

Unto François Laurel, his staff - Mari Pelican, Zenobia Wreath, and Daniel, Laurel Clerk - and to the College of Arms, does the office of the Blue Tyger send greetings on behalf of Baroness Avelina Keyes, Brigantia Principal Herald of the East, on this feastday of Saint Andrew the Apostle, A.S. XXXVIII, also reckoned 30 November 2003 in the Common Era. I hope this, the last letter from the East in your tenure, causes you no great trouble.

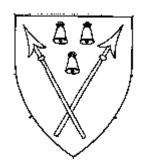
It is the desire of the East that the following items be considered and registered by the College - 26 new primary names, 1 new alternate names, 3 new changes of primary name, 2 new household

names (1 joint), 22 new devices, 2 new changes of device, and 6 new badges (1 joint household, 2 populace) - for a total of 62 items. A cheque for these items, totaling \$248, shall be sent separately.

Unless otherwise mentioned, the submitter will accept all changes.

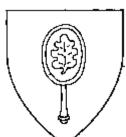
Writing for Reynard Blue Tyger, I remain in your service,

Lord Rowen Cloteworthy (mka Rowen Stuffer) 2124 Harbour Dr., Palmyra, NJ 08065-1104 (856) 829-8709, RowenStuffer@comcast.net



1) **Abel Breme** - new device Azure, two spears per saltire and three temple bells between the spear heads, two over one, Or.

This name was registered in February of 2003 via the East.



2) Ailís inghean Muirgen of Derrybawn (f) - new change of primary name from Morgan Arianblaidd and new change of device - Vert, on a mirror argent, silvered vert, an oak leaf argent.

Submitter cares about language/culture and desires authenticity for 14th-16th century Irish.

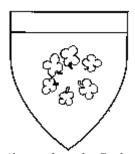
Ailís - from Ó Corrain and Maguire, s.n. 'Alis, Ailis'. "By the twelfth century it had become very common in England and France and was brought into Ireland by the Normans."

Murigen - from Ó Corrain and Maguire, s.n. 'Murigen'. "This early name is borne by St. Muirgen, abbot of Killeshin."

Derrybawn - from O'Connell, undated.

Comments - The Eastern CoH cannot decide if double given names are acceptable here nor if the second byname should be changed to 'Muirghein', which is a later-period spelling. Eastern Crown received no photocopy of O'Connell and is hoping that the CoA can either verify the source or produce a better one. Submitter wishes to release the name "Morgan

Arianblaidd", registered as a primary name in February of 1984 via the East, if this name passes. Submitter wishes to release the device "Argent, three chevronels braced and on a chief embattled vert three wolf's heads cabossed argent", registered to "Morgan Arianblaidd" in October of 1988 via the East, if this device passes.



3) **Alana of Ramskeep** (f) - new primary name and new device - *Or, six quatrefoils in annulo stems to center and a chief vert.*

Submitter cares about sound. Submitted as "Alanna" with the note "The feminine form of Alan although there is an Irish form,

Alanna, from the Gaelic 'a leanbh' or 'o child'. " From the precedents of Jaelle of Armida, "On the June 1996 LoAR cover letter, Alanna was ruled non-acceptable for SCA usage barring period evidence of its use."

Alana - from the Æthelmearc XLoI #48, dated 27 January 2001, "Tangwystyl found 'Alana filia eius' on pg. 112 of Poll Taxes of 1377,1379, and 1381 - Part I: Bedfordshire - Leicestershire by Fenwick, Carolyn century (under Derryshire: 1381 High Peak Wapentake)".

Ramskeep - a construction, based on the following "Rams-" names from Ekwall: Ramsbottom (Romesbothum, 1324), Ramsbury (Remnesbery, 1281), Ramsdale (Ramesdela, 1170), Ramsey (Rammeseye, 1224), Ramsgate (Ramisgate, noted as 'n.d. St.Aug'), Ramsgill (Ramesgile, 1198), Ramshorn (Romesor, 1309) and additionally based on the following precedent:

[crest and keep] The element crest falls into the same category as keep. In both cases, we do not have evidence of that element used in a formal place name in period, though we have evidence of each as a geographical element.

Bardsley (p. 216 s.n. Crest) dates both Rogerus del Crest and Johannes del Crest to 1379. Bardsley (p. 441 s.n. Keep) dates William atte Kep to 18 Edw. I, Roger Kep to I Edw. III, and Richard atte Kippe to I Edw. III. Reaney and Wilson (p. 261 s.n. Keep) dates Thomas ate Kepe to 1327 and Roger de Kepe to 1332. Keep has long been used as part of SCA branch names.

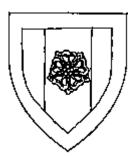
The most recent registration is Crossrode Keep, Shire of (registered November 1999 via Ansteorra). This element is effectively regarded as SCA compatible as an element in an English place name. Given the forms in which it has been registered, spellings of the element Keep are registerable both as a separate element (such as Crossrode Keep) and as the final element in a compound place name (such as Northkeep). Registerable spellings include Keep and any alternate spellings which may be documented to period (including those listed above).

Similarly, there has been enough interest in the element crest, including as recently as 1999, to rule it SCA compatible in an English place name. Unlike keep, crest is not registerable as a separate element. So, Ravencrest is a registerable placename, though Ravenwood Crest, for example, is not. [Tristan Ravencrest, 11/01, Æthelmearc]

4) Anne Botman (f) - new primary name

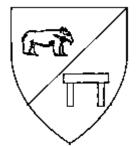
Anne - from Scott (aka Talan Gwynek), *Medieval German Given Names from Silesia*, s.n. 'Anne'. Dated to 1372 and 1383.

Botman - from Bahlow, s.n. 'Bothmann'. "*Friedr. Botman, Hbg. 1296*".



5) Anne Meckil von Salm new device - Argent, on a pale sable a rose barbed and seeded argent within a bordure gules.

This name was registered in October of 2002 via the East.



6) **Arthur Bayn** - new device - Per bend sinister azure and argent, a bear statant contourny and a dolman counterchanged.

This name was registered in October of 2002 via the East.

Comments - Device was

originally returned by Reynard, Blue Tyger Herald (Eastern External Submissions), for conflict with Arthur FitzRobert of Wiverneweald: (November 1998 via Caid) *Per bend azure and argent, a bear statant and a mullet of six points*

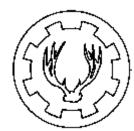
counterchanged. It is contended by the submitter that there is a CD for the change of the mullet to a dolmen, a CD for the change of field from per bend to per bend sinister, and a CD for the change of the facing of the bear from dexter to sinister facing. Eastern Crown and the EK CoH are supporting this appeal.

7) **Ásmundr vápni** (m) - new primary name

Submitter will not accept major changes, cares about meaning and Viking/Scandinavian language/culture. Submitted as Asmundr váÞni, the citation accents the given name, so we have made this correction because the CoA requires that accents match. The nickname actually uses "p" rather than thorn, so we have made that correction as well.

Ásmundr - from Geirr Bassi, 'Old Norse Given Names' section, s.n. "Ásmundr".

vápni - from Geirr Bassi, 'Nicknames' section, s.n. "vápni". Meaning "weapons".



8) Buckland Cross, Shire of

- new populace badge - Argent, a stag's massacre within a bordure embattled sable.

Buckland Cross, Shire of. This branch name, registered in March of 1995 (via the East), was

updated to Buckland Cross, Canton of in July of 1996 (via the East). Buckland Cross became a shire again in July of 2002 in the reign of Darius I and Roxane I. A petition of support is included, signed by the seneschal and three-quarters of the officers, per section "IV.5 - Evidence of Support" of the Administrative Handbook, though Laurel does not require this for branch badges.

9) Cailean mac Eachduinn (m) - new change of primary name from Colin MacKenzie

Submitter cares about meaning and language/culture, a name from Scotland meaning "Colin Horse-Lord". Submitted as 'Cailean Eachan'. Gaelic did not use unmarked patronymics, so Eastern Crown added the patronymic marker and changed the surname to the genitive of the form dated in Black to 1467. Submitter wishes to release the name "Colin MacKenzie" registered as a primary name in March 1999 via the East if this name passes.

Cailean - from Black, s.n. 'Colin', "... Cailin (1467 ms), Colinus (1292)". Also in Withycombe, s.n. 'Colin', "... the Scottish Colin represents the Gaelic Cailean, derived from coilean, a young dog, a youth".

Eachan - from Black, s.n. 'Eachan'. Various spellings dated between 1092 and 1467.

10) **Ding Li Ying** (f) - new primary name

Submitter will not accept major changes, cares about meaning of 'nail, beautiful, hero/flower' and desires authenticity for Chinese.

Ding, the surname, is taken from 'A Chinese-English Dictionary (revised edition), ISBN 7-5600-1325-2. Eastern Crown cannot read the rest of the title page except for 'http://www.fltrp.com.cn'. Page 278 shows the character 'ding', which translates as 'man' but is also listed '(Ding) a surname'. The same reference, page 1502, shows 'ying' citing '1: literal: flower, petal. 2: hero, outstanding person. 3: (Ying) a surname.'

Also, 'Chinese Characters' by Dr. L. Wieger, S.J., page 151, shows 'Ting: a nail'. Page 329 shows "Li: antelopes. It is now used chia-chieh instead of the primitive, to mean elegant, graceful, bright." On page 617, we find "Antelopes; elegant, graceful." Page 648 gives, "Ting: a cyclical character, an adult, to mourn."

Ottar Eriksson's article "Chinese Surnames" in KWHS proceedings, 1990, allegedly justifies the family name, though no copy is attached and Eastern Crown does not have access to a copy.

Also attached is St. Gabriel Report #2342. (http://www.s-gabriel.org/2342), which is lengthy because it gives a general overview of Han naming practices. Pertinent excerpts, taken from many different and varied books:

An authentic Han name begins with a family name.

A Han of any social status had both a 'ming' and a 'tzu'. A ming is a formal or official name, the first of which was typically given by her parents in infancy or early childhood. A tzu is a style, informal, or familiar name by which she was typically known outside the home. Ming and tzu consisted of one or two syllables. Many Han also had one or more 'hao'. A hao is a fancy name, literary name, or short title used as a name.

In addition, Han apparently did not chain together given names. Instead, each given name was used singly, with the family name and, possibly, with a title such as "lady." For example, an eighth century woman was and is mostly known as 'Yang Kuei Fei', but she was also called 'Yang Yu: Huau' and could have been called 'Yang Fu Je^n' or 'Yang Yu: Huau Fu Je^n'. (The colon indicates an umlaut, or two dots, over the preceding character and the ^ indicates a hachek over the preceding character.) 'Yang' is the family name this woman inherited from her father. 'Kuei Fei' is a hao, meaning "precious imperial consort," that was a title used as a name. 'Yu: Huau' was the woman's ming or tzu, meaning "white jade ring or bracelet." 'Fu Je^n' is a title and form of address meaning "lady."

Some sample names are then given, taken from a period literary work: Miall, Bernard, translator. Chin P'ing Mei, The Adventurous History of Hsi Min and His Six Wives. Perigree Books: New York (1982). Authorship attributed to Hsiao-Hsiao-sheng. Story was apparently first mentioned in Yu:en Hung-tao's list, composed 1595-1600, and its first known printing was a little after 1609. Although the tale is set in 12th C, scholars indicate it accurately reflects Ming dynasty (16th C China) domestic life.

'Li Hua' [Li Hua] (6th C) meaning "elegant/graceful flower." Pronounced \lee hwah\ 'Li' translates as "antelopes; elegant; graceful; beautiful."

Yu:n Ying' [Yun Ying] (9th C), apparently meaning "flowery cloud." Pronounced \u03bayu:n yeeng\ where \u13bay:\u03ba is pronounced as the \u03bay\ in Dueseldorf 'Yu:n' translates as "clouds." 'Ying' translates as "flower, brave, superior."



11) Diomedes Sebastianus

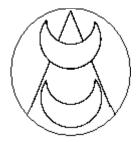
(m) - new primary name and new device - Vert, an eagle displayed perched upon a crescent inverted and a dexter tierce argent.

Submitter will not accept major changes and desires authenticy for language/culture.

Diomedes - from Chavez (aka Bardas Xiphias), s.n. "Diomedes", dated 6th to 7th centuries, 4 instances.

Sebastianus - from Chavez (aka Bardas Xiphias), s.n. "Sebastianus", dated 6th to 7th centuries, 4 instances.

Comments - Eastern Crown believes that two given names may not be the usual pattern in the Byzantine/Roman era, but is forwarding this to let the CoA decide. If the crescent is maintained, there are several conflicts for this device. Eastern Crown is not quite so ready to dismiss it as such, since it's pretty big relative to the size of the bird.



12) Diomedes Sebastianus -

new badge - Per chevron throughout vert and sable, two crescents in pale argent.

Name submitted above.



13) **Erika of Öland** (f) - new primary name and new device - *Quarterly azure and argent, four octopi counterchanged*.

Submitter cares most about language/culture.

Erika - mentioned in St. Gabriel's article 2284 (PCA) as the

modernization of the Carelian Finnish name 'Eericka' from sometime in the 1541-1570 time period. Documentation was taken from Pietari Uv, unpublished research from the documentary names collection in the onomastic archive of the Research Institute for the Languages of Finland, document volumes 4994-5348.

Öland - can not be dated in this form, but a "Flags of the World" site [http:/fotw.unislabs.com/flags/se-oland.html] claims that Öland was granted arms in 1560; a Swedish tourism site

[http:/www.sverigeturism.se/smorgasbord/smorgasbord/pro vincial/oland/history/] claims that "Öland became part of the Swedish realm in the 9th century."

14) Esperanza Razzolini d'Asolo - new household name: La Casa della Croce a Fiori

The primary name was registered in April of 1994 via An Tir. Submitter cares more about meaning "House of the Flowered Cross" and language/culture and desires authenticity for 14th-16th century northern Italy, March of Treviso.

La - from Reynolds, s.n. "the - def. art... - sing...f. - la, l'."

Casa - from Reynolds, s.n. "house - n. - casa;..."

della - from Reynolds, s.n. "the... of _ - sing...f. - della, dell'."

Croce - from Reynolds, s.n. "cross - n. (rel.) - croce f.;..."

a Fiori - from Reynolds, s.n. "flower - intr. - -ed - adj. - fiorito; a fiori;..."

Comments - This apparently follows the 'inn sign' form of household names and means 'The House of the Flowered Cross'.

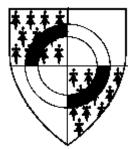
15) **Étaín ingen uí Chommáin** (f) - new primary name

Submitter cares about language/culture.

Étaín - from Ó Corrain and Maguire, s.n. 'Étaín'. "...occurs among the O Connors, O Haras and O Flannagans in the

later middle ages... There is a St Étaín of the royal race of Connacht who is patroness of Tumna, Co Roscommon, and whose feast day is 5 July. Étaín was the name of a daughter of F{i'}nghin M{o'}r Mac Carthaigh, who flourished in the middle of the thirteenth century."

Chommán - from Ó Corrain and Maguire, s.n. 'Chommán'. Lists this as the early form of a male given name and notes that the name "...was relatively popular in the early period especially in the south of Ireland... of the four or so saints of the name, the best known is St Commán of Roscommon whose feast-day is 26 December."



16) **Geoffrey the Younger** (m) - new primary name and new device - *Quarterly erminois and vert, an annulet quarterly sable and argent.*

Submitter will not accept major changes.

Geoffrey - from Withycombe, s.n. "Geoffrey". From the cite, 'common in England from the 12th to 15th Century'.

Younger - from Stampinsky, s.n. "Younger", dated to 1569 at the earliest, and listed in ten parish registers. Also, Reaney and Wilson, s.n. 'Younger', dates an Edmund Yonger in 1379; s.n. 'Young' gives 'le Yunge', 12th century and s.n. 'Youngman' lists 'le Yongeman', 1302. Also s.n. 'Elder' has 'Ricardus ye Elder', 1379.

17) Gianotta Dallafiora (f) - new primary name

Submitter will not accept major changes and cares about language/culture. Submitter specifically does not want the given name changed to more common 'Gianetta'.

Gianotta - from Mittleman (aka Arval Benicoeur), Feminine Given Names from the Online Catasto of Florence of 1427, where it appears once.

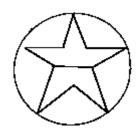
Dallafiora - from Ferrante (aka Ferrante laVolpe), dated to 1427, where it appears twice.



18) Guenuureth filia

Thomas - new device - Or, a domestic cat sejant and on a chevron azure, three roses Or.

This name was submitted on the 17 May 2003 Eastern XLoI, scheduled for Laurel's ruling in October 2003.



19) **Hedinn inn Rauði** - new badge - (Fieldless) a mullet of five points per fess argent and sable.

This name was submitted on the 17 May 2003 Eastern XLoI, scheduled for Laurel's ruling in October 2003.



20) **Johan Kronenwache** - new badge - (Fieldless) A snake coiled as if to strike per fess gules and sable.

This name was registered in April of 1990 via the East.



21) **Katherine Barr of Cumberland** (f) - new primary name and new device - *Gules, a chevron erminois between three stag's heads cabossed*.

Submitter will accept no changes.

Katherine - from Withycombe,

s.n. "Katherine". Listed as a saint as well as dates from the 15th century through end of period.

Barr - from Reaney and Wilson, s.n. "Barr". Dates from 1086 through 1340

Cumberland - from Ekwall, s.n. "Cumberland", with dates from 945 through 1145.

Comments - This name is an appeal of an old kingdom ruling, though the original information cannot be found. The original submission was returned for conflict with the mundane Catherine Parr, who was allegedly born in Cumberland (according to the return). She was actually born in Westmoreland, a different sub-unit of Yorkshire, which was merged into one unit with Cumberland in 1974. Documentation for this claim is provided.



22) Klaus the Red - new joint household name: Der Gesellschaft mit dem Mondsichel - and new joint badge - Per pale sable and Or, semy of crescents counterchanged.

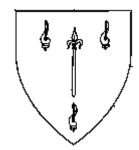
Both items to be jointly owned with **Thaddeus von Orlamünde**, whose name is submitted on this letter. Klaus' name was registered in September of 2002 via the West. Submitters will not accept major changes, care more

about meaning "Company of the Crescent" and German language/ culture, and desire authenticity for late 14th century Germany.

Gesellschaft - from Webster's, *New World German Dictionary*, s.n. 'Gesellschaft', "f (a) society; (Comm) company."

Mondsichel - from the same, s.n. 'Crescent', "*I n Halbmond... 2 adj.*, ~-shaped adj halbmondformig; the ~ moon die Mondsichel."

Comments - Barber and Barker, Tournaments, shows a "Gesellschaft mit dem Esel" (society of the Donkey) in 1387-1485 as well as other tournament societies/companies named 'Society of the [Animal]'. Maruice Keen's Chivalry, page 179-180, mentions René of Anjou's "Order of the Croissant (Crescent)" from 1448 and, in Germany, the "Company of the Sickle" in 1391. Eastern Crown believes that since the CoA does not protect items in translation, this order name should be fine.



23) **Laurencia MacLeod** - new device - *Or*, a spear sable between three drop spindles purpure.

Name submitted on the Eastern XLoI dated 5 September 2003, scheduled for Laurel's review in January of 2004. Permission

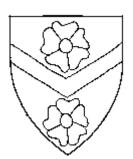
included to conflict with Ian Stewart, "Or, a spear sable".



24) **Livia Petralia** (f) - new primary name and new device - *Or, a spider vert between three triangles inverted sable.*

Livia - from de Felice's *Nomi*, s.n. 'Lìvio', "*F Lìvia (44000)*".

Petralia - from de Felice's *Cognomi*, s.n. "Petralia". Also found in Fucilla, s.n. 'Petralia' under 'Topographical Names', undated.



25) **Lorita de Siena** (f) - new primary name and new device - *Per chevron inverted purpure and Or, an inverted chevron sable between two roses counterchanged.*

Submitter will not accept major changes, is concerned with sound ('de Siena' not 'di Siena'), and

desires authenticity for 13th century Italy.

Lorita - from Mittleman (aka Arval Benicoeur), *Feminine Given Names from Thirteenth Century Perugia*, where it appears once.

de - from Smith, Julia (aka Juliana de Luna), an article for locatives. "Finally, some men have locative bynames, which say where they were born or where they've lived, such as de Ponte 'of the bridge' or de Sancto Silvestro 'from Saint Silvester (a church or town)'."

Siena - from Hicks (aka Maridonna Benvenuti), section "Central", sub-section 'Toscana', s.n. 'Siena' dated to 1554.



26) **Machin Vassili Miroslavich** - new primary name and new device - *Vert, a lion and a bordure argent semy of pretzels sable.*

Submitter cares about language/culture and desires authenticity for 11th - 13th

century Russian.

Machin - from Goldschmidt (aka Paul Wickenden of Thanet), page 197, dated to 1281 as 'Mazcinek'.

Vassili - from same, page 387, from 12th century.

Miroslavich - from same, page 215, 13th century. Patronymic formed per page xxi.



27) Marianna Gentilcore (f)

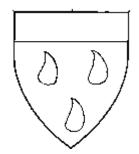
- new primary name and new device - Azure, a slip of grape vine with two leaves bendwise sinister argent and on a chief argent a quill pen fesswise azure.

Submitter will not accept major changes and cares about Italian

language/culture.

Marianna - from Mittleman (aka Arval Benicoeur), Feminine Given Names from the Online Catasto of Florence of 1427, where it appears once.

Gentilcore - from a web page at [http://www.perlabianca.it /inglese/cilentoing. html, "...owes its name to the Abbot Costabile Gentilcore, who wanted the fortress to be built against the Saraceni's incursions at the beginning of XII century." Listed on a web page at [http://web.genie.it/utenti/e/enigmagalgano/santi_XII_secolo/santiC.html,] as an Italian saint who lived from 1064-1124.



28) Marietta Aurelia da

Bari (f) - new primary name and new device - *Argent*, *three goutes* and a chief vert.

Submitter will not accept any changes and cares about language/culture of 11th century southern Italy. Originally

submitted as 'di Bari'. That particle is only used in patronymics, so we have replaced it with the Italian locative 'da'.

Marietta - from Mittleman (aka Arval Benicoeur), Feminine Given Names from the Online Catasto of Florence of 1427, where it appears once.

Aurelia - from Morlet, Les Noms de Personne sur le Territoire de l'Ancienne Gaule du VIe au XIIe Siecle part II, page 23, s.n. 'Aurelius'. A French name which appeared up to about 900 C.E. From Withycombe, s.n. 'Aurelia'. References an 11th century saint by the name of Aurelia. Lastly, in the book Le Gratie d'Amore, by Cesare Negri, 1602, among the lists of noble dancers are - La signora Contessa Aurelia Litta, e(') Taverna, and La signora Aurelia Serbellona, e(') Vistarina.

Bari - The online Britannica (http://www.britannica.com/) has this to say about Bari - "...ancient (Latin) Barium city, capital of Bari provincia and of Puglia (Apulia) regione, southeastern Italy. It is a port on the Adriatic Sea, northwest of Brindisi. The site may have been inhabited since 1500 B.C."

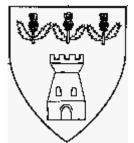
Comments - Documentation for double given names is also in Negri's work. Some examples: "La signora Anna Lucia Simonetta, e Raverta, La signora Anna Isabetta Girama, e(') Borra, and La signora Clara Zanobia Tollentina". Since there was definitely contact between France and Italy in period (reference the Siege of Bari, also from the online Britannica, where the Normans blockaded the city of Bari from 1068-1071, which resulted in the surrender of the last Byzantine stronghold in southern Italy), Eastern Crown believes the name is acceptable.

29) Marietta da Firenze (f) - new primary name

Marietta - from Mittleman (aka Arval Benicoeur), Feminine Given Names from the Online Catasto of Florence of 1427, s.n. 'Marietta', where it appears once.

da Firenze - from Mittleman (aka Arval Benicoeur) and Scott (aka Talan Gwynek), dated to the 14th century. Also from Hicks (aka Maridonna Benvenuti), section "Central", sub-section "Toscano", s.n. 'Florenza', "*Town/City; Modern Firenze (Florence)*", dated to 1554 Also from Saint Gabriel

report #2550, dated 09 July 2002, "A woman from Florence might have been identified as <da Firenze> or, more often, <la Fiorentina> 'the Florentine [woman]'."



30) **Mariot de Berwic** (f) - new primary name and new device - *Or, a tower and in chief three thistles azure.*

Mariot - from Scott (aka Talan Gwynek), List of Feminine Personal Names found in Scottish Records, s.n. 'Mariot'. "1296

[SUTTON, 757]". Also from Scott (aka Talan Gwynek), Feminine Given names in 'A Dictionary of English Surnames', s.n. 'Mary', "...Mariot are dims. directly < Mary... Mariot* 1185, 1210 Marriott." Also cited in Saint Gabriel's report #2135 (www.s-gabriel.org/2135) and additionally dated 1275, 1296.

Berwic - from Black, s.n. 'Berwick', dated in that spelling to 1295, 1328, and 1411. Also cited in Saint Gabriel's report #2135 (www.s-gabriel.org/2135).



31) **Melisande de Bourges** (f) - new primary name and new

device - Or, a phoenix and on a chief purpure, a quill bendwise sinister Or.

Submitter will not accept major changes, cares about language/culture, and desires

authenticty for 13th century France.

Melisande - from Catledge (aka Colm Dubh), we find 'Melissent', 'Milesent', and 'Milessent', dated to 1292. From Morlet, *Les Noms de Personne sur le Territoire de L'Ancienne Gaule du VIe au XIIe Siècle*, we find 'Milsenda', 'Milesindis', 'Milesendis', 'Milesenda', and 'Millessent'. From Withycombe, s.n. 'Millicent, Melicent', we find the following dates: Melisent 1201, Melisant 1213, Milicenta 1273, Millisenta 1273, Mylisant 1379.

de Bourges - from Dauzat, page 53, undated.

32) Osmond de Berwic (m) - new primary name

Osmond - from Scott (aka Talan Gwynek), *Given Names from Early 13th Century England*, s.n. 'Osmond', found once.

Berwick - from Black, s.n. 'Berwick', dated in that spelling to 1295, 1328, and 1411. Also cited in Saint Gabriel's report #2135 (www.s-gabriel.org/2135).



33) Ruantallan, Barony of -

new populace badge - Per pale azure and argent, a kraken counterchanged.

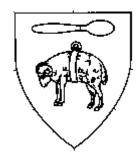
Name registered in May of 1988 via the East.

34) Sabatina Da Valle (f) - new primary name

Submitter will not accept major changes and cares about 12-13th century Italian language/culture.

Sabatina - from de Felice's *Nomi*, page 325, "*Sabato*(5500) m - *Alterati Sabatina* (2500)".

Da Valle - from de Felice's *Cognomi*, s.n. 'Valle', page 257, "*Valle varianti Da Valle*".



35) Sarah bas Mordechai (f)

- new primary name and new device - Gules, a fleece argent and in chief a spoon fesswise Or.

Submitter will not accept major changes and cares about meaning and language/culture, and wants "bas" rather than "bat".

Sarah - from Wolkoff (aka Eleazar ha-Levi), s.n. 'Sarah', a female given name. Also, "Without the need for a lofty shem ha-kodesh, parents of Jewish girls were free to use whatever name they felt suitable. Some Biblical or Hebrew names were used: Abigail, Zipporah, Esther, Anna or Hanna, Judith, Miriam and Sarah."

bas - from the same, "Byname, -fil-, (name) son or daughter of (name), both, 'ben" or 'bas' (name)".

Mordechai - from the same, s.n. 'Mordechai', a male given name.

36) Seumas Camshronach an Lochabair (m) - new alternate name: Seumas Mór MacCoinneach

Name registered July 1994, via An Tir. Submitter is concerned with meaning "James the Large / sone of Kenneth" and language/culture and desires authenticity for 12th to 13th century Highland Scot.

Seumas - from Black, s.n. 'James', undated. Also from Withycombe, s.n. 'James', undated. Both cite the name as being of Biblical origin.

Mór - from MacLennan, s.n. 'mór', "adj. - of great size, tall, and important..." Also from Black, s.n. 'MacGillonie', "Alastair Mor Mac a Lonabhidh".

'Coinneach' - from Black, s.n. 'Kenneth', undated. Also from Withycombe, s.n. 'Kenneth', undated. "Another Gaelic name, Coinneach, 'comely', from which is formed the patronymic Mackenzie, was also anglicized as Kenneth'.



37) **Sidonia Zaridina** - new device - *Azure, two swords in saltire surmounted by an open book Or.*

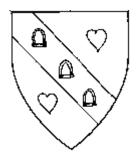
Name submitted on the Eastern XLoI dated 17 May 2003, scheduled for Laurel's review in October of 2003.

38) Steinhard Helmschrot (m) - new primary name

Submitter will not accept major changes, cares about sound (as close to Stein-guard as possible) and German language/culture.

Steinhard - from Bahlow, translated by Gentry, s.n. 'Steinhard'. Listed as an 'old personal name' with no date. As an example of what Bahlow considers old, both 'Eisengrein' and 'Eisenhardt' are cited as 'old personal names' and are dated in variations back to 1150 and 1278 respectively.

Helmschrot - from same, s.n. 'Helmschrot(t)', dated to 1359 as a surname, "*Enderlin Helmschrot*".



39) **Susanna Lockheart** (f) - new primary name and new device - Sable, on a bend between two hearts argent, three fetterlocks palewise purpure.

Submitter cares about sound.

Susanna - from Withycombe, s.n. 'Susan(nah)', "Susanna Cur, 1200,

1201, 1203, 1205, 1213".

Lockheart - from Reaney and Wilson, s.n. 'Lockhart', dates various spellings including "Lockard, 1203". Also from Black, s.n. 'Lockhart', has "Lokheart, 1432" and "Lokart, 1452". Based on this, we feel the submitted spelling is plausible.

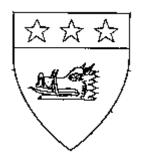
40) **Swannoc Walter** (f) - new primary name

Submitted as 'Swannoc nic Bhaltair', with "Bhaltair" given as the Gaelic form of "Walter" in Bain. The Eastern CoH could not find dated corroborating documentation of this as period form. Eastern Crown also dropped the modern Gaelic

patronymic marker 'nic'. Submitter cares about meaning 'Swannoc, daughter of Walter', first name most important.

Swannoc - from Scott (aka Talan Gwynek), *List of Feminine Personal Names Found in Scottish Records*, s.n. 'Swannoc', "=Suannoch 1261 [Porter, 669].

Walter - from Black, s.n. 'Walter', dated in this form to 1376.



41) **Symon Fitz Gilbert** (m) - new change of primary name from **Symon Quixwoode** and new change of device - *Gules, a boar's head couped and on a chief Or, three mullets gules*.

Submitter will not accept major changes, cares about 14th century

English language/culture. However, the only examples the Eastern CoH can find for 'Fitz-' names are either "Fitz Name" or "Fitzname", not "fitzName", so Eastern Crown changed the form to match those exemplars.

Symon - from Scott (aka Talan Gwynek), *Men's Given Names from Early 13th Century England*, thirteen instances.

Gilbert - is also in the same source, found 13 times in that spelling.

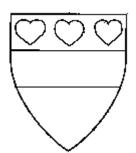
Comments - Current name, Symon Quixwood, registered April of 1997 via the East. Current device is "*Bendy gules and Or, three oak leaves sable*," registered at the same time.

42) **Thadeus von Orlamünde** (m) - new primary name

Submitter will not accept major changes, and cares about sound and language/culture. Documentation includes a note that 'Thaddeus' is the submitter's mundane first name and that the submitter desires this spelling, but no documentation is included to support the mundane name allowance.

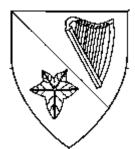
Thadeus - from Scott (aka Talan Gwynek), *Medieval German Given Names from Silesia*, dated to 1366.

von Orlamünde - referred to in Thordeman, page 307, 314. "...the effigy of Count Otto von Orlamünde († 1340) in the convent of Himmelkron..."



43) **Una Logan** - new device - Per fess argent and azure, a fess vert and in chief three hearts gules.

Name registered in August of 1998 via the East.



44) **Wentlian Harper** (f) - new primary name and new device - *Per bend argent and vert, a harp and an ivy leaf inverted counterchanged.*

Submitter will not accept major changes.

Wentlian - from Jones (aka

Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn), *Simple Guide to Constructing 13th Century Welsh Names*, s.n. 'Gwenllian', a female given name.

Harper - an occupational byname, given in Y Cammseriad, Issue 1, page 77, s.n. 'Telynor', meaning "harper". Also, from Issue 4, page 91, 'Harper' given as an occupational byname. From Jones (aka Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn), "The most typical overall structure for names is a given name followed by a single byname -- either a patronym (about half the time), a descriptive nickname (about a quarter of the time), an occupation (about one-tenth of the time), or a place-name (only one percent of the time).

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