

Unto the members of the Atlantian College of Heraldry and our gracious commenting benefactors from other kingdoms; greetings from Bran Trefonnen, Triton Principal Herald.

Despite the short turnaround time for comments this month, there was sufficient and diverse commentary to support a May LoI. The acceptances on this letter will be forwarded to Laurel while the returns will, hopefully, appear on a future Letter of Presentation in the very near future.

The June Letter of Presentation will return to a more lengthy commenting period, not to worry. Thank you so much for getting everything back up to speed after my illness with no delay to our submitters.

My heartfelt gratitude to each of this month's commenters. Commenting on the May Letter are Lady Sabine Berard, Gisela Nereid, Alisoun Metron Ariston, Magnus Orle, and the Tidewater Commenting Group of Atlantia; specifically, Rhiannon Sable Trident, Lord Subetei of Tir-y-Don, and Hróðny Red Shark. My thanks to Lord Subetei for hosting the Tidewater Commenting Group in his home earlier this month and also for being such a gracious host to Gisela Nereid and myself who attended the meeting.

I'd also like to thank the many heralds whose consultations resulted in this month's submissions. Caitriona inghean Ghiolla Phadraig, Cian mac Ceallacháin Uí Dubhlaich, Domenico Barbieri da Mantova, Ealasaid MacDonald, Jarvis Riley, Johann Keifer Haydon, Murienne l'aloiere, Øpi Váli, Oriana of Xylina, Palfi Jozsa, Rónán mac an Stalcair, and everyone who helped out at the Coronation Consult Table. Your one-on-one work with Atlantia's submitters is invaluable.

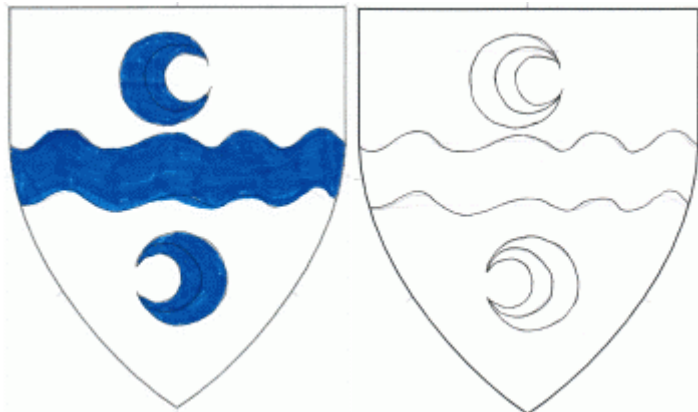
Herewith are the results of the deliberations of the Atlantian College of Heraldry & Scribes during the month of May 2011 and submitted for consideration to the College of Arms of the Society:

ACCEPTANCES

1: Asul bint Hilala - New Name & New Device

Argent, a fess wavy between a decrescent and an increscent azure.

Asul is found on a list of female Muslim names at the Academy of Saint Gabriel site: <http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/ursula/ottoman/feminine.html>.



The *bint* construction and *Hilala* are found in Juliana de Luna's article **Jewish Women's Names in an Arab Context: Names from the Geniza of Cairo** at <http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/geniza.html>.

The names in Ursula's article are in Turkish written in an Arabic script. The names from the article used to document the byname are, as the title suggests, Jewish names in an Arabic context and the form of the name appears to be a feminized version of the Arabic masculine name Hilal which appears in Appleton's "Period Arabic Names and Naming Practices" at <http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/arabic-naming2.htm>. Thus the byname would be entirely Arabic in form. Since the given name is Turkish, this would likely be considered a step from period practice since the admixture of Turkish and Arabic was ruled to be such as long ago as 2001.

Consulting herald: Caitriona inghean Ghiolla Phadraig

2: Birna Isleifsdottir - New Name

Birna is found on page 8 of Geirr Bassi Haraldsson "The Old Norse Name" Feminine name, col. 2.

Isleif is found as an early Icelandic bishop's name at <http://www.peiraeuspubliclibrary.com/names/medievalnames/scandinavian.html>. It is also included in a list of men's names from Norse sagas and myths at <http://www.willadsenfamily.org/sca/herald/norsemen.txt>.

-dottir is a typical patronymic construction as described in The Formation of Patronymics and Matronymics section on page 17 of Geirr Bassi Haraldsson's "The Old Norse Name."

While the submitter has omitted the markings on the name as submitted, the elements in the patronym appear in Geirr Bassi as *Ísleifr* and *-dóttir*.

Birna - Geirr Bassi page 8 Old Norse woman's given name.

Ísleifr - Geirr Bassi page 12 Old Norse man's given name

Ísleifsdóttir - Geirr Bassi page 17 ending -r goes to -s.

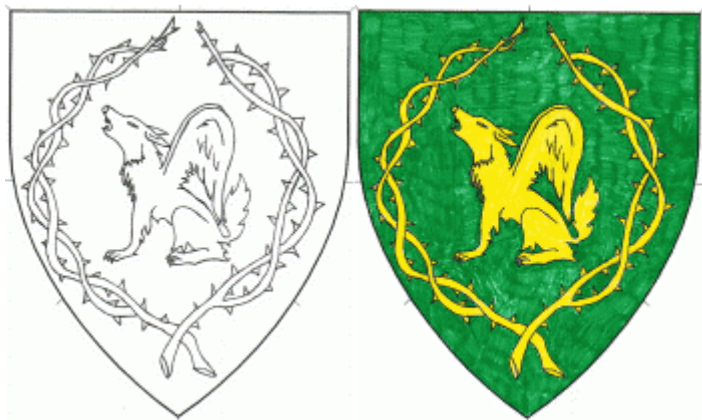
Birna Ísleifsdóttir or Birna Isleifsdottir are both registrable (the latter being the name as written on the submission form).

Consulting herald: Caitriona inghean Ghiolla Phadraig

3: Clare Dupré - New Device

Vert, a winged wolf sejant ululant environed of a wreath of thorns Or.

Her original device submission ("Vert, a winged wolf sejant ululant Or.") was returned by Golden Dolphin in March, 2010, for conflict with the badge of Elspeth Turnbull ("(Fieldless) A winged talbot sejant Or."). A resubmission ("Vert,



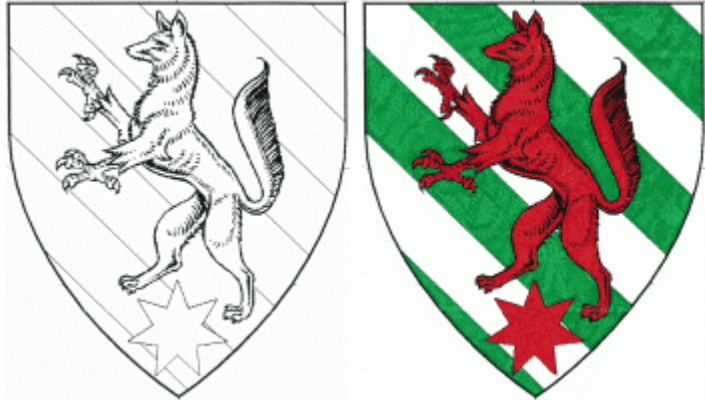
a winged wolf sejant ululant, on a chief Or a rose fesswise gules slipped and leaved vert.") was returned by Golden Dolphin in May, 2010, because Laurel precedent considered both the use of a wolf ululant and the use of a garden rose as steps from period practice so that the device had two steps from period practice. There appears to be only one step from period practice here for the ululant posture and no obvious conflicts. Third time lucky!

Consulting herald: Øpi Váli

4: Dagmær Hróaldsdóttir - New Device

Bendy argent and vert, an enfield rampant and in base a mullet of seven points gules.

The submitter's original device ("Bendy argent and vert, an enfield rampant gules.") was returned by Golden Dolphin in July, 2010, for conflict with James the Fox ("Or, a fox rampant guardant gules.").

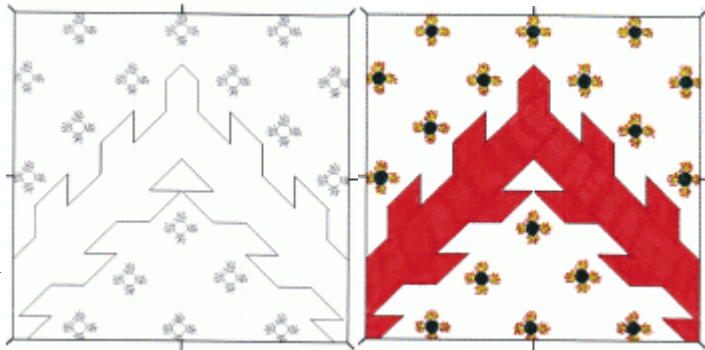


Consulting herald: Domenico Barbieri da Mantova

5: Domenico Barbieri da Mantova - New Badge

Argent semy of fireballs proper, a chevron raguly gules.

The fireballs would be more identifiable if they were drawn larger and that suggestion should be included in his acceptance letter should this badge be registered.



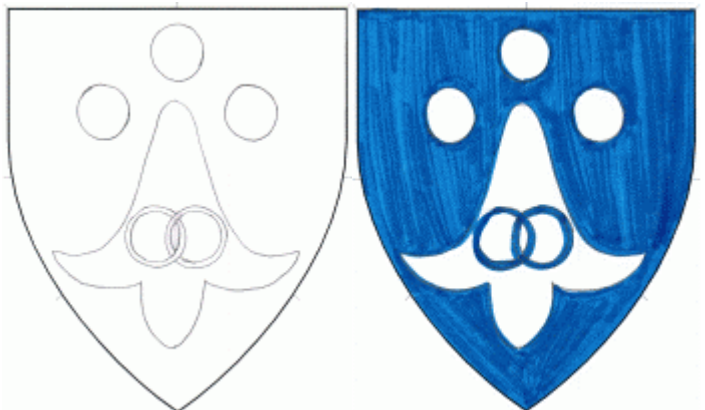
Consulting herald: Domenico Barbieri da Mantova

6: Dreux d'Anjou - New Name & New Device

Azure, on an ermine spot argent two annulets interlaced in fess azure.

Dreux appears in **Names from a 1587 Tax Roll from Provins** by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Friedemann) found at

<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/provins1587.html>, e.g. *Dreux de Soly*.



d'Anjou appears specifically in this form (as opposed to *de Anjou*) in **French Surnames from Paris, 1421, 1423 & 1438** by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Friedemann) found at <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/paris1423surnames.html>.

This suggests but does not conflict with the device of Nina of the Lost Caverns registered through Atlantia in November, 2000 ("Azure, an ermine spot argent, a bordure Or.")

Consulting herald: Murienne l'aloiere

7: Dýrfinna Freviðardóttir - New Device

Azure, a tree blasted and eradicated in canton a mullet all between two flaunches argent.

Her original device submission ("Azure, a tree blasted and eradicated within a bordure argent charged in sable with runes sable.") was returned by Golden Dolphin in September, 2010, for stylistic issues as noted on the heraldic edition of the Internal Letter of Acceptances and Returns: "Azure, a tree blasted and eradicated within a bordure argent charged in sable with the runes EC D0RFINNA RUNO FAIHIDO TW ZSW0KY. The forms indicated that the submitter intended to have the inscription mean "I Dyrfinna painted these runes" followed by a listing of several random runes, but no documentation was provided to support either that meaning, that the runes were correct and consistently from the same runic tradition or, most importantly, that such "maker's mark" phrases would have appeared in period heraldry. There are solid examples of mottos appearing in period armory, particularly on the Continent, but nothing that directly parallels this sort of phrase which would be interpreted more as a signature by an artist of an artifact on which it was placed. Additionally, the use of the random runes in the suggested phrase may fall afoul of the Laurel precedent from François' first tenure which states "we feel that a phrase used in armory should consist of actual words"."

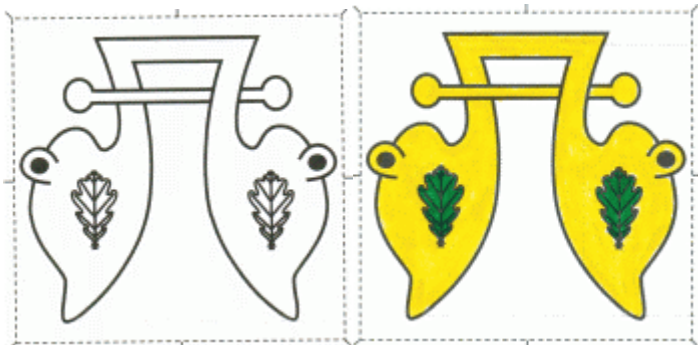


Consulting herald: Domenico Barbieri da Mantova

8: Emma West - New Badge

(Fieldless) On a water bouget Or, two oak leaves vert.

Consulting herald: Johann Keifer Haydon



9: Estienne Le Mons d'Anjou - New Name

Estienne appears in **French Names from Paris, 1421, 1423, & 1438** by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Uckelman) found at <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/paris1423.html>.

Le Mons is the name of a town in France as shown on the modern map here at <http://www.maplandia.com/france/limousin/correze/tulle/le-mons-45-11-0-n-2-10-0-e/> with no historical citation. However, *Le Mons* is the submitter's legal surname and is being submitted as a locative byname using the Legal Names allowance in RfS 2.4. (DL proof attached).

d'Anjou appears specifically in this form (as opposed to *de Anjou*) in **French Surnames from Paris, 1421, 1423 & 1438** by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Friedemann) found at <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/paris1423surnames.html>.

The military company of La compaigne Antoine de Moulin de Venyse is named for Antoine de Moulin de Venyse. This example of the naming pattern: give + locative + locative is found in **An Index to the Given Names in the 1292 Census of Paris** by Lord Colm Dubh (Scott Catledge) at <http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/paris.html>.

Consulting herald: Murienne l'aloiere

10: Isemay the Nimble - New Name

Isemay is found in *Withycombe* (3rd ed.), p. 165 dated to 1273.

the Nimble is meant to be a descriptive by-name. *Nimble* was a word known and used in the ME and later vocabulary as shown in many sources on-line. Lady Aryanhwy merch Catmael sends this information from the Oxford English Dictionary:

"The earliest citation for the spelling <nimble> that the OED has is 1547 Earl of Surrey tr. Virgil *Ã†neis* ii. 1057 Like nimble windes, and like the flieing dreame."

Words from the living language were used as descriptive by-names as supported in several sources. Sometimes the definitive article was included, sometimes not. Laurel's long-standing policy of *Lingua Anglica* supports the change from "la" to "the".

Reaney & Wilson, Tengvik's "Old English Bynames" & Jonsjo's "Middle English Nicknames" all give examples of descriptive names based on physical abilities or abstract personality qualities. R&W - Thomas le Goude (the good) 1327; Joyful 1248; John le Fleet 1327 meaning swift; William le Swete 1327. Tengvik attests without specific date - Stamera (stammerer) and Modi (moody) among many others. Jonsjo attests without specific dates - Careles; Ouerprud

Jonsjo quotes: Surnames of occupation and nicknames are usually preceded by the definite article, *le* (mas.) or *la* (fem.); the two forms are regularly kept apart in the earlier rolls, but in the 14th C they are often confused. Those names in this book that are preceded by 'the' have all been taken from rolls translated into English, and 'the' has been inserted by the editor instead of *le* or

la. The case is that 'the' hardly ever occurs in the manuscripts... The article, however, is often left out; this is rare in the 12th and 13th centuries, but becomes common in the middle of the 14th c. There is an obvious difference between different parts of England; in the South the article precedes the surname almost regularly during the present period (AD 1100-1350) while in the North it is very often omitted. The final disappearance of *le* takes place in the latter half of the 14th C: in most counties one rarely finds it after c1375, but in some cases eg Lancashire, *le* occurs fairly often as late as c 1400

Also, Jonsjo states, "Generally speaking, we are justified in assuming that these names are composed of words which belonged to the living ME vocabulary and were understood when the names were recorded (cf ME topographical terms preceded by the def. Art. In Kristensson 1970:9 f. and Lofvenberg XXII). The use of the definitive article in this respect bears witness to the predominance of French besides Latin in official records, for the article appears as OF *le* with few exceptions which are no doubt editorial translations..."

Consulting herald: Coronation Consult Table

See **RETURNS** for device.

11: Jana de Foresta - New Name

Jana is found in a list of names taken from 14th-16th century wills from Valais, Switzerland in **14th-16th C Names from Valais, Switzerland** by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Uckelman) found at <http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/swiss/valais.html>.

de Foresta can be found in an article about nobility of Provence found at <http://gillesdubois.blogspot.com/2005/09/nobiliaire-de-provence-foresta.html> and translated as: "John de Foresta, grand-son of Maffée was constable in the service of the Venetian Republic in 1425, and in the course of the wars that she had to support against the dukes of Milan, he shed his blood and sacrificed his fortune, and constant that a rescript of the Doge Foscarei, bearing date of June 29, 1448."

Consulting herald: Coronation Consult Table

12: Laura Graley de la Moore - New Name

Laura is found in Withycombe (3rd ed.), p. 191 dated to 1210-12.

Graley is found in Reaney & Wilson, p. 203 under *Grealey*, etc. and dated to 1235.

de la Moore is found in Reaney & Wilson, p. 313 under *Moor*, *Moore*, etc.

The addition of the surname "Graley" makes this clear of Lora Moore (March 2005 via Atlantia).

Her original name submission of Laura de la Moore was returned by Golden Dolphin in April, 2010, for conflict with the registered name of Lora Moore. Adding the descriptive byname clears that conflict.

Consulting herald: Ealasaid MacDonald

13: Ardgal Ó Faoláin - New Name Change

Old Item: *Ardgal Ó Faoláin*, to be retained.

The submitter would like to make Patrick of Kells his primary name. His currently registered name, Ardgal Ó Faoláin, would be retained as an alternate name. Ardgal Ó Faoláin was registered in March 2009 via Atlantia.

The submitter has been made aware of the inclusion of the name Patrick in the Academy of Saint Gabriel's Problem Names Project. However, as Patrick is the submitter's legal name, he requests a waiver under the Legal Names clause (copy of his VA driver's license is attached).

The Kells Heritage Town website at <http://www.kellsonline.ie/?p=104> dates the monastery at Kells to around 804 AD. "The monastery at Kells is thought to have been founded around 804 A.D. by monks fleeing from St Colmcille's Ionamonastery to escape Viking invasions."

The Book of Kells website at <http://www.tcd.ie/Library/bookofkells/book-of-kells/> dates the monastery to 806 AD. "In 806, following a Viking raid on the island which left 68 of the community dead, the Columban monks took refuge in a new monastery at Kells, County Meath. It must have been close to the year 800 that the Book of Kells was written, although there is no way of knowing if the book was produced wholly at Iona or at Kells, or partially at each location."

Precedents of the SCA College of Arms: The Tenure of Bruce Draconarius of Mistholme at <http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/precedents/bruce/Bruceret.html> contains the following note: "Kells is a patronymic surname, derived from the given name Kel, Chel (from the ON Kettil): "Kell's [son]". Therefore, it should not be used in a patronymic construction such as O'[given name]; either the O' or the final s should be deleted. Judging from the submitter's forms, he might have intended to be "from Kells", the Kilkenny monastery noted for its scribes; that would have made the byname of Kells or possibly o' Kells. Unfortunately, the submitter disallowed any changes whatsoever to the name, so we couldn't perform even the minor surgeries noted above. The name must therefore be returned. 06/93"

This precedent seems to indicate that "of Kells" is the preferred byname. As the period documentation shows the surname Kells without the article as a patronymic, the desired form should probably be supported as either a *lingua anglica* rendition of an Irish original or a period Anglicized form.

The name doesn't need the legal name allowance. It's period for 1500's Scotland.

Patrick - Dictionary of the Scots Language (If it's hard to read remember this is the Scottish version of Elizabethan English). <http://www.dsl.ac.uk/index.html> s.n. Instance "Ane breve of perambulacioun rasis at the instans of Patrick Cheyne" [etc.]; 1537 Antiq. Aberd. & B. II. 366.

of Kells - Black, Surnames of Scotland, s.n. Kells

John Kells dated from 1513 from Kells in Kirkcudbrightshire. It is a locative byname.

Consulting herald: Oriana of Xylina

14: Reginald de Beauchamp - New Name

There is no doubt that this is a period name as the summary of a document in "Deeds: A.801 - A.900", A Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds: Volume 1 (1890), pp. 95-106" online at <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64200> in document A 837 shows one Reginald de Beauchamp as a witness.

Both *Reginald* and *de Beauchamp* were found on the SCA CoA website in the "Brass Enscription Index" based on data provided by the Ashmolean Museum of Art and Archaeology at Oxford University by Julian Goodwyn (mka Janell K. Lovelace) and found at <http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/brasses/>.

Reginald can be found at <http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/brasses/men.html>.

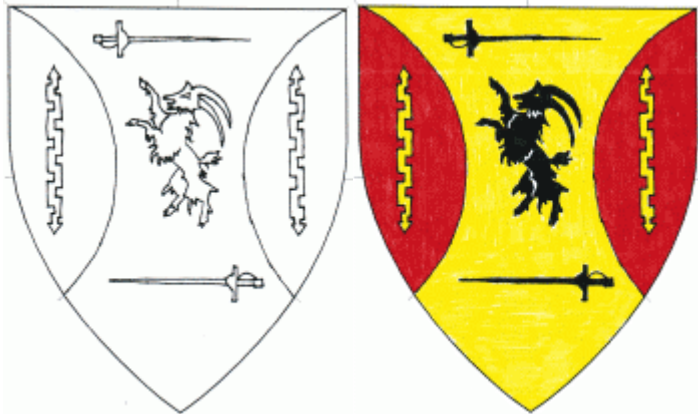
de Beauchamp can be found at <http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/brasses/lastnameAH.html>.

Consulting herald: Murienne l'aloiere

15: Septimus Marius Belisarius - New Device

Or, in pale a goat rampant between a rapier fesswise and a rapier fesswise reversed sable and on flanches gules two lightning bolts Or.

Consulting herald: Rónán mac an Stalcair

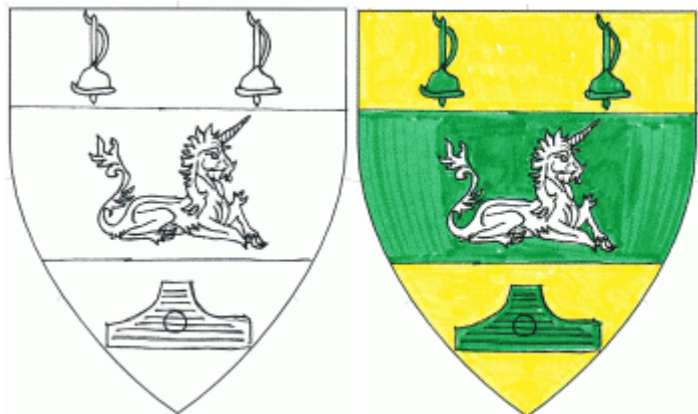


16: Sybyle of Somerset - New Name & New Device

Or, on a fess between two drop spindles and a pig-snouted psalter vert, a unicorn couchant to sinister argent.

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Sybyle is found in Withycombe (3rd ed.), p. 268 (under Sibyl) with this spelling



dated to 1440.

Somerset is found in Ekwall's **English Place-names** (4th ed.), p. 431.

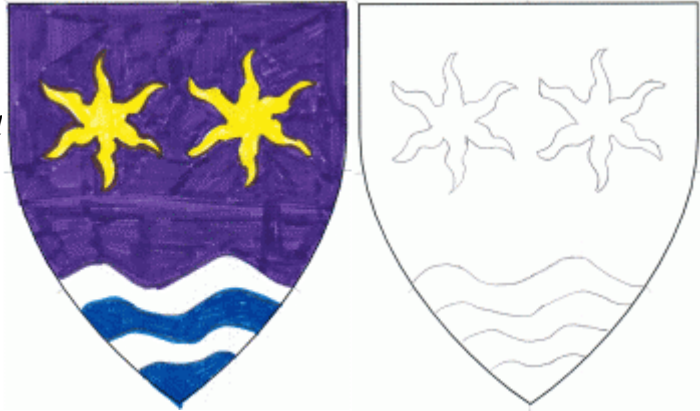
Reaney and Wilson (Dictionary of English Surnames, s.n. Somerset) shows Edmund *Somerset* dated to 1545 and John de Somersete dated to 1331.

Consulting herald: Cian mac Ceallacháin Uí Dubhlaich

17: Tailefhlaith ingen Ruaircc - New Device

Purpure, two estoiles in fess Or and a ford proper.

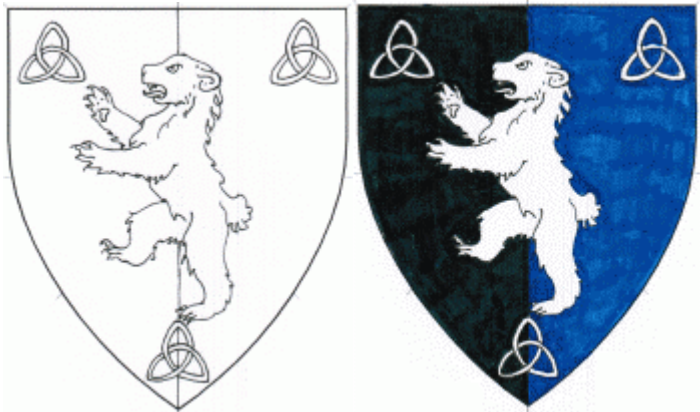
Consulting herald: Coronation Consult Table



18: William Milo de Nedham - New Name & New Device

Per pale sable and azure, a bear rampant between three triquetras argent.

William can be found in **Men's Given Names from Early 13th Century England** by Talan Gwynek (Brian M. Scott) at <http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/eng13/eng13m.html>. Also Withycombe (3rd ed.), p. 293.



Milo can be found in **Men's Given Names from Early 13th Century England** by Talan Gwynek (Brian M. Scott) at <http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/eng13/eng13m.html>. Also Withycombe (3rd ed.), p. 220 under Miles.

Milo could equally be an unmarked patronymic, especially since Reaney and Wilson (Dictionary of English Surnames, s.n. Millett) cite the surname Milot at an early date.

de Nedham is found in Reaney and Wilson (Dictionary of English Surnames, s.n. Needham) where it cites John de Nedham and Robert de Nedham from 1275.

Submission is accompanied by a "Permission to Conflict" letter from Isabel de Nedham: *Per pale sable and azure, an otter statant between three triquetras argent.* March 2008 (via Atlantia).

Consulting herald: Palfi Jozsa

19: William of Scarborough - New Name

William can be found in **Men's Given Names from Early 13th Century England** by Talan Gwynek (Brian M. Scott) at <http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/eng13/eng13m.html>. Also Withycombe (3rd ed.), p. 293.

While Reaney and Wilson (Dictionary of English Surnames, s.n. *Scarborough*) only show this spelling as a header form with the closest spelling being *Scarbrugh* dated to 1418 - 1419, *Scarborough* is also the header spelling in Johnson's "Place Names of England & Scotland" (p.433) with the *Scarborough* spelling dated to 1436.

Nicolson, Nigel and Alasdair Hawkyard, eds. *The Counties of Britain: A Tudor Atlas* by John Speed (Thames and Hudson, 1989) page 199 Yorkshire: North and East Ridings has the spelling *Scarbrough*. The Atlas was prepared around 1603 and published 1611.

Consulting herald: Jarvis Riley

20: Ysoria of Scarborough - New Name

Ysoria is found in Reaney & Wilson under the header "Reresby" which cites *Ysoria De Reresby*, 1269.

While Reaney and Wilson (Dictionary of English Surnames, s.n. *Scarborough*) only show this spelling as a header form with the closest spelling being *Scarbrugh* dated to 1418 - 1419, *Scarborough* is also the header spelling in Johnson's "Place Names of England & Scotland" (p.433) with the *Scarborough* spelling dated to 1436.

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Consulting herald: Jarvis Riley

See **RETURNS** for device.

RETURNS

1: Isemay the Nimble - New Device

Quarterly ermine and purple, a dragon gules and a bordure embattled sable.

Conflict with Ludwig Grün August 1998 (via Meridies): "Or, a dragon segreant gules, a bordure embattled sable."

Only one CD for changes to the field.

Consulting herald: Coronation Consult Table

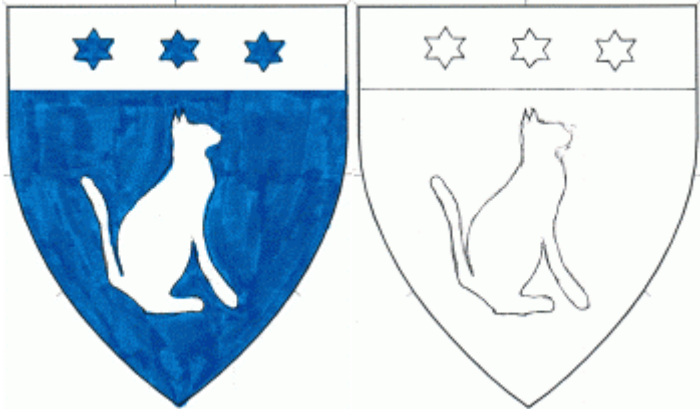


2: Ysoria of Scarborough - New Device

Azure, a domestic cat sejant to sinister, on a chief argent three mullets of six points azure.

Conflicts with Magy Blackmore as registered through Atenveldt in July, 2003 ("Azure, a cat sejant contourny and on a chief argent an oak tree proper.").

Consulting herald: Jarvis Riley



Thank you again for all of your help. If you have any questions about these submission, please do not hesitate to contact me.

I remain,

Bran Tresonnen

