

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

My sincerest gratitude to each of this month's commenters. Commenting on the September Letter are Janos Black Raven, Alisoun Metron Ariston, Ealsaid MacDonald, Gawain Green Anchor, Rohese Red Hawk, and Aritê gunê Akasa. Thank you for your invaluable insight and additions to this Letter.

I'd also like to thank the many heralds whose consultations resulted in this month's submissions: Abdullah ibn Harin, Alinor, Alison Metron Ariston, Alys Elmet, Ana Linch de Yuebanc, Domenico Barbieri da Mantova, Eleazar ha-Levi, Elisabeth de Rossignol, Elsbeth Anne Roth, Herveus Morse, Jehanne de la Marche, Kiho, Konrad Mailander, Mari ingen Brian meic Donnchada, Michael Gallo Canente, Rhiannon Sable Trident, Solveig Thronardottir, Tabitha Johnston, Tanczos Istvan, Ulric von der Insel, Willeholm Berenjager, William Castille, and the dedicated heralds who worked at the *Pennsic* consult tables. Atlantia had almost seventy submissions! That's a lot of satisfied customers! Thank you!

Please join me in welcoming Dame Hróðný Rognvaldsdóttir in her new role within the Atlantian College of Heraldry & Scribes as our new Golden Dolphin Herald (Submissions). I am certain that you will show her the same patience and support I have enjoyed in these last months of doing submissions.

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

## ACCEPTANCES

**1: Abu Ahmed Khalid al-Rashid** - New Name & New Device

*Bendy vert and argent, a serpent erect tail nowed gules.*

Language (Arabic) most important.

Culture (Arabic) most important.

*Abu Ahmed* is found in the Gabrielite article "Arabic Personal Names from the Futuwah" by Mustapha al-Muhaddith ibn al-Saqaat (edited by Arval Benicoeur and Avelina Keyes) found at <http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/mustapha/futuwwah.html>

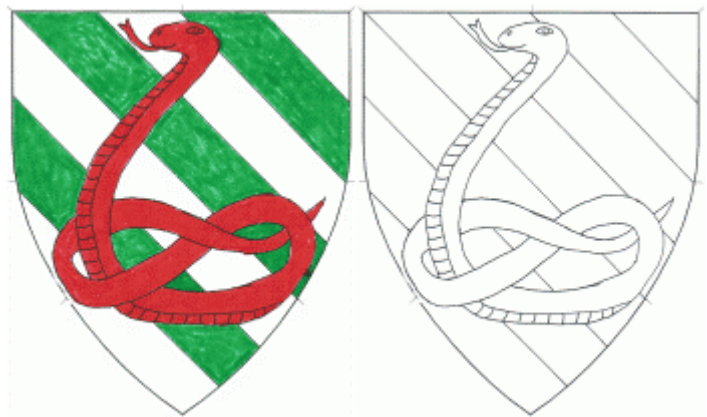
The article actually documents *Abu Ahmad* with an 'a' rather than an 'e'. Is this an acceptable variant spelling?

*Khalid* is from the same article.

*al-Rashid* is from the same article.

The client would like to be known as "Khalid father of Ahmed, the rightly-guided."

Appleton notes that when used in a fuller name and not alone, the kunya precedes the remainder of the personal



name, giving the example of Abu Yusuf Hassan so the placement of the kunya is correct. Appleton, like the source cited, gives the actual transliteration of the ism used to form the kunya as Ahmad and so for the sake of consistency I would use that form rather than the submitted Ahmed.

While the gender of the submitter is female, I spoke with her on the phone and she wishes a male persona name. So the "male-ness" of the name is correct. :-)

Consulting herald: Ana Linch de Yuebanc & Domenico Barbieri da Mantova

## 2: Aemilia Rosa - New Name Change & Resub Device

OSCAR NOTE: 'Old Item' should contain the former primary name. The form that is there is not a registered name.

*Per chevron vert and argent, two domestic cats sejant addorsed argent and a quill pen and inkhorn purple.*

Old Item: *Magdalena Rosa*, to be released.

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.



*Aemilia* is a female given name found in the IGI Parish Records as an extracted record from England.

*Aemilia* Saunders marriage 14 June 1610 Batch # M050631

I think that one can make a good case that that instance is a Latinization (following the type of process that Pelican recently described in a cover letter) of a form of Emily. Ah, that argument is definitely strengthened by three additional pre-1650 christening records from the IGI extracts: *Aemilia* Gibbens christened 19 September, 1613, in Somerset (Batch P002631), *Aemilia* Harburne christened 14 July, 1622, in London (Batch C041605) and *Aemilia* Travers christened 13 February, 1636, in Lancashire (Batch C032911). Withycombe (Oxford Dictionary of English Christian Names, s.n. Emily) notes "Boccaccio's use of Emilia for the heroine of his *Teneide* helped to bring the name into use in the later Middle Ages, and Chaucer in his *Knight's Tale* anglicized it as Emelye. In FA (Heref) 1316 there occurs Emulea la Prys, which may be this name. . ." Given that Boccaccio's work was well known in English, certainly Emilia would be unproblematic, making the Latinized form assimilated to the Latin gentile name an obvious formation for an educated member of the clergy entering a marriage record.

*Rosa* is a surname found in the IGI Parish Records extracted from England.

Susanne Rosa christening 14 Aug 1614 Batch # 049041

Mary Rosa Female Christening 10 April 1614 Barfreston, Kent, England Nicholas Rosa Batch: C041635

SUSANNE ROSA Female Christening 14 August 1614 Walloon, Norwich, Norfolk, England LOUIS ROSA Batch: C049041

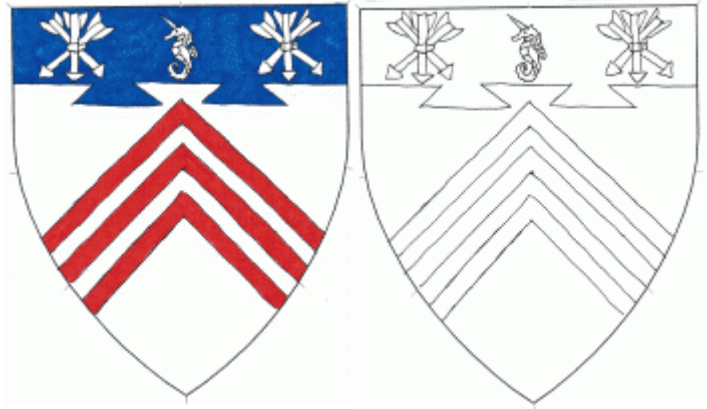
Allows adding/deleting a word like "de" or "the" or changing language when the change is small.

Consulting herald: Alys Elmet & Domenico Barbieri da Mantova

### 3: Alexandre de Tourouvre - New Augmentation of Arms

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in January of 2006, via Atlantia.

*Argent, three chevronels gules and on a chief dovetailed azure a unicornate natural seahorse between two sheaves of arrows argent.*



The submitter's original device (Argent, three chevronels gules and on a chief dovetailed azure two sheaves of arrows argent) was registered May of 2010, via Atlantia. This submission reflects the augmentation of the Atlantian unicornate natural seahorse as awarded to the submitter by TRM Jason & Gerhild on 8/12/2010 at Pennsic XXXIX: Augmentation of Arms (Atlantia) (A unicornate natural seahorse in either argent or azure).

Consulting herald: Alison Metron Ariston

### 4: Arian Wen Beau Chat - New Name & New Device

*Argent, a phoenix sable rising from flames proper, on a chief rayonny sable three cats courant contourny argent.*

Submitter desires a feminine name.  
No major changes.  
Sound (Arian Wen) most important.



*Arian* is the given name of a Dutch man in London in 1571 (his full name was Arian Hellam) found in "Names of Aliens in London, 1571: Dutch Masculine Names" by Sara L. Uckelman (Aryanhwy merch Catmael) at <http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/aliens-dutchmasc.html>

*Wen* Reany & Wilson, p. 482, s.n. Wenn: John Atte Wenne 1316, Walter Atte Wen 1327. Name of this type routinely dropped the "Atte," e.g. R&W (s.n. Hill) William Attehil 1260, Simon Hille 1273.

According to the submitter, *Beau Chat* can be found in "French Surnames from Paris, 1421, 1423 & 1438" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Uckelman) at <http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/paris1423surnames.html>. However, I could not find that entry at all. The closest was a name beginning with Beau and another entry for Le Chat.

Submitter has included a note that, if the entire name is not registerable together, they will accept "Arian Wen."

HOWEVER, as Metron Ariston points out: "As documented, the name has a given name and three surnames, all of which are descriptive in nature. And the only way you could get the last two from Uckelman's article is to

use the French base forms without the article which in theory is possible, but does not appear to be clearly documented. Fairly obviously the submitter wanted to register the Welsh name Arianwen which was ruled unregistrable in September, 2008, in the return of the name of Arianwen ferch Morgan. There is currently a submission in process in the College of Arms on which I have argued rather strongly that that precedent ignoring some period citations of the spellings Aranwen and Arianwen was in error. The submission on which that commentary was made is currently scheduled to be considered at the September Pelican meeting. If she could have Arianwen then she would probably not only be happier but also the two bynames would be easier to argue for. As it is, I have been able to find Geoffrey Chat dated to around 1190 in Reaney and Wilson (Dictionary of English Surnames, s.n. Catt). Beau is a bit more difficult, depending on how wedded she is to the spelling. There is Walter Boue dated to 1185 (op. cit., s.n. Bovey) which might be pronounced slightly differently but is derived from a patronymic form so could be used with the descriptive. Alternatively, there is the locative surname Bow which Bardsley gives (s.n. Bow) in the name of John Bowe dated to 1579 and William Bow dated to 1589. Another alternative would be to ask her if she would like the very similar sounding locative surname Beauchamp (or de Beauchamp) which can readily be documented from Reaney and Wilson (s.n. Beauchamp). If she wanted to try for Arianwen with the documentation fallback of Arian Wen, I would be happy to provide the material with which I argued for that in OSCAR."

I have spoken with the submitter who does, indeed, desire the name *Arianwen*. If such a case can be documented and registrable, she would prefer her name be: Arianwen Beau Chat.

Consulting herald: Mari ingen Brian meic Donnchada & Kiho

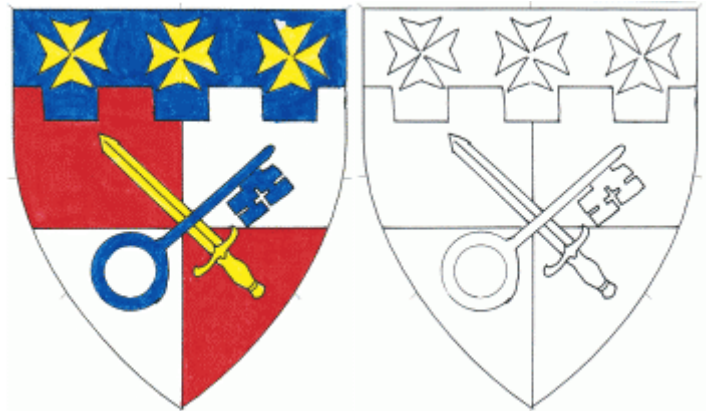
### 5: Artur Chadwyk of Western Seas - New Name & New Device

*Quarterly gules and argent, in saltire a key bendise sinister wards to chief azure and a sword bendwise Or, on a chief embattled azure three Maltese crosses Or.*

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

Sound (should sound like Chad-wick) most important.



*Artur* - Withycombe's Oxford Dictionary of English Christian Names (3rd ed.), p. 33, s.n. Arthur: Artur 1086, Artur 1189-1213.

*Chadwyk* - Bardsley's Dictionary of English n Welsh Surnames, p. 167, s.n. Chadwick, Chatwick: Elena Chadwyk 1379.

*Western Seas* - SCA Barony registered October 1982, via Caid.

Submitter allows the adding of words such as "de" or "the" or small language changes (e.g. Artur Chadwyk of the Western Seas).

Consulting herald: Jehanne de la Marche & Michael Gallo Canente

**6: Astrid del Grenewode** - New Name & New Device

*Argent, a sprig of lavender bendwise purple slipped and leaved between two bendlets vert.*

Submitter desires a feminine name.  
No major changes.

*Astrid* found in "Swedish Feminine Given Names from SMP" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Friedemann) at

<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/swedish/smp/>. See: s.n. Astridh: Astrid 1388 at <http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/swedish/smp/astridh.html>

*del Grenewode* R&W's Dictionary of English Surnames, p. 205 (s.n. Greenwood): *del Grenewode* 1275.

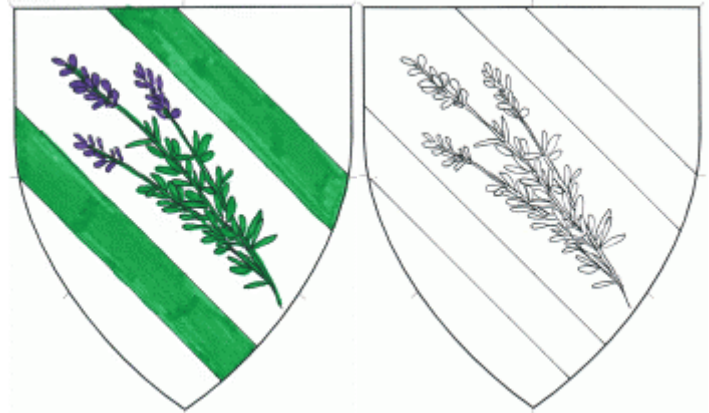
The mix of Swedish and English is a step from period practice.

Client prefers the following (in order):

- 1) Astrid del Grenewode
- 2) 11-12th c. English form of Astrid
- 3) or, Estrild del Grenewode

She is firm on "del Grenewode" but will accept changes on her given name, if absolutely necessary.

Consulting herald: Ana Linch de Yuebanc & Domenico Barbieri da Mantova

**7: Ástríðr Hoga** - New Device

OSCAR finds the name on the Atlantia LoI of September 29, 2010 as submitted.

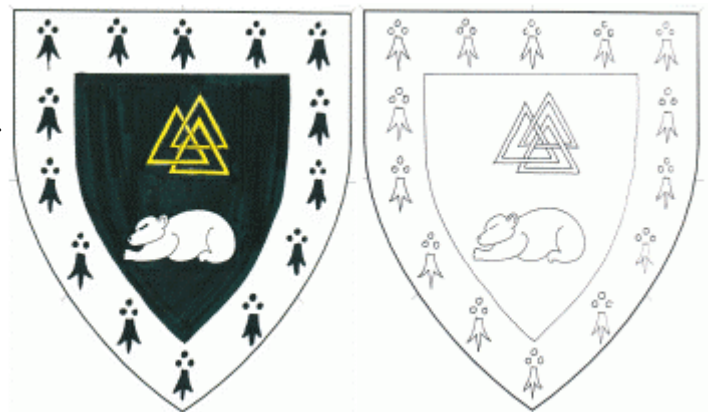
*Sable, a valknut Or and a bear dormant argent in pale all within a bordure ermine.*

Ástríðr Hoga: this name was registered in December of 2010 (via Atlantia).

Hopefully, the separation of the head from the paws will allow this bear to avoid the return for "meatloaf" unidentifiability!

The use of the valknut is a step from period practice.

Consulting herald: Elsbeth Anne Roth



**8: Ayleth of Canterbury** - New Name

Submitter desires a feminine name.  
No major changes.

*Ayleth* is dated to 1332 in the Academy of Saint Gabriel Report 2687 found at <http://www.s-gabriel.org/2687>; the original source is Talan Gwynek's "Feminine Give Names in the Dictionary of English Surnames (KWHSS)

*Canterbury* is a header form in Ekwall: *Canterburie* is dated to 1086. I did speak to the submitter about her spelling of 'Canterbury' and she would prefer that spelling.

Consulting herald: Willeholm Berenjager

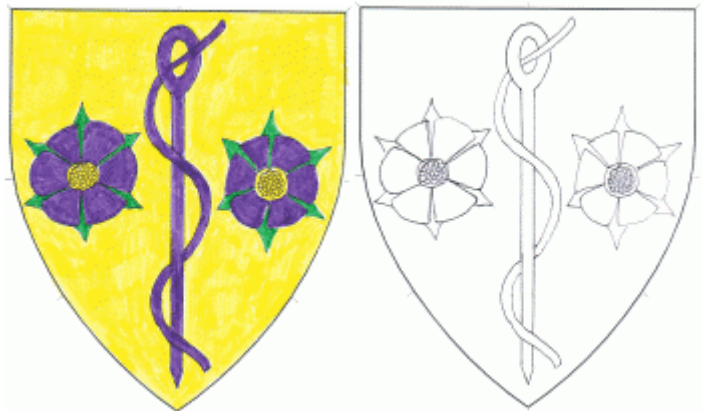
**9: Barbary Adames** - New Device

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in January of 2005, via Atlantia.

*Or, a needle threaded between two six-petaled roses purpure barbed and seeded proper.*

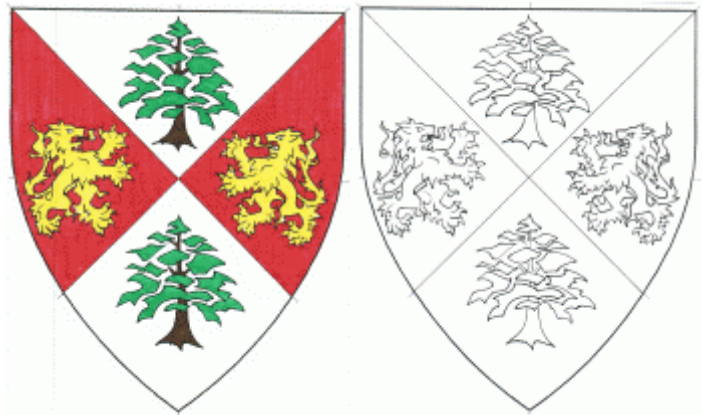
Pic Dic describes a six-petaled rose as a Kendal Flower (see #609).

Consulting herald: Ulric von der Insel

**10: Berengaria of Leighton Buzzard** - New Name & New Device

*Per saltire argent and gules, two pine trees proper and two lions combatant Or.*

Submitter desires a feminine name.  
No major changes.  
Client requests authenticity for English 1215 (though prefers modern spelling for Leighton).



*Berengaria* - Withycombe's Oxford Dictionary of English Christian Names (3rd ed.), p. 47. Latinized form of Richard I's wife's name (*Berengière*), c. 1165-1170 - 23 December 1230.

*Leighton Buzzard* - Ekwall. ssn., gives *Letton Busard*, 1254. Submitter would prefer to keep "Leighton" spelling w/Buzzard.

Leighton occurs in that spelling in 'Index of Names in the 1582 Subsidy Roll of London: Surnames of English men & women' by Sara L. Uckelman -- <http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/english/engsurlondon1582a-m.html>."

Mills' entry for "Leighton" cites the spelling "Letton Busard" from 1254, and goes on to say that "a family called Busard were no doubt landowners here in the 13th cent."

As to the locative, one can certainly get closer to her desired spelling than Letton Busard. Reaney and Wilson (Dictionary of English Surnames, s.n. Layton) show William de Leghton dated to 1287. As the Buzzard element is derived from a family name, the fact that Reaney and Wilson (op. cit., s.n. Buzzard) show William Bozard dated to 1258 and Peter Busard dated to 1274 would appear to support an interpolated form of the surname as Buzard from the same period. This would appear to support at the very least a locative surname "of Leghton Buzard" which is quite a bit closer in appearance and would guarantee the pronunciation she wants.

Consulting herald: Tanczos Istvan

### 11: Bor Markovich - New Name & New Device

*Argent, a gauntlet maintaining a hammer fesswise reversed sable.*

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

Sound (Bor Markovich) most important.

*Bor* - (m) Bor 1071 (Mor 23); Stephan Borechich peasant, 1552 [inv 213]. "Dictionary of Period Russian Names" (Paul Wickendon of Thanet, 3rd ed.) , s.n. Bor.

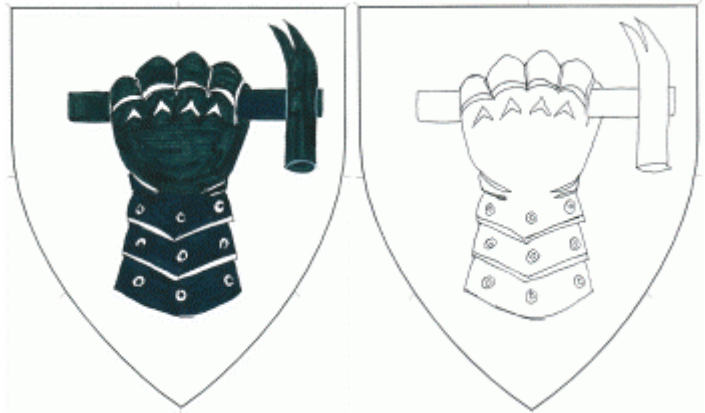
*Markovich* - 'Son of Mark' patronymic constructed according to p. xxiii of Wickendon, using "Mark" as base.

*Markovich* - Wickendon, p.202, s.n. Mark: Sapron Markovich, 1555

Bor is dated only to 1071. However, Goldschmidt shows the patronymic form Markovich in the name of Batich Markovich dated to 1405. That 300 year gap may make this name a step from period practice.

I see: Argent, a gauntlet maintaining a hammer fesswise reversed sable.

Consulting herald: Rhiannon Sable Trident & Tanczos Istvan

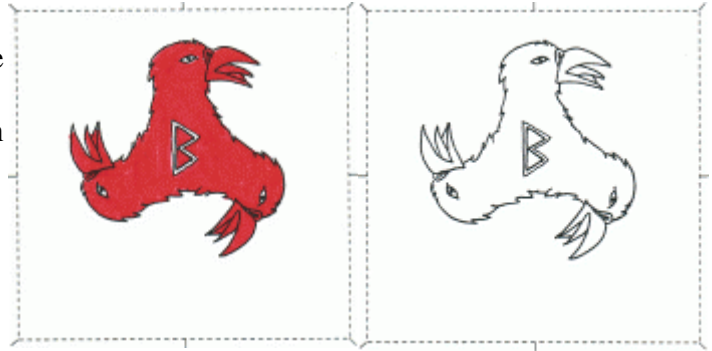


**12: Brun Corbin** - New Household Name & New Badge

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in January of 2009, via Atlantia.

*House Ravens Heads*

*(Fieldless) on a triskelion of ravens' heads gules, a "beorc" rune argent.*



No major changes.  
Sound most important.

Brun Corbin: this name was registered in January of 2009 (via Atlantia).

Household name based on a sign name with three raven's heads. The proposed badge has a triskelion of raven's heads. R&W's "Dictionary of English Surnames" gives William atte Raven, 1344, deriving the byname from a sign.

There are many examples of plural words used in inn sign names (for example, in "English Sign Names" by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (Kathleen M. O'Brien) found at <http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/inn/>. but most have numbers like Seuesterrys, 1379).

Cox' "English Inn and Tavern Names" dates 'Les Heronseux' to 1533, 'Cross Keyes' to 1552. Those should be enough to justify the plural form without a number. (Pelican owns this book and so does not need copies).

The "B" rune appears to be Berkano in Elder Futhark.

Consulting herald: Elisabeth de Rossignol & Michael Gallo Canente

**13: Caisséne ingen Fháeláin** - New Name

*Caisséne* - OC&M's [Irish Names](#), s.n. Caisséne. "It occurs as a female name in the twelfth century."

*ingen* - daughter of - Middle Irish Gaelic

*Fháeláin* - "Index of Names in Irish Annals: Fáelán/Faolán" by Mari Elspeth nic Bryan (Kathleen M. O'Brien) found at <http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Faelan.shtml> dated 628-1423 - middle Irish gaelic genitive form lenited.

While O'Brien does not show a feminine form of the given name, Ó Corráin and Maguire are unambiguous in stating that the feminine form is found in the twelfth century and, relying on this, O'Brien also dates it to the twelfth century in the list of feminine given names in "Dated Names Found in Ó Corráin & Maguire's Irish Names" (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/ocm/OCM-FemGivAlpha.shtml>). That date would make it middle Irish like the patronym and that linguistic attribution is confirmed by an explicit ruling by Laurel in the



registration of the name of Caisséne ingen Scandail in March, 2002. It might not be a bad idea to cite explicitly Krossa's "Quick and Easy Gaelic Names" (<http://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbyname>) for the structure of the name and Krossa's "Spelling of Lenited Consonants in Gaelic" for the lenition of the patronym. (In particular, cite note 7 which indicates that, though Gaelic generally uses the punctum delens in leniting initial "f" before 1200, a standard modern editorial practice is to use "h" following the "f" rather than the punctum delens. This is also standard practice in the College of Arms.)

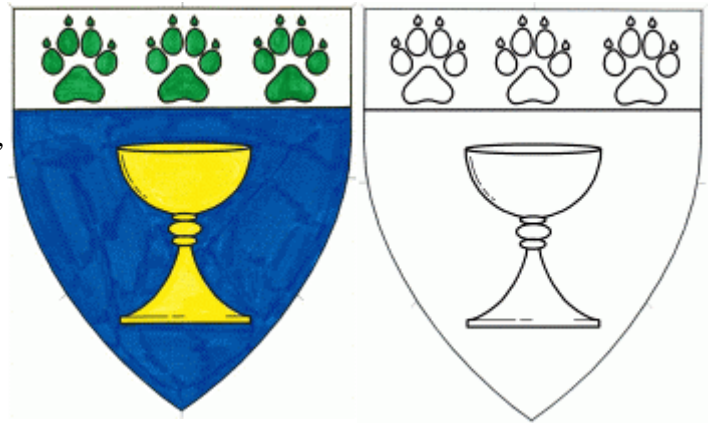
Consulting herald: Konrad Mailander

#### 14: Challys of Greenlion Bay - New Device

OSCAR finds the name on the Atlantia LoI of August 31, 2011 as submitted.

*Azure, a chalice Or and on a chief argent three lion paw prints vert.*

Changing the tincture of the chalice to Or clears the conflict with the armory of Dierdriana of the Misty Isles, as you'd have a CD for difference in tincture of primary charge (Or vs argent) and a second CD for differences in tertiaries (pawprints vert vs lotus blossoms inverted gules).



As the device that appeared on Atlantia's August 2011 LoI was withdrawn in commentary, this would still be considered a new submission.

Consulting herald: Philipp Hartrat

#### 15: Cicilia Marini - New Name

No major changes.

Language (14th - 15th c. Florence) most important.

Culture (14th - 15th c. Florence) most important.

*Cicilia* can be found in a list of Italian feminine names from Florence in the 14th and 15th centuries cited in "Italian Renaissance Women's Names" by Rhian Lyth of Blackmoor Vale (Jo Lori Drake) found at <http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/italian.html>

*Marini* is found in "1800 Surnames Recorded in 1447" in the Sangro Valley, from an essay by N.F. Faraglia published in 1898. In march 1443 King of Naples Alfonso I of Aragona ordered a tax reform, based on a per head tribute called "focatico" that required a census of all the families with their members. The only books left of that census seem to be one for the Valle di Sangro and another for Calabria Ulteriore. The book of the Valle di Sangro, over 600 pages, was extensively studied by Nunzio Fererico Faraglia in the late 1800, and an essay, "Numerazione dei Fuochi della Valle del Sangro" (copy in the Provincial Library of Chieti), was published in

1898. Over 1800 surnames appear in the essay of Nunzio Federico Faraglia for the Valle di Sangro in 1447. In this article ALL surnames, regardless of the place, were ordered alphabetically so that it may be easier to discover whether any surname already existed at the time in the Valle di Sangro. Found at [http://www.abruzzoheritage.com/magazine/2002\\_06/d.htm](http://www.abruzzoheritage.com/magazine/2002_06/d.htm)

Consulting herald: Rhiannon Sable Trident

**16: Claudia Justina** - New Name & New Device

*Sable, on a cross patonce Or, five roses gules.*

Language (Latin) most important.

*Claudia* - feminine version of nomen Claudius -- common from 495 BC to 38 AD and later found in "Names and Naming Practices of Regal and Republican Rome - Praenomen and Nomen" by Meradudd Cethin found at <http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/roman/names.html>

*Justina* - feminine cognomen version of Justinus, as in Marcus Junianus Justinus (3rd c.) found at <http://www.forumromanum.org/literature/justin/english/index.html>

In both the republic and the empire, women's names were formed without the praenomen required of males and many women were known only by the feminine form of their father's nomen. It was also common for a women whose father bore an inherited (or sometimes a personal) cognomen to use that in an appropriate gender.

There is no problem with the elements and their chronological compatibility in this case, as the nomen is the very famous Claudius which was born by consuls from 495 B.C. through 488 A.D, making it suitable for use at any point during the classical Roman period. The cognomen Justinus can be pushed back earlier than the third century as Marcus Ceccius Justinus was suffect consul in 139 A.D. The name as a whole is unexceptional for a daughter of someone named (for instance) Quintus Claudius Justinus.

Consulting herald: Alinor & Kiho

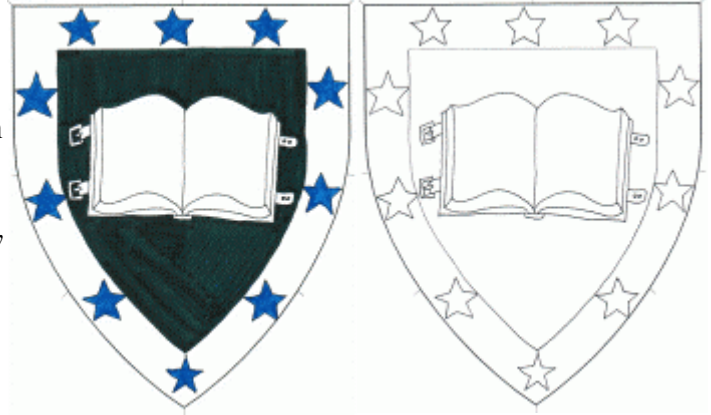


**17: Damiana Morena - New Device**

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in February of 2004, via Atlantia.

*Sable, an open book argent and a bordure argent mullety azure.*

Damiana Morena: This name was registered in February of 2004 (via Atlantia).



A number of the tertiary mullets appear to touch the edge of the shield or the edge of the bordure, which they should not do. An artist's note to that effect might be appropriate.

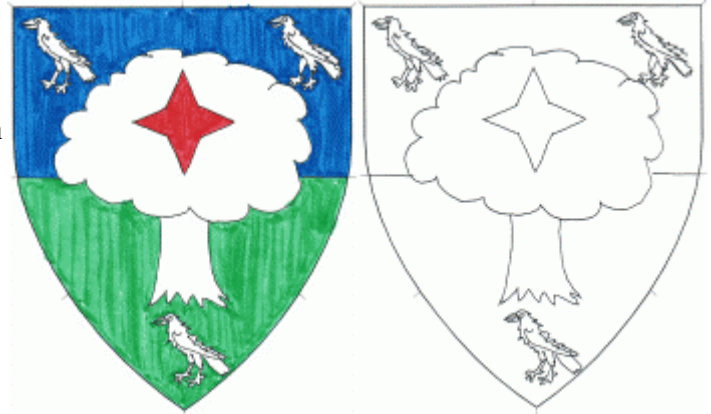
Consulting herald: Abdullah ibn Harin

**18: Deryk Legard - Resub Device**

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in March of 2010, via Æthelmearc.

*Per fess azure and vert, on an oak tree between three ravens argent a mullet of four points gules.*

Deryk Legard: This name was registered in March of 2010 (via Æthelmearc).



Deryk's original submission (*Per fess azure and vert, on an oak tree argent a mullet of four points gules.*) was returned for conflict with the device of Cherie Ruadh MhicRath of Locksley, *Vert, on a tree eradicated argent a cat herissonny guardant gules* and with the device of Phillip MhicRath of Locksley, *Vert, on a tree eradicated argent a crescent gules* on the same LoAR as his name acceptance. In each case, there is a single CD for the field. There is no difference granted between a plain tree and a tree eradicated. Since a tree is not suitable for purposes of section X.4.j.ii of the Rules for Submissions, there is not a CD for changing only the type of the tertiary charges. This resubmission resolves those conflicts.

Consulting herald: Herveus Morse

**19: Devan of Storvik - New Name**

No major changes.

*Devan* is the submitter's legal given name as per her MD driver's license.

*of Storvik* is the submitter's home branch. Storvik, Barony of: This branch-name was registered in January of 1980 (via the East).

The name *Devan* isn't especially intrusive and follows a surname pattern. Though grey period, see the name of Davine Dobenes dated to 1639 in Withycombe (Oxford Dictionary of English Christian Names, s.n. Davina).

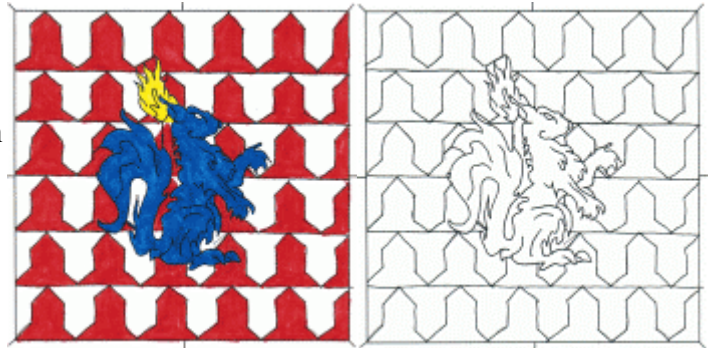
Consulting herald: Tabitha Johnston

**20: Domenico Barbieri da Mantova - New Badge**

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in October of 2003, via Atlantia.

*Vairy argent and gules, a squirrel contourny azure, with ears enflamed Or.*

Consulting herald: Domenico Barbieri da Mantova



**21: Edward of Norwich - New Name & New Device**

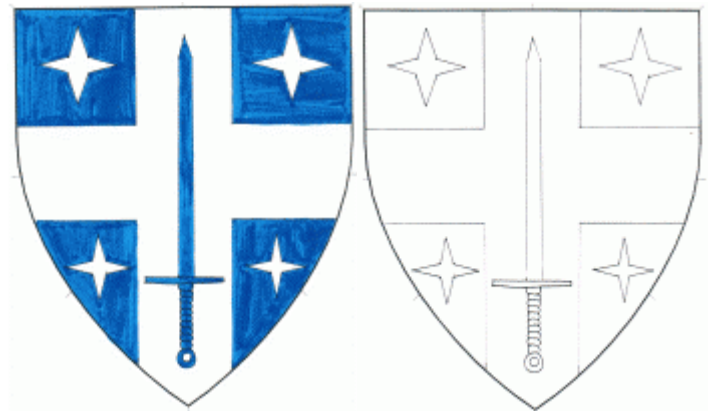
*Azure, on a cross between four mullets of four points argent, a sword azure.*

*Edward* - Withycombe's Oxford Dictionary of English Christian Names (3rd ed.), p. 94, s.n. Edward, from 901 on.

*Norwich* - A.D. Mills "Dictionary of English Place Names" gives this as a header form and dates it as 'Northwic' to the 10th c. Watts s.n. Northwich says that Norwich is found from 1086 to 1646 and s.n. Norwich to 1173 on.

The IGI extracts show the name Edward Norwich in an extracted christening record from 17 March, 1593, from Willingale Doe in Essex (Batch C058661).

Consulting herald: Solveig Thronardottir



**22: Edward of Porlock - New Device**

OSCAR finds the name on the Atlantia LoI of September 29, 2010 as submitted.

*Or, two squirrels combatant and on a mountain of three peaks sable, a dolphin uriant Or.*

I see both the words *uriant* and *urinant* throughout both real-world and SCA heraldry. Which is it?

Yes, those are most macho squirrels I've ever seen!

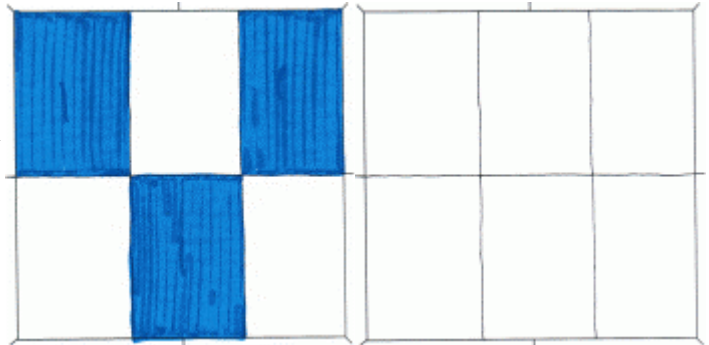
Consulting herald: Eleazar ha-Levi

**23: Elena Modarova vnuka - New Badge**

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in July of 2008, via Atlantia.

*Party of six azure and argent.*

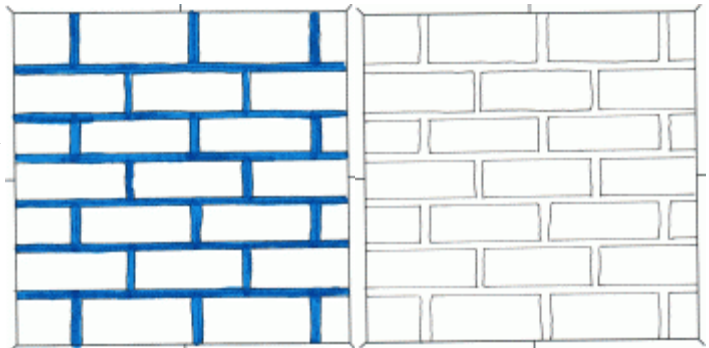
Consulting herald: William Castille

**24: Fridha av Bergen - New Badge**

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in September of 2004, via Atlantia.

*Argent masoned azure.*

Masoning is a field treatment rather than a strewn charge according to the rules. And "Field treatments are considered an aspect of tincture" so that the submitted form would be only one difference away from a plain argent field. But we do not protect a plain argent field. It is tempting to consider this in conflict with the badge registered to the College of Grey Gargoyles through the Middle in February, 1990 ("Per fess embattled azure and argent, masoned azure.") as the only difference is to half the field. However, the rules are equally clear that "Any divided field is substantially different from any plain field." and that "If two pieces of field-primary armory have substantially different partitions, they are considered sufficiently different and do not conflict, irrespective of any other similarities between them.". Since the masoning is a field treatment, both pieces of armory should still be considered field primary armory and so the two would be clear by definition.



Consulting herald: Domenico Barbieri da Mantova

**25: Fridrich der Spaßmacher** - New Name & New Device

*Per pale sable and argent, a double-headed eagle counterchanged and on a chief vert three barrels Or.*

No major changes.

Meaning (Fred the Jester in German) most important.

*Fridrich* - Brechenmacher, vol. I, p. 506, s.n. Friedrich, gives:

\* Chuonrat Friderichs, 1313

\* Uolrich Friderichs, 1317

Aryanhwy merch Catmael, "German Names from Nürnberg, 1497: A - M"

[<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/german/surnamesnurna-m.html>] counts one occurrence of the submitted spelling in the cities surrounding Nürnberg.

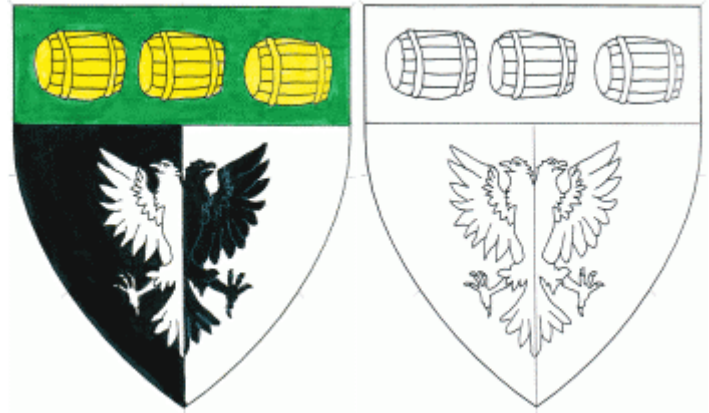
The byname *Spaßmacher* is constructed name intended to mean 'the jester.' Cassell's German-English/English-German Dictionary, 1966, p. 425 gives the meaning.

Ariston Metron notes, "As given in the letter, the URL for Uckelman's article for the given name is a dead link. I would use the URL for the Laurel web page which also guarantees that no photocopies would be needed. The URL for the main article there is <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/german/nurnberg1497.html>. The documentation for the given name is somewhat misstated, however. As a given name this spelling is not attested although Friderich is. The page on which Fridrich appears is devoted solely to surnames (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/german/surnamesnurna-m.html>). Now it is quite reasonable to use the attested surname spelling as an argument for the given name also appearing in that spelling, but you have to do that and at the least need to reword so it is clear that the spelling Fridrich is attested in that article at least only as a surname. "

Black Raven notes, "I'm more familiar with *Narr* or *Hofnarr* (Old High German *Naroo*), which are easily documentable old German names for 'jester'. Yes, *Spaßmacher* is in the dictionary but I've never seen it used. A better name would be Fridrich Narr. *Spaßmacher* does not appear in my German etymological dictionary, but *Spaß* is a relatively late word for German, coming from the Italian *spasso* in the 16-17th centuries so *Spaßmacher* may be post-period."

I did speak to the submitter about *Spaßmacher*, though he would like it to be registered "if at all possible."

Consulting herald: Solveig Thronardottir



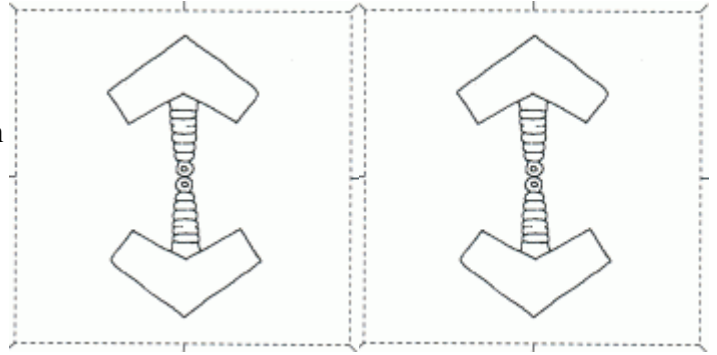
**26: Þorgautr inn vikverski - New Badge**

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in June of 2010, via Atlantia.

*(Fieldless) in pale, a Thor's hammer inverted and a Thor's hammer conjoined argent.*

The submitter's name was registered on 06-2010 LoAR.

The submitter's device (Sable, in pale a Thor's hammer inverted and a Thor's hammer conjoined argent within a bordure Or) was registered on the 08-2010 LoAR. This badge is simply the primary from the submitter's device.



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,

Brann Trejonnen

