Angharad of Anglespur*.

Angharad is a header on p. 10 of Gruffudd, dated to 1162 as the mother of Owain Gruffudd. Also, Tangwystyl's "A Simple Guide to Constructing 13th Century Welsh Names" (<http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/welsh13.html>) has the spelling *Angharat*.

verch: Tangwystyl (op. cit.) notes that the article's source uses Latin 'filia', but there are other documents of the period which use 'verch'.

Rees is dated to 1326 in Morgan & Morgan p. 186 s.n. Rhys.

If *de Ros*, a locative referring to Rhos (a cantref) could be added to the name, the submitter would be quite happy. She definitely wants the preposition in there, however (she doesn't want anything that sounds like "reesros"), and the submitting herald was worried that the mixing of Welsh 'verch' with Latin 'de' would be a problem.

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#### 4 **Anssem van Rienen** (m) - New Name & New Device

Herald of Record: Isabel de Roys

*Sable, a gryphon segreant to sinister, in chief a label throughout argent.*

No major changes.

He cares most about Dutch language and/or culture.

Anssem is a masculine name dated to 1478-81 in Aryanhwy merch Catmael: "15th Century Dutch Names" (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/dutch/dutch15.html>); the Notes column says "This is from *Anselm*."

van Rienen is found as a locative surname dated to 1422 in the same article.



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#### 5 **Arabella Grant** (f) - New Name & New Device

Herald of Record: Isabel de Roys & Daði / knut

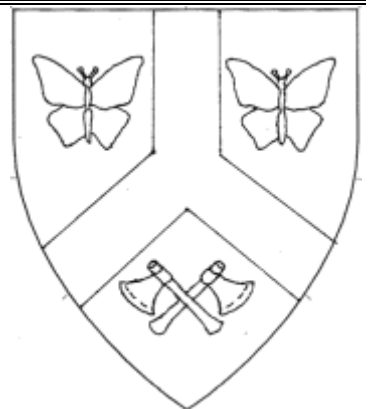
*Or, a pall inverted purple between two butterflies gules and two axes in saltire sable.*

No major changes.

Sound (air-a-bell-a Grant) is most important.

Arabella is dated to 1255 and 1575-1615 in Withercombe p. 29 s.n. Arabel.

Grant is a header in Black p. 324; dated cites include *Maurice Grant* 1330 and *Richard Grant* 1394.



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#### 6 **Auriana filia Germani** (f) - New Name & New Device

Herald of Record: Istvan / Margaret

*Or, a scorpion gules and on a chief sable three eggs Or.*

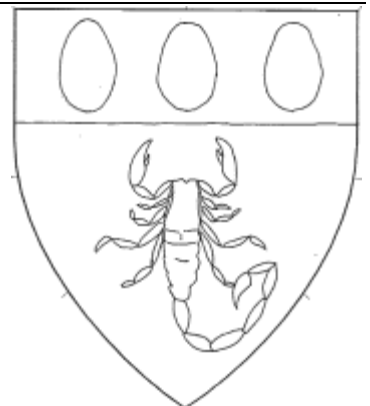
No major changes.

If her name must be changed, she cares most about the given name. (The submission form notes: Keep Auriana -- allows other changes.) She requests authenticity for 'Germanic Gaul' language and/or culture.

Auriana is a header in Morlet vol. 2 p. 23, dated to 678 as a feminine name.

filia: Latin for 'daughter'.

Germani is the genitive of Germanus, which is a header on p. 56 of Morlet vol. 2, dated to 578, 873, etc. as a masculine name.



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#### 7 **Ávaldr Valbjarnarson** (m) - New Name

Herald of Record: Caitriona inghean Ui Bhraenain

No major changes.

Both name elements are from Geirr Bassi. Ávaldr is a masculine name found on p. 8, and Valbjorn is a masculine name on p. 15. The patronymic is constructed according to the instructions on p. 18.

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**8 Caitriona MacLeod of Kilchoan (f) - Resub Name & Resub Device**

Herald of Record: Gisela vom Kreuzbach

*Per chevron vert semy of bees proper and argent, a wooden spoon proper.*

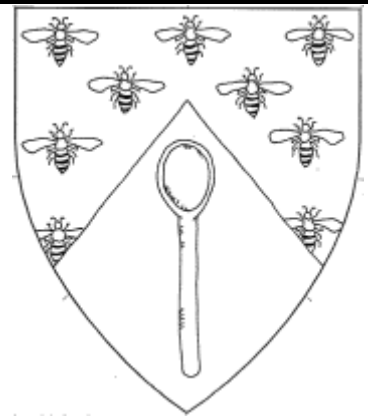
No major changes.

Sound and spelling are most important. Her previous name submission of *Caitriona MacLeod* was returned in kingdom on the Oct. 2006 LoD for conflict with *Caitlin MacLeod* (June 1989 via Calontir) and *Caitlin nic Leod* (May 1987 via the West). Her identical device was returned at the same time for lack of a name to attach it to.

Caitriona is given as the (modern) Irish Gaelic form in OCM s.n. Caiteirina. Catrina is dated to 1551 in Talan Gwynek's "Feminine Given Names in Scottish Records" under post-1400 Katherine. Also, Catrina is dated to 1467 in "Scottish Gaelic Given Names for Women" by Sharon L. Krossa (<http://www.medievalscotland.org/scotnames/gaelicgiven/women/caitrina.shtml>).

MacLeod is a header in Black, dated to 1227.

Kilchoan is a header in Johnston's "Place-Names of Scotland"; the entry states "(Ardnamord Kiltearn) from St. Cungan or Comhghain, uncle of St. Fillan, c. 750. The mod. form of the name is seen in Kirkcowan." *[I think. There's some copier degradation of miniscule handwriting going on.]*



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**9 Clara Beaumont (f) - New Name & New Device**

Herald of Record: Illuminada / Otfried Ammerthaler

*Azure, a mouse statant between three tulips argent.*

No changes.

Clara is a header in Withycombe p. 67, dated to 1210 and 1379.

Beaumont is found in Hitching &amp; Hitching 1601 p. xxii.



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**10 Corwin MacCamie (m) - New Change Of Holding Name**

Herald of Record: Illuminada

Current name: *Corwyn of Carlsby*

No major changes.

He cares most about sound.

This identical name submission was returned on the Sept. 2002 LoAR (R-Calontir) for being two steps from period practice: Corwyn is an SCA-compatible English name, and per then-current precedent (Katrina Roseheart, 09/01 A-Caid), combining English and Scots was also a 'weirdness'. The latter precedent has since been overturned: "names combining Scots and English forms are no longer considered a step from period practice" (Michael Duncan of Hadley, 04/04 A-Caid). Therefore, this name should now be registerable.

MacCamie is a header in Black, p. 464; dated spellings include McCamie 1538 and Makkamy 1547.

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**11 Creiddylad Beaumaris (f) - New Name & New Device**

Herald of Record: Wacerhild / knut

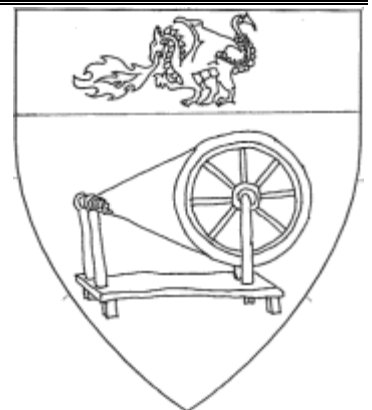
*Vert, a spinning wheel and on a chief Or a dragon passant breathing flames gules.*

No major changes.

She cares most about Welsh language and/or culture.

Creiddylad is a female given name from the Mabinogion. She is identified as the daughter of Lludd Llaw Ereint in "Killwech and Olwen" in the Project Gutenberg EBook (<http://www.gutenberg.org/dirs/etext04/mbng10h.htm>).

Beaumaris is a castle built by Edward I on the Isle of Anglesey. The name is dated to 1296 at "Wales at the Time of the Treaty of Montgomery in 1267" by John Garnons Williams (<http://www.gwp.enta.net/walhist.html>).



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**12 Deirdre de Iuei (f) - New Name & New Device**

Herald of Record: Gotfrid v. Schwaben / Rheinwyllydd

*Quarterly gules and argent, in bend sinister two ivy leaves vert.*

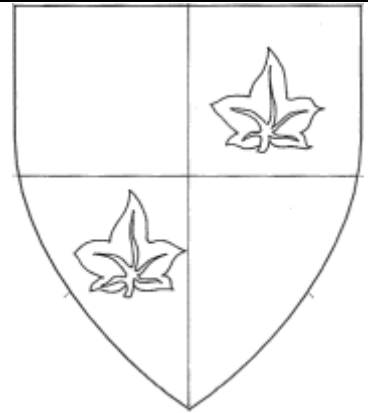
No major changes.

She cares most about the meaning 'Deirdre of Ivey (Ivy)'.

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Per the Aug. 2006 LoAR (Deirdre Scot, A-Æthelmearc), "Deirdre is no longer SCA-compatible; instead it is registerable as a normalized attested 12th C Gaelic name."

de Iuei is a locative surname dated to 1161-2 in R&amp;W p. 250 s.n. Ivey.



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**13 Deroch Negotiator Vini (f) - New Change of Holding Name**

Herald of Record: Daði Þorfinnsson

Current name: *Deroch of Northern Outpost*

She cares most about the meaning 'Deroch the wine broker/merchant/wholesaler'. (There's a note in the margin which ends 'Latin grammar is fine', but the first part is cut off beyond decipherability on the photocopies.) Her original name submission of *Deroch the Wine Trader* was returned on the Feb. 2007 LoAR (R-East) because the earliest cite found for 'trader' was from the 16th century. Her device, *Per fess argent and sable, three mullets of four points gules, azure, and Or*, was registered under the holding name Deroch of Northern Outpost.

Deroch is identified as a 9th-11th c. Breton feminine name in Academy of S. Gabriel report 896 (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/869>), citing De Courson, M. Aurélien, *Cartulaire de L'Abbaye de Redon en Bretagne* (Paris: Imprimerie Imperiale, 1963).

The above-mentioned S. Gabriel report says: "In these documents, women were usually identified either by relationship to a husband or father or by occupation." *Negotiator vini* is intended to be such an occupation, indicating a broker / merchant / wholesaler in wine. *The New College Latin & English Dictionary* by John C. Traupman (Bantam, New York) defines *negotiator -oris* (p. 193) as 'businessman; banker; salesman, dealer', and gives *vinum -i* (p. 332) for 'wine'. The consulting herald believes that therefore *negotiator vini* should be 'broker/dealer in wine'. [I'm pretty sure it needs to be feminized, but *negotiatorix* doesn't quite look right.]

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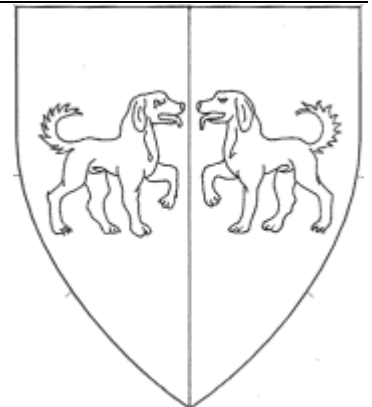
**14 Diana the Wanderer (f) - New Name & New Device**

Herald of Record: Elsbeth Anne Roth / Brian Crawford

*Per pale sable and Or, two dogs respectant passant counterchanged.*

Diana is a header in Withycombe, dated to 1580.

The Wanderer is an SCA-compatible byname (Joel the Wanderer, 12/01 A-Artemisia).



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**15 Dionysia Birdclever de Brigge (f) - New Name & New Device**

Herald of Record: Richenda du Jardin / Margaret

*Azure, a bend sinister Or, overall an African gray parrot close proper tailed gules.*

No major changes.

She cares most about sound; she will accept 'de la Brigge' but not 'dil Brigge'.

Dionysia is based on Withycombe s.n. Denise, which dates *Dionisia* 1303, *Dionycia* 1303, and *Deonysia* 1449. The submitted spelling seems a reasonable variant.

Birdclever is dated to 1427 in R&amp;W s.n. Bird.

de Brigge is based on R&W s.n. Bridge, which dates *de la Brigge* 1275 and *dil Brigge* 1327. The dropping of the article after a preposition is shown for example under Brill, *de Brahille* 1190, and under Cambridge, *de Cambrigge* 1227.

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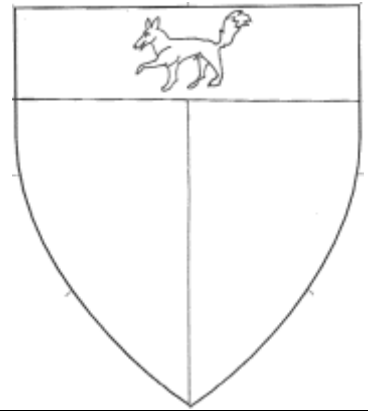
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**16 Donovan Shinnock** - New Device

Herald of Record: Margaret

*Per pale sable and vert, on a chief argent a fox passant gules.*

His name was registered in Oct. 2004, via the East.



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**17 Ela Bathory** - New Name & New Device

Herald of Record: Daði Þorfinnsson / Meghan

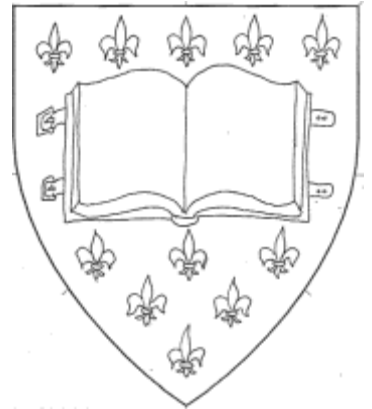
*Azure semy-de-lys, an open book argent.*

She cares most about the sound 'Ayla Bathory'. She doesn't care what gender the name is.

Ela is a Hungarian masculine name, probably a pet form of Elias or Elek; it's dated as a given name to 1213, 1214, and 1221 in Fehertói p. 273 s.n. Ela, and to 1518 and 1522 as an unmarked patronymic in Kazmer p. 325 s.n. Ela.

Bathory is a locative surname dated as early as 1449 and as late as 1592 in this spelling, and in other spellings to many dates between 1421 and well past period, in Kazmer p. 105 s.n. Bátori. (There are 63 pre-17th c. cites.) The submission form has 'Báthory' for the submitted name, but this appears to be the result of a misunderstanding on the part of the submitting herald: he added the diacritical mark because the header form has it. However, the header in Kazmer is almost always the modern spelling, useful as a guide to pronunciation but not as a guide to historic written forms. Only one period cite has the long vowel marked: *Báthori István* 1575. This is over 300 years after the clear evidence for *Ela* as a given name, so I've dropped the diacritic. (By the 16th century, unmarked patronymics using otherwise old names are very likely inherited, so the Kazmer cites for *Ela* don't really move the dates any closer.)

There's a note in the documentation section: "She also gives permission to conflict for her husband Ilias Bathory", with a signature immediately below on the generic form's signature line.



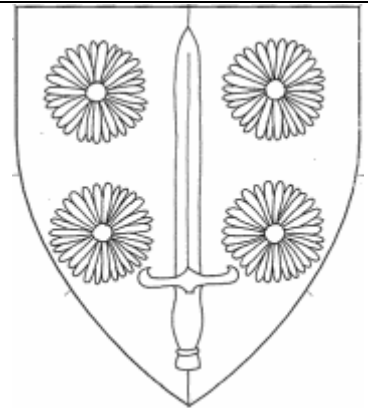
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**18 Emeline la Corte** (f) - New Name & New Device

Herald of Record: Kolosvari Arpadne Julia / Peter Hawkyns

*Per pale sable and gules, between four daisies a sword argent.*

She cares most about meaning and language/culture: 'the short' in French.

Emeline is a feminine name from the 1292 Paris Census ("An Index to the Given Names in the 1292 Census of Paris" by Colm Dubh, <http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/paris.html>).la Corte is intended as the feminine form of *le Cort*, which is dated to 1279 in R&W p. 113 s.n. Court.

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**19 Francesco Giovanni Raffaello da Venezia** (m) - New Name & New Device

Herald of Record: Wacerhild / Nikolai Domingo de Vallejo

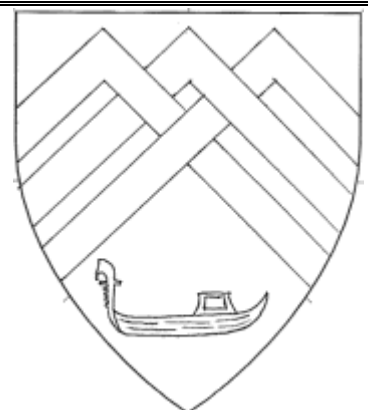
*Azure, three chevronels braced and enhanced and in base a Venetian gondola argent.*

He cares most about 'Italy' language and/or culture.

Francesco is the 4th most common masculine name in the 1427 Florentine tax census, according to "Italian Names from Florence, 1427" by Ferrante LaVolpe (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/ferrante/catasto/>).

Giovanni is the most common masculine name in the same source.

Raffaello is a masculine name intended here as an unmarked patronymic. It occurs once in Ferrante's list, and there are 381 examples in the "Online Tratte of Office Holders, 1282-1532"



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(<http://www.stg.brown.edu/projects/tratte/doc/name1.html>).

da Venezia 'from Venice'. [*Yep, that's all it says, on both the form and the worksheet.*]

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**20 Gavin von Abendroth** (m) - New Name & New Device

Herald of Record: Juliana de Luna / knut

*Sable, a hawk rising wings displayed between three estoiles argent.*

He cares most about the sound 'Gah-vin'.

Gavin is a header in R&W; *Gaven* is dated to 1631.

Abendroth is a header in Brechenmacher; *de Abenrode* is dated 1250 and *Abentrot* to 1578. If it must be changed, he prefers the latter.



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**21 Ibrahim al-Rashid ibn Musa** (m) - New Name & New Device

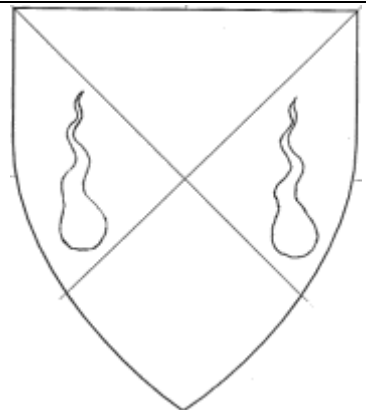
Herald of Record: Illuminada / Nikolai Domingo de Vallejo

*Per saltire gules and argent, in fess two gouttes de sang.*

No major changes.

He cares most about Arabic language and/or culture.

All documentation from "Period Arabic Names and Naming Practices" in the Known World Heraldic Symposium Proceedings for A.S. XXXVIII. (No author cited.) The docs summary says "p.45 says names are formal ism followed by laqab followed by nasab". [*I can't tell whether this means all names, a few names, a common format for names, or what.*] *Ibrahim* is given as an ism on p. 50, *al-Rashid* is listed as a laqab on p. 54, and *ibn Musa* is identified as a nasab on p. 49.



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**22 Ieuan ap Gwilym** (m) - New Name & New Device

Herald of Record: Gotfrid v. Schwaben / Margaret

*Per fess argent and vert, a domestic cat sejant erect guardant gules, a bordure wavy azure.*

He cares most about an unspecified sound. The degree of changes allowed is unclear: neither checkbox is marked on the form, but there's a note in the margin: "*only those noted below*", and the worksheet has both "I will accept both major and minor changes" and "I will accept only those changes noted below" checked. The specifics line on the worksheet says "addition of <ap Caerleon> *only* if conflict".

Ieuan is a masculine name equivalent to John dated to 1415-16 as a header entry in Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn: "Snapshot of a Cantref: The Names and Naming Practices in a Mawddwy Court Roll of 1415-16" (<http://www.heatherrosejones.com/names/welsh/mawddwy1415.html>).

ap: Welsh patronymic link meaning 'son of'.

Gwilym is a masculine name equivalent to William from Tangwystyl's Mawddwy Court Roll article (op. cit.), dated as a header to 1415-16.

ap Caerleon: Morgan & Morgan p. 65, locative surname of a Welsh town dating to Roman origins. The construction is evidenced in Bardsley s.n. Cadwalader via *David ap Cadwallader* dated to 1322. Client *only* wishes to use this element in case of conflict.



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**23 Ilias Bathory** (m) - New Name & New Device

Herald of Record: Daði Þorfinnsson / Meghan

*Per pale ermine and sable, a falcon striking azure.*

He cares most about the sound 'illiash bathory'.

Ilias is dated to 1432-3 and 1546-1551 in Aryanhwy merch Catmael's "Names from the Royal Lines of Moldavia and Wallachia" (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/other/romanian.html>). It's also a possible earlier period variant of Hungarian Éliás/Illés: Fehertoi p. 277 under Elias, third subheading (Ilias) has *Ilies* (possible oblique case: follows Latin *cum* 'with') 1211, *Iliaz* 1219, and *Ylias* 1267-1270.

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Bathory is a Hungarian locative surname dated as early as 1449 and as late as 1592 in this spelling, and in other spellings to many dates between 1421 and well past period, in Kazmer p. 105 s.n. Bátori. (There are 63 pre-17th c. cites.) The form has *Báthory* as the submitted name, but conversation with the submitter when he came to pick up revealed that the accent was only added by the consulting herald because the header form has it. (See the discussion under Ela Bathory, above.) He seemed quite amenable to dropping it, so I've done so: while *á* is documented in late period, it's not a particularly likely spelling, and if the submitter hadn't chosen the one single evening when I wasn't at Herald's Point, I would've counseled against it.



The documentation section includes the note: "He gives permission Ela Bothory permission [*sic*] to conflict if necessary", with a signature just below on the generic form's signature line.

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#### 24a Irene Lenoir - New Household Name

Herald of Record: Illuminada

Submitted Name: *Chateau Lenoir*

No changes.

Her primary name *Irene Lenoir* and device *Per fess indented argent and sable, issuant from the line of division, a demi-dragon gules* were registered in Apr. 1990, via the East.

Lenoir is the submitter's registered surname. Chateau: generic group identifier.

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#### 24b Irene Lenoir - New Badge

Herald of Record: Otfried Ammerthaler

(*Fieldless*) *An olive branch bendwise fructed vert.*

This badge is marked as "to be associated with Irene Lenoir", not with the household name submitted above. Her name and device (*Per fess indented argent and sable, issuant from the line of division, a demi-dragon gules*) were registered in April 1990 via the East.



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#### 25 Iuliana Angelina (f) - New Name & New Device

Herald of Record: Illuminada

*Vert, a squirrel sejant erect and on a chief embattled Or, three acorns inverted slipped and leaved vert.*

No major changes.

She cares most about 7-10th cent. Byzantine language and/or culture.

Iuliana is a feminine name found in "Common Names of the Aristocracy in the Roman Empire During the 6th and 7th Centuries" by Bardas Xiphias

([http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/byzantine/PLRE\\_fem\\_names.html](http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/byzantine/PLRE_fem_names.html)).

Angelina is from "Personal Names of the Aristocracy in the Roman Empire During the Later Byzantine Era" (<http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/byzantine/structures.html>), also by Bardas Xiphias. The article gives *Maria Angelina Palaidogina* as an example in the feminine names structures section, and identifies *Angelina* as a surname.

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**26 Katharine Long (f) - New Name & New Device**

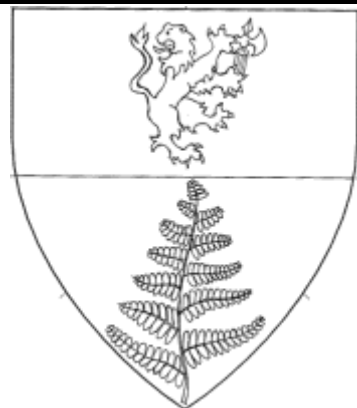
Herald of Record: Gotfrid v. Schwaben / Richenda du Jardin

*Per fess sable and Or, a lion rampant to sinister regardant maintaining a fasces Or, and a fern leaf vert.*

No changes.

Katharine is a header in Withycombe, dated to 1148.

Long is a surname dated to 1121-48 in R&amp;W p. 271 s.n. Lang.



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**27 Lasairiona ingen Ceallaigh (f) - New Name & New Device**

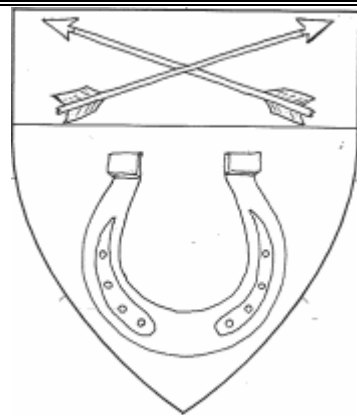
Herald of Record: Harold von Auerbach

*Vert, a horseshoe inverted argent and on a chief argent, two arrows in saltire sable.*

Lasairiona: OCM p. 121 says this was "a popular name in Connacht in the late middle ages".

Ceallaigh is the genitive of Ceallach, which is the Gaelic form of Kelly, according to OCM p. 48.

*[The submission also mentions, but fails to include copies from, Clans and Families of Ireland by J. Grenham (Wellfleet Press, Secaucus, NJ, 1993), p. 126.]*



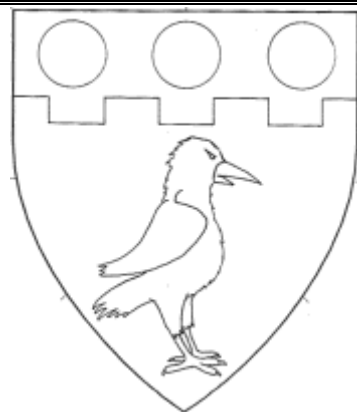
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**28 Leofric æt Couætrée - New Device**

Herald of Record: knut

*Argent, a raven contourny proper and on a chief embattled vert three bezants.*

His name was registered in Sep. 2005, via the East.



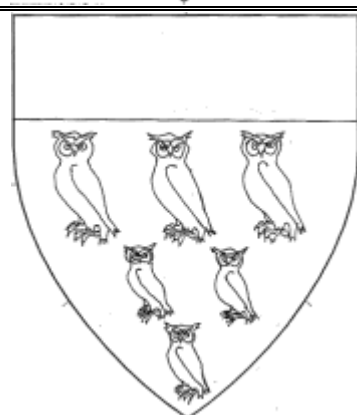
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**29 Lilie Dubh inghean uí Mórdha - Resub Device**

Herald of Record: Otfrid Ammerthaler

*Azure, six owls and a chief argent.*

Her name was registered in May 2005, via the East. Her previous device submission, *Azure, six owls argent*, was returned on the Oct. 2004 LoD for conflict with Antonia d'Alessandria (Dec. 2003 Atenveldt): *Azure, an owl close, maintaining in its talons a tuft of wool pendant therefrom a drop spindle argent*, with just one CD for number of primary charges, but nothing for the maintained items. This submission adds a chief to clear this conflict.





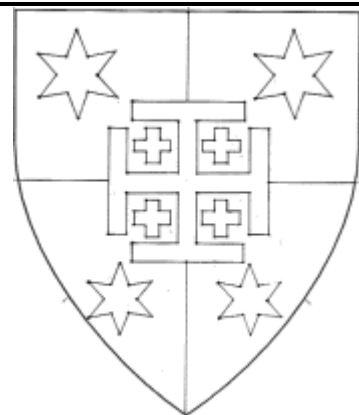
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**30 Lukas von Ach (m) - New Name & New Device**

Herald of Record: Isabel de Roys / knut

*Quarterly vert and azure, a cross of Jerusalem between four mullets of six points argent.*

He cares most about 15c. German language and/or culture.

Lukas is dated to 1380 in Talan Gwynek's "Medieval German Given Names from Silesia" ([http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/bahlow\\_v.htm](http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/bahlow_v.htm)).von Ach is a surname found in Aryanhwy merch Catmael's "German Names from Nürnberg, 1497" (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/german/nurnberg1497.html>).

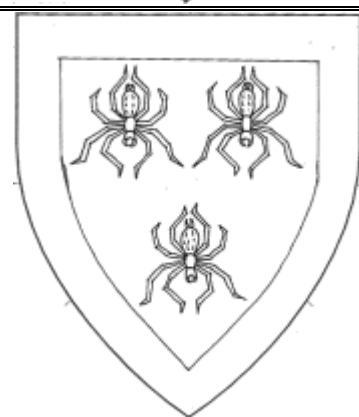
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**31 Magdalena d'Arzenta - New Change Of Device**

Herald of Record: Herveus

*Gules, three spiders inverted, a bordure argent.*

Her name was registered in Aug. 2006, via the East. Her original device submission, *Gules, three spiders argent*, was returned on the Jan. 2006 LoD for conflict with Sabina le Sewester (Aug. 2003 West): *Party of six gules and argent, three spiders inverted argent*, with only a single CD for changes to the field. This submission adds a bordure to clear this conflict. Her current device (registered Mar. 2007 via the East), *Gules, a decrescent, an increscent, and a spider argent*, is released. [The form is filled out as 'new', and there is a letter attached releasing her current device. It doesn't make the release dependent on the registration of this submission.]



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**32 Magnús Sigurðarson (m) - New Name & New Device**

Herald of Record: Kolosvari Arpadne Julia / knut

*Per pale Or and gules, a goat rampant and in chief a mullet of four points argent.*

He cares most about sound and Scandinavian language and/or culture.

All documentation is from Geirr Bassi. Magnús and Sigurðr are listed as masculine names on pages 13 and 14, respectively. The genitive Sigurðar is one of the examples in the patronymics section, at the very bottom of p. 17.



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**33 Michael of Carillion - New Household Name & New Badge**

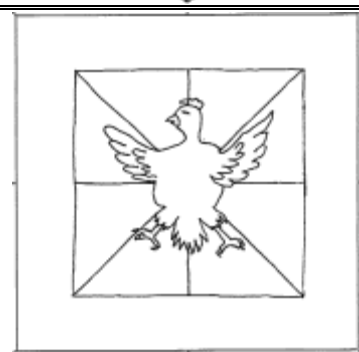
Herald of Record: Brigida / Nikolai Domingo de Vallejo

Submitted Name: *House of the Rising Chicken**Gyronny of eight argent and gules, a hen displayed sable a bordure Or.*

None of the 'I care most about' boxes are checked; the specifics line says "will accept: House of the Black Chicken". His holding name and device (*Sable, in pale a crescent inverted argent charged with an ogress and a nine-pointed star argent*) were registered in Oct. 2004, via the East. His submitted name, *Sadaqat Salas*, was returned for being two steps from period practice.

Mari Elspeth nic Bryan's "English Sign Names" (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/mari/inn>) shows inns named for birds (cock, crane, etc.). "Project Ordensnamen" by Meradudd Cethin

(<http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/order/>) has Order of the Black Swan dated to 1350 in Belgium. The PicDic (no header or page given) says that while they're much rarer than roosters, chicken hens are found in period heraldry, such as the canting arms of the Counts of Henneberg, 1530. 'Rising' is a heraldic position for fowl.



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**34 Miyamoto Torajirou Tadayoshi (m) - New Name & New Device**

Herald of Record: Gotfrid v. Schwaben / knut

*Per bend sinister nebuly purple and Or, a natural tiger ermine and a heron respectant azure.*

Neither change box is checked, but there's a note in the margin: 'only the changes *noted below*', and the last line of the documentation section is 'Client will allow changes to yobina *only*, if necessary.' He cares most about the language and/or culture of Sengoku era

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Japan.

Miyamoto is a surname dated to 1568 in Solveig's *Name Construction in Mediaeval Japan*, p. 322.

Torajirou is a constructed yobina using the kanji <tor> 'tiger' and <jirou> 'second son' (ibid, pp. 171, 212, 370-373). Academy of St. Gabriel report 3157 (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/3157>) lists several examples of yobina which use an element meaning 'nth son'. The meanings of the first parts of these names range from 'small' to 'Master an Art' to 'wisteria'. The submitter and his herald believe that 'tiger' fits this pattern as something with characteristics which can be attributed to or desired for the bearer of the name.

Tadayoshi is a nobina dated to 1568 in Solveig, p. 232, meaning 'lucky/fortunate' + 'faithful/loyal'.



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**35 Mórág filia Scayth (f) - New Name & New Device**

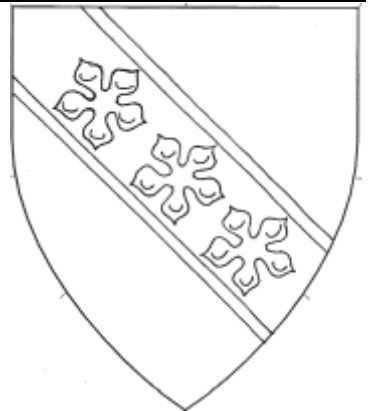
Herald of Record: Daði Þorfinnsson / Meghan

*Vert, on a bend gules fimbriated three cinquefoils Or.*

She cares most about language and/or culture; the specifics line says 'Gaelic: Morag daughter of Scayth/Shaw'. The change boxes aren't marked, but there's a note in the margin to 'see below'. Below says: "Submitter prefers *Mórág inghean Scayth*. We know there are two problems with this, one with Morag, and one with the context of the patronymic. 1) Submitter will take Mór if necessary, but it's a decade since Morag was last discussed [*continues unreadably in margin; the word 'time' is all I can make out*]. 2) Submitter would prefer a form in Gaelic, preferably with 'Scayth', but will take any Gaelic form of the highland Shaw." It also says, in a different hand: "Submitter wants Scayth - Latin is fine".

Mór is a header in OCM, dated to the 10th century and 1548 as a feminine name. Black, in his introduction (p. lvi) says -ag is "now a feminine diminutive suffix (1) with nouns e.g. *Fearu-aig* 'little place of alders', (2) with adjectives, *Dubh-ag* 'little black one'." The name *Morag the Wanderer* was registered without comment in July 2001; the previous registration was in 1996. The consulting herald believes it seems reasonable to revisit the issue at this time.

Scayth is dated to 1388 in Black p. 721 s.n. Shaw: *in qua situm manierium quondam Scayth filii Ferchardi*. This is a Latin context, so the consulting herald modified the desired 'inghean' to 'filia'. (The worksheet and docs summary actually have 'Scaythi', with a note about guessing at the appropriate Latin genitive, but the 'i' has been scratched out on the 'Society Name' line.)



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**36 Nikolai Yekene Isakov (m) - New Name**

Herald of Record: Wacerhild

No major changes.

He cares most about Russian language and/or culture.

All documentation from Wickenden (3rd ed.). Nikolai is a header spelling, dated to 1291 as a male given name. Yekene is a male given name dated to 1409 under Iakun. Isakov is a patronymic dated to 1495 under Isaak. The name pattern is outlined on p.xxxi: Christian name + native name + Christian patronymic.

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**37 Preston of Aschehyrst - Resub Device**

Herald of Record: Eleazar ha-Levi

*Argent, a bend sinister wavy azure, overall a crow rising sable.*

His name was registered in Sep. 2006 via the East. His previous device submission, *Argent, a crow rising wings addorsed sable and a chief dovetailed azure*, was returned on the Feb. 2006 LoD for conflict with Alyna Duchez: *Argent, a raven rising wings elevated and addorsed sable beaked and membered gules maintaining in its dexter claw a heart sable all within a bordure nebuly azure* (Sep. 1995 Middle), with one CD for the bordure vs. the chief, but nothing for minor details of beak and leg coloration and wing posture, nor for removing the maintained charge. This submission changes the primary charge to a bend to clear this conflict [*I think -- the form is actually marked as 'new' and doesn't address the previous return*].



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**38 Ragnarr valfrekr (m) - New Name & New Device**

Herald of Record: Kolosvari Arpadne Julia / Margaret

*Per pale sable and gules, a Thor's hammer between two ravens respectant and in chief a tyr rune argent.*

He cares most about meaning, specifically a battle- or fighting-related byname.

All docs from Geirr Bassi. Ragnarr, on p. 14, is identified as a masculine name found once in the Landnamabok.

valfrekr is a byname on p. 29, glossed as 'val-fresh, greedy for battle-casualties'.



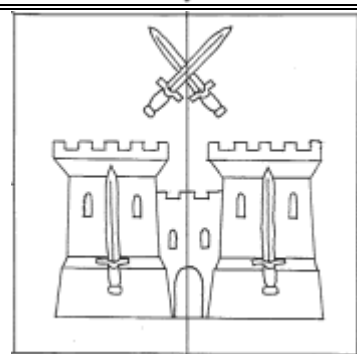
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**39 Roger le Brouillard - New Badge**

Herald of Record: Eleazar ha-Levi

*Per pale sable and argent, a two-towered castle with a sword on each tower and a door, in chief crossed swords, all counterchanged.*

His name and device (*Gules, in chevron seven mullets all between three lions rampant Or*) were registered in Sep. 2002, via the East.



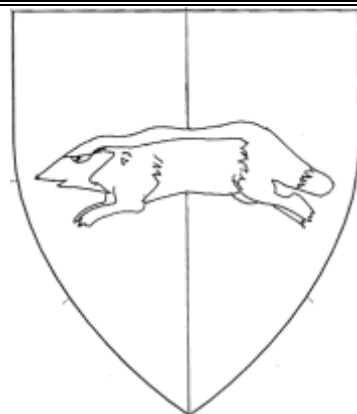
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**40 Sciath ingen Chaennaig - New Device**

Herald of Record: knut

*Per pale Or and vert, a brock courant proper.*

Her name was registered in Oct. 1999 via An Tir. She had a device (*Purpure fretty engrailed on a pile Or a thistle proper*) returned on the An Tir June 1999 ILoI (<http://antirheralds.org/IL/1996-2000/i10699.htm>) for a redraw. That was eight years ago, and this is a complete redesign in a different kingdom, so I've left it as 'new'.



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**41 Sciath ingen Chaennaig - New Household Name & New Badge**

Herald of Record: Illuminada

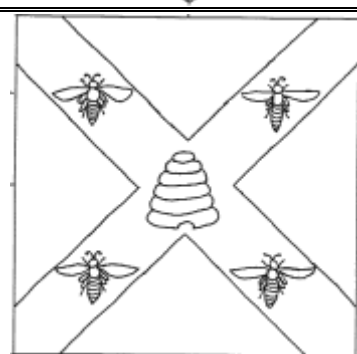
Submitted Name: *Domus Apies Occupates*

*Argent, on a saltire vert a beehive between four bees in saltire Or.*

No major changes.

Her name was registered in Oct. 1999, via An Tir. Her device submission appears above. She cares most about the meaning 'House Busy Bees'.

The New College Latin & English Dictionary gives *apis* for 'bee' (p. 351) and *occupatus* for 'busy' (p. 359). The submitter desires High Middle Ages Latin (1280-1330).



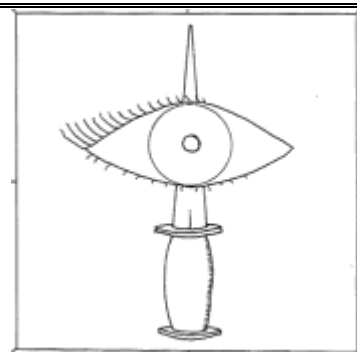
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**42 Simon Caspar Joder von Steffisburg - New Badge**

Herald of Record: Meghan

*Or, in pale a human eye impaled by a kindjak knife sable.*

His name and device (*Or, in fess an ear of wheat and a crow's leg coupé à la guise sable*) were registered in Jan. 2003 via the East.



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**43 Stephen Renwald (m) - New Name & New Device**

Herald of Record: Isabel de Roys / Meghan

*Argent, a bend sinister purpure between a raven volant, wings erect and a garden rose, slipped and leaved issuant from sinister base sable, a label coupé purpure.*

No changes.

Stephen is a header in Withycombe p. 273. Dated spellings include *Stephanus* 1273 and *Steven* 1450. Also, R&W p. 426 s.n. Stephen has *Robert Stephen* 1260.

Renwald is grandfathered to the submitter via his father's registered name, *Corwin Renwald* (May 1983 East). A letter is included from Corwin attesting that Stephen is his legal son.

There's a sticky note attached: "Note to ECH: the blazon 'garden rose' is probably grandfathered - send it up for CoA commentary." Corwin's device (Oct. 84 East) is *Argent, a bend sinister purpure between a raven volant, wings erect, and a garden rose, slipped and leaved, issuant from sinister base sable.* [There's no letter of permission to conflict. I don't know why they didn't get one at War; perhaps they thought the legal son thing was sufficient?]



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**44 Swannoc Foxtton (f) - New Name & New Device**

Herald of Record: Kolosvari Arpadne Julia / Adelaide de Beaumont

*Vert, two swans naiant in bend argent.*

No major changes.

She will allow addition of the word 'of' if needed for registration. She cares most about the sound 'swan-ock'.

Swannoc is dated to 1261 in Talan Gwynek's "Feminine Given Names in Scottish Records", in the pre-1400 section, citing Black s.n. Porter p. 669. The entry in Black says "Margareta, Agnes, Swannoc or Suannoch ('swan neck'), Cristina, and Mariota" were daughters of a Symon Gatekeeper.

Foxtton is a header in R&W p. 176; dated forms include *de Foxtone* 1159, *de Foxtton* 1303, and *Foxtton* 1382.



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**45 Symon de Poitiers (m) - New Change Of Name & New Change Of Device**

Herald of Record: Hywel ap Ieuan / Istvan

Current name: *Sion ap Llywelyn*

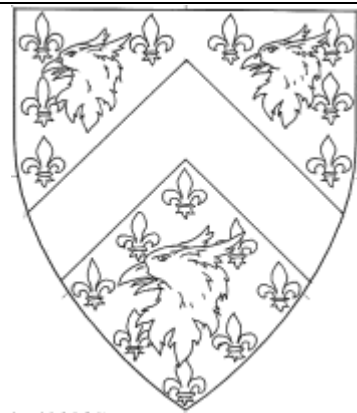
*Azure semy-de-lys argent, a chevron between three gryphon's heads erased Or.*

No major changes.

His current name and device (*Azure, on a chevron between three gouttes argent a drakkar azure*) were registered in Jan. 2004 via the East. If this registration is successful, his old name is to be released, and his device is to be retained as a badge. He cares most about '1446 France (Nancy)' language and/or culture. He requests authenticity for this language/culture and time period.

Symon is from Aryanhwy merch Catmael's "Names from Choisy, France, 1475-1478" (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/choisy/>).

Poitiers is a header in Morlet *Noms de Famille* p. 798; dated spellings include *Peitieux* 12th c. and 'var. anc.' *Poiteux*.



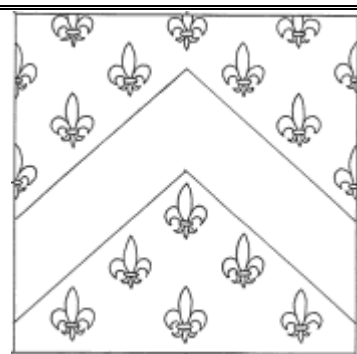
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**46 Symon de Poitiers - New Badge**

Herald of Record: Istvan

*Azure semy-de-lys argent, a chevron Or.*

His name and device changes appear above.



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**47 Toki Redbeard (m) - New Change Of Name & New Change Of Device**

Herald of Record: Wacerhild / Margaret

Current name: *Garth Fairchild*

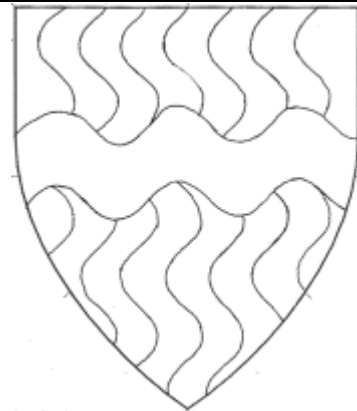
*Paly wavy of eight argent and sable, a fess wavy gules.*

No changes.

His current name and device (*Azure, a bend sinister argent, overall a greyhound's head erased, vulned at the throat, proper*) were registered in July 1980 via the East. If this submission is registered, his old name is to be retained as an alternate name, and his old device is to be retained as a badge.

Tóki is a masculine name found on p. 15 of Geirr Bassi. The submitter prefers to omit the accent mark, which is allowed for Old Norse names as long as it's done consistently.

Redbeard is a *Lingua Anglica* rendering of *rauðskeggr* 'red beard', *ibid* p. 26.



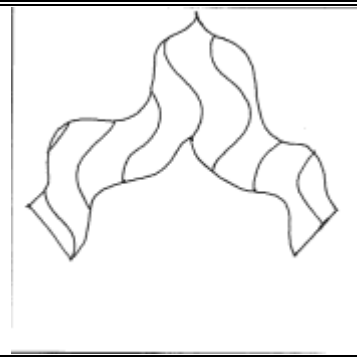
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**48 Toki Redbeard - New Badge**

Herald of Record: Margaret

*(Fieldless) A chevron wavy couped paly wavy argent and sable.*

His name and device changes appear above.



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**49 Wentliana Pengrek (f) - New Name**

Herald of Record: Isabel de Roys

No major changes.

She cares most about 'Welsh - Gwenliana Pengrych' language and/or culture.

Wentliana is one of the medieval spellings found under the feminine name Gwenllian in Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn's "A Simple Guide to Constructing 13th Century Welsh Names" (<http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/welsh13.html>).

Pengrek is a period spelling of the byname Pengrych 'curly-head' in the same source.

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**50 William Percival de Drummyn (m) - Resub Name & Resub Device**

Herald of Record: Gotfrid v. Schwaben / Giovanna di Milano

*Per pale sable and purple, a caltrop Or and on a chief argent, three equal-armed Celtic crosses sable.*

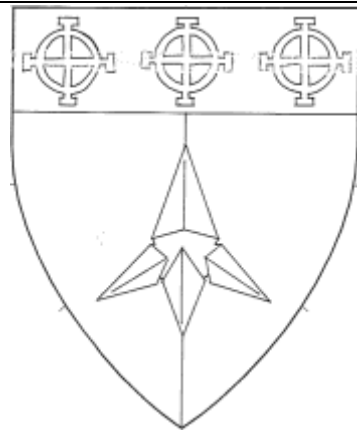
No major changes.

He cares most about sound. His original name submission of *William de Drummyn* was returned on the Aug. 2006 LoAR for conflict with the Scottish poet William Drummond (1585-1649). This submission adds a surname to clear this conflict. This identical device was originally forwarded on the Sep. 2006 LoD, but was then returned on the Oct. 2006 LoD for lack of a valid name to attach it to.

William is a header in *Withycombe*, p. 293; the entry says the name was introduced into England by the Normans in the 11th century, and has been one of the most common men's names ever since.

Percival is a surname dated to 1372 in *R&W* p. 346 s.n. *Perceval*.

de Drummyn is a locative dated to 1199 in *Black* p. 222 s.n. *Drummond*.



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**51 Ysenda Macbeth of Islay - New Badge**

Herald of Record: Nikolai Domingo de Vallejo

*Vert, a tree eradicated and in chief a squirrel courant a bordure embattled argent.*

Her name and device (*Sable, on a bend between two lions salient argent three roses palewise azure*) were registered in June 2000 via the Middle.

There is a sticky note attached noting that this conflicts with Liliás de Cheryngton: *Vert, a crequier within a bordure embattled argent* (June 2004 East). Liliás indicated via email that she's willing to give permission to conflict, but the permission letter hasn't arrived yet.



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**52 Zakalus Latizlo (m) - New Name & New Device**

Herald of Record: Wacerhild / Peter Hawkyns

*Vert semy of crescents pendant, on a pile between two owls respectant guardant Or a tree proper.*

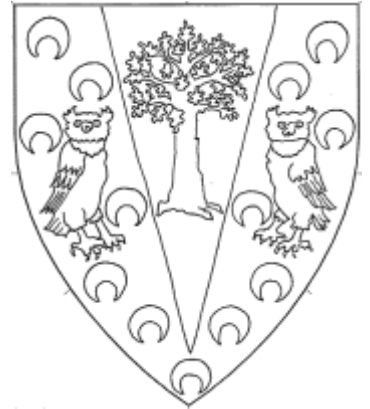
No major changes.

He cares most about Hungarian language and/or culture.

Zakalus is a byname meaning 'bearded', found in this spelling numerous times on p. 875 under Szakállas in Szamota István & Zolnai Gyula: *Magyar oklevél-szótár* (Budapest, 1902). Cites include *Johannis dicti Zakalus* 1291, *Laurencius dictus Zakalus* 1329 (and many more 14th c. examples using 'dictus'), and *Francisco Zakalus* 1452. In addition, Kázmér Miklós: *Régi Magyar családnevek szótára* (Magyar Nyelvtudományi Társaság, Budapest, 1993) p. 960 s.n. Szakállas has *Petrus Zakalus* 1335.

Latizlo is a masculine name dated to 1228 on p. 479 s.n. Ladizlou in Fehértói Katalin: *Árpád-kori személynévtár* (Akadémiai Kiadó, Budapest, 2004). It's probably a variant of Ladislaus/Vladislav, modern Hungarian László, although Fehertói gives it a separate header.

Evidence for the form of the name (byname followed by given name) can be found in 14th century placename records. Szamota (op. cit.) s.n. László, for example, has *Tarnoklazloufeulde* 1369 'Steward Laszlo's field', and under János there's *Bolugh-Janus-zoley* 1347 'Lefty-John's-vineyard' along with the ambiguous *Adasioanusfelde* 1291, which may involve the old 'Jovanus' form of John, but if so, I can't figure out what the byname is.



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