R. William Card 25 Mather Street Boston, MA 02124 bcard@world.std.com

22 September 2002 (AS XXXVII)

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.

There are 34 new names, titles, or changes of name and 22 new badges, devices or changes of device. The total is 56 submissions new to Laurel.

1. Apollonia Voss (f)

new name & device

Per bend sinister nebuly gules and Or, a sun Or and a vixen sejant ululant proper.

Apollonia: in this spelling dated to 1438, from Gwynek's 'Medieval German Given names from Silesia' [1] . **Voss:** dated to 1300, from Bahlow, said to mean 'fox' -- Heymo Vosseke lists 'Rein Ke de Vo{ss}' (undated) No major changes.

[1] http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/bahlow/

2. Boal Mergen (m)

new name

Boal: Mongol given name borne by a grandson of Ghengis Khan (?1162-1227), (Martin aus Brandenburg, "The Mongolian Hordes: Persona Ideas for the SCA Fighter", edited printout attached). **Mergen:** Mongol sobriquet, a title meaning 'Supermarksman' reflecting extreme accuracy in archery. (Mongol dictionary, [2]) Other dictionaries of Mongol to English define Mergen as 'Accurate' or 'Clever'. Submitter desires male 13th C Mongol name; no major changes.

- [1] http://members.tripod.com/Mongolian Pages/overview
- [2] http://www.shadowdragon.org.uk/historian/language/dictionary.htm)

1

3. Brian Silverswan (m)

new name

Brian: submitter's modern name. [NDP]. Also a header form in Withycombe p. 53, dated in that spelling to 1273. **Silverswan:** submitter is married to Katriona Silverswan [NDP], name registered 9/1992 (East).

On [Silverswan], Laurel precedent from Da'ud (LoAR 1/92 p.9) states:

"Given the documented bynames Whitehors, Blaklamb, Grelamb,
Gragris, and Whitecou (this last meaning grey swan), we believe
that a pattern of such names has been shown to be established."

Whithors is in Bardsley, under header 'Whitehorse', p. 807, dated in that spelling to 1358.

Reaney & Wilson, under 'Whitebuck', p. 486 dates Whitbok to 1313, Whytebull to 1379,
Whittecalf to 1340-1450, Witecolt to 1225, Whitecou to 1327, Whytegos to 1334; same page
under the header 'Whitecock' gives Whitcok dated to 1226, Wytcok to 1275, Whitecok to 1327;
p. 203 header 'Graygoose' has Graigos dated to 1249, Gregos to 1305, Graydere to 1373-5,
Grehound to 1327; p. 46 header 'Blackbird' has Blachebiert to 1066, Blacberd to 1206, Blakebird
to 1297. We consider this adequate support.

No major changes.

4. Brigid Gwyllt Glas (f)

new name

Brigid: from Withycombe under 'Bridget' dated to 1480 in England p 54. **Gwyllt:** from Tangwystl's "Welsh Miscellany", <u>Compleat Anachronist</u> #66, p 32. **Glas:** from same, p 32. The pattern [given] [two descriptive bynames] also from same, p 29. Blue Tyger was unable to find the meanings or verify the references, as his subscription to <u>CA</u> lapsed at #61. (Sigh.) Major or minor changes acceptable; meaning most important; please call submitter first.

5. Eadwenna æt Hræfnhyrst (f)

new name

Eadwenna: Old English form of 'Edwenna', the mother of St. Godric, 1069-1170. (They Saw It Happen, "an anthology of eye-witnesses' accounts of events in British History 55BC-AD 1485" compiled by W.O. Hassall, 1957. Story 'Godric the Merchant', p 61, taken from 'Life of St. Godric', Surtees Soc, 1847, 'Written before St. Godric died in 1170, by Reginald, monk of Durham, translated by G. G. Coulton, 'Social Life of Britain from the conquest to the reformation, C.U.P.', 1918 reprinted 1938'; PCA). The OE elements are 'Ead' for 'blessed' and 'wen' for 'hope' (Onomasticon Anglo-Saxonicum, W. Searle, p. xviii). [NPCA] The terminal 'a' seems to be common for women's names of the period, even Saxon ones, e.g St. Merwenna -Abbess of Romsey Abbey circa 970 which is Latinized from 'Maerwynn' (Searle, also Marieke van de Dal 'A Compendium of Anglo-Saxon Woman's Names', PCA). æt, {ae}t: Old English form of 'at' (OED), here used to mean 'from' or 'of'. Hræfnhyrst, Hr{ae}fnhyrst:- Old English form of the place-name 'Ravenhurst' meaning 'raven wooded-hill' (OED). Both elements (hr{ae}fn, hyrst) are common in British place-names (e.g. Ravenstonedale (Cumbria), Ravenshead (Notts.), Ravensthorpe (Northants. and W. Yorks.), Longhirst (Northumberland), Goudhurst (Kent), Sandhurst (Berks., Glos. & Kent) [1]). Domesday includes 'Deerhurst-on-Severn' (Glos. [2]). R&W has Hrafnhildr as Old Norse and dates Raven- names to 1230 (s.n. Ravenhall p 372). Hyrst under s.n. Herst is the Old Norse word for 'wooded hill'. Hr{ae}fne must be considered. Apparently the terminal 'e' was part of Old English grammer, required here because the 'hurst' belongs to the 'raven'. As English developed, the ending became less important, and was pronounced for some time after its grammatical significance was lost [3]. Submitter desires authentic 9-10thC Saxon name, and will accept major and minor changes for language and/or culture. Submitted as 'Eadwenna', submitter will allow 'Eadwynn' or possibly

'Eadwynne' (c.990) if necessary. Submitted with Raven as (hr{ae}fne}, submitter would prefer the spelling (hr{ae}fn), which we think is reasonable (if less archaic) and have adopted.

- [1] AA Big Road Atlas of Great Britain
- [2] Wood, Michael, <u>Domesday: A Search for the Roots of England</u> (New York: Facts on File, 1986) p 57
- [3] "English Language", Encyclopedia Brittannica 11th edition, v 9 p 587

6. Ethrelinda of Eisental (f)

new name

Ethrelinda: from 'Ethelinda', the name of a concubine of Charlemagne (Ernest Weekley, 'Jack and Jill, A Study in Our Christian Names', p 133, PCA). Submitter provided no justification for adding the 'r', and Blue Tyger could find no Frankish names that included 'thr'. However, there are many German & French names with 'fr' or 'tr' in them, and the early Dutch names 'Thrasborg' and 'Thrudberga' (Brian R. Speer, Dutch Womens' Names before 1100 [1]) so the dipthong cannot be ruled out per se.. has Ethelinda and Ethelinde [PCA]. **Eisental:** a shire in the East, registered 7/85. Submitter will accept no changes.

[1] http://www.geocities.com/Athens/1336/name1100vr.html
Submitter cited a website 'Female Frankish Baby Names' [2] which is completely spurious although it looks like a comprehensive multi-cultural name source. It should be added to the 'Do not use' list.

[2] http://www.kabalarians.com/female/f e4.htm

7. Geoffrey Fitz Galen (-)

new badge

(Fieldless) On a pale raguly couped gules, a griffin's head erased Or, collared sable.

Name registered Jan 1985 (East).

8. Giana Gabriella da Milano (f)

new name & device

Per bend sinister, argent and vert, three annulets in bend sinister, counterchanged.

Giana: dated 1285 (Grohmann, Alberto, 'L'Imposizione Diretta nei Comuni della'Italia Centrale nel XII Secolo: La Libra di Perugia del 1285') [1]. Also, 'Gianna' can be found in the Catasto of Florence [2] Gabriella: Italian form of the French 'Gabrielle', a 15th or 16th-c example in de Felice, 'Nomi'. da Milano: locative, 'from Milan'. Submitted as 'di', we have accepted as 'da' as shown in "Fourteenth century venetian personal names" by Arval [3]. (Academy of Saint Gabriel final report on Gabriela, no number, dated Wed, 19 Nov 1997, printed 27 Nov 1997, PCA). Submitter desires late 1400-early 1500 Italian name, and will accept major or minor changes.

- [1] http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/arval/perugia/
- [2] http://www.stg.brown.edu/projects/catasto/overview.html
- [3] http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/arval/venice14/

9. Gianetta Lucia Allegretta (f)

new name change

Old primary names (!), Séadach Dubháilceach (5/94 East) and Siobhan Foirbeis of Lonichan (8/90 East), to be released.

Gianetta: from Rhian Lyth 'Italian Personal Names' dates to 1439 (p 110). Also the diminutive of 'Giana', above. **Lucia:** dates to 1378 or 1403 (ibid, p 110). **Allegretta:** from de Felice 'Cognomi' p 51 s.n. Allegri. Submitted as 'Allegrette', the shown form is 'Allegretta' and we have so accepted it. Submitter cares about sound, 1400's Italy.

10. Gino Rossi (m)

new name & device

Bendy sinister argent and gules, three unicorns rampant sable

Gino: from de Felice 'Nomi' s.n. cites Ginus de Malliis as a Latin form of the name in Florentine documents from 1284 to 1292. **Rossi:** from de Felice 'Cognomi' s.n. cites various forms of this name (Russus, Rossus, etc). Benicoeur cites Rossi in his article on the family names in the Catasto of 1427 [1]. No major changes, submitter desires '15th C Taranto' (border of Italy & Austria).

[1] http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/ferrante/catasto/family-names.html

11. Gyßel Adeler (f)

new name & device

Sable, a lozenge lozengy purpure and argent and in chief two trilliums argent.

Gy{ss}el: from '15th-Century German Women's Names by Gwynek ' [1]. **Adeler:** dates in this spelling to 1290 (Brechenmacher vol 1 p 11 s.n. 'Adler'). Submitter desires 1500-1550 German, and will accept major and minor changes.

[1] http://www.s-gabriel.org/docs/german15f.html

12. Hálfdan langleggr (m)

new name & device

Vert, a bend between a viking ship and a thistle Or.

Docs from Geirr Bassi. **H{a'}Ifdan:** p 11 a masculine given name. **Langleggr:** constructed from 'lang' p 25 meaning 'long' and 'leggr' p 25 meaning 'leg'. Geirr Bassi also cites constructions such as 'langh{a'}ls' p 25 (long-neck), 'langh{o'}f{dh}i' p 25 (long-head), and 'geitleggr' p 21 (goat-leg), making this a reasonable extrapolation. Major and minor changes.

13. Harðbeinn eldr (m)

new name & device

Argent, a wyvern passant within a bordure rayonne azure.

Docs from Geirr Bassi. **Har{dh}beinn:** p 11 as a masculine given name. **Eldr:** p 21, byname meaning 'fire'. No major changes.

14. Isabella de Bourgogne (f)

new name & device

Per chevron inverted rayonny sable and gules, in chief a dragon sejant contourny argent.

Isabella: in this spelling dated to 1379 in Withycombe s.n. Isabel p 164. **Bourgogne:** in Rostaing & Dauzat s.n. Bourgogne dated to Burgondia in 1190. No changes to the given name; major or minor changes to the byname to be authentic for 15th-c France.

Are sable and gules sufficiently high-contrast to support a complex line of division?

15. Jacob Kuster (m)

new name

Jacob: from Gwynek's _Medieval German Names from Silesia_ [1]. Kuster: from Brechenmacher dated to 1341, p140, s.n. K{u:}ster. Appears to be kin of Merlyn, below. Major & minor changes. [1] http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/bahlow_v.html.

16. Jean Philipe des Bouviers Noirs (-)

new device

Per pale Or and sable, a dog statant counterchanged and a chief invected vert.

Name registered June 93 (East). Submitted as *a bouvier de flandres statant*, we understand that the breed was only recognized in modern times, so we have reblazoned as *a dog statant*.

17. Marcus Blackaert (m)

new name

Marcus: dated 1400-1600, from Luana de Grood's 'Flemish Names from Bruges' [PCA, 1]. **Blackaert:** dated 1572 from 'Flemish Bynames from Bruges' [2, PCA]. Major & minor changes.

- [1] http://www.s-gabriel.org/docs/bruges/given-early.html
- [2] http://www.s-gabriel.org/docs/bruges/byname-list1.html

18. Merlyn Kuster (f)

new name

Merlyn: in that spelling a woman's name dated 1385 in Gwynek's Medieval German Names from Silesia [1] **Kuster:** in that spelling dated to 1341 in Brechenmacher, p 140, s.n. K{u:}ster. Appears to be kin of jacob, above. Major & minor changes.

[1] http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/bahlow v.html

19. Scheherazade al-Zahir (f)

new name & device

Vert, a saracenic lion passant guardant between in fess a pair of trousers of nobility Or and in pale two crescents argent.

Scheherazade: the submitter's mundane name [PCA: Driver's License]. **al-Zahir:** from Da'ud ibn Auda's 'Arabic Names and Naming Practices' p 32 under masculine cognomens.

The given name may not be changed. Byname needs to be made feminine, and may be changed. Submitter cares most about meaning of the byname: 'the helper/the supporter'.

The saracenic lion and the trousers of nobility are charges from Islamic heraldry (Mayer, Saracenic Heraldry, p 8, p 21).

20. Seán Ó Súilleabháin Beer (m)

new name & device

Gules, on a pile argent, a turtle purpure.

Se{a'}n: OCM header p 163 'relatively popular in England from 12th to 15th centuries'. {O'}S{u'}illeabh{a'}in: header in Woulfe p 648 'in the year 1192, they [the {O'} S{u'}lleab{a'}ins] were forced by the progress of the Anglo-Norman Invasion...' Beer: part of a compound clan-name 'O'Sullivan Beare' derived from a place name, one of the non-patronymic bynames of Gaelic origin (Jones 'Names and Naming Practices in the Fitzwilliam Accounts from 16th Century Ireland' [1]) 'Bear Island' is in Bantry Bay, but Blue Tyger could find no other such a place-name (Ireland, 1:575,000 Ordnance Survey map). He is not quite sure what Jones is saying, but the submitter wants the surname 'O Sullivan Beer' that Jones used as an example, wants it in Gaelic translation, and requests changes accordingly.

[1] http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/tangwystyl/lateirish/fitzwilliam.html

21. Simon Caspar Joder von Steffisburg (m) new name & device

Or, in fess an ear of wheat and a crow's leg couped a la quise sable.

Simon: dated to 1351-1400, from Gwynek's 'Late Period German Masculine Given Names' [1]. **Caspar:** dated to 1398, from Gwynek's 'Medieval German Given Names from Silesia' [2]. **Joder:** 12th C, J{0:}der 15th C, s.n. Joder from Bahlow p 277-278. **Von Steffisburg:**

'of Steffisburg, which is a town near Thun in Switzerland. No changes except that 'von Steffisburg' may be dropped.

- [1] http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/germmasc/
- [2] http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/bahlow v.htm

22. Simon Gwyn (m)

new name & device

Azure, on a pale between two swords argent three open books azure.

Simon: from R&W p 410 header form 1134-1140. Simon is also found in this spelling, 1197-1215 (Withycombe, pp 270-1, s.n. Simon). **Gwyn:** in this spelling dated 1327 from the Shropshire Subsidy Rolls (R&W p 209 header Gwinn). No major changes.

23. Simon von Beckum (m)

new name & device

Argent, a phoenix between two battleaxes azure.

Simon: in various spellings in 14th & 15th C (Bahlow, s.n. Simon). **Von Beckum:** Beckum is a town near Lippstadt, Westphalia, Germany [2]. In 1470 it was a member of the Hanseatic league (Chronicle of the Hanse [1].) Minor changes only.

- [1] http://hanza.gdansk.gda.pl/kronika_a.html (This website is worth a hit; it provides a good overview of the League and a long list of scholarly references, mostly in German.)
- [2] "Germany", Encyclopedia Brittannica 11th edition, v 11, p 808

24. Siobhan inghean ui Dhonnabhain (f) new name & device

Vert, on a pale between two neumes argent, three gouttes vert.

Siobhain: dated to 12th C (McGuire's 'Irish Names' p 165). **Dhonnabhain:** undated (ibid, p 77, under Donndub{a'}n). The name is close to the registered name "Siobhan Dhuinbheagain", but we believe the bynames are sufficiently different, especially with the present patronymics (roughly, Donovan vs. Dunvegan). Submitter desires 14th C. Irish. 'Authenticity is most important, followed by pronunciation'. Will accept major & minor changes.

The "neume" is a sign "used in the notation of plainsong during the Middle Ages, surviving today in transcription of Gregorian chant" (American Heritage Dictionary). The PicDic includes musical notes (#520), but not the neume *per se*, and suggests that there is no heraldic difference between the various notes. Should we blazon this device and badge with the "neume", or just identify it as a "musical note" and leave the details to the artist?

25. Siobhan inghean ui Dhonnabhain (-)

new badge

Sable, on a goutte argent, a neume sable.

Name on this letter, above, with notes on the "neume".

26. Snorri Hrafnauga Hrólfsson (m)

new name

All docs from Geirr Bassi. **Snorri:** p 14. **Hrafnauga:** 'raven-eye' from Hrafna 'raven' as 1st part of nickname p 23, Auga 'eye' p19. Hrafnhauss is 'raven-skull' p 23, Hrakauga 'eye' as second part of nickname, p 23. **Hr{o'}lfsson:** son of Hr{o'}lfr, given name on p 17. No major changes.

27. Sonia Bocher (f)

new name

Sonia: Sonia Esipov, peasant, 1539; 1545 header alleged (Wickenden's 'Dictionary of Period Russian Names' [1]. **Bocher:** 1559 header form from Bahlow. A Russian given and a German byname are weird but registerable (LoAR, 23 March 2002). No major changes. [1] http://www.sca.org/heraldry/paul/

28. Sorcha Ruadh (f)

new name & device

Per bend sinister engrailed sable and vert, a decrescent argent and a natural dolphin naiant Or.

Sorcha: OCM says this was 'a relatively common name in medieval Ireland' p 167. **Ruadh:** byname meaning 'red' according to Tangwystyl's 'Early Irish Feminine Names from the Index to O'Brien's Corpus Genealograrum Hiberniae.' No changes except adding accents or dropping the final 'h'.

The field division into two parts sable and vert is within the letter of the rule VIII.2.b.iii. However, in the tenure of Dame Elsbeth, [Per chevron wavy sable and azure...] was returned because "The contrast between the two halves of the field is so low that the line of division is not distinguishable ... even when there is not an overall charge" (Isabel d'Avignon's device, June 1997 LoAR; Anastasiia Novgorodskaia, 10/99, R-Meridies) Do these precedents apply to sable and vert?

29. Stevyn de Rouen (m)

new name & device

Per bend vert and Or, on a bend sable three fleurs-de-lys argent

Stevyn: from Withycombe p 273 sn.n Stephen dates Stevyn to 1440. **Rouen:** town in Normandy, existed by that name since 912 (Dauzat & Rostang, p 576 s.n. Rouen, header form). Wishes French surname, 15th C name. Minor changes only.

30. Tam Surrell (m)

new name & device

Per fess Or and azure, three crosses crosslet in fess gules and a heart Or.

Tam: from R&W 'Tampson, Tamson' p 439 notes a William Tamson, son of 'Tam' a variant of 'Tom'. **Surrell:** from R&W p 411 under Siridfield, Surrell dates to 1086, 1197, 1488, 1516. No major changes. Sound most important, please keep as close as possible to the submitted form.

31. Þóra Eiriksdóttir. (f)

new name

Docs from Geirr Bassi. {Th}{o'}ra: p 16. Eiriksd{o'}ttir: p 9 'Eirikr', patronymic. Submitter desires Danish 800-1000AD. The form uses the thorn, P, so we have retained it. Major & minor changes.

32. Thóra Ottarsdóttir (f)

new name & device

Per pale sable and argent, two bears combattant counterchanged and on a chief gules three bezants.

All docs from Geirr Bassi. **Th{o'}ra:** p 16 under {Th} {o'}ra. **Ottar:** p14. **D{o'}ttir:** p17. No major changes. Sound, language: Norse most important. The form does not use the thorn, Þ, so we have rendered it 'th'.

33. Tiecia O'Scanlan (f)

new name & device

Argent, a thistle within an orle of ivy vert.

Tiecia: a given name in 1148 & 1203 (R&W s.n. Tice p 446). **O'Scanlan:** from MacLysaght p 266 s.n. Scanlan. Also, 'Scandlan' a given name in 991 (OCM p162). Cares about sound; will accept major or minor changes.

34. Tobyn Kembold (m)

new name

Tobyn: from Withycombe p 282 s.n. 'Tobias, Toby' - 'Existence of the surnames Toby, Tobby ... 13th C ... and the diminutive Tobus, Tobyn makes it probable that it was in use then.' **Kembold:** dates to 1327 (R&W p 262 s.n. Kemble). No major changes. Sound most important. Desires 1300s-ish English.

35. Tommaso Valeriano (m)

new name

Tommaso: from 'Italian Names from Florence, 1427' - Given Names - Alphabetical (12th page). **Valeriano:** from de Felice's 'Cognomi' p 257 variant under 'Valeriani'. No major changes, cares most about sound, 1500's Venice.

36. Tyrvi rotinn (m) new name change & device change

Sable, a badger rampant and on a chief invected argent, three reremice displayed sable.

The old primary name, Tryphena Locke of Westwood, registered 12/92 (East), to be released. The old device, *Or, three closed fetterlocks in bend sable*,12/92 (East), to be retained as a badge. Docs from Geirr Bassi. **Tyrvi:** p 15. **Rotinn:** p 26 ('broken') Cares most about byname: 'broken' or 'the broken', Viking language/culture. Will accept major & minor changes.

37. Tyrvi Úlfkellsson (m)

new name

Name docs from Geirr Bassi. **Tyrvi:** p15. **('U)Ifkell:** p15 **('U)Ifkellsson** a formed patronymic. **(U/)** is used on the form; we have rendered this 'Ú' as shown in Geirr Bassi. Will accept major & minor changes.

In service to Crown and College, Reynard