

AN TIR INTERNAL LETTER FOR NOVEMBER, AS XXXXI / 2006 CE



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Unto Christopher Black Lion and the esteemed members of the An Tir College of Heraldry to whom this missive comes, Richenda du Jardin, Lions Blood Herald, sends greetings and felicitations.

COMMENTARY ON THE ITEMS IN THIS INTERNAL LETTER IS DUE ON THE 10TH OF JANUARY.

The December Lions Blood meeting will be held December 17 at 1:00 at my house. The January Lions Blood meeting is tentatively scheduled for January 21 at 1:00 at my house. Directions:

From East: Take your best route to I-90 West. Get off at the Division exit (#281, I think). Go through the first traffic light (Third Ave.). Turn left at the next light (Second Ave.) Turn left at the third light (Stevens). You will go through three stop lights and turn right onto the first street after the third light (Seventh Ave).

From West: Take your best route to I-90 East. Get off at the Maple Street Exit (#280). Turn right at the third light (Stevens). Go through one light and turn right at the first street (Seventh).

My apartment is on the corner of Seventh and Howard. My apartment number is 510.

LETTERS FROM KINGDOM HERALDIC STAFF

From Lions Blood

As I stated last month, life was running amok for me. Things seem to have settled down more or less. Both kitties are doing quite well as are the humans.

Let me remind all heralds that it is not too early to start thinking about what classes you might want to teach at the next Herald's Symposium. Argent Scroll is looking for classes in all topics, from beginner to advanced. If you have a class you

would really like to see taught, send her an e-mail so she can start looking for a teacher!

I forgot to mention one thing last month that I really, really wanted to mention was that October was the 25th anniversary of the FIRST external letter for An Tir! Huzzah!

Richenda

HERALDIC ARTICLES

I am looking for articles in the following areas: armory resources, Irish/Scots Gaelic names, picking out a name when you first join, etc.

I can also do FAQs here if people want to send questions. They don't have to be submissions process questions – if you want to know something about an area, ask! If I don't know, I will find someone who does.

LAUREL ACTIONS

The following items have been registered by Laurel

JUNE

- **Alessandra di Giovanni del Pino.** Name.

Submitted as *Alessandra di Giovanni Delpino*, the byname was documented from the "Italian Renaissance Men's Names", by Ferrante LaVolpe. The source for this article removes spaces in surnames recorded with preposition/articles and records names in all capital letters. The name *DELPINO* in this document represents *del Pino* from the original source material. We have changed the name to *Alessandra di Giovanni del Pino* to match period forms of this name.

- **Cara d'Aquila.** Name and device. Argent, an eagle rising wings displayed azure and in chief three gouttes de sang.

Submitted as *Cara d'Áquila*, the byname was documented from de Felice, *Dizionario dei Cognomi Italiani*. The author of this work added accents to names to indicate pronunciation; they are not part of the spellings. We have changed the name to *Cara d'Aquila*, which is the documented form.

- **Cateryn M'Manis.** Device. Per saltire sable and argent, two suns Or and two roses gules slipped and leaved vert.

This is clear of Finn with the Roses, *Per saltire sable and argent, in fess a rose sable and a rose gules, each slipped and leaved vert*. Using the July 2005 precedent, "From Wreath: Counting Differences", we must first determine the minimum number of steps required to change the armory. It requires at least two steps to change Finn's armory to match Cateryn's (adding two suns and changing the tincture of one of the roses). Thus the two pieces of armory must be compared as they exist without considering any intermediate armory. There is a CD for the change in number of primary charges. In Finn's armory half of the primary charges are gules and half sable. In Cateryn's armory half of the primary charges are gules and half Or. There is thus a second CD for changing the tincture of half the charge group.

- **Giacomo Passerini.** Name and device. Sable, two scimitars in saltire argent and in chief a sparrow contourny Or.
- **Isabella di Giovanni del Pino.** Name.

Submitted as *Isabella di Giovanni Delpino*, the byname was documented from the "Italian Renaissance Men's Names", by Ferrante LaVolpe. The source for this article removes spaces in surnames recorded with preposition/articles and records names in all capital letters. The name *DELPINO* in this document represents *del Pino* from the original source material. We have changed the name to *Isabella di Giovanni del_Pino* to match period forms of this name.

- **Kateline Huntington.** Name and device. Per pale argent and Or, on a cross nowy purpure a rose argent barbed vert and seeded purpure.
- **Khulan Shizir.** Device. Or semy of thistles proper. Nice armory.
- **Maddelena di Riccardo Strozzi.** Name.
- **Muirgheal inghean Alasdair.** Name and device. Sable, in bend a compass star argent and a cat sejant Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the charges larger.

- **Natal'ia Volkovicha.** Name and device. Argent, a tyger rampant gules, on a chief vert three trefoils Or. The submitter requested a name authentic to 11th C Russia. The names were documented in Wickenden, *A Dictionary of Period Russian Names*; the dates given for names in this work are the earliest date the author found the cited name. This work dates *Natal'ia* to 1371; we have not found any earlier forms of this name at this time. Barring evidence for the name *Natal'ia* in the 11th C, we are unable to make this name authentic for the requested time period. The name is, however, an authentic 14th C Russian name.

JULY

- **Amy verch Rychard.** Name and device. Gules, a swan's head erased Or beaked sable maintaining in its beak an increscent, in chief a key fesswise reversed wards to base argent.

The documentation for this name, an Academy of Saint Gabriel letter, was not properly summarized. Because Saint Gabriel letters are built from a variety of sources, it is important to know where the Academy got the information in their letter. We remind submissions heralds that summarizations of Saint Gabriel letters must include the sources the Academy cites for its information -- this is important to the commenters when trying to decide whether the Academy's analysis is valid.

- **Arion the Wanderer.** Name.
- **Cerridwen of Conwy.** Device. Per chevron inverted Or and azure, a greyhound's head erased and a crescent counterchanged.
- **Cristobal de Corrales.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice 15th C Spanish name.

- **Mirien la Texedora.** Name.

The submitter requested a name authentic for 12th-13th C Spain. However, while the given name is documented to the 13th C, the byname is documented to the 15th C. To make this name authentic for the desired period, we would need a 13th C example of the byname, but none of the commenters were able to find a form of *Texedora* earlier than the 15th C. Therefore, we are unable to make changes to this name to fulfill the submitter's request for authenticity.

- **Morgan ap Hugh.** Name (see PENDS for device).

Nice 16th C Welsh name!

- **Timo Schuzzilwenst.** Name and device. Per fess embattled gules and sable masoned argent, in pale a demi-swan rousant issuant from the line of division and a sun Or.

The submitter requested a name authentic for 14th-15th C German. However, we were unable to date either element later than the 13th C. Therefore, we are unable to make the name authentic for the submitter's desired time period. Given the masoning of the lower portion of the field, it was suggested that this be blazoned as *issuant from base a wall sable masoned argent*. It has neither windows nor a portal, nor are there standards or features (other than the masoning) to indicate this is a wall. In fact, a sable wall could not be placed on a gules field without violating the requirements for armorial contrast. The device does have two primary charges - one on either side of the line of division - which is typical for a field division but not for a wall. Therefore, this is a *per fess embattled* field rather than a *wall*.

We note that Parker says that a wall is masoned and embattled, but doesn't mention windows or portals as a characteristic. The *Pictorial Dictionary* says that "The wall is embattled and throughout by default; it is very often issuant from base. A wall may be fortified, with watch towers; and it may have a port or gate; such details are always blazoned." Batonvert's research on the use of *wall* in blazons, and emblazons, is discussed in the April 2006 LoAR (q.v., Griffith Jenner, A-Atlantia).

- **Timothy der Kenntnisreiche.** Reblazon of device. Azure, a scorpion Or maintaining in chief an open book argent.

Registered in March 1992 with the blazon *Azure, in pale an open book argent grasped by a scorpion Or*, the book is not large enough to be considered sustained, therefore we have corrected the blazon to specify that it is maintained.

- **Tir Rígh, Principality of.** Order name Order of the Red Flame.
- **Tir Rígh, Principality of.** Order name Order of the Silver Pillar (see RETURNS for other order names).
- **Tir Rígh, Principality of.** Badge for Order of the Hafoc. (Fieldless) A hawk striking to sinister erminois.

The following items have been returned for further work

JUNE

- **Lars ís Björn.** Name.

The byname *is Björn* does not follow a byname pattern found in any Scandinavian language. It combines the word "is" 'ice' with an apparent unmarked patronymic. The submitter intended a name meaning "polar bear" or "ice bear", but this is not it. Cleasby/Vigfusson, *An Icelandic-English Dictionary*, s.n. *ísungr*, lists *ísungr* as a nickname with the desired meaning from Sturlunga Saga. We would change the name to *Lars ísungr* in order to register it, but this would be a major change, which the submitter will not allow.

The submitter requested an authentic Norwegian name. However, *Lars* was documented as a Swedish name while the byname was documented as Old Icelandic. We have no examples of a byname meaning "ice bear" in Norwegian. However, if the submitter is interested in a Norwegian form of the given name, Lind, *Norsk-Isländska Dopnamn och Fingrade Manm Från Medeltiden*, s.n. Lafranz, has numerous Norwegian forms of this name, including *Laurens* 1349, *Lares* 1487, and both *Larss* and *Llars* in the 1480s. If the submitter is interested in an authentic Norwegian name, we suggest starting with one of these forms with a contemporary form of the name Bi{o,}rn, which also means "bear". "Diplomatarium Norvegicum" (http://www.dokpro.uio.no/dipl_norv/diplom_field_eng.html) shows 160 occurrences of *Biornsson* between 1400 and 1499. *Larss Biornsson* or *Llars Biornsson* should be reasonable 15th C Norwegian names using these elements.

[This item was originally sent to Laurel in August 2005 and pended in February 2006 as part of the December 2005 LoAR.]

JULY

- **Cristobal de Corrales.** Device. Azure, a pale compony Or and azure.

Blazoned on the LoI as *Azure, five delfs in pale Or*, the delfs touch the top and bottom edges of the shield making this a pale rather than a set of delfs. A charge (other than a bordure) compony may not share a tincture with the field, thus this must be returned. As noted on the April 2006 LoAR (q.v. Brigid of Kerry):

Laurel has previously ruled when returning William of Bellwood's device, *Sable, a chevron checky sable and Or and in dexter chief a lion passant Or*, in July 1985:

The chevron does not have sufficient contrast half of it vanishes into the field, leaving the viewer with a confused visual impression. A charge checky, compony, or countercompony should not be placed on a field which is the same tincture as part of the charge.

While period examples have since been found of ordinaries checky sharing a tincture with the field, the ban still applies for compony and countercompony ordinaries until evidence is provided that such compony and countercompony ordinaries shared a tincture with the field in period heraldry. Evidence has been provided for compony and countercompony bordures, and for countercompony chiefs, that share a tincture with the field. Thus such bordures and chiefs may be registered.

- **Palladius Hibernicus.** Name.

This name is presumptuous of Saint *Palladius*, first bishop of Ireland. *Hibernicus* in a Roman style name could be interpreted as an ethnic byname meaning "Irish", or it could be a cognomen adopted by a commander to denote a successful campaign in Hibernia (Ireland). In this latter sense, adding it to the name of Ireland's first bishop is presumptuous.

- **Tir Rígh, Principality of.** Order name L'ordre de l'Etoile Argente.

This order name conflicts with the *Order of the Argent Estoille of Trimaris*, registered to the kingdom of Trimaris in October, 1991. Both names contain descriptive elements nearly identical in sound and appearance and identical in meaning (Silver Star). RFS 2.b.i and 2.b.ii. say that two non-personal names with the same number of descriptive elements conflict unless i) "each of them contains a descriptive element significantly different from every descriptive element in the other", or ii) "either the order of the elements or the grammatical structure of the name has changed in a way that significantly changes the meaning of the name as a whole." In this case, the descriptive elements are identical, and the change in the order of the elements does not significantly change the meaning of the name as a whole. The kingdom name in the one order name is transparent for purposes of conflict. We would drop the descriptive element *Argente*, but the order name would then conflict with *Estoile Pursuivant*, registered to the kingdom of the West in January 1982 and *Order of the Estoile*, registered to the *Barony of Winter's Gate* in December 1984. We note that *l'Ordre de l'Etoile Argente* (note that this suggestion corrects the capitalization from the submitted form) would be registerable if the principality of Tir Rígh obtained a letter of permission to conflict from the Kingdom of Trimaris.

- **Tir Rígh, Principality of.** Order name Order of the Shattered Spear.

This order name does not fit a pattern of known period order names. Although it appears to fit the pattern [*adjective*] + [*object*], an examination of such order names shows that the adjectives in such names are either a tincture, a size (for example *Grand Collar of the Three Orders*), a descriptive typical of a holy object (holy, blessed), or a word descriptive of a person (Pontifical). The word *shattered* does not bear a similarity to any of these patterns. It may be argued that the "Project Ordensnamen" shows the *Order of the Dragon Overthrown* or *Order of the Defeated Dragon*. However, evidence suggests that these are modern names for this order, and that the period name is translated simply *Order of the Dragon*. Therefore, it is not relevant for arguing period order name patterns. Barring documentation for adjectives like *shattered* in period order names, this name is not registerable.

The following items have been pended for further discussion by Laurel.

- **Morgan ap Hugh.** Device. Per chevron argent and gules, two dragonflies purple and a stag trippant contourny Or.

This device is pended as the LoI omitted the blazon.

[PENDED July 2006. This was item 6 on the An Tir letter of March 31, 2006.]

The following items have been corrected by Laurel

- **Eisenmarch, Shire of.** Name correction from Eisenmarche, Shire of. Sable, mulletty Or, a lymphad in full sail reversed Or, charged upon the sail with a laurel wreath vert, and on a chief Or three towers sable.

Listed on the LoAR as *Eisenmarche, Shire of*, their name was registered as *Eisenmarch, Shire of* on the 06/1982 LoAR.

[ERRATUM from June 2006 correcting March 1986]

- **Alanus de Bunghea.** Name correction from Alanus of Bunghea.

Listed on the LoAR as *Alanus of Bunghea* in the registration of his device, his name was registered as *Alanus de Bunghea* on the May 1997 LoAR.

[ERRATUM from July 2006 correcting July 1997]

- **Isolde de la Vielle-à-Roue.** Name correction from Isolde de la Vielle-a-Roue.

Listed on the LoAR as *Isolde de la Vielle-a-Roue* in the registration of her badge, her name was registered as *Isolde de la Vielle-à-Roue* on the March 1992 LoAR.

[ERRATUM from July 2006 correcting November 1997]

- **Aodh Deoradhán.** Name correction from Aodh Deoradhan.

Listed on the LoAR as *Aodh Deoradhan* in the registration of his badge, his name was registered as *Aodh Deoradhán* on the July 1997 LoAR.

[ERRATUM from July 2006 correcting January 1998]

- **Ivarr Ulfvarinsson.** Name correction from Ivarr Ulfavarinsson.

Listed on the LoAR as *Ivarr Ulfavarinsson* in the registration of his device, his name was registered as *Ivarr Ulfvarinsson* on the December 1995 LoAR.

[ERRATUM from July 2006 correcting December 1998]

- **Siobhan Ruadh ní Mhathghamhna.** Name correction from Siobhán Ruadh ní Mhathghamhna.

Listed on the LoAR as *Siobhán Ruadh ní Mhathghamhna* in the registration of her device, her name was registered as *Siobhan Ruadh ní Mhathghamhna* on the October 1997 LoAR.

[ERRATUM from July 2006 correcting January 1999]

- **Summits, Principality of the.** Name correction from Summits, Principality of for Consort.

Listed on the LoAR as *Summits, Principality of* in the registration of the Consort's device, their name was registered as *Summits, Crown Principality of the* on the November 1992 LoAR.

[ERRATUM from July 2006 correcting March 1999]

- **Dana Chathair Saibhin.** Name correction from Dana Charthair Saibhin.

Listed on the LoAR as *Dana Charthair Saibhin* in the registration of her device, her name was corrected to *Dana Chathair Saibhin* on the February 1999 errata letter.

- **Earc Mac Fíthil.** Name correction from Earc Mac Fithil.

Listed on the LoAR as *Earc Mac Fíthil* in the reblazon of his device, his name was registered as *Earc Mac Fíthil* on the September 2002 LoAR.

[ERRATUM from July 2006 correcting January 2003]

LIONS BLOOD ACTIONS

Below are the results of the October Lions Blood meeting.

These items will be forwarded to Laurel, and are tentatively scheduled to be decided in February

- **An Tir, Kingdom of for Ordre du Lion et de la Lance** – Order Name, Resubmission to Laurel
- **Arion the Wanderer** – Device, Resubmission to Kingdom, Azure, a triskelion of dolphins argent.

This device could possibly conflict with Caitilin inghean Eoin, November 2003, Azure, in pall three natural dolphins embowed tails to center within a bordure argent.

There is one CD granted for the removal of the bordure as the RfS X.4.b:

Addition of Charges on the Field - Adding or removing any group of charges placed directly on the field, including strewn charges, is one clear difference.

However, we are uncertain as to whether there is a second CD that can be granted for the arrangement of the dolphins (RfS X.4.g), since we have no way of looking at Caitilin's device (there are no images of armory in the minutes for Caid's Internal Letters).

We have asked Laurel: Is this triskelion reversed? The Pic Dic states that the direction of rotation is not explicitly blazoned. While changing the rotation does not significantly affect the outline of the charge, it does significantly affect how it may be reproduced. We do allow a CD for orientation of a triquetra vs. a triquetra inverted, a trillium vs. a trillium inverted, and a pall vs. a pall inverted.

- **Arion the Wanderer** – Badge, Resubmission to Kingdom. (Fieldless) A trident sable

The submitter should be aware that the lines of the trident should be drawn to be a little thicker.

- **Arthur Greene of Deerhurst** – Badge, Resubmission to Kingdom, Per saltire sable and vert, a stag's head erased contourny Or
- **Brian MacDonald** – Name, New

"Scottish Gaelic Given Names (last updated Jan 4, 2002)" cites "Bhrian" from the Islay Charter dated May 6, 1408 with the nominative form being Brian (<http://www.medievalscotland.org/scotnames/gaelicgiven/men/brian.shtml>). Withycombe (s.n. Brian) dates this spelling to 1273.

"SCA Conflict Clearing for Highland Names (last updated mar 1, 2006)" cites "Clan MacDonald (known in Gaelic as Clann Domhnaill) (<http://www.medievalscotland.org/scotnames/simplescotgaelicnames12.shtml>). "Scottish Gaelic Given Names (last updated Mar 4, 2003)" cites "The Book of Deer mentions Mal Petir mac Dinmaill" (This is an early 12th C Gaelic text) and further cites "Donald I, King of Scots, 858-862", among other Kings of Scotland during our period (<http://www.medievalscotland.org/scotnames/gaelicgiven/men/domhnaill.shtml>). Black (s.n. MacDonald) MakDonald is dated to 1571; MacKonald to 1586.
- **Fáelán h-ua Meic Laisre** – Name, New

Submitted at Fáelán h-ua Mac Laisre, the name was changed in kingdom to Fáelán h-ua Meic Laisre to put the patronymic into the genitive form. However, we were unsure how to make this name authentic for 7th-8th century as "h-ua" was not in use during his requested time period.

Fáelán is a dated early name, used by a saint martyred in 656. OCM states that Mac Laisre is the given name of a saint who died 624. According to Krossa's article, names before 1200 that begin with M are lenited to M.
- **Johann Matheusson** – Name and Device, New. Per pale and per chevron Or and vert, on a chevron sable between three martlets in chevron and two axes crossed in saltire counterchanged a mullet Or

Listed on the Internal Letter as a device only submission, the submitter also included his name.
- **Karin Ollesdotter av Augualdsnes** – Badge, Resubmission to Kingdom. (Fieldless) A seahorse gules, sustaining a whistling arrow vert

Balancing the visual weight of a long, skinny object with the visual weight of an object nearly equal length and width is a difficult task. In this case, the submitter erred a little on the side of lengthening the long, skinny charge so it would

not be overshadowed by the squat charge, especially since there are several conflicts if the arrow were found to be maintained. The bulk of internal commentary was that this imbalance is not so egregious as to prevent registration.

- **Kristin of Three Trees** –Name &Device, New. Or, in fess three fir trees vert within a bordure azure

Originally submitted as Krstin of Three Trees, the name was changed in kingdom to Kristin of Three Trees

Kristin can be found in Geirr Bassi, p.13. It can also be found www.vikinganswerlady.com/ONWomensNames.shtml. In the author's discussion, she cites a kr(e)stin. The placement of the (e) in parentheses does not indicate that the letter in that location (on the runic stone) was missing, but rather that it was illegible.

Three Trees is plausible as a constructed inn sign name, which have long been registerable as bynames. Per Mari Elspeth nic Bryan's article, "English Sign Names" (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/mari/inn/#NumberOther>), there is Sevensterre (1335), Seuesterrys (1379) and Sevesterre (1384).

Reaney and Wilson has (s.n. Sevenstar) Sevenhood to 1276, ix Elms Farm (s.n. Nine Elms) 1646. Mills, London dates (s.n.Threadneedle) Threeneedle Street to 1598,

If this is not plausible as an inn sign name, it is also a reasonable form of a toponymic byname with the pattern of number + geographic feature:

Reaney and Wilson, s.n. Tree, dates John del Trees to 1379 Ekwall contains the following:

- s.n. Sevenoaks, dates Sevenak to 1218 and Seuenok to 1230 (dweller by the seven oaks)
- s.n. Sevenhampton, dates Sevenhamtone to the Domesday Book in 1066
- s.n. Ninebanks, dates Nine bankes to 1296 ("the nine banks or hills")

The submitter should draw the three trees of equal size. Charges within a single charge group should be of equal size/visual weight. The same charge can not appear as both a primary charge and a secondary charge.

These items are being returned for further work

- **Antoine Le Gallic** – Device, Resubmission to Kingdom. *Quarterly gules and sable, a lozenge per saltire azure and Or*

This device is being returned for conflict with Sithech mac Caerill, July 1999, *Per saltire Or and azure, a lozenge ployé counterchanged*. There is only one CD granted for the change of field from per saltire Or and azure to quarterly gules and sable as per RfS X.4.a:

Field Difference - Significantly changing the tinctures, direction of partition lines, style of partition lines, or number of pieces in a partition of the field is one clear difference.

However, there is no difference granted between plain and ployé as per the following precedent of Dame Elsbeth Anne Roth:

[*a chevron ployé vs. a chevron*] Conflict ... there is only a single CD for the type of the secondary charges. [*implying no CD for ployé vs. plain*] [**Adriana Kavanaugh**, [04/00](#), R-Atenveldt]

This precedent was supported by Master François la Flamme:

Based on the Masbach armory, it appears that chapé ployé should prove no exception to the general policy by which ployé is given no difference from plain lines. We thus overturn the following precedent:

[returning chapé ploye engrailed] While it is true that lines [of division] could be enarched and also embattled, engrailed, etc., the enarching was basically to show the curvature of the shield. We do not believe that such is the case of a chapé ployé. (LoAR 6/97 p. 12)

[**Finnguala ingen uí Medra**, [04/02](#), R-Caid]

- **Fáelán h-ua Meic Laisre** – Device, New. Per pale azure and argent, two wolves combattant counterchanged.

The device, as submitted, was colored with dark grey for argent. In addition to grey being non-heraldic tincture, the darkness of the color presented a contrast problem with the field.

While argent is silver, when not represented by the metal itself, it was represented by white, not grey. No other issues were noted at this time.

- **Judith Greenwood** – Name, Resubmission to Laurel

The submitter has not cleared the conflict with Judith von Gruenwald nor was any permission to conflict included with the documentation. Both Greenwood and Greenwode use the same pronunciation; therefore there is no substantial change between the current submitted name and the returned name.

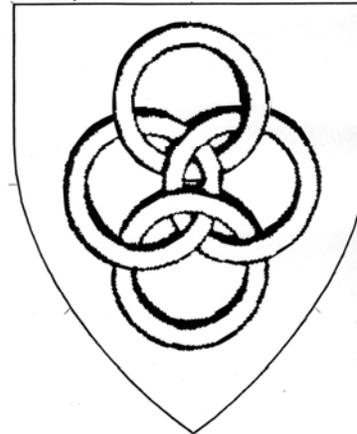
- **Kristin of Three Trees** – Badge, New. (Fieldless) A fir tree vert

This conflicts with Allendale of the Evergreens (reg. 01/1973), "Argent, a pine tree proper," with one CD for the field.

NEW SUBMISSIONS

To be ruled on at the January Lions Blood Meeting.

1. **Amia Turner– River's Bend** – Name & Device, New *Azure, four annulets interlaced in lozenge Or.*



The submitter will not accept any changes, desires a female name, cares most about the sound of the name and expresses no interest in authenticity. The submitter will allow the creation of a holding name if necessary.

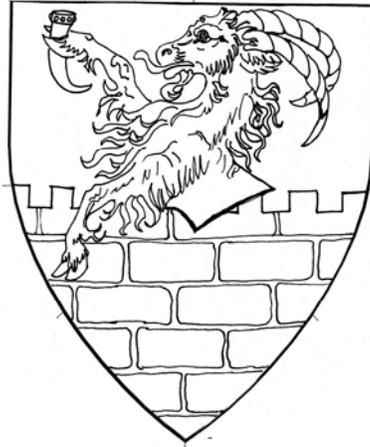
Amia - is found sub Amy in *Withycombe concise dictionary of English Christian names*,

3rd ed pg 20. Feminine personal name. From old French verb aimer "to love." In England it was more often Amia. Whittencomb dates this to the 13th century.

Turner – This byname is found sub Turner is Black, *the Surnames of Scotland*, page 783. Earliest date is 1382. Also found sub Turner on page 458 in Reany & Wilson *a dictionary of English surnames* 3rd ed. Earliest date 1180, from the Old French Tornour meaning "one who turns an object on a lathe".

2. Caitrin Goatsbane – Myrtleholt – Badge, Rew

Per fess embattled gules and sable masoned argent, a dem-goat proper enhanced maintaining a drinking horn Or



The submitter will accept minor changes, cares most about language/culture (unspecified), desires a female name, requests authenticity for language/culture (“M.E. Catlin to Irish Caitlin Surname ENG prefers simple Goatsbane will accept Goatesbayn) and will allow a holding name.

Caitrin is found in Withycombe (s.n. Katharine) as a derivative name.

The first element of the byname Goat can be found in the Oxford English Dictionary.

The second element of the byname bayn (and bane) can be found in the Oxford English Dictionary.

3. Caitrin Goatsbane – Myrtleholt – Badge, New

Gules, a pine cone and a tankard and on a bend argent a phoenix rising proper from a tower sable



The submitter's name is on this letter.

4. Ceara inghean uí Madadháin – Lions Gate – Name, New

The submitter will accept minor changes, cares most about the sound of her first name and the meaning of her byname (Madden), desires a female name, does not request authenticity and will accept a holding name.

Ceara can be found in O'Corrain and Macguire (s.n. Cera) as the name of three virgin saints.

Madadháin can be found in Woulfe (s.n. Ó Madáin). Woulfe states that Ó Madadháin is the “earlier” form of Ó Madáin. OMaddane and O Madden are dated to Elizabeth I/James I. When using a patronymic for women, inghean uí is used when men would use ó.

5. Cormacc Ua Néill – Tymberhavene – Name, New

The submitter will accept any changes necessary, cares most about the language/culture of the name, desires a male name and expresses an interest in having his name be authentic for 12th century Ireland. He will allow the creation of a holding name if necessary.

Documentation for this name consists of “Name elements taken from www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/irish. No other details are provided.

6. Coryn of the Woods – Borealis – Name, New

The submitter will not accept major changes to the name, cares most about language/culture, doesn't care about the gender of the name and is interested in having it be authentic for 14th-16th century (no culture specified). The creation of a holding name is allowed.

Coryn is documented as a surname dated to the 16th century in Cornwall, England: John Coryn 1560?-1619, Richard Coryn 1543. No URL is provided for the webpage.

Another webpage, The National Portrait Gallery (no URL provided) lists three works by “Coryn or Quirin Bol (Boel) (circa 1622-1688).”

The submitter includes a page of “explanation and documentation” in which she explains why she chose the name Coryn, averring that her mundane name, Corry, is “a diminutive of *Cornelia*, which can be traced back to the Latin *comus* meaning “horn” – a symbol of strength.”

She also states that Coryn (Quirin) Bol (Boel) was a Flemish artist and that the name “seems to have been derived from the Latin *Quirinus*, meaning ‘spear’.”

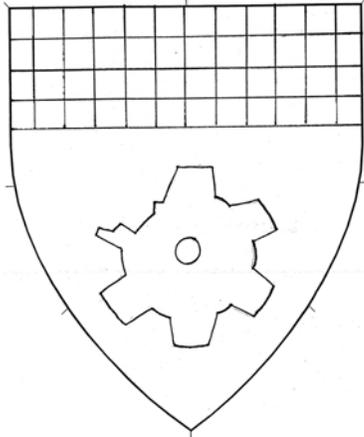
Also asserted on this page, though no proof is provided, is “Another spelling of this name, also Flemish in origin, is *Corjin*.”

The submitter goes on to include the following: “It is possible that a *Cornelia* from a merchant family in Utrecht (the Netherlands) might have chosen to use the masculine name *Coryn* for business. Another possibility is that when she moved to England she agreed to let people abbreviate her name to the more familiar and convenient *Coryn*.”

<of the Woods> is mentioned only in the explanation page as “*van 't Woud, van de Woude, van der Wouden* or *van de Bos*” in Dutch. <Of the Woods> is intended as an Anglicization of the name. No actual documentation is provided.

She also says “I think of my persona as belonging to 14th century England.... The name *Coryn of the Woods* cannot be documented that far back, as far as I know.”

7. Dirk Wagonmender – Borealis – Name & Device, New
Argent, a cogwheel damaged in dexter chief azure, a chief chequy argent and sable.



The submitter will not accept major changes, cares most about the sound of his name, desires a male name, and expresses an interest in having his name be authentic for the 14th-15th century (no country specified). He will allow the creation of a holding name if necessary.

Dirk is documented from Aryanhwy merch

Catmael's article found at

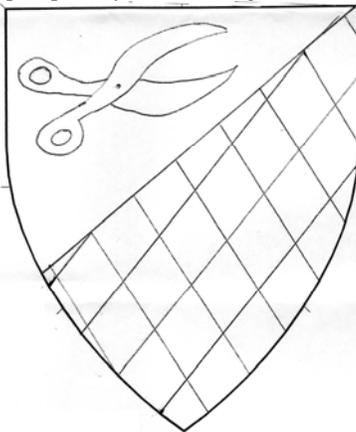
<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/dutch/earlydutch14.html>.

Neither title nor photocopy/printout for the article are included.

Wagonmender is documented with the following: "When I first became involved with the SCA my children gave me the byname *he Dragontender* because I am often repairing the vehicles of those who travel to events. I realize that this name is not historically accurate; however, *Wagonmender* has a very similar sound and could well have been used in the Middle Ages. I considered a simpler name like *Wagoner* or *Wagner* or even *Wainwright*, but I don't make wagons – I just fix them." No other documentation was provided.

8. Elewys Cuylder of Finchingfield – Shittenwoode – Name, New

Per bend sinister vert and lozengy vert and argent, in chief an open pair of scissors argent.



The submitter will accept any changes necessary, cares most about the language/culture of her name, desires a feminine name and is interested in having her name be authentic for 12th-13th century England. She will allow the creation of a holding name.

Elewys is documented from Talan

Gwynek's "Feminine Given Names in *A Dictionary of English Surnames*, Part Three: The Names H-Z" at

<http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/reaneyHZ.html> under the header <Helewise> and is dated to 1273.

<Cuylder> is documented from "The textile industry in Essex in the late 12th and 13th centuries: A study based on occupational names in charter sources" by Michael Gervers at

<http://www.utoronto.ca/deeds/pubs/doc3/app1.htm> as Richard Cuylder from Finchingfield, dated to 1240. The introductory page can be found at <http://www.utoronto.ca/deeds/pubs/doc3/intro.htm>. It is also documented in "12th & 13th Century English Textile Surnames" by Arayanhwy merch Catmael at <http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/english/textile.html> under the header <Quilter>, also dated to 1240.

<Finchingfield> is also documented from "The textile industry in Essex in the late 12th and 13th centuries: A study based on occupational names in charter sources" by Michael Gervers at <http://www.utoronto.ca/deeds/pubs/doc3/app1.htm> as Richard Cuylder from Finchingfield, dated to 1240.

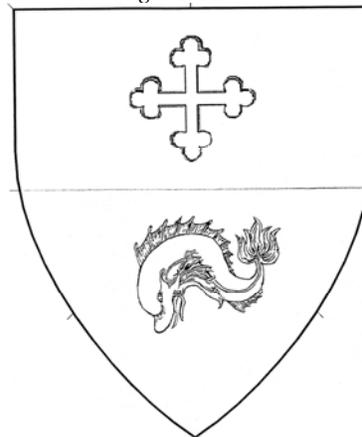
Also included is a page of bibliographical information from an unknown article at

<http://eh.net/coursesyllabi/syllabi/munro/NewDrap2.htm>.

Photocopies of the relevant sections of the articles are included.

The vert is very pale, colored lightly with a green pencil crayon.

9. Gérard le Bon d'Orléans – Porte de l'Eau – Device, New
Per fess or and purple, a cross bottony and a dolphin naiant counterchanged.



The submitter's name was registered in February 1999.

10. Lion's Gate, Barony of for Order of the Lions Pinion – Lions Gate – Order Name, Resubmission to Laurel

The group's name was registered in September of 1986.

The original submission of <Order of the Lion's Mark> was returned on the May 2005 LoAR with the following text:

This order name does not follow period order name patterns, or patterns explicitly ruled SCA-compatible. Precedent holds that, for an order name of the form [creature]'s [X] to be registerable, [X] must be an attribute ordinarily associated with that creature:

A flame is not an attribute associated with a griffin, therefore we need to see evidence that Griffin's Flame is a reasonable name for an order. [Order of the Griffin's Flame, Avacal, Principality of, 01/00, R-An Tir]

A mark is not an attribute associated with a lion.

Furthermore, this order name could only be justified under the pattern of “heraldic charge”, and it is unclear how or even if a lion's mark could be represented heraldically.

The submitter will not accept major changes to the name, cares most about the sound of the name and expresses no interest in authenticity.

<Pinion> is documented from the Oxford dictionary (no edition number given) as “Pinion, sb'2 1659 [ad. F. pignon, perch, a use of OF. Pignon battlement.] Mech, A small cog-wheel the teeth of which engage with those of a larger one; also a spincle, arbor, or axle, having cogs or teeth which engage with the teeth of a wheel.”

The documentation goes on to say “Though the definition of Pinion as a cog wheel wasn't entered into the Dictionary until 1659. The word Pinion was entered in the 15c.

“cog wheel” is found in the Pictorial Dictionary as a heraldic charge”. [sic.]

Lí Ban ingen Echtigeirn