Atlantian Letter of Decision, June 2016

Unto the College of Atlantian Heralds, does Lady Seraphina Delfino, Golden Dolphin Herald of Atlantia, send Greetings. Here all the items intended for our June 2016 Laurel Letter of Intent.

Many thanks to those commenters who provided assistance this month: Æsa gylðir, Adelaide de Beaumont, Alisoun MacCoul of Elphane (Metron Ariston), Alys Mackyntoich (Ogress), Andreas Lucernensis, Brigida von Muenchen (Purple Falcon),Cecily Goshawke, Daniel the Broc, Etienne Le Mons (Sea Dragon), ffride wlffsdotter, Gawain of Miskbridge (Green Anchor), Geneviefve d'Estelle, Gisela vom Kreuzbach (Pearl),Juetta Copin, Marryn Blackgroves, Matilda Wynter, Niccolina the Wanderer (Hippocampus), Reginald de Beauchamp (Green Shark), Sabine Berard, andThomas de Groet. Your Commentary is always greatly appreciated.

ACCEPTANCES

Adair of Makyswell -New Name (SEE RETURNS for Device)
Adair: is found in Family Search Historical Records
John Adair, married on 25 Feb 1587, in Cornwall, England. Batch # M02319-1
https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NKB1-85S: accessed 12 June 2016
English allows for Surnames to be used as given names.
Makyswell: as a place name is found in a Latin language document dated 1296 in Records of the Parliaments of Scotland to 1707 (http://www.rps.ac.uk/mss/A1296/2/1).

(Golden Dolphin Note: Name submitted as Adaira Inghean Makyswell, name changed by kingdom because Makyswell is a locative surname and cannot be used with the patronymic marker, inghean. The consulting herald, Geneviefve d'Estelle, contracted Golden Dolphin to state that the submitter has approved the changes to the name.)

Consulting Herald: Geneviefve d'Estelle

Ailis inghean Ui Riagain -New Name
Ailís: is a female Gaelic given name found in Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada's "Index of Names in Irish Annals" (http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Alis.shtml) with Annals dates of 1267 and 1285.
Ó Riagáin: is a header form in Woulfe at p. 631, with two italicized Anglicized Irish forms under that header. That makes the Gaelic header usable as if it were a 16th/early 17th cen. form.
The female form of Ó Riagáin is <inghean Uí Riagáin>
Taking all of the accents out, as permitted by SENA, the name becomes <Ailis inghean Ui Riagain>

(Golden Note: Name submitted as Ailis O'Riagain, it was changed by kingdom because Ó Riagain cannot be used with a female name and the Anglicized Irish O' cannot be used with a Gaelic ancestor's name. The submitter has approved all changes via Email.)

Consulting Herald: Geneviefve d'Estelle

Altun bin Mustaffa -New Name
Altun: found on Academy of St. Gabriel Article 3393 of 3 Feb 2010.
http://www.panix.com/~gabriel/public-bin/showfinal.cgi?3393+0
However, <altan> 'gold' and the Turkic form <altun> were common name elements in Middle Mongolian names, and appear to have been treated similarly to words denoting colors. There is no reason to believe <mo"nggu"(n)> silver' would not have been used the same way. Some examples of male names using <altan> or <altun> include <Altan> or <Altun>, <Altun Ashuq> 'golden ?helmet/ankle', and <Altun Buqa> 'golden ox' or 'Altun the ox'. [6, 7] The element <altan> or <altun> also appears in a number of female names.
bin: The use of <bin> to denote "son of" is found in "Sixteenth-Century Turkish Names" by Ursula Georges (https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/ursula/ottoman/turkishnames.html)
Mustaffa: found on Academy of St. Gabriel article "Ottoman Turkish Names", sub-article "Personal Names In Warres Betweene the Turkes and the Persians" found at https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/ursula/warres.html.

Consulting Herald: Reginald de Beauchamp

Atreius Lupus of Brittonwald -New Name
Atreus: is a name from classical mythology, a King of Mycenae (http://www.britannica.com/topic/atreus), father of Agamemnon and Menelaus. The classical figure Atreus was known in England by 1600, as it appears in Favnvs and Melliflora, Or the Original of Out English Satyres by John Weever, published in 1600 (https://books.google.com/books?id=hbqzaqaamaa_I&printsec=frontcover&source=gbs_ge_summary_r&cad=0#v= onepage&q=Atreus&f=false). The pattern of using names from classical mythology as 16th cen. Given names in England is documented in Alys Mackyntoich's "16th Names from Classical History and Mythology" (KWHSS 2014 http://heraldry.sca.org/kwhss/2014/#historyandmyth)
Atreus and the Atreides, there were a number of popular vernacular works which included accounts of Atreus and his tragic fall from grace. The Latin of Boccaccio's De Casibus Virorum Illustrium, which was written in the third quarter of the fourteenth century (circa 1355 - 1374) and included Atreus in the first book, was translated early on. At the turn of the fifteenth century, Laurent de Premierfait translated Boccacio's work into French under the title Du cas des nobles hommes et femmes, a work which could justifiably be called a best seller in western Europe, including England, from the time it originally appeared in 1400. By the second quarter of the fifteenth century the work was translated into English by John Lydgate under the title of The Fall of Princes (spelling here normalized) with explicit attributions of much of the material to Boccacio and a chapter devoted to the tragedy of Atreus, the name there spelled as Atreus (not normalized).
Lupus: is found in the following sources

Philip Lupus and Nicholas Lupus stated to each hold a quarter of a knight's fee at the manor of Hampslape in the year 1315 - 1316 (Calendar of Inquisitions Post Mortem, Volume 5, Edward II online at http://www.british-history.ac.uk/inquis-post-mortem/vol5/pp397-413)

Walter Lupus appears with Walter le Rode in an entry dated in January 1318 in the Calendar of Papal Registers Relating To Great Britain and Ireland, Volume 2, 1305-1342 online at http://www.british-history.ac.uk/cal-papal-registers/brit-ie/vol2/pp165-170.

Ralph Lupus is shown as paying rent in 1307 - 1308 in the section on 'Parishes: St Michael Cornhill', in The Cartulary of Holy Trinity, Aldgate London Record Society 7, ed. G A J Hodgett (London, 1971), online at http://www.british-history.ac.uk/london-record-soc/vol7/pp66-69.

Brittonwald: is a compound placename formed using Juliana de Luna's "Compound Place Names in English (http://medievalscotland.org/jes/EnglishCompoundPlacenames/) gives the pattern of place names formed by placename followed by generic toponym.

A "wald" or "weald" is a generic toponym referring to a hilly region. The MED s.v. wold gives the following examples: (1203) in Pipe R.Soc.n.s.16 235: Ricardus de la Walde. 1402(1347) Assess.Edw.III in Archaeol.Cant.10 152: Johanne ate Wealde. Used in a place name: (c1150) EPNSoc.19 (Cmb.) 54: Kakestunesweald

Britton: is found in the Records from the reign of Edward III (1359 - 1360) reflecting landholding in the Welsh Marches (the area now generally referred to as Glamorganshire) note that the castle, town and manor of Neeth were held together with the hamlets of Kilthibebilth and Britton and a ferry at Britton (Calendar of Inquisitions Post Mortem, Volume 10, Edward III online at http://www.british-history.ac.uk/inquis-post-mortem/vol10/pp414-420)

(Golden Dolphin Note: The submitter marked on the name submission form, that he wants the name to be made authentic but did not indicate on the form what he wanted it to be made authentic for. I verified with the submitter via email, that he wants his name to be authentic for 14th Century English)

Consulting Herald: Alys Mackyntoich, Ogress Herald

Aurellia Silvana -New Device "Sable, on a stag's head erased and winged at the shoulder affronty argent a rose azure, a bordure argent goutty de sang"
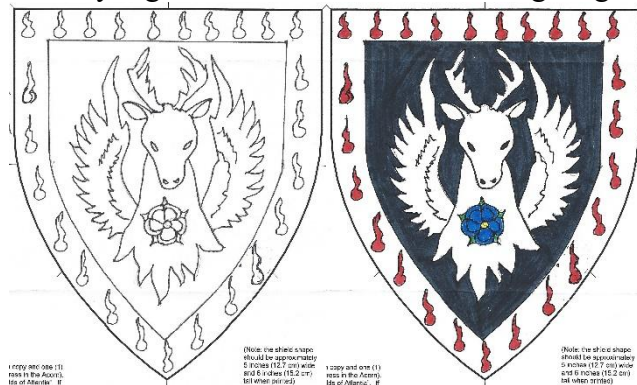

Device Submission History:
January 2016 Atlantian Return of "Sable, on a stag's head affronty, winged and erased argent a rose azure leaved vert, seeded Or and a bordure argent goutty de sang"

Unfortunately, this device was returned for redraw because the rose is not identifiable. Commenters had difficult time, identifying the rose and according to SENA A.2.C.2 "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable. While some allowance will be made for lack of artistic skill, the identity of elements must not be ambiguous." It was suggested in commentary, that if the rose was drawn a little bit larger it would be easier to identify.

(Golden Dolphin Note: Commentors expressed concern about the gouttes being identifiable.)

Consulting Herald: Eoin mac Eldeard

Dominyk Wolferam -New Name & New Device "Gules, on a chevron between three wolves rampant Or three seeblatter gules"
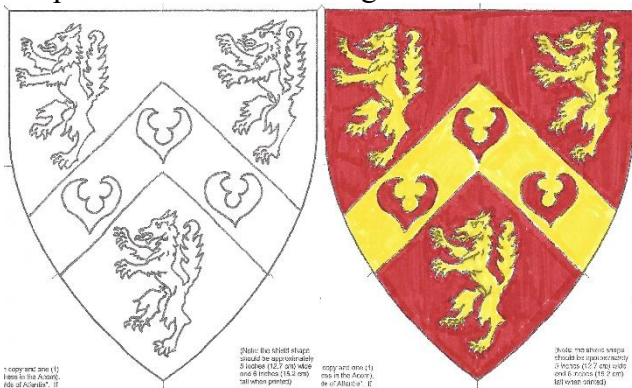
Dominyk: is found in "Medieval German Given Names from Silesia" by Talan Gwynek http://heraldry.sca.org/names/bahlow_v.htm. Dominyk is dated to 1384
Wolferam: is found in "Medieval German Given Names from Silesia" by Talan Gwynek http://heraldry.sca.org/names/bahlow_v.htm. Wolferam is dated to 1393
German allows for unmarked patronymics.

Consulting Herald: Geneviefve d'Estelle

Dreux d'Anjou -New Household Name "Company of the Clewe"
Company: In November, 2013, the current standards were modified to allow the use of the term Company for both orders and awards and for household names: For example, Company of the Levrier is registerable as a household name or as an award or order name as Company was used in period for military groups, guilds, and knightly orders. (Change to NPN.1.B.2)
The household name is intended to be associated with a group of knitters and other workers with yarn. As such the submitter has opted to follow the pattern of a household name or group or house which derives its name from a heraldic charge in the same manner as the Company of the Levrier in the example above.
Clewe: The term clewe has been used in the Society for what we might describe as a ball of yarn. The current online Pictorial Dictionary at http://mistholme.com/?s=Yarn notes:

"when collected into a visible mass, yarn can be a charge in its own right. One form is the simple "ball of yarn", which Society heralds sometimes call a "clew of yarn" for the sake of a cant; the charge is found in the canting arms (Portuguese novelo) of Navaes or Novais, c.1540 [Nobreza xxviii]. Society practice grants no difference between a ball of yarn and a roundel."

While the spelling used in the Pictorial Dictionary omits the final e from clewe, the spelling with a final e is found commonly in quotations in the Middle English Dictionary, for instance, at http://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/m/mec/med-idx?type=byte&byte=28467079&egdisplay=open&egs=28472123:
1. "A clewe of þrede" dated to 1398 in Bartholomaeus's De Proprietatibus Rerum.
2. "Of his hors fel that kynge, As it were a clewe of thred" dated to around 1425 in the Laud Troy Book, ed. J. E. Wülfing.
3. "By a clewe of twyn, as he [Theseus] hath gon, The same weye he may returne anon." dated to 1430 in Chaucer's Legend of Good Women.
4. "Bynde at the entering in of the gardin the begynnynge of the clewe." dated to around 1500 in the Gesta Romanorum.

Consulting Herald: Alisoun MacCoul of Elphane, Metron Ariston

Ella de la Mare -New Name
Name Submission History:
November 2016, Atlantian Return of ""Gwen Bengrek verch David"
        The submitter withdrew the name during in-kingdom commentary.
Ella: The feminine name Ella appears under that spelling in Withycombe, which states that it was "fairly common in England from the Conquest til about the middle of the 14th C," citing recorded examples in 1196 and 1200.
de la Mare: The byname de la Mare is found under s.n. Delamar (along with other spelling variations) in Reaney and Wilson, with noted instances of the preferred spelling referenced as one Robert de la Mare in 1190, and John de la Mare in 1342.

We noted a couple of close-but-hopefully-not-in-conflict registered names, and in case of conflict submitted would like to offer Helewise (found under s.n. Helewise in Withycombe with preferred spelling dated to 1086) as a second choice, if such is needed.

Consulting Herald: Beatrice Shirwod, Opal

Francisco Cabral -New Name
Francisco: is found in "Spanish Names from the Late 15th Century" by Juliana de Luna http://heraldry.sca.org/names/isabella/MenFullNames2.html . Francisco has 76 instances
Cabral: "Portuguese Surnames from Lisbon, 1565" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Uckelman)
http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/portuguese/sur1565.html Cabral has 5 documented instances of the name spelled with one l and 1 documented instances of a double ll.
Francisco Cabral is found in Family Search Historical Records
Francisco Cabral christened on 9 July, 1573, at São Sebastião, Câmara de Lobos, Funchal, Portugal (Batch #: C880111) https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:F2QN-JVV : 12 December 2014
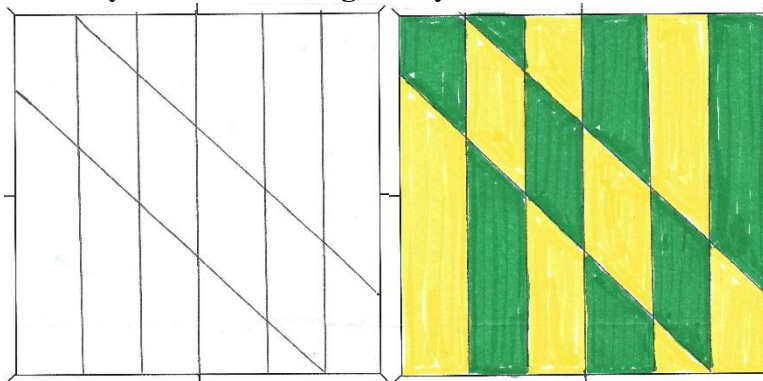
Consulting Herald: Seraphina Delfino, Golden Dolphin

Geneviefve d'Estelle -New Badge "Per fess azure and vert, in fess a decrescent, a quatrefoil or a decrescent argent"
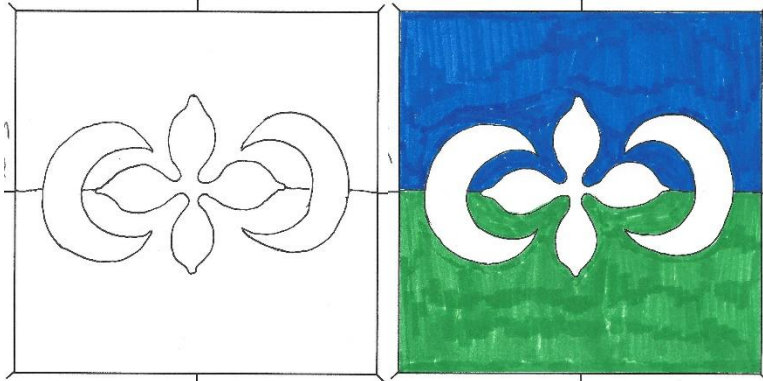
Consulting Herald: Geneviefve d'Estelle

Geoffrey Hart -New Badge "Paly vert and Or, a bend counterchanged"

(Golden Dolphin Note: Commenters expressed concern that this badge may have problems with excessive counterchanging.

> SENA A3F4. " Counterchanging of charges over more complex field divisions (barry, gyronny, etc.) is allowed with a semy or similar group of charges; in that design each charge should be drawn so that it is entirely on a single portion of the field. The counterchanging of a single charge over a field division with more than four sections must be attested to be allowed."

Metron Ariston stated that an example of the Calvert arms would justify the current design. The exact date to be assigned to the Calvert arms may not be clear, but the arms which appear quartered on the current Maryland flag, appeared in a formal heraldic document in the first quarter of the seventeenth century:

> "In the exemplification of arms issued in 1622 by Richard St. George, Norroy king of arms, to Sir George Calvert . . . the arms which the Calverts have borne in England are " paley of six pieces, or and sables, a bend counterchanged," to which he adds, as a crest, the two half-lances with their bandrolls, or small banners, of black and gold standing in a ducal crown." (W. Hand Browne, George Calvert and Cecilius Calvert, barons Baltimore of Baltimore, pp. 1-2 available online at https://archive.org/stream/georgecalvertcec00brow#page/n14/mode/1up)).

Consulting Herald: Matilda Wynter

Gracia Slay -New Device "Per bend azure and argent, a rainbow proper and a Pegasus sergeant azure"
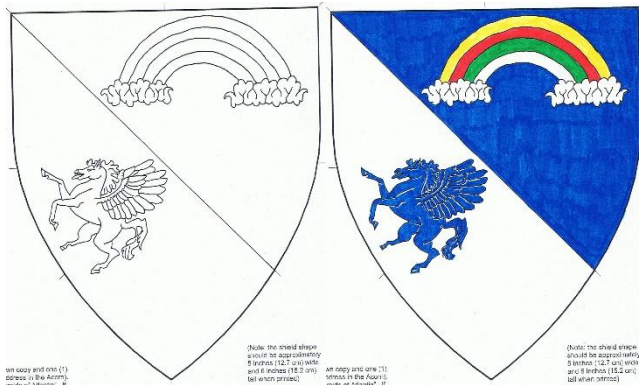
Device Submission History:

December 2016 Atlantian Return of "Per bend azure and argent, a natural rainbow proper and a Pegasus rampant azure"

> The device was returned for rework, because the natural rainbow is considered a color charge and violates the rules of contrast.
>
> > The "natural rainbow proper", a Society invention, has white clouds, and seven colored bands, as found in nature: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet. As it's the rainbow, not the clouds, that must be recognized, a natural rainbow proper may not be used on a color field. Its use is considered a step from period practice."
> > The submitter can change the rainbow to the heraldic rainbow and it will not have contrast issues. The heraldic rainbow has four bands; when blazoned "proper", these bands are Or, gules, vert, and argent, with argent clouds.

Consulting Herald: Marryn, Goshawk Herald

Greylond Crow -New Device "Argent, a crow displayed sable, on a chief gules in pale two rapiers fesswise Or"
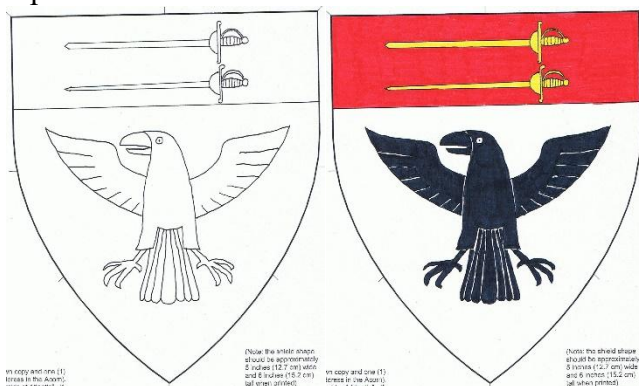
Device Submission History:

December 2015 Atlantian Return of "Argent, a crow displayed sable and on a chief gules two rapiers fesswise, the upper reversed Or"

> The device was returned for rework because the cup hilt rapiers are depicted are modern cup hilt rapiers.

From the February 2014 LoAR (R-Atlantia): Patrick Mullaghny. Device. Azure, a fleur-de-lis and in base two rapiers in saltire argent.

> "This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C1 which requires that "Elements must be drawn in their period forms and in a period armorial style." The rapiers here are depicted as modern cup-hilted fencing foils, not period rapiers. While cup-hilts did exist in period, they were always paired with quillions and a knucklebow."

Also the swords in two different orientations violates "Unity of Posture", since the orientation of each sword must be blazoned individually.

> "According to SENA A.3.D.C Unity of Posture: The charges within a charge group should be in either identical postures/orientations or an arrangement that includes posture/orientation (in cross, combatant, or in pall points outward, for example). A charge group in which postures for different charges must be blazoned individually will not be allowed without period examples of that combination of postures. Arrangements of charges which cannot be blazoned will not be allowed. Some standard arrangements for period charge groups are discussed in Appendix K."

The use of a non-eagle displayed is a step from period practice.

(Golden Dolphin Note: Commenters expressed concern that the quillions might not be prominent enough.)
Consulting Herald: Marryn, Goshawk Herald

Hannah of Kingswood -New Name Change
Hannah: is found in Family Search Historical Records:
Hannah Jackson, female, christened on 11 Aug 1594 in York, England, Batch #C06071-2
https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JQRC-84H : accessed 15 April 2016
Hannah Stanbridge, female, christened on 02 Jan 1592 in Bedford, England Batch # P00506-1
https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:V5LD-M4B : accessed 15 April 2016
Kingswood: is a locative found Watts p. 348 s.n. Kingswood has <Kyngswood> dated to 1509.English allows for an I/Y Swap.

Kingswood is also found in Family Search Historical Records
Jane Kingswood christened on 8 March, 1564, at Cranbrook in Kent (Batch #: C030770)https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NJRJ-7NL : 6 December 2014
(Note: Submitter wants Kingswood not Kingeswood)

Consulting Herald: Seraphina Delfino, Golden Dolphin

Helena de Berkeley -New Device "Per chevron vert and argent, a chevron between in chief six couped crosses and in base a gordian knot all counterchanged"
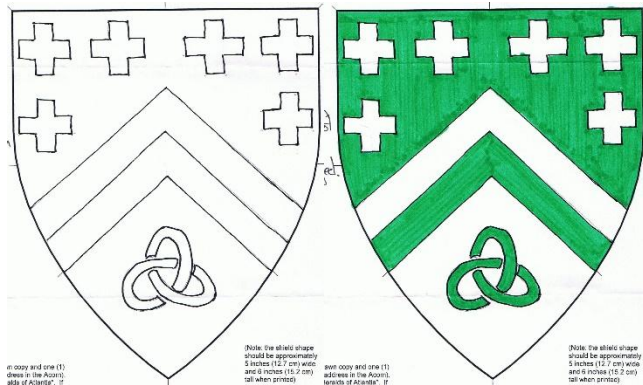
Device Submission History:
August 2015 Atlantia Return of "Vert, a chevron in chief six crosses and in base a peacock in its splendor argent"
This device was returned for using strewn charges on only part of a singly-tinctured field.
> "Precedent says: Current precedent disallows strewn charges on only part of a plain field, even when the field has a "natural" division such as an ordinary (see July 1998 LoAR, Miriel MacGregor), barring evidence that such fields were used in period armory. [Bohémond le Sinistre, R-Outlands, January 2001 LoAR]"

Consulting Herald: Eoin mac Eldeard

Ibrahim bin Ilyas bin Mustafa al-Haddad -New Badge "Per pale gules and Or, a tulip slipped and leaved counterchanged"
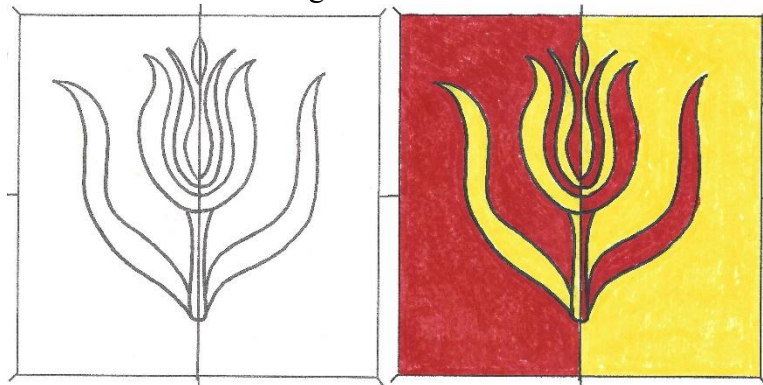
Consulting Herald: Geneviefve d'Estelle

Jarec Uglik -New Name & New Device "Sable, an eagle and in chief two crosses swallowtailed argent"
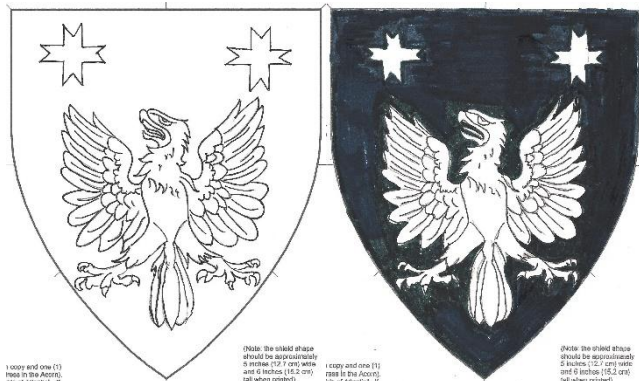
Jarec: Moroshkin, Mikhail. Slavianskii imenoslov ili sobranie slavianskikh lichnykh imen [The Slavonic Name Book, or a Collection of Slavonic Personal Names]. Saint Petersburg: n.p., 1867. http://kramerius.mlp.cz/kramerius/MShowPageDoc.do?id=1207024&mcp=&author=&s=JPG&p_ind=131&x=0&y=0. Page 125 has <Jarec de Walldenberc> in 1261

Uglik: is found in "Noblewomen's Doweries in the Grand Dutchy of Lithuania in the Sixteeth - Seventeenth Centuries" by Natallia Sliz, published in the Journal of Belorusian Studies http://belarusjournal.com/sites/default/files/Noblewomens%20dowries%20in%20the%20GDL.pdf For example, Ivan Ivanovic Skorko's debt list to his wife Zofieja Matysovna Gorodeckaja15 also presented marriages strategies for his daughters (1584). Nastasja (husband Jan Uglik) and Raina (husband Pavel Rymša) had received dowries."

(Golden Dolphin Note: The dates for Jarec and Uglik have 323 years between. There can only be 300 years between the names,We are asking the College to help find documentation that puts the names closer together)

Consulting Herald: Niccolina the Wanderer, Hippocampus

Magdelena Cabral -New Name [DOCS]
Magdelena: is found in Family Search Historical Records
Magdalena Rodriguez christened on 29 July, 1586, at Ansião, Leiria, Portugal (Batch #: C885281) https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:F2Q8-J6Y : 12 December 2014
Magdalena Vas christened on 2 June, 1584, at Câmara de Lobos, Funchal, Portugal (Batch #: C880111) https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:F2QN-62Z : 12 December 2014
Magdalena Gomes christened on 13 August, 1549, at Calheta, Funchal, Portugal (Batch #: C880091) https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:F2QX-1MV : 12 December 2014
Cabral: is found in "Portuguese Surnames from Lisbon, 1565" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Uckelman)
http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/portuguese/sur1565.html Cabral has 5 documented instances
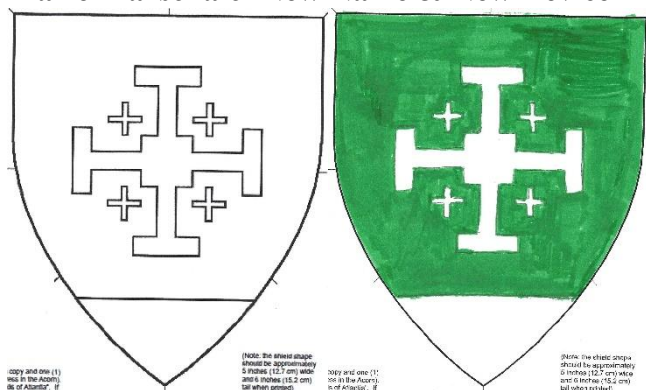
Consulting Herald: Seraphina Delfino, Golden Dolphin

Marguerite de Vienne -New Device "Purpure semy-de-lys, a peacock in his pride within a bordure Or"
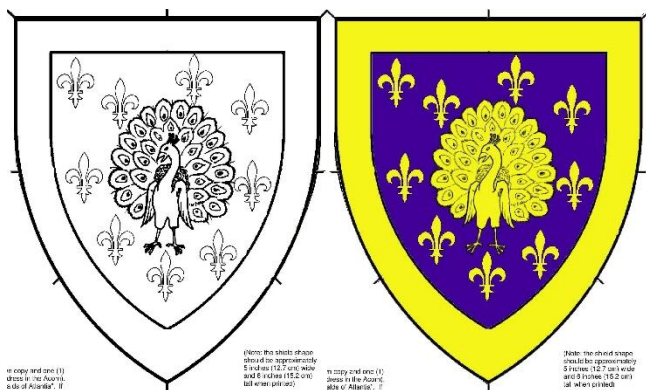
Consulting Herald: Etienne Le Mons d'Anjou, Sea Dragon

Marie Marschalc -New Name & New Device "Vert, a Jerusalem cross and a base argent"

Submitter email: marieismarshall@gmail.com

Marie: is found in Family Search Historical Record
Marie Stetter, female married 1565, Ulm, Germany. Batch no. M91503-4
(https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NZK8-ZMN)
Marie Ackart, female christened on
03 Jul 1580 in Heidelburg, Germany Batch# C93283-1
https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NC4M-FQR : 28 November 2014
Marie Sixle,
female christened on 04 Nov 1588 in Württemberg, Germany Batch#C91501-1
https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NC7W-7Q2 : 28 November 2014
Marschalc: is found in "Some Early Middle High German Bynames with Emphasis on Names
from the Bavarian Dialect Area" by Brian M. Scott
http://heraldry.sca.org/names/Early_German_Bynames.html MARSCHALC: 'a farrier, a
groom', later a high official; NHG Marschall. Wernherus probus Marschalcus 1233 and
Heythenricus qui dicitur Marescalcus 1172 (MARSCHALL).

Consulting Herald: Lothian ap Lyonesse

Oriana of Xylina -Resub Device Change "Gules, a blond mermaid proper crowned with a
pearled coronet Or maintaining a casket and mirror all proper, a chief wavy Or fretty sable"
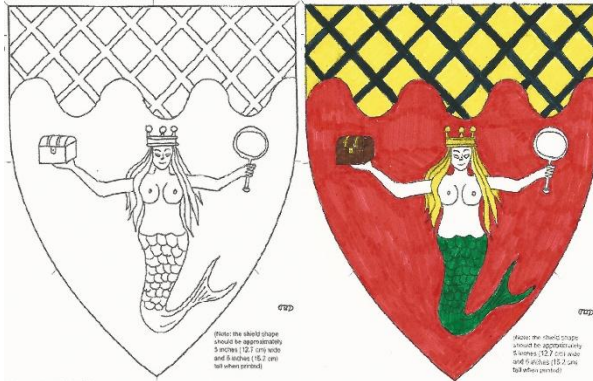
Old Item: Gules, a blonde mermaid proper crowned with a pearled coronet Or maintaining a wooden casket proper and a mirror sable glassed argent, a chief wavy Or fretty sable, to be retained as a badge.

Device Submission History:

January 2016 Laurel Return of "Gules, a blonde mermaid proper crowned with a pearled coronet Or maintaining a casket sable and a mirror argent, a chief wavy Or fretty sable"

> This device was returned for a redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." The casket here is not identifiable, likely due to a combination of a lack of contrast and its small size. This is not grandfathered to the submitter as the casket in her registered device was larger and of brown wood proper. Since the August 2015 Cover Letter, held charges can count for difference in conflict checking and thus they are required to be identifiable. Additionally, the coronet in this new depiction disappears completely in the hair of the mermaid and is invisible, while it is lying on the field and thus visible in her registered device.

The emblazon used for the resubmission, is the artwork from her device submission registered Jan 2013 and is thus grandfathered to the submitter. The Submitter wants the mirror to be all argent.

The submitter became a Court Baroness of Atlantia on March 29, 2003

Philomène du Lys -New Name

Philomène: Philomene Maurat is a personal name found in Commentaires sur les coustumes du pays de Loudunois, published in 1612 (http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6533992h/f589.image.r=Philomene).

du Lys: Charles du Lys and Iean du Lys are people mentioned in Les Recherches de la France d'Estienne Pasquier published in 1621 (http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6109174w/f494.item.r=%22du%20Lys%22.zoom)

(Golden Dolphin Note: Name submitted as Philomène de Lys and was changed by kingdom because the documentation submitted did not support the name as submitted. Alys, Ogress found documentation to support Philomène du Lys. The submitter strong prefers Philomène de Lys and we ask the College to help find documentation to support the name. The submitter has stated in email, they are willing to accept Philomène du Lys, if documentation can't be found to support her original submission.)

Raven's Cove, Barony of -Resub Badge "Or, three ravens striking in annulo sable"
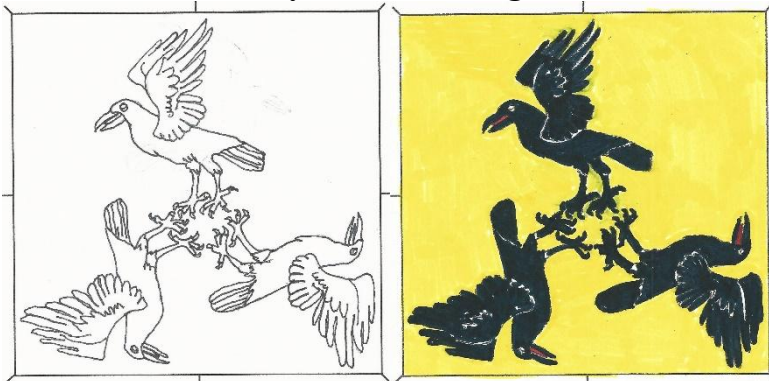
This submission is to be associated with Order of the Golden Buckler

Badge Submission History:

Janurary 2016, Laurel Return of "(Fieldless) On a buckler Or, three ravens rising in annulo sable"

> Though blazoned on the Letter of Intent as Or, three ravens rising in annulo sable, the emblazon depicts a round buckler (complete with shield bolts and central boss) Or charged with three ravens. Since a shield is a medium for heraldic display, this badge must be returned. Precedent says:
>
> > Note that this does not change our long-standing policy about such "shield shape" charges used in fieldless badges if the tincture is not plain (thus, divided or with a field treatment), or if the charge is itself charged. Such armory will continue to be returned for the appearance of an independent form of armorial display. [Solveig Throndardottir, April 2002, A-Æthelmearc]

There is a step from period practice for charges in annulo and not in their default palewise orientation.

Note: There is a step from period practice for charges in annulo and not in their default palewise orientation

Consulting Herald: Lothian ap Lyonesse

Sacred Stone, Barony of the -Resub Badge "(Fieldless) A vol per pale vert and argent"
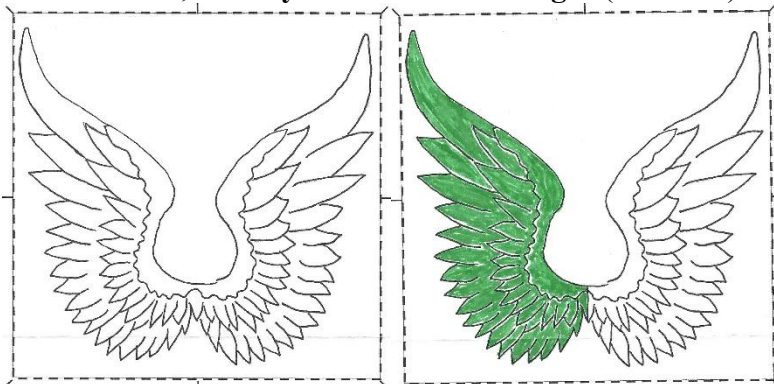

This submission is to be associated with populace

Device Submission History:

March 2014 Laurel return of "(Fieldless) A sword inverted argent winged at the blade gules"

This badge was returned for conflict with the badge of Martin FitzJames, (Fieldless) A sword inverted argent winged gules. There is a DC for fieldlessness, but nothing for the slightly different attachment of the wings.

Consulting Herald: Gisela vom Kreuzbach, Pearl Herald

Seamus Tuilide -New Device Change "Vert, a fess checky sable and argent between a mule courant contourny argent maintaining in its mouth a billhook proper and a torc Or"
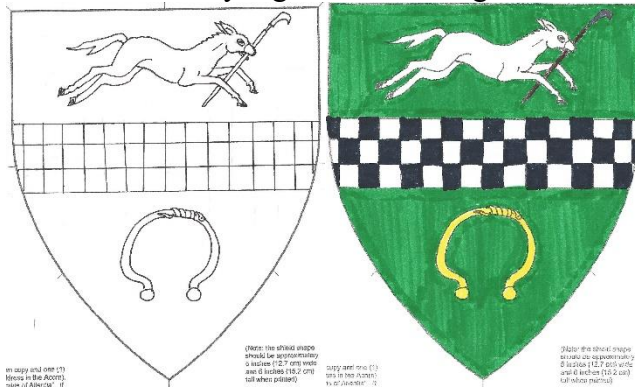
Old Item: Vert, in pale a mule courant contourny argent maintaining in its mouth a billhook proper and a torc Or, to be retained as a badge.

(Golden Dolphin Note: Commenters questioned the identifiability of billhook, but the low contrast billhook on a vert field is grandfathered to the submitter.)

Seraphina Delfino - New Release of Badge "(Fieldless) A natural dolphin haurient per fess purpure and vert"

I,(redacted), known in the SCA as Seraphina Delfino, do hereby release my badge "(Fieldless) A natural dolphin haurient per fess purpure and vert" I understand that the release cannot by undone once made and if I change my mind, I must submit the badge again for registration.

06/12/2016
signed (redacted)

Thorgrim Vápnssmiðr -New Name
Thorgrim: is found in Nordiskt runnamnslexikon by Lena Peterson (and translated by CL Ward 2001) as a masculine name s.n. ÞórgrímR on pg 99 where this spelling is identified as OW Norse.

Vápni: is found in "The Old Norse Name" by Geirr Bassi Haraldsson. Vápni is found on page 29 and means "weapon".

Smiðr: is found in "The Old Norse Name" by Geirr Bassi Haraldsson. Smiðr is found on page 28 and means "smith".

There is a pattern for <noun>-smiðr bynames.

Lind Personbinamn mentions col. 342

askasmiðr (smith-of-ash trees https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/askur#Icelandic)

bóksmiðr (book-smith), knarrarsmiðr (merchant-ship-smith https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/kn%C7%ABrr#Old_Norse) and øxarsmiðr (axe-smith, https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/%C3%B8x)

aska-, knarrar-, and øxar are all in the genitive. Bók seems to be the exception.

The name weapon-smith would have vápn in the genitive case, hence Vápnssmiðr.

(Golden Dolphin Note: Name submitted as Thorgrim Vápnismiðr. The name was change by kingdom because the surname was incorrectly formatted. ffride suggested in commentary that the surname would use the genitive case, vápn, thus making the surname Vápnssmiðr. The submitter has approved change via email.)

Consulting Herald: Geneviefve d'Estelle

Úlfarr Hrafnsvartsson -New Name
Úlfarr: is found in "The Old Norse Name" by Geirr Bassi Haraldsson. Úlfarr is a masculine given name found on page 15
Hrafnsvartsson: is found Nordiskt runnamnslexikon by Lena Peterson
http://www.sprakochfolkminnen.se/download/18.6dffb94c149794d926e379/1415279748920/Runnamnslexikon_T+ 141106.pdf. Hrafn is found on page 117 and Svartr is found page 212. Hrafnsvartsson is normalize patronymic.

(Golden Dolphin Note: Submitter doesn't allow for the creation of a holding name)

(Golden Dolphin Note: Name submitted as Úlfarr Rafnsvartrsson, name was changed by kingdom because the documentation did not support Rafn without the H. Since the H is silent in Hrafnsvartsson, this keeps it close to what the submitter originally submitted. The submitter has approved all changes via email. Also Úlfarr was corrected to match the name form.)

Consulting Herald: Joseph Millner

Una Áladóttir Náttsól -New Name
Una: is found in "The Old Norse Name" by Geirr Bassi Haraldsson on p. 15 Una is a feminine given name.
Áli: Masculine personal name (patronymic form found in Bass p 17) the patronymic is formed by dropping the I and adding an A to form Aladóttir
Náttsól: is found in "The Old Norse Name" by Geirr Bassi Haraldsson on p. 26. Náttsól is a descriptive byname meaning "Night Sun"
According to SENA appendix A, given +pat +descriptive is documented pattern for Norse names.

(Golden Dolphin Note: Name submitted as Una Álladóttir Náttsól, name changed by kingdom to match the documentation submitted with the name. The submitter has approved the changed via email.)
Consulting Herald: Geneviefve d'Estelle

RETURNS

Adair of Makyswell - New Device "Per chevron inverted embattled argent and azure, in pale a sheaf of three needles Or and two swans rousant combatant argent"
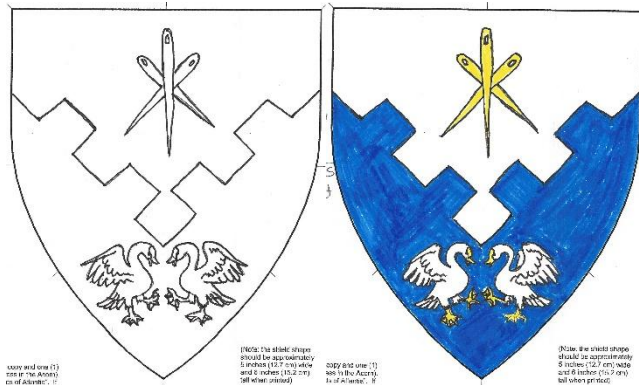
The device is being returned to rework because the needles do not have good contrast with field. Or cannot used on an argent field without documentation proving it was used in our time period. The field may be considered a neural field because it is color and metal but the needles are entirely on the metal part of the field, so the needles must have good contrast with the field.

Consulting Herald: Geneviefve d'Estelle

Albrecht Wellman -New Device "Sable, a serpant in annuld head in base to sinister argent enflamed surrounding a mullet of eight points pierced argent, within a bordure argent"
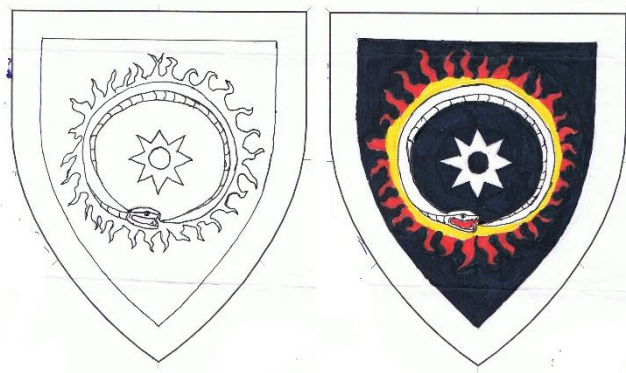
The device was withdrawn by the submitter.

Consulting Herald: Reginald de Beauchamp

Catarina Leon Corazon -New Name & New Device "Argent, within an orle of raspberry slipped argent, leaved vert and fructed gules, a vol purpure"
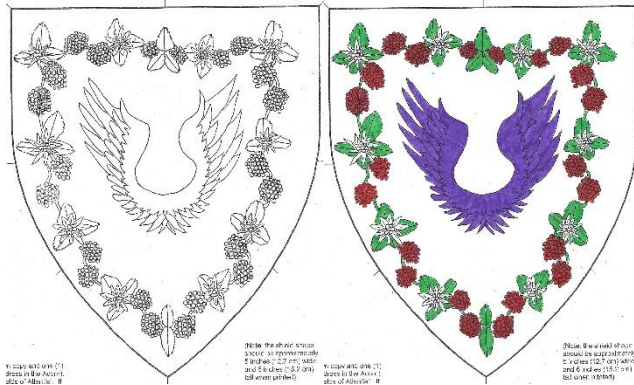
Name and Device withdrawn by submitter.

Consulting Herald: Marryn Goshawk Herald

Cecyly Tremayne -Resub Device "Per pale embattled lozengy purpure and argent and sable, in pale two crescents argent"
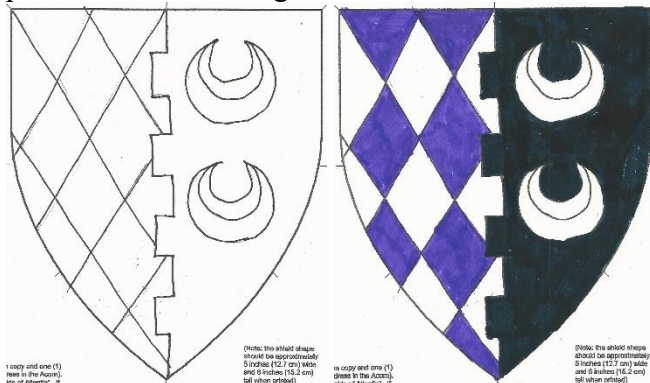
Unfortunately, this device is being returned for conflict with following items, Diomedes Sebastianusc, badge registered in May of 2004 (via the East): Per chevron throughout vert and sable, in pale two crescents argent and Atsur Heikan, device registered in December of 2014 (via the Middle): Per bend sable and azure, two crescents argent. There is DC for changes to the field but there isn't a DC for position of the crescents because the crescents are forced on the sable portion of the device. Forced moves do not grant a DC.

Device Submission History
April 2015 Atlantian Return of "Per pale embattled lozengy argent and purple and sable, a crescent argent"

> The Device was returned for conflict with Wulfstan Thorhallsson, reg. 1/04 via the East: "Per saltire sable and gules, a crescent argent". There is one distinct change for changes to the field but no difference granted for forced move of the crescent. For a device to be registered, it must have 2 distinct changes from any other registered armory. The device is also being retuned because the line of division is difficult to identify on the purpure lozenges. In order to register low contrast complex lines of division, the line of division must remain identifiable. It is suggested that the submitter use argent lozenges behind the per pale line of division.

Consulting Herald: Seraphina Delfino, Golden Dolphin

Sytrok o'Brain -New Name

The name is being returned for rework because he Anglicized Irish O' with the Gaelic genitive Brain. We are forced to return the name, because the submitter does not allow major changes to the name. Golden Dolphin was unable to contact the submitter to get permission to change the name and send it forward to Laurel.

Commenters suggested the following names for the submitter, which keeps the name close to the name that was submitted.

Sytrok Ó Brain

Sytrok: is a male name found in the Names & Naming Practices of the Red Book of Ormond (Ireland, 14th Century) by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn. heraldry.sca.org/names/lateIrish/ormond-given.html#given.

Ó: is found in "Quick and Easy Gaelic names" by Sharon L. Krossa. http://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbynames/ <single given name> Ó <eponymous clan ancestor's name (in genitive case)>

Brain: is a genitive male name found in "100 Most Popular Men's Names in Early Medieval Ireland" by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn. http://heraldry.sca.org/names/irish100.html

Sitriuc Ó Brain (Gaelic name)

Sitriuc is a Middle and Early Modern Gaelic male given name found in "Index of Names in Irish Annals: Sitriucc / Sitriuc / Sitreac, Sitriuc" by Mari Elspeth nic Bryan (Kathleen M. O'Brien) http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Sitric.shtml.

Ó: is found in "Quick and Easy Gaelic names" by Sharon L. Krossa. http://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbynames/ <single given name> Ó <eponymous clan ancestor's name (in genitive case)>

Brain: is found in "Index of Names in Irish Annals: Bran" by Mari Elspeth nic Bryan (Kathleen M. O'Brien) http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Bran.shtml. Brain is the genitive form of Bran in Early Modern Irish Gaelic (c1200-c1700).

Consulting Herald: Deirdre O'Bardon, Northern March

Una Gylðir -New Device "Per fess azure and vert, a wolf sejant ululant to sinister argent and in chief an increscent and a sun Or"
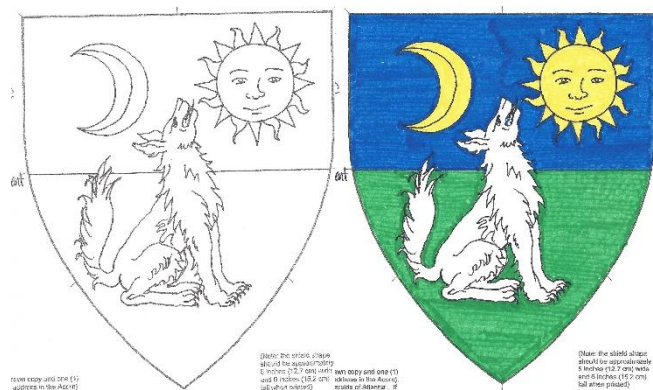
The device is being returned for rework because the moon and sun are drawn large enough that they could be confused as primary charges.

According to SENA A.3.D.1 Clarity of Charge Groups: Charges in an armorial design must be clearly organized into charge groups. Depictions of charges that blur the distinction between charge groups will not be allowed. Depictions of charges that that are ambiguous as to what sort of charge group they belong to will not be allowed. Documented armorial depictions will only be allowed if a method for describing them in blazon can be devised.

Xavier Leon Corazon -New Name & New Device "Argent, a Latin cross flory azure surmounted by a lion's head cabossed Or, a bordure embattled azure"
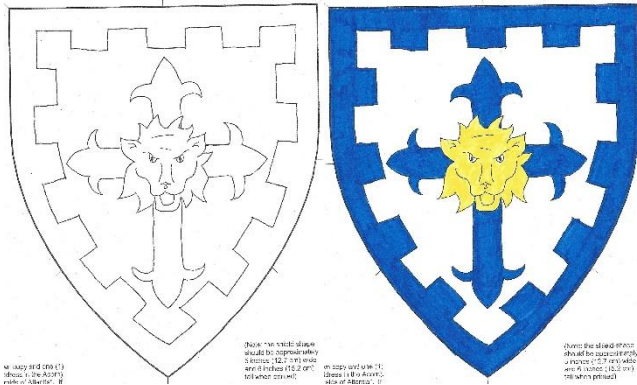
Name and Device submission withdrawn by the submitter.
Consulting Herald: Marryn Goshawk Herald