

Lewis Tanzos  
Eastern.crown@eastkingdom.org



15 July 2002

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

This is the East's fifth ILoI of 2002, which contains submissions received before June 30, 2002. It is the first LoI of my tenure that will be referred to entirely by the date of issue.

REMINDER: Of late, I have been sending out 20 hardcopy LoIs. I regularly receive commentary from approximately 6 people or groups. If you wish to remain on the mailing list for Eastern Internal LoIs, please either send commentary or contact me at either of the above addresses and let me know that you do wish to be continued on the mailings.

This LoI contains 13 numbered items. Commentary, as always, should be sent to the above address. Due to Pennsic, commentary on this LoI is not due until the 30<sup>th</sup> of August. There will quite probably be an ILoI issued during August, but the commentary period will extend into September. Then, of course, we get the LoIs from Pennsic to deal with. Good luck, and thanks again in advance!

In service,

Istvan Eastern Crown

<p><b>1. Alida de Conti</b> -- resub at kingdom device</p> <p><i>Azure, fretty Or, on a pile inverted Or, a thistle proper.</i></p> <p><i>[ This will probably be blazoned 'Azure fretty, on a pile inverted Or a thistle proper.' ]</i></p>	
<p><b>2. Caitrina Gordon</b> (f) -- new primary name &amp; new device</p> <p>Herald of Record: Cahan Kyle</p> <p><i>Vert, on a fess between two pairs of rapiers crossed in saltire Or, a cat passant sable.</i></p> <p>Client desires 13-15th Century Scottish or Irish language/culture.</p> <p>Caitrina: This spelling is found, dated to 1467, in <i>Names of Scottish Gaels from Scottish Gaelic Sources</i> by Sharon Krossa at <a href="http://www.medievalscotland.org/scotnames/gaelicgiven/women/caitrina.shtml">http://www.medievalscotland.org/scotnames/gaelicgiven/women/caitrina.shtml</a></p> <p>Gordon: Header spelling in Black's Surnames of Scotland, dated in that</p>	

spelling to 1408, p. 319. Sir Adam Gordon in 1402 was listed with many other Gordons from that time period and earlier in Webster's New Biographical Dictionary.

[ *Caiterina* is a header spelling in *O'Corrain & Maguire, Caiterina....p45* ]

**3. Carowyn Silveroak** (f) -- new primary name & new device

Herald of Record: Cahan Kyle

*Argent, on a bend between two Jerusalem crosses azure an Oak branch argent leaved with two acorns*

Submitter desires 14-16 century Welsh language/culture

Carowyn: '-wyn' in Welsh is a solely a masculine ending: 'The ending -wyn occurs only in masculine names in Welsh (e.g., Berwyn) while the ending -wen occurs only in feminine names in Welsh (e.g., Ceinwen).' This from the 'Concerning the Names Ceridwen, Kerridwyn, and the like' entry in the Problem Names Project:

(<http://www.medievalscotland.org/problem/names/ceridwen.shtml>)

This still leaves the question of 'Caro-' as a name part. In Tangwystl's 'A Welsh Miscellany' we find 'Caradog' and 'Caranfael' among the men's names, which could be a weak argument for a 'Cara-' prefix, but only a weak one.

As for 'Silveroak', we find 'Silverthorn' in Bardsley p. 691, and 'Greenleaf', 'Greentree' and 'Greenoak' in the same source p. 336. Ekwall has, under the header 'Silverley' p. 423, the note: "*First et. doubtless the word 'silver'. Many names of plants and trees contain the word, as 'silver-weed', '-wort'. Silverley might be elliptical for a name containing such a word*". Ekwall also has 'Whitnash', dated to 1227 as 'Wihtenassh', meaning 'at the white ash'. Taken together, this could be construed as evidence for Silveroak as a constructed English place name.

**4. Catheryne Green** (f) -- new primary name & new device

Herald of Record: Guilford Montrose

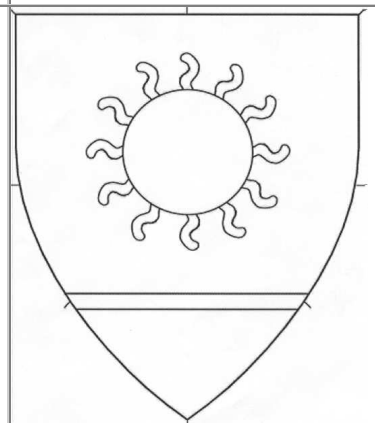
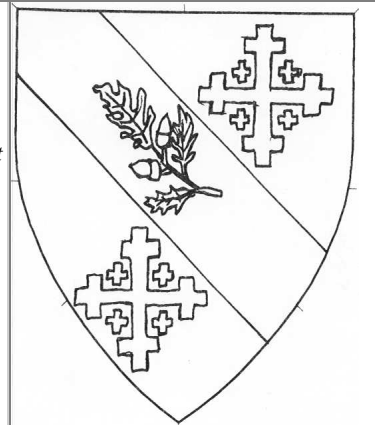
*Vert, a sun radiant Or, a base Azure, fimbriated Or.*


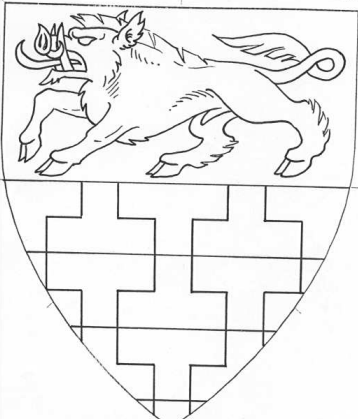
[*This submission violates RfS VIII.3 which only allows fimbriation of charges placed in the center of the design*]

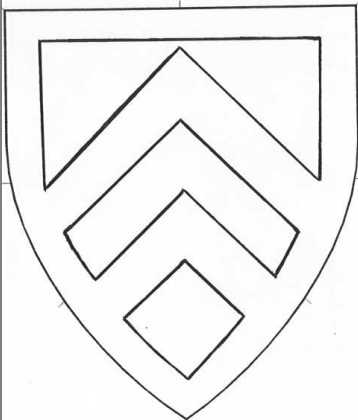
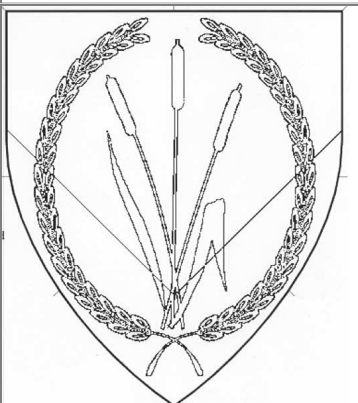
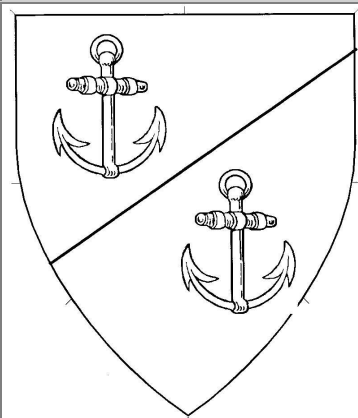
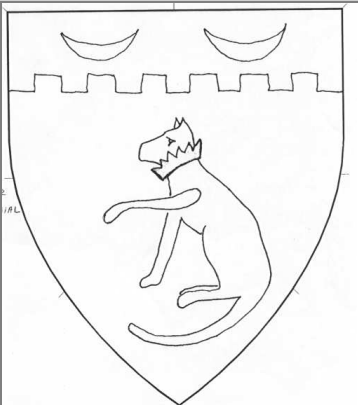
Sound most important. Time period: 1500s English (circa 1578).

Catheryne: Flight, Stuart, "King's Stanley Marriages to 1678: PARISH REGISTERS-- Marriages Volume 1. 1673-1677," updated 19 Jul 1999 ( <http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Ranch/8066/ks1.html> please note this link no longer exists! This is why we require photocopies of sources which are not on the SCA website: they can go away!) 1998, 1999

Talan's 'Feminine Given Names in A Dictionary of English Surnames' (<http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/reaneyHZ.html>) gives the following spellings: Catherine, 1591; Kateryne, 1524; Katheryn, 1570; which ought to be



<p>sufficient support for the desired spelling.</p> <p>Greene: Fitzhugh, William W. and Jacqueline S. Olin, editors, Archeology of the Frobisher Voyages (Washington, DC: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1993). The Noble Science: Sloane Manuscripts 2530, Papers of the Masters of Defence of London, from the 1540s to the 1590s. Herbert Berry. (University of Delaware Press, Newark ??) Green is found as a header spelling in both R&amp;W (p. 204) and Bardsley p. 334) but without dates for that spelling.</p>	
<p><b>5. Eadwenna aet Hraefnehyrst</b> -- resub at kingdom device</p> <p>Herald of Record: Wynfrid aet Huntan dune</p> <p><i>Vert, three bendlets enhanced Or, overall a unicorn rampant argent</i></p> <p><i>[ As we said last time, the blazon on the submission is not correct. We do not blazon ordinarys as 'enhanced' anymore. This is "Per bend vert and bendy vert and Or, a unicorn rampant argent." As such, it conflicts with the device of Janusch der Wasserman, "Azure maily Or, a unicorn salient argent. ", with but one CD for the field. ]</i></p>	
<p><b>6. Gerrard Sanglier (m)</b> -- new name &amp; new device</p> <p>Herald of Record: Margaret Holmwood</p> <p><i>Per fess vert and potent, a boar passant argent</i></p> <p>Submitter desires French/Alsatian Language/Culture.</p> <p>Gerrard: "Late 16th century Given Names" by Talan Gwynek (<a href="http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/eng16/eng16alpha.html">http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/eng16/eng16alpha.html</a> and <a href="http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/eng16/eng16notes.html#Gerrard">http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/eng16/eng16notes.html#Gerrard</a>) Indicates that the spelling "Gerrard" (which the submitter strongly desires) is documented to England but for a foriegner (in this case a German). Obviously, the submitter is more going for French than German or English per se, but he is hoping that the alternative spelling "Gerrard," which is at least documented to period, will be considered an acceptable spelling variation even for French use. My sense is that the submitter would rather this match the French language of the surname, than that the surname's language be changed to match this. Sanglier: descriptive byname-- French, 'the wild boar' or 'the boar.'</p> <p>There is a question of whether it is acceptable to simply use 'Sanglier' as the byname, or whether it is necessary to say 'le Sanglier' -- the submitter strongly prefers the former but will accept a change to the latter. Documentation of 'Sanglier' as period French meaning 'the boar': "The hog was Richard of Gloucester, later Richard III, whose badge was a white boar (Gloucester's pursuivant was called Blanc Sanglier);" Stephen Friar, Heraldry for the Local Historian and Genealogist (Sutton, 1992) p. 222</p>	

<p><b>7. Gilbert the Short (m) -- new primary name &amp; new device</b></p> <p>Herald of Record: Katherine de Chaliers</p> <p><i>Gules two chevrons within a bordure Or</i></p> <p><i>[Probably 'Gules, two chevrons within and conjoined to a bordure Or.']</i></p> <p>Gilbert from Reaney &amp; Wilson, p. 264, Killer, Gilbert Killbole, 1327; p. 466 Vere, Gilbert de Veer, 1303</p> <p>R&amp;W has 'le Sorte' dated to 1269 and 'Short' to 1327, both under the header 'Short' on p. 407.</p>	
<p><b>8. Iron Bog, Shire of -- new device change</b></p> <p>Herald of Record: Eldritch of Sylvan Glen</p> <p><i>Per chevron inverted Argent and Sable, and overall a plant of three cattails slipped and leaved within a laurel wreath counterchanged</i></p> <p><i>[ More likely 'Per chevron inverted argent and sable, a plant of three cattails slipped and leaved within a laurel wreath counterchanged.']</i></p>	
<p><b>9. Olrik van Lubbeke -- new device</b></p> <p>Herald of Record: Rouland Carr</p> <p><i>Per bend sinister gules and sable, two anchors Or.</i></p>	
<p><b>10. Rhiannon Basset -- resub device change</b></p> <p>Herald of Record: Connor McPhaddin</p> <p><i>Argent, a cat sejant, dexter paw raised sable gorged of a baronial coronet Or and on a chief embattled vert, two crescents argent.</i></p> <p><i>[Previous submission, which had the coronet above the cat's head, directly on the field, returned on 2002-02 for violation of the rules of contrast.]</i></p>	

**11. Sabine Kerbriant de Lanvaux (f) -- new name and device**

Herald of Record: Rouland Carre

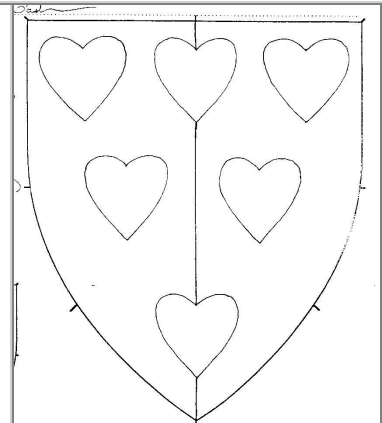
*Per pale azure and vert, six hearts Or*

No major changes. Cares most about sound.

Sabine: Academy of St. Gabriel report #630 [PCA, but no headers], which states that Sabine was used occasionally to the end of the SCA period, and cites Morlet's *Noms de Personne sur le Territoire de l'Ancienne Gaule du VIe au XIIe Siecle*, v.II and Dauzat, *Dictionnaire Etymologique des Noms de Famille et Prenoms de France*. (Note that this is one of the early letters from St. Gabriel, and the web site version contains the warning about possible errors.)

Kerbriant is a header form in Renouard, Phillipe, *Répertoire des Imprimeurs Parisiens*. [PCA] It seems that one Jean Kerbriant (or Huguelin Kaerbriand, they seem to be variant forms of the same name) married one "Jacqueline Beaucorps" on Januart 11, 1518. He sems to have been an 'imprimeur' (whatever that is) from 1516-1550

Lanvaux is from *Berlitz: Discover Brittany* [PCA]. It appears to be the name of a ridge in France, and the area has a church (Church of Saint-Gilles) that was originally built in the 12thC. It doesn't document the use of the name to period, though.



**12. Sorcha Deismireach inghean Mhurchodha (f) -- new primary name and new device**

Herald of Record: Lyanna of Kernough

*Quarterly argent and gules, a dragonfly volant to chief counterchanged and on a chief sable three boars heads erased argent langued gules.*

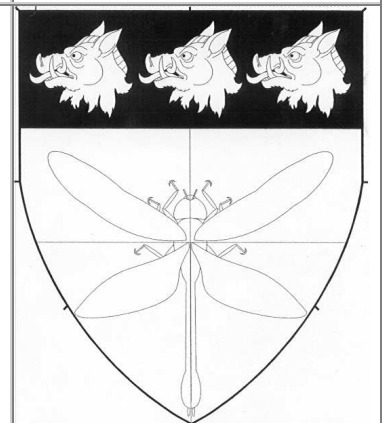
[ This may be the default position for a dragonfly ]

No major changes. Desires 12th Century Ireland time period, language and/or culture.

Sorcha inghean Mhurchadha from Academy of St. Gabriel letter #2064 [PCA]. Sorcha documented throughout period in O'Corrain & Maguire. Report notes that the patronymic was usually spelled Murchad in the early medieval period, and Murchadh after 1200.

Also from MacLysaght, under O'Murphy [PCA], we find a a Domhnall Dall Ua Murchadha who died in 1127.

Deismireach from Malcom MacLennan's "A pronouncing and Etymological Dictionary of the Gaelic Language", Acair and Mercat Press, Edinburgh, 1979. 'Deismireach' means 'curious', and was added to allegedly clear conflict.



**13. Timothy Fletcher (m) -- new primary name and new device**

Herald of Record: Lyanna of Kernough

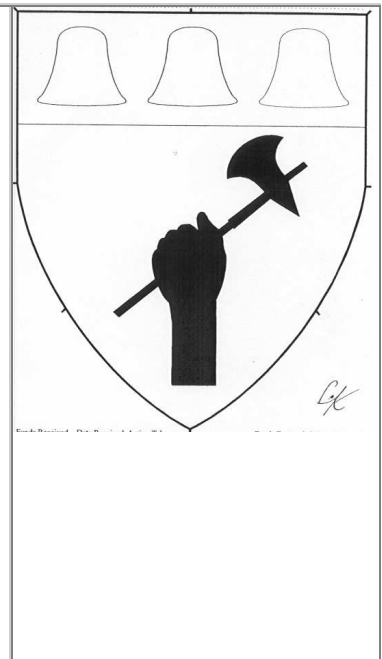
*Or, a cubit arm sinister Sable maintaining a battle ax bendwise sinister, and on a chief vert three bells Or.*

*[It's a bit short to be a cubit arm, which should go to the elbow, and the ax appears to me to be sustained. Opinions? ]*

Academy of St. Gabriel report #1910 [PCA]. Shows Fletcher from 1203 through the 16th century in Reaney & Wilson.

Timothy from Talan Gwynek's "Late 16th Century English Given Names" (<http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/eng16/eng16alpha.html>) - shows Timothy appearing 2 times.

Documentation for Fletcher also provided from Bardsley [PCA], Hanks & Hodges [PCA], Reaney [PCA] and Bradley's *New English Dictionary on Historical Principles* [PCA].



**Bibliography of Works Not Fully Cited in the Text**

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

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

Ekwall, Eilert; *The Concise Oxford Dictionary of English Place-Names* Fourth Edition; Clarendon Press: Oxford, 1989.

Jones, Heather Rose; *A Welsh Miscellany*, CA#66.

MacLysaght, Edward; *The Surnames of Ireland*; Irish Academic Press: Dublin, 1980.

O'Corrain, Donnchadh, and Fidelma Maguire; *Irish Names*; Lilliput Press: Dublin, 1990.

Reaney, P. H. *The Origin of English Place-Names*; Routledge and Kegan Paul: London.

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