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2 December 2001 (AS XXXVI)



Unto Francois la Flamme, Laurel King of Arms, and other members of the College of Arms From Reynard des Montaignes, Blue Tyger Herald

Greetings, learned lords and ladies, and I hope this finds you well.

It is the intent of the East Kingdom to register the following names and armory. Submitters allow major and minor changes unless otherwise noted.

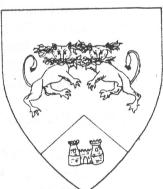
There are 5 new names or changes of name and 5 new devices or changes of device, for a total of 10 new submissions.

1. Alejandra Lucia del Castillo (f)

new name & device

Or, two panthers combattant guardant and on a point pointed purpure, a castle argent.

Spanish. "Alejandra" is given as the name of a 4th c. martyr (de Love, Nombres Propios Espanoles, pg 120). "Lucia" is undated but given as a saint's name (ibid, pg 260). "del Castillo", meaning "of the castle", is dated to 1169 (Melcon, pg 241) This is one of two standard depictions for panthers.

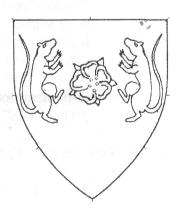


2. David Gladstone (m)

new name & device

Vert, a rose barbed and seeded between two rats combattant argent.

English. "David" (Withycombe, pg 70). "Gladstone" (R&W, p192).



3. Diana Scott ()

new to Laurel device

Vert, in pale a horse courant and a crescent and on a chief argent, three mullets sable.

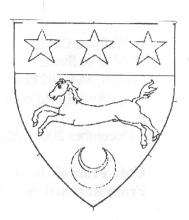
Name registered 8/1998, East.

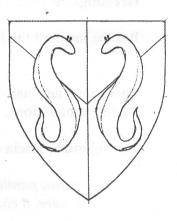
4. Eoin Mac Neill Mac Lochlainn (m)

new name & device

Per pale and per chevron inverted vert and azure two leeches (slugs) embowed counter embowed respectant argent.

Scots Gaelic. "Eoin" an Irish form of John, dated to the 13th c as "Eoan" (OC&M, p88, "Eoin"). Also Withycombe ('John' pp.178-9, 'Sean' p.264, 'Eoin' p.104) gives Scottish Gaelic form as Iain/Ian and Irish form as Eoin. "Mac Neill" (OC&M, p106) is dated to 724. "Mac Lochlainn" (ibid, p140) is dated to 1166. Also MacLysaght p.234 'Mac Neill' and p. 'Mac Lochlainn'[of the Ui Neill] under Mac Loughlin. The double patronymic is dated to the 12th c. (Krossa, Sharon "A Simple Guide to Constructing 12th Century Scottish Gaelic Names"). The second "Mac" may need to be in the genitive case: in modern orthography, that would be "Mic". It may also need to be lenited, giving "Mhic".





5. Ol'ga Kaf'skaia (f)

new name

Russian. "Olga" is dated to 940 (Wickenden, v3, p 130). The byname is intended to mean "from Kaffa" using the feminine ending "-skaia". Its composition follows Form IV in Wickendon, "Locative Bynames in Medieval Russia" [Laurel Page]. One example is "Shakov'skoi" from "Shakova" with the masculine ending "-skoi". Submitter will accept no changes.

Kaffa is a port in Crimea on the Black Sea, now called Theodosia or Feodosia., dated to 1261. "The name Kaffa (Genoese *Capha*, Turkish *Kefe*) first occurs in a writer of the 9th century. The Genoese established themselves on the site shortly after 1266, and the settlement flourished exceedingly, being the depôt of a trade route reaching to China." ("Theodosia", Encyclopedia Brittannica, 11th Edition, v. 26, p 770)

6. Tuathal maic Cathchern ()(m)

new name & device

Argent, two stags rampant addorsed, in chief a sun gules

Irish Gaelic. "Tuathal" (O'Corrain & macGuire, Irish Names, p 173). "Cathchern" (ibid, p. 48) "Maic Cathchern" is a patronymic form.

In service to Crown and College, REYNAND

