

Unto Gabriel Laurel, Juliana Pelican, Emma Wreath, and the glorious body of the College of Arms, does Hróðný Rognvaldsdóttir, Golden Dolphin Herald, send greetings.

This is the Atlantian Letter of Intent. My thanks to Alisoun MacCoul of Elphane (Metron Ariston), Andreas von Meißen (Nautilus), Ealasaid MacDonald, Gawain of Miskbridge and the NE Calontir Commenting group (consisting this month of Lord Einarr Grimsson, Lady Rohese de Dinan, Lady Jacqueline de Meux, and Lady Aritê gunê Akasa), Gisela vom Kreuzbach (Triton), Gunnvor silfraharr, Herveus d'Ormonde (Morsulus), Odierne Lion (Red Hawk), Reginald de Beauchamp, and Sabine Berard, for their commentary and aid.

It is the intent of the College of Heraldry of Atlantia to register the following items.

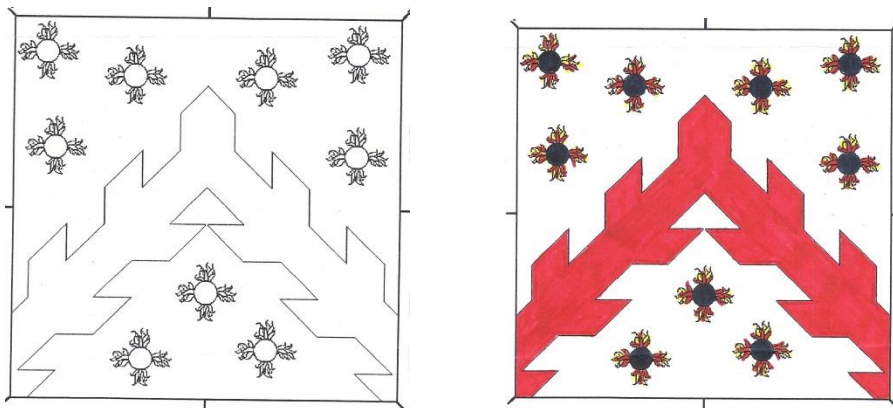
Cassandra Falcieri - New Name

Cassandra: Names from Sixteenth Century Venice, Juliana de Luna (Julie Smith)
<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/16thcvenice.html>

Falcieri: The Universal Dictionary of Biography and Mythology, Joseph Thomas, p 889
"Falcieri (Biagio) a skillful painter of the Venetian School, born at San Ambrogio in 1628. Among his masterpieces is "The Council of Trent". Died in 1703."

Domenico Barbieri da Mantova - Resub Badge

Argent, semy of fireballs proper, a chevron raguly gules.



The original submission, "Argent, semy of fireballs proper, a chevron raguly gules." was returned by Laurel in August, 2011 for a re-draw, saying "This is badge is being returned for redraw. The flames on the fireballs are Or fimbriated gules; by long-standing precedent, flames proper have alternating tongues of Or and gules. The fireballs are also far too small, such that they appear to be some sort of odd cross."

It is our opinion that this redrawing clears those problems.

Domenico Barbieri da Mantova - Blazon Change

(Fieldless) A unicorn rampant sable charged on the shoulder with a plate

The submitter would like the blazon on his (registered via Atlantia in October of 2003) badge to read (*Fieldless*) *A unicorn rampant sable charged with a plate.*

He wrote:

"As there is no particular reason the plate be specifically on the shoulder, and due to the way that the mane is drawn on a unicorn, I would prefer to have the plate somewhere else on the unicorn. There would be no points of difference offered for the changing of the specific location of the plate on the unicorn, so it will not affect the ability of others to remain clear of conflict with my badge."

4: Iul'iana Krasnaia - New Name Change (Edit) (Delete)

OSCAR NOTE: the old name was registered in August of 2002, via Atlantia.

Old Item: Daniela da Vicenza, to be released.

Iul'iana: Paul Wickenden of Thanet, *A Dictionary of Period Russian Names* (and some of their Slavic roots), Being a compilation of over 25,000 Russian names Taken from period sources

(f) -- Russianization of Julianna. Fem of Iul'ian with the exemplar (°Iul'iana Romanovna), dated 1467. found at <http://heraldry.sca.org/paul/h-j.html>

Krasnaia: Adjectival byname meaning 'red'. In addition to patronymics, one finds fairly common use of descriptive and possessive bynames, particularly among women. There are two basic types: patronymic and adjectival. Adjectival bynames consist, in turn, of two sub-categories. There are numerous cases of simply adding a common adjective onto a given name, as in: Korotkii/Korotkaia ("short"), Dorogoi/Dorogaia ("dear"), Pervoi/Pervaia ("first"), Beloi/Belaia ("white"), Shirokii/Shirokaia (:wide"), or Krasny/Krasnaia ("red"). Found at <http://heraldry.sca.org/paul/zgrammar.html>, the masculine form of the byname can also be found in the name of Dmitrei Krasnoi dated to 1434 (<http://heraldry.sca.org/paul/kp.html>), making both elements very close chronologically.

5: Jdeke von Kolberg - New Name Change (Edit) (Delete)

OSCAR NOTE: the old name was registered in September of 2009, via Atlantia.

Old Item: Judeke von Colberg, to be released.

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Spelling (not specified) most important.

Jdeke: feminine first name - Jdeke Lewetzow - 1480

Geschichte de Stadt Colberg, Hugo Riemann, p286

http://books.google.com/books?id=GBUBAAAAMAAJ&printsec=frontcover&source=gbs_ge_summary_r&cad=0#v=onepage&q&f=false

Kolberg: German town name

Brechenmacher

Kolberg(er)<mehrf. ON Kol=, Col=, Kohlberg. Zu dem pomm. Kolberg gehört 1355

Bernard Collebergh au Greifswald: NG. 103. Zu dem oberpfalz. Kohlberg gehört 1481

Ruprecht Kolberger, Mechaniker zu Nürnberg: NR. 1 Nr.244 u.a.

6: Klāra bint Dā'ūd al-sayrajāni - New Name (Edit) (Delete)

Klāra: female given name found in the Academy of St. Gabriel article "Jewish Names in Ottoman Court Records (16th C Jerusalem)", Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (Kathleen M. O'Brien) found at <http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/Jerusalem/WomenFreq.shtml>

bint: follows the name construction of female names ([feminine given name] bint [father's given name] [father's occupational byname]) as found in two instances in the Gabrielite article

"Jewish Names in Ottoman Court Records (16th C Jerusalem)", Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (Kathleen M. O'Brien) found at <http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/Jerusalem/Dā'ūd>: male given name in the Gabrielite article "Jewish Names in Ottoman Court Records (16th C Jerusalem)", Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (Kathleen M. O'Brien) found at <http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/Jerusalem/Men.shtml>
al-sayrajāni: masculine occupational byname as found in the Gabrielite article "Jewish Names in Ottoman Court Records (16th C Jerusalem)", Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (Kathleen M. O'Brien) found at <http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/Jerusalem/MenOcc.shtml> . O'Brien gives the meaning for the occupational byname al-sayrajāni as "the sesame oil dealer".

7: Lorenzo da Murano - New Device (Edit) (Delete)

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in September of 2011, via Æthelmearc

Per bend Or and azure, an eagle and three bezants counterchanged

His previous device submission ("Per bend Or and azure, an eagle displayed azure and three bezants, each charged with the letter B reversed and the letter L conjoined azure.") was returned by the College of Heraldry of Æthelmearc in a letter that appeared in June, 2011 as an in-Kingdom action. Because of admin procedures, we are marking it as a 'new' submission here.

8: Lucian Artz - Resub Device (Edit) (Delete)

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

Per chevron throughout azure and Or, two horseshoes inverted argent and a winged bear rampant sable.

Name accepted by Laurel in the November 2011 LoAR.

The previous device, "Per chevron throughout azure and Or, two horseshoes inverted argent and a winged bear rampant sable." was submitted via Atlantia in September, 2011 but returned in the Nov 2011 LoAR, "This device is returned for a redraw, for violating section VII.7.a of the Rules for Submissions which requires that "Elements must be recognizable solely from their appearance." Commenters were able to identify the charge in base as a winged beast of some sort, but could not reliably identify it as a bear."

Consulting Herald: Fionn MacKonnell

Returns

3: Fionn MacKonnell - New Device

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in July of 2011, via Atlantia

Azure, three sparrow feathers bendy alternating palewise sable on an inverted triangle argent.

Consulting Herald: Fionn MacKonnell

Device Comments:

Gunnvor silfraharr at 2012-03-15 13:31:43

The feathers are not identifiable as feathers. I'd suggest making each as large as the space allows. I'd reblazon: Azure, on a pile coupé argent between two sparrow feathers in bend another in bend sinister sable.

Andreas von Meißen (Nautilus) at 2012-03-27 13:51:25

I concur. When I first saw this submission, I had no idea what the little black flecks on the triangle were. Even blown up, they're just barely identifiable as "feathers".

Gisela vom Kreuzbach (Triton) at 2012-03-28 16:18:38

Gunnvor, I agree these ought to be larger. It would help with the identification. I also like this blazon.

Herveus d'Ormonde (Morsulus) at 2012-04-01 13:50:02

Before contemplating a blazon of "a pile coupé", I'd like to see support for the idea of a pile coupé as distinct from a triangle. Only once has a pile coupé been registered (in 2003), and that was a fieldless badge which must, of necessity, be coupé. I'd also expect a pile coupé to be much narrower.

Sabine Berard at 2012-03-15 14:45:45

Just call these feathers. There is no way to identify them as sparrow feathers, and the only black sparrow I know of is the dark-eyed junco, and those aren't always black. As drawn, I do not find these identifiable as feathers.

Alisoun MacCoul of Elphane (Metron Ariston) at 2012-03-17 03:48:13

The blazon needs considerable work, reflecting its inherently unheraldic nature. More standard blazon would make the triangle the primary charge and be more precise as to the orientation of the "feathers": "Azure, on a triangle inverted argent in pale a feather bendwise sinister between two feathers bendwise sable."

The average heraldic artist would draw the inverted triangle with all three sides of the same length (i.e., an equilateral triangle). You may need to specify that this is an isosceles triangle to guarantee this depiction, though I suspect that the College of Arms would consider that an artistic detail.

And, apart from any other issue, since the feathers are not really identifiable as feathers, this should be redrawn to make the feathers identifiable in line with the College's requirements that all elements be identifiable purely from their appearance without requiring reading the blazon to identify an element.

As to why I say this is inherently unheraldic, I need only point to the section of the current rules which notes "Designs that are unbalanced, or that create an impression of motion, are not compatible with period style.". In this case, the "feathers" drifting downwards towards the bottom of the triangle definitely give an impression of motion that I feel is inherently incompatible with period style.

It may all be a moot point, however, as under current rubrics I believe this may conflict with Väinö Hämäläinen as registered through Calontir in August, 1985 ("Azure, on a triangle inverted concave throughout argent a snowflake sable."). There is one visual difference for the changes to the number and type of the tertiary charges, but I am not at all sure that the differences in the triangle under current precedents will give an additional difference. (And, yes, I am conflict checking under the current rules as those are the rules in effect at this time.)

Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor) at 2012-03-26 14:38:17

A primary charge is always blazoned before secondary or tertiary charges. Not sure there's an elegant way to blazon the feathers, but they alternate between bendwise and bendwise

sinister. They are most certainly not palewise, though they are in pale. How are we to know that they are specifically sparrow feathers? Agree with Metron Ariston about the conflict with Väinö Hämäläinen. Concave in the precedents is ployé: "Nor is there a CD between a field per chevron and a field per chevron ployé." [Myfanwy Afrwydd, 07/05, R-Meridies] "[Sable, a chevron between three padlocks Or.] This conflicts with Bran Davidson of Clan Chattan: Sable, a chevron ployé between two tabors and a boar's head coupé Or, with one CD for the change of types of secondary charges. There is no CD between an ordinary and an ordinary ployé by precedent [pile vs. pile ployé]: `There is no CD between ployé and straight edges' [Rickard of Gwyntarian, 10/01, R-Middle]." [Avelina Keyes, LoAR 06/2004, East-R] This would imply that concave lines vs. straight lines are not worth a CD. "There is a CD between a wall throughout and a castle. While the usual rule of thumb is that there is no CD for a non-ordinary for the same non-ordinary throughout, a wall acts effectively as a fess embattled." [Brian Brock, 07/99, A-Atenveldt]

Gisela vom Kreuzbach (Triton) at 2012-03-28 16:12:25

In specifying sparrow feathers in this blazon, the herald was trying to be clear ... these are not ostrich plumes or peacock feathers. I'd rather see a herald be 'too' specific than be vague.

I agree with the cited conflict and applicable precedents.

For future help, I'd say if these feathers were larger they'd be more identifiable as feathers.

Herveus d'Ormonde (Morsulus) at 2012-04-01 13:51:30

I concur with the conflict call.

I also concur with the assertions that the feathers are unrecognizable, a matter not helped by their multiple orientations. A more standard arrangement would assist greatly (along with more size).

9: Said ibn-Ali ibn-Yussof al-Maghubi - New Name & New Device

Gules, an Elephant passant proper holding a mace, above a garb Or.

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

Language (not specified) most important.

Culture (not specified) most important.

All name elements appear on the no-photocopy lists and precedences.

[Golden Dolphin note: I am not sure that the spelling I have listed is correct - it was nearly impossible to read the handwriting. Neither can I contact the submitter directly, except by mail, as their email address is indecipherable. Your help in putting this to rights would be appreciated.

I have found Ali, Sa'id, Yusuf (not "Yussof"), and al-Mughirah at

<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/arabic-naming2.htm> . Since the submitter allows minor changes (and given that I cannot actually read the name as hand-written), I am hoping for a consensus that the name be comprised of the elements found in Da'ud' article. There was no other occupational name with "M*gh****" in it, so I assume that al-Mughirah is what the submitter actually wanted.]

Consulting Herald: Einarr inn danski

[Note: a "garb" = a wheat sheaf.]

Name Comments:

Ealasaid MacDonald at 2012-03-15 10:15:25

The spelling should be, Sa'id ibn Ali ibn Yusuf, there should be no hyphens after ibn (see examples at <http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/arabic-naming2.htm>)

Regarding the issue with al-Maghubi, the submitter could mean `al-Magribi' meaning Magrib as found in Andalusian Names: Arabs in Spain by Juliana de Luna at <http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/andalusia.html>

Hrothny Rognvaldsdottir (Golden Dolphin) at 2012-03-15 16:42:32

There is a recognisable M-something-gh-something with a "b" or an "h" at the end - the name was printed twice, once on the name form & once on the device submission. I am sure of the "gh".

Ealasaid MacDonald at 2012-03-15 17:09:45

In Arabic, maghubi means lost or strayed. It is found in Surah Al Fatiha ayat 7 "hirah al-lahina an'amta 'alayhim gayril maghubi 'alayhim walah hallin" The way of those whom you have blessed, not of those who have deserved anger, nor of those who stray.

In my humble opinion, no muslim would use it as part of their name because of the religious meaning

Hrothny Rognvaldsdottir (Golden Dolphin) at 2012-03-15 18:02:52

Well, al-Mughirah is listed as an Arabic name at <http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/arabic-naming2.htm> and is the only name I could find with a "gh" in the middle. If you can find another name within the parameters of what I cyphered out (above), I'd be thrilled.

(Alternately, if we can't find something that fits, I can just return the submission to the client - I CAN read his address on his cheque!)

Ealasaid MacDonald at 2012-03-15 18:22:41

I think that I have exhausted most of my resources. Even St. Gabriel did not have anything on al-Maghubi. At this point, can we contact the submitter and double check the spelling?

Alisoun MacCoul of Elphane (Metron Ariston) at 2012-03-17 05:04:34

I agree that there should be no hyphens after ibn.

As for the byname, I would agree, particularly as the form noted from Smith's article appears elsewhere as al-Maghrebi (and in that spelling was used in the registration of the name of Luqman al-Maghrebi back in 1999!).

It actually appears in the list of cognomina in Appleton's article in the transliteration al-Maghribi to describe someone from the west, i.e. from north Africa which is even today described as the Maghreb.

So, if you wanted to make this name completely documented from Appleton's article as cited you would use the ism Sa'id and with the father's ism as `Ali and the grandfather's ism as Yusuf and the descriptive as al-Maghribi.

Making the name as a whole Sa'id ibn `Ali ibn Yusuf al-Maghribi.

Which I suspect is pretty close to what he wanted. (All those years deciphering medieval manuscripts and student exam papers taught me that "ri" is very often misreadable and misread as "u".)

Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor) at 2012-03-26 14:44:19

This shouldn't be sent up until the client's actual intention can be determined.

Herveus d'Ormonde (Morsulus) at 2012-04-01 13:55:44

I'll second that. Drop the submitter a note in the mail asking them to clarify exactly what was written. If they send you an email, that helps out even more.

Device Comments:

Gunnvor silfraharr at 2012-03-15 14:30:01

Let's try Gules, an elephant passant proper maintaining in its trunk a flanged mace in bend sinister and in base a garb Or.

The off foreleg is barely visible, and not a heraldic passant. I'd recommend at least an artist's note to bring that leg forward and up some. As a note to the submitter, there are some really cool period depictions of elephants out there you might like also.

<http://www.scribd.com/doc/58789792/16/THE-ELEPHANT-IN-HERALDRY>

<http://bestiary.ca/beasts/beastgallery77.htm>

1: 2:

Alisoun MacCoul of Elphane (Metron Ariston) at 2012-03-17 05:15:57

Blazon foo: the mace is "bendwise sinister" not "in bend sinister".

There may be a contrast problem here if the scan of the actual image (and not the kind of weird color "corrected" one) is correct. The elephant appears to be a very dark grey of the sort that is frequently considered tantamount to sable and may very well not be allowable given our usual standards for contrast. Redoing this image with a light grey depiction of an elephant would remove this potential issue. (Yes, the defined proper for an elephant is "gray with white tusks" but that grey is categorized as a metal so it should be quite light indeed and not charcoal grey as it is here.)

Sabine Berard at 2012-03-15 15:18:33

Gules an elephant passant proper holding a mace, in base a garb Or.

No conflicts found.

I like Gunnvor's suggestion of referring the submitter to period depictions of elephants, but this may confuse the submitter when they are told to draw the elephant to look like anything but an elephant. :)

Gunnvor silfraharr at 2012-03-15 15:33:58

Most of the heraldic elephants actually resemble a long-nosed boar to me. I totally love the one from the Zurich Roll. One thing I'd definitely do would be to make the tusks much bigger, medieval people wanted their heraldic critters fierce. Even Islamic elephants were stylized to a considerable degree.

1:

Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor) at 2012-03-26 14:45:37

There was general agreement that the elephant is drawn very realistically. It does not, however look passant or like any other heraldic posture. The client should perhaps be shown the von Helfenstein elephant. Some of us found the mace hard to recognize. Blazon fu: "Gules, an elephant [posture?] proper maintaining with its trunk a mace bendwise sinister, in base a garb Or." No conflicts found.

10: Stephan Grimm - New Badge

OSCAR finds the name on the Atlantia LoI of January 22, 2012 as submitted.

Lozengy argent and gules, an ax and an arrow in saltire proper.

This submission is to be associated with Grimmsfield

Consulting Herald: Dietrich Saphir zum Drache

Badge Comments:

Sabine Berard at 2012-03-15 15:20:41

A substantial amount of these weapons are metal, and drawn as such is a tincture violation.

Alisoun MacCoul of Elphane (Metron Ariston) at 2012-03-17 05:21:18

While the field is technically neutral, the placement of fletching and barb of the arrow on the white traits significantly reduce its identifiability. The axe might skate through since more of the argent head lies on the gules traits, but the two ends of the business end of the blade are on white traits so there is some reduction in identifiability.

Gunnvor silfraharr at 2012-03-15 15:26:04

The head of the axe and especially the point and fletching of the arrow disappear on the white checks. I would recommend making both the axe and arrow sable to get good contrast.

Brown vs. red is really poor contrast, and white vs. white has no contrast at all. Bigger, butcher checks would help some, but not enough.

According to <http://heraldry.sca.org/coagloss.html#proper> the proper tincture for an arrow is "Brown shaft, black head, tincture of fletching specified", and there is no defined proper tincture for axes, so neither of these charges can be blazoned "proper" here. The default posture for an arrow is point to base.

As submitted, this is: Lozengy gules and argent, an ax argent hafted proper and an arrow argent shafted proper inverted in saltire.

1:

Alisoun MacCoul of Elphane (Metron Ariston) at 2012-03-17 05:24:06

Blazon foo: The arrow is inverted and, since the top traits are gules, the field is "lozengy gules and argent". (The switch of tinctures in the field does not count for difference, but it is necessary for correct depiction of the emblazon.)

Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor) at 2012-03-26 14:48:51

We agree that the emblazon shows this as lozengy gules and argent. The arrow is inverted.

Given the Glossary of Terms', statements about the proper tinctures for the charges, we suggest "an axe argent hafted proper and an arrow inverted proper headed and flighted argent". No conflicts found.

in service,
Hrothny
