

AN TIR INTERNAL LETTER FOR OCTOBER AS XLII / 2007 CE



Lady Caitrina inghean Aindriasa, Lions Blood Herald
(604) 809-4961 or Caitrina@shaw.ca

Send submissions to:

Lions Blood Clerk
An Tir College of Heraldry
1001 Cooper Pt. Rd. SW #140 PMB-164
Olympia, WA 98502

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

COMMENTARY ON THE ITEMS IN THIS INTERNAL LETTER IS DUE ON THE 10TH OF NOVEMBER, 2007.

The September Lions Blood meeting will be held on October 14th at 1:00 at Christopher Black Lion's place (7757 40th Ave. NE Seattle, WA; 206-524-4464 (landline); 206-999-6119 (mobile))

The house is in the Wedgwood area, East of Ravenna, North of UW.

Directions:

By Bus: Bus route 71 stops at the end of my driveway, tell the driver you want to get off at 80th St. Bus route 65 stops on NE 80th St & 35th Ave NE, walk 5 blocks east on 80th.

By Car: ** IMPORTANT PARKING NOTE **

The curb in front of my house, and the space directly across the street from it is a bus stop. Don't park there, even though the paint is faded. Easiest parking is on NE 80th St., on the side of the house.

From the South I-5 *Express Lanes*: Take the Lake City Way exit (it's a left-ramp off the freeway). Get into the Right lane of the ramp as soon as possible after exiting the freeway. Turn Right at the first light (NE 80th St). Note: NE 80th does not go through to my house, there's stuff in the way, so... Turn Right at the first 4-way stop (20th Ave NE.) Turn Left at the first light (NE 75th St). Follow the "From NE 75th St" directions, below.

From the South via I-5 (incl. 520 & 90): Take I-5 to exit 171 (522, Bothell). Stay to the right hand of the ramp. Just as the ramp goes around a bend there will be an exit to your Right. Take it. Merge into 73rd heading East (only option). Stop at the stop, stay on 73rd. Turn Left at the next stop sign, onto 12th, heading North again. Turn Right at the light, onto NE 75th St., heading East again. Follow the "From NE 75th St" directions, below.

From the North via I-5: Take the exit for 80th St. & 85th St. Follow the signs for 80th St. East Bound, turning left at the end of the ramp. You will cross over I-5. Continue on 80th St. for a while. Turn Right (south) @ the 4-way stop on 20th. Turn Left (east) @ the first light (NE 75th St.) Follow the "From NE 75th St" directions, below.

From NE 75th St: Turn Left at the 4-way stop (onto 40th Ave NE). Go two short "blocks." The house will be on your Left just as the school yard ends, on the corner with NE 80th St. If you completely pass the school yard, or cross over 80th St., you've gone too far.

The October Lions Blood meeting will be held on November 11th at Caitrina Lions Blood's home (3174 Sechelt Dr., Coquitlam, BC).

LETTERS FROM KINGDOM HERALDIC STAFF

From Black Lion

Greetings An Tir!

The last several months have seen some important changes in the College. Some of them will be visible to you but most of them have been internal. Several offices have changed hands recently. Instead of filling up a lot of space in the Crier I will direct you to the college's web site at <http://www.antirheralds.org> where you will find a considerable amount of information including where and how to send submissions and the Kingdom CoH list.

One very important change that I want to remind everyone of is that the college now has a permanent post address. No matter who is processing submissions they should still be sent to the same address. We will take care of forwarding your submission to the right place:

Send submissions to the Lions Blood Clerk address:
An Tir College of Heraldry
1001 Cooper Pt Rd SW #140, PMB-164
Olympia, WA 98502

During the September Lions Blood meeting we discussed submissions prices. It is my hope that we will be able to reduce them for everyone soon as we implement fully-electronic processing for all submissions. However, it will be quite a while before we know the actual savings and can lower our prices accordingly.

As a result of some immediate postal savings and the recent exchange rate change we are dropping all Canadian submissions prices to match US submissions prices. Effective the first of November, 2007 all

submissions to the An Tir College will cost \$12, regardless of US or Canadian currency.

One other change is that all internal commentary will be handled by O.S.C.A.R. Jr., An Tir's version of the Online System for Commentary and Response. Effective with the October internal letter all commentary must be submitted via this system. Written commentary will no longer be accepted. As a result the anti-commentary mailing list will be shut down on the first of November.

It is the college's hope that these changes will make it easier for us to give you quality assistance and service in processing submissions.

In Service to Kingdom and College,
Christopher Black Lion

From the Incoming Lions Blood

Greetings unto the An Tir College of Heralds from Caitrina Lions Blood!

What a first month it has been. I have so much to learn and want to give thanks to so many for their guidance and patience this month. To list everyone would add a burden of work to Li Ban Boar who puts this letter together. But I will thank each and every one of you in person.

One of the first tasks I had been given upon taking this Office was to search for a Contingency Deputy. I did not have to search. I knew right away the name of the person who is the best choice without question. She has been a valuable source of information to me for years and has helped to guide me in the right direction several times. Please welcome and help me to thank Lí Ban ingen Echtigeirn for graciously accepting this position.

There have been ongoing changes to the way we do things regarding submissions within the College. Although it's been noted on the An Tir Heralds mailing list, let me remind everyone that as of November 1st, the castle.org mailing list for commentary will be taken offline as all commentary is now to be done on the An Tir College of Heralds Online System for Commentary and Response. Also known as OSCAR Junior. Anyone wishing to continue to comment on the An Tir Internal Letters of Intent should follow this link <http://antirheralds.org/oscar/index.php> and see about creating an account. Most have already done so and for that you have my thanks. It will make my job much easier. My sincere thanks also to all those who send in commentary. Your wisdom and advice is greatly appreciated and I don't know what I would do without it.

And lastly and with much excitement, it's my pleasure to announce that the November Lions Blood meeting will be in my neck of the woods. Although I'm worried that some of the usual attendees may not be able to make the trip, I am excited as there are heralds in my area who have shown an interest in attending. It will be on November 11th starting at 1pm. Anyone traveling a distance who would like to stay over on the night of the 10th is most welcome, we have crash space available. But as the day of the meeting is also our day of Remembrance, the meeting will not start prior to 1pm. A reminder and directions to our location will be posted on the An Tir Heralds list closer to the end of October.

In Service to Kingdom and College,
Caitrina Lions Blood

LAUREL ACTIONS

The following is an excerpt from the cover letter of the June 2007 LoAR:

From Wreath: Catching Up With Palimpsest

In September 2006 Palimpsest put out a rules letter suggesting, among other things, changing the examples in the Rules for Submission, section X.1. The explanatory text of this section is replaced with:

Most cadency systems did not involve addition or deletion of the primary charge group, so this automatically creates an independent design. For example, *Argent, in fess an escallop and a mullet gules* does not conflict with *Argent, a pale between an escallop and a mullet gules*, and *Vert, a lion rampant Or* and a *chief indented argent* does not conflict with *Vert, a chief indented argent*.

From Wreath: Steps from Period Practice

I would like to thank all those who took the time to comment on this issue. There was a significant amount of commentary, which is appreciated. It seems that it is still much easier to determine what should not be considered a step from period practice than what should be considered a step from period practice.

While the use of some individual charges have been ruled a step from period practice - in earlier precedents a weirdness - there has been no easy way to determine beforehand the likelihood that a charge will fall in this category. And without doing extensive precedent research, this is true even with charges that have been ruled on before. The purpose of these changes to the rules is to make it easier for consulting heralds and their clients to make a reasonable determination of whether or not a submitted charge will be registerable. Therefore, the Rules for Submission, section VII - Compatible Armorial Content, will be modified to address steps from period practice. The wording to be added will appear like this. Explanations of the changes will be preceded by [NOTE and will appear in square brackets like these]. Such notes are not to be considered part of the Rules for Submissions.

PART VII - COMPATIBLE ARMORIAL CONTENT

Every element in a piece of Society armory must be compatible with period armorial practices, as is required by General Principle I.1.a of these rules. This section defines the categories of elements that the College of Arms has generally found to be compatible, those which have been ruled not compatible, and those generally found to be a step from period practice. Armory that is one step from period practice is registerable; armory that is two steps from period practice is not registerable.

[NOTE: Based on the commentary received, the use of SFPP to mean step from period practice will not be included in the rules. This does not mean that the abbreviation cannot be used in commentary or discussions among heralds, but at this point in time we are recommending that it not be used when communicating with clients as its meaning can be obscure to non-heralds.]

VII.1. Period Charges. - Ordinaries and other charges used in period armory may be registered.

No charge that is documented as having been used in period European heraldry, including as an element of a crest or badge, will be considered a step from period practice.

Use of a charge in heraldry after 1600 does not guarantee its acceptability. Thus, even though they appear in modern British heraldry, DNA molecules and hydrogen atoms may not be used.

VII.2. Period Armorial Elements. - Lines of division, lines of partition, field treatments, and other elements used in period armory may be registered.

Use of an element in period art does not guarantee its acceptability for armory. Use of the Greek key design, which was common in period decorative art, never carried over into armory. If an element of period art not used as a heraldic charge in period is determined to be registerable, it will be considered a step from period practice.

VII.3. Period Artifacts. - Artifacts that were known in the period and domain of the Society may be registered in armory, provided they are depicted in their period forms.

A pen, for instance, must be depicted as a quill pen or other period form, not a fountain pen. A wheel must be depicted as a wagon wheel, not a rubber tire from an automobile.

The use of artifacts that, though not found in period armory, follow a pattern of charges found in period armory, will not be considered a step from period practice. For instance, there are so many examples of tools used by European craftsmen being used as charges in period armory, that any tool documented as in use in Europe prior to 1600 is generally acceptable without being a step from period practice. Artifacts that do not follow a pattern of charges found in period armory, such as an aeolipile, will be considered a step from period practice.

VII.4. Period Flora and Fauna. - Flora and fauna that were known in the period and domain of the Society may be registered in armory.

Flora and fauna documented as having been used as charges in period heraldry, including crests and badges, will not be considered a step from period practice. This includes New World and sub-Saharan African flora and fauna.

The use of flora and fauna native to Europe, including coastal waters, that cannot otherwise be documented as heraldic charges will not be considered a step from period practice. While some flora (such as roses and lilies) and fauna (such as lions and dogs) are much more common than others, there is still a wide practice of using a variety of flora and fauna in period armory.

The use of flora and fauna native to the New World, Africa, Asia, and other non-European locales will be registerable if it is reasonable to believe that Europeans knew them in period. Their use will be considered a step from period practice, unless they were used as charges in period heraldry, including crests and badges, in which case their use is not a weirdness.

Consider a turkey and a manatee: they are both New World fauna, but the turkey is documented as part of a crest in period armory. The use of a turkey, therefore, is not a step from period practice. The use of a manatee as a charge, pending evidence that it was used in period armory, is a step from period practice.

Hybrids or mutations of period forms known to have been developed after 1600 generally may not be used as charges. For example, the English Sheepdog may not be used in Society armory because it was developed after 1600.

VII.5. Compatible Monsters. - Monsters compatible with period armorial practice may be registered in armory.

Monsters described in period sources may be used in the Society, even if they were not used in period heraldry. New monsters may be formed for Society use on the analogy of period monsters, so long as all components remain sufficiently identifiable in the compound monster. For example, the Society has created the sea fox parallel to the sea lion and sea horse. Adding wings to a non-winged creature is another common period method of creating heraldic monsters. Monsters described in period sources or created in a manner that follow period practice will not be considered a step from period practice.

[NOTE: The example in the above section was originally a sea-unicorn; however, that charge was not created by the Society, it is found in the arms of Niemptscher, 1605 (Siebmacher 58).]

VII.6. Compatible Armorial Elements. - Any charge, line of division, line of partition, field treatment, or other armorial element that has been ruled compatible with period heraldic style may be registered in armory.

[NOTE: The section above originally contained examples. Palimpsest's September 2006 letter proposed changes to the examples with a decision to be made in January 2007. The changes did not appear on that Cover Letter. The examples included mailly and honeycomb; neither are currently registerable. It also included dovetailed, but we have examples of emblazons showing a dovetailed line of division in period. This is treated as a blazonable variant of embattled that is worth no difference. Examples of SCA-compatible charges are in the new section VII.6.a.]

VII.6.a. Compatible Charges - Charges that have not been documented to period may be ruled SCA-compatible; the use of an SCA-compatible charge is a step from period practice.

A ruling that a charge is SCA-compatible can change with new evidence. Charges that were in the past ruled a step from period practice may later be ruled unregistrable. Charges that were in the past ruled SCA-compatible because they were rare in period, or that have since been documented as period heraldic charges, are not a step from period practice. Examples of charges that are a step from period practice include compass stars, lightning bolts, pawprints, and valknuts.

[NOTE: The consensus of the commentary was that the wording of the proposed addition of section VII.6.b Compatible Usages needed to be reconsidered. This will be done at a later date.]

The following items have been registered by Laurel

There were no items from An Tir registered in the June 2007 LoAR.

The following items have been returned for further work

There were no items from An Tir returned in the June 2007 LoAR.

LIONS BLOOD ACTIONS

These items will be forwarded to Laurel, and are tentatively scheduled to be decided in January 2008.

- **Basil Dragonstrike.** Badge, New. *(Fieldless) A cutlass and overall a skull argent.*
- **Jessica Creaven.** Device, New. *Argent, a cockatrice sable charged on the shoulder with a rose argent between three roses sable.*
- **Mairghread Murdoch.** Device, Resubmission to Laurel. *Argent, a thistle proper between three arrows in triangle inverted widdershins sable flighted gules.*
- **Muriel qui porte les chaperons.** Device, New. *Vert, three wheelks argent.*
- **Shannan O'Duncan.** Device, Resubmission to Kingdom. *Purple, two rapiers in saltire Or and overall a mushroom argent.*
- **Tristram ab Emrys ab Iago.** Name & Device, New. *Sable, semy of mullets of four points, a phoenix issuant from base Or rising from flames proper.*

This device is forwarded to Laurel with a notation that the submitter will be asked in future not to overlap the phoenix and the mullets.

- **Volchok Voislavov.** Name, New.
- **Vulcanfedt, Barony of.** Device, Change. *Per chevron gules and Or, upon a sun laurel wreath all counterchanged within a bordure embattled sable.*

This submission will reappear on the next letter.

- **Winefred of the Wode.** Name, New.

These items are being returned for further work

- **Arion the Wanderer.** Device, Resubmission to Kingdom. *Gules, on a pile azure fimbriated a trident Or.*

This device is being returned for style problems (the pile should not extend to the corners of the shield) as well as for conflict with Adelindis filia Gotefridi – October of 2004 (via Lochac): Gules, a pile Or.

- **Regina O'Duncan.** Device, Resubmission to Kingdom. *Argent masoned sable, a flowering plant in natural, bordered purple.*

This device is being returned for style problems. As cited in the previous return, buds of flowers are not registerable. Additionally, commenters had a great deal of discussion about what type of

flower this is, and were unable to reach a consensus. The submitter is advised to reconsider the plant design.

- **Volchok Voislavov.** Device, New. *Azure, a demi wolf couped salient Or, Above a chevron inverted Or, in chief 2 crows close respectant Or.*

This device is being returned for multiple style problems. Commenters were unable to blazon this depiction sufficiently to check for conflicts. There are multiple precedents disallowing excessively abased ordinaries. The birds need to be drawn larger to better fill the space, and the dot-and-slash internal detailing on the wolf needs to be removed.

The device forms were done on a color printer and had morphed from azure to a purple-ish hue, and were rapidly headed for grey. Please remind the submitter that the tried-and-true method for coloring devices for submission is Crayola Marker or a close equivalent, as we have not yet found a printer ink that is archival in quality, and all forms are retained indefinitely.

The following submissions received for the October Internal Letter are being returned for administrative reasons.

This is a new section of the Lions Blood decision letter. Rather than wait until the Lions Blood meeting or the Laurel meeting to return items that do not meet the administrative requirements, they will be returned in the letter they should have appeared in.

- **Myfanwy Llwyd.** Name, Change.

This name change from "Myfanwy Golwynwraig Penmynydd" is returned as it was submitted on the old forms. The device submission goes forward, as we can still register it to the old name.

- **Dominik Magnussen.** Name and Device. *Azure, on a chevron or 3 ships anchors gules between two eagles argent combatant wings inverted and addorsed in chief and a griffin argent rampant.*

Both the name and the device were submitted on the old forms and must be returned.

- **Kathryn MacKim.** Name and Device. *Sable, a sun in glory Or between three ravens rising to sinister wings endorsed and a bordure argent.*

The name was submitted on the Branch Name Form and must be returned. The device is returned for lack of a name to go forward with.

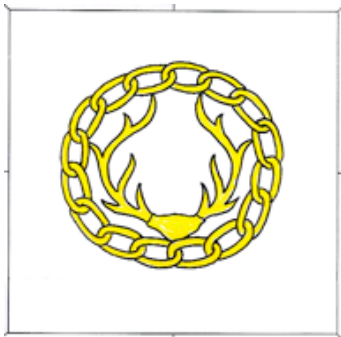
(Note: New submissions begin on the next page....)

NEW SUBMISSIONS

The following will be ruled on at the November Lions Blood Meeting.

1. Aethelred of Andredesleage – Madrone – Badge, Resubmission to Laurel

(Fieldless) A stag's massacre within and conjoined to an annulet of chain Or.



The submitter's name was registered in August of 1991.

His previous submission of the same blazon was returned at Kingdom in December of 2002 for style issues (poorly drawn scalp and chain, and the tips of the antlers overlapping the chain) and for visual conflict with Atlantia, Kingdom of *(Fieldless) A stag's head cabossed within and conjoined to an annulet Or.*

This submission addresses the above issues. The submitter is was knighted in July of 1994 and is thus entitled to use an annulet of chain.

2. Avine de Hert – Lions Gate – Name & Device, New

Vert, a stag trippant cotourney argent between three oak leaves inverted Or.



The submitter will not accept major changes, desires a feminine name and cares the most about the sound of her name. She expresses no interest in having her name be changed to be authentic and she will allow the creation of a holding name.

This name is supported by a letter from The Academy of S. Gabriel #3252.

The submitter asked for help developing an authentic name for a woman of Anglo-Norman descent

living in the 13th or 14th centuries, <Avin de Hart> in particular, and desired to use some form of <Hart>.

No explicit examples of <Avin> were found, though <Avina> is dated to 1221 and 1258 and <Avin> to 1255. "<Avina> is probably a pet form of the name <Avicia> or <Auicia>." [1,2] We believe that the vernacular form of <Avina> was <Avine>, no <Avin>. [3]..."

<de Hert> is the form recommended as per the following quote: "There are two likely derivations for the English surname <Hart>." The first is "...from the Old English word <heorot> 'hart', which gave rise to the Middle English word <hert>. Examples of this Middle English word used as a byname... include <Hert> 1166, <Hurt> 1185, <le Hert> 1197, <le Hurt> 1220, and <Hort> 1221. [2] We also found one <Isabella le Hert> in 1273....[4]..."

"Based on this, the byname <de Hart> isn't out of the question for your period, though certainly <de Hert> is more likely."

The cited references are as follows:

[1] Talan Gwynek, "Feminine Given Names in A Dictionary of English Surnames" (SCA: KWHS Proceedings, 1994; www: Academy of Saint Gabriel, 1997). [http://www.s-](http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/reaney/)

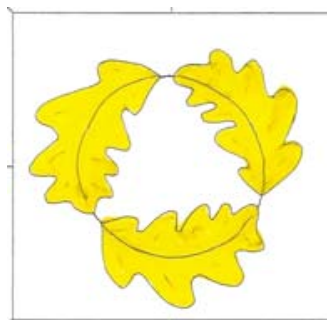
[gabriel.org/names/talan/reaney/](http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/reaney/)

[2] Reaney, P.H., & R.M. Wilson, A Dictionary of English Surnames (London: Routledge, 1991; Oxford University Press, 1995), s.nn. Hart, Leffingwell

[4] Bardsley, Charles, A Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 1980), s.n. Hart

3. Avine de Hert – Wyewood – Badge, New

Fieldless, three oak leaves in annulo, Or



The submitter's name may be found above on this letter.

4. Constance Wyatt – Coeur du Val – Name & Device, New

azure, in pale a Lion Statant Or and a Rose argent Seeded gules between flaunches Or



The submitter will not accept major changes, desires a feminine name and cares most about the language and/or culture of her name, which is stated to be 16th century England. She expresses no interest in having her name changed to be authentic and will allow the creation of a holding name.

<Wyatt> is found in the index "surnames" in the article entitled "Brass Enscription Index" by Julian Goodwyn at

<http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/brasses/welcome.html> with a frequency of 1 and dated to 1545 in the county of Kent.

<Constance> is found in the index "female given names" of the same article with a frequency of 2, and dated to 1581 in the county of Middlesex. <Constance> is also found in the Academy of S. Gabriel article "Names in Chesham, 1538-1600/1" by Mari Elspeth nic Bryan at <http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/mari/chesham/chesham-feminine.html> dated to the 15 April 1574 on page 35 of J.W. Garrett-Pegge's "A Transcript of the First Volume, 1538-1636, of the parish Register of Chesham, Buckingham County" (London: Elliot Stock, 1904), Facsimile Reprint: (Bowie, Maryland: Heritage Books, Inc., 1993).

(continued on next page...)

5. Dēorswith (Dēorswið) – Stromgard – Name & Device, New

Per pall Vert, Azure & Argent, Three oak leaves conjoined at the slips Or, Argent and Gules.



The submitter will not accept major changes, desires a feminine name and cares most about the language and/or culture of her name which is stated as being Anglo-Saxon, 800-1150 CE. She expresses no interest in having her name changed to be authentic and will allow the creation of a holding name.

The following is a direct quote from the documentation section of the submitter's form; no other documentation or information was

provided:

“- Searles Onomasticon Anglo-Saxonicum, p 165 (2 entries dated 901 & 1050 C.E.)

- Prosopography of Anglo-Saxon England (PASE) at <http://www.pase.ac.uk/index.html> (entry under “D”_ Deorswith: “Deorswith: 1 - ex (Owner of land in Wilts., [Wiltshire] fl. 901””

6. Eiríkr Hrafnkelsson – Aquaterra – Device, Resubmission to

Laurel

Sable, three furisons one and two argent



The submitter's name was registered in November of 2006.

His previous submission of the same blazon was returned in March 2007 for unidentifiability of the furisons.

7. Eiríkr Hrafnkelsson – Aquaterra – Device, Resubmission to

Kingdom

Sable, a furison Or



The submitter's name was registered in November of 2006.

His previous submission of (Fieldless) A fire-steel sable was returned in November of 2006 for conflict with Odriana vander Brugghe – March of 2004: (Fieldless) A furison sable.

8. Elisabeth Litton – Borealis – Name & Device, New

Sable, a falcon sergeant maintaining in talon, dexter three arrows, all or



The submitter will accept any changes, desires a feminine name and cares most about the spelling of her name. She expresses no interest in having her name be changed to be authentic. She will allow the creation of a holding name.

<Elisabth> is from “The Etymology and History of Names”: Elisabeth means ‘God is my oath’. This is the usual biblical spelling. 1st English Queen 1558-1603. [No URL or authorial information is

given by the submitter. I was unable to find a single site which had all the information given on the form on a single page, however, all the given information can be found on “Behind the Name: the etymology and history of first names” at <http://www.behindthename.com>. Two pages combined produce the information given by the submitter: that for <Elisabeth> and that for <Elisabeth>.

The direct link to the name <Elisabeth> is <http://www.behindthename.com/name/elisabeth>. This site states the following:

“From Ελισαβετ (*Elisabet*), the Greek form of the Hebrew name עֲלִישֶׁבָּאֵת (*Elisheva*) meaning “my God is an oath” or perhaps “my God is abundance”. The Hebrew form appears in the Old Testament where Elisheba is the wife of Aaron, while the Greek form appears in the New Testament where Elizabeth is the mother of John the Baptist.

“The name was borne in the 12th century by Saint Elizabeth, a daughter of King Andrew II of Hungary who became a Franciscan nun and lived in poverty. It was also the name of a ruling queen of England and an empress of Russia. Famous modern bearers include the British queen Elizabeth II and actress Elizabeth Taylor.”

The direct link to the second page, <Elisabeth>, is <http://www.behindthename.com/name/elisabeth>. It states as follows:

“German and Dutch form of ELIZABETH. It is also a variant English form, reflecting the spelling used in the Authorized Version of the New Testament.” – Li Ban]

<Litton> is discussed in a letter from the Academy of S. Gabriel #3282 in which the submitter asked about the name <Litton Spoke>. The letter states the following:

“The only example of <Litton> that we found is the name of fou{r} different cities in England. These cities gave rise to a loc{ative} byname (byname based on place of residence), of which we find {the} following forms: [2,3,4]

“de Litton 1175, 1273, 1332

“de Lideton’ 1212

“de Lytton 1327,1379

“Lytton 1403

“Litton 1583

“If you want to develop an English persona, any of these would {be a} suitable choice to use as your byname, but they would not be appropriate as a given name.” [Use of brackets {} indicates conjectured words on my part as the printout of the submitter's email – in html format – cut off the end of each line. Only the first page of the three page email was included with this submission. The sources referenced in the email are as follows (gleaned from the copy of the letter available from the S. Gabriel website at <http://www.panix.com/~gabriel/public-bin/showfinal.cgi/3282.txt>):

"[2] Reaney, P. H., & R. M. Wilson, A Dictionary of English Surnames (London: Routledge, 1991; Oxford University Press, 1995), s.n. Litton.

"[3] Bardsley, Charles, A Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 1980), s.n. Litton.

"[4] Curtis, Margaret, "The London lay subsidy of 1332" in George Unwin, ed., *Finance and trade under Edward III* (Manchester: University Press; London: Longmans, Green & Co., 1918). – Li Ban]

9. Gemma DeLaRoche – Montengarde – Name, Change

The submitter's registered name of Gemma Meen was registered in January of 2002. [I could find no evidence of a submission for a name change to Gemma Meena of Cur Elmo's Keep. Gemma Meen and Gemma Meena of Cur Elmo's Keep are, however, definitely the same individual according to all contact information. – Li Ban]

The submitter wishes the name of Gemma Meena of Cur Elmo's Keep retained as an alternate name.

The submitter will not accept major or minor changes to her name and desires a female name. She expresses no preference if her name must be changed. She expresses no interest in having her name changed to be authentic and will allow the creation of a holding name.

<Gemma> is found in an article from the Medieval Names Archive entitled "Feminine Given names in *A Dictionary of English Surnames*" by Talan Gwynek (http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/reaney/index_early3.html) on the first page of names in the "Index of Names Attested Before 1250: F to J".

<De La Roche> is found at the following URLs: <http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/cateline/norman16.html> ["Sixteenth Century Norman Names" by Cateline de la Mor: <de La Roche> is one of the names in the list of surnames – Li Ban]; <http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/bordeaux.html> ["Names Found in Commercial Documents from Bordeaux, 1470-1520" by Aryanhwyl merch Catmael, with assistance from Talan Gwynek: <Bastien de la Roche> under the header <Sebastien> – Li Ban]; and on the RootsWeb WorldConnect Project Global Search at <http://worldconnect.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?surname=Delaroche&start=1>. The following are entries from the RootsWeb pages highlighted by the submitter: <DeLaRoche, Adam>, dated to 1160; <DeLaRoche, Adam>, dated to about 1160; and <DeLaRoche, Alice And Athen>, dated to 1235. The full entry for <Alice DeLaRoche And Athen> has the following:

"Name: Alice DeLaRoche And Athen

"Surname: DeLaRoche

"Given Name: Alice

"Suffix: And Athen

"Sex: F

"Birth: 1235 in Athen, Athen, Greece, Greece

"...

"Father: Guy DeLeRoche Duke D'athene b: ABT 1215 in France...."

Photocopies of the RootsWeb pages and "Feminine Given Names in *A Dictionary of English Surnames*: Index of Names Attested Before 1250: F to J" are included with this submission. Photocopies of the other webpages were not included.

10. Lucia Magna – Valleywold – Name & Device, New

Per bend or and purpure, a triquetra purpure a modern rose or slipped and leaved vert.



The submitter will accept any changes; desires a female name; cares most about the language and/or culture of her name, which is unspecified and wishes her name to be changed to be authentic for an unspecified language and/or culture. She will allow the creation of a holding name.

This name is discussed in the Academy of Saint Gabriel Report #2842 [URL is <http://www.panix.com/~gabriel/public-bin/showfinal.cgi/2842.txt>;

report discusses the French name <Lucien> and how it is derived from the Roman cognomen <Lucianus> which is in turn derived from the nomen <Lucius> – Li Ban] and at <http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/roman> [Article is "Names and Naming Practices of Republican Rome" by Meradudd Cethin and contains both the praenomen <Lucius> and the cognomen <Magnus>. It also discusses the naming practices for Roman women, giving the example of <Cornelia Scipio> as the feminization of <Publius Cornelius Scipio>. – Li Ban]

No photocopies were included with this submission.

11. Myfanwy Golwynwraig Penmynydd – Ambergard – Device, Change

Per bend sinister Argent and Vert; A Triquetra, Azure and an Eradicated Tree Argent.



The submitter's name was registered in May of 1998.

She wishes her currently registered device of *Argent, a triquetra azure and a mountain of three peaks vert* registered in May of 1998 released.

(continued on next page...)

12. Randal Fitz Alan the Redowtable – Three Mountains – Name, Change

The submitter's registered name of Randal the Redowtable was registered in November of 1992.

He desires his registered name to be retained as an alternate.

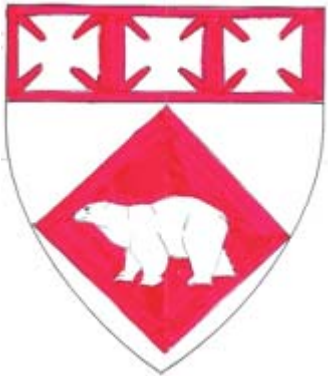
The submitter will not accept major changes, expresses no preference for gender or changes. He expresses no interest in having his name be changed to be authentic and will allow the creation of a holding name.

<Fitz Alan> is found in Joseph Foster's *Feudal Coats of Arms* [No publication information was provided for this book. – Li Ban]. The entry reads: "**Fitz Alan, Sir Bryan** le, banneret, baron of Bedale in 1295, sealed the Barons' letter to the Pope 1301, with a strange device. He bore, at the battle of Falkirk 1298, and at the siege of Carlaverock 1300, barry or and gules (F.) blazoned (1) as barry (10) in the Nobility Rolls 1297, 1299, 1300; (2) as barry (8) at Carlaverock; these arms are said to be the same as Hugh Pointz and to be disputed, see also Glover, Grimaldi, Howard and St. George Rolls and Jenyns' Ordinary; (3) attributed to Bryan (1) as barry (6) in Dering and Guillim Rolls, and (4) as, or three bars gules in the Arundel and Parly. Rolls."

No documentation was provided for <Randal> or <the Redowtable>.

13. Robért de Perceval – Aquaterra – Name & Device, Resubmission to Kingdom

Argent, on a lozenge gules, a bear statant argent and on a chief gules three crosses pattee



The submitter's previous name submission of Peredur Balfau Iachao was returned in July of 2006 for lack of documentation for the element <Iachao> combined with no major changes being allowed. The submitter's previous device submission of *Argent, on a lozenge fesswise gules, a bear statant argent and on a chief gules 3 crosses paty argent* was returned at the same time for a style issue; the return cited the following precedent: Joscelyn d'Outremer. Device. Per pale gules

and argent, a lozenge counterchanged. This submission was originally blazoned on the LoI as a lozenge fesswise. As previously noted "Because lozenges could be drawn with various proportions in period, including a square set on its corner (which can be neither fesswise nor palewise), it does not make sense to distinguish different proportions of lozenge in blazon. [Cecily of Whitehaven, 02/02, AÆthelmearec]". This is not a lozenge throughout because it touches only two sides. We were unable to derive a blazon that would reproduce this emblazon." [LoAR 09/2005]. It was also returned for color-shifting of the gules to sanguine.

The submitter will accept any changes; desires a masculine name; and cares most about the meaning of his name, which he states to be 'of Percheval, Normandy'. He expresses no interest in having his name changed to be authentic and he will allow the creation of a holding name.

<Perceval> is found at <http://www.buildingconservation.com/articles/chesttombs/chesttombs.htm> in the section that discusses Early and Tudor Chest Tombs. The excerpt is as follows: "...Perceval Monument at Weston in Gordano,

Somerset. According to its plaque, this is the tomb of 'Richard Perceval, commander in the crusades, who fought under King Richard and died in 1202'." [The name of the article is "Churchyard Chest Tombs" by Jonathan Taylor – Li Ban].

<Perceval> is also found at <http://www.genuki.org.uk/big/eng/SOM/WestonInGordano/index.html> in a blurb about "Weston-in-Gordano, a parish in the hundred of Portbury, county Somerset, 9 miles N.W. of Bristol, and 3 from Clevedon railway station. It is situated near the coast of the Bristol Channel, and forms with Walton one village. The soil is loamy, on a subsoil of limestone. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells, value £160. The church, dedicated to St. Paul, contains a monument to R. Perceval. The register dates from 1684. There are National and Sunday schools. The local charities, including Goodyer's school endowment, produce £80 per annum. The ancient courthouse, for many generations the seat of the Perceval family, who were lords of the manor, is now in ruins. Sir W. Miles, Bart., M.P., is lord of the manor and chief landowner." From *The National Gazetteer of Great Britain and Ireland* (1868) Transcribed by Colin Hinson © 2003"

Another source is listed in the documentation section: Burkes Commoners. Vol 4 pgs 609, 610, 611. [This book is not on the no photocopy list; no photocopies of this source were included with this submission. – Li Ban]

[As I am unable to verify if the above source contains <Robért>, I am forced to say that no documentation has been provided for the given name. – Li Ban]

14. Seamus mac Giolla Phadraig – Glymm Mere – Name & Device, New

Azure, a chaplet of thorns argent, a bordure argent, three gouttes azure.



The submitter will not accept major changes to his name, desires a male name, cares the most about the language and/or culture of his name which he states to be Irish. He wishes his name to be changed to be authentic for Irish 12th-16th century language/culture and time period. He will allow the creation of a holding name.

The submitter's name in its entirety is supported by a letter from the Academy of Saint Gabriel: "You wanted to know if

<Se/amus Mac Giolla Pa/draig> is an authentic name for an Irish man living sometime between 1200 and 1600. (Here, we're using the / to represent an acute accent over the previous letter).

"With a minor change, you've chosen a good name for the 14th to 16th centuries.

"<Se/amus> is a Gaelic form of the name <James>, which we find various times between 1398 and 1608. <Giolla Pa/draig> appears to be an error for the masculine name <Giolla Pha/draig>, which we find in the 13th through 16th centuries. [1] A man named <Se/amus> who was the son of a man named <Giolla Phadraig> could have been known as <Se.amus mac Guilla Pha/draig>...."

The referenced source is: [1] "Index of Names in the Irish Annals" <http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/mari/AnnalsIndex/>.

[The letter provided by the submitter is not a photocopy of an entire S. Gabriel report; it seems to be a cut-and-paste of only the text of the email itself with no header or report number. I couldn't find any record of this report in the S. Gabriel archives. The closest I could

come was a reference to a report #: 3227 Name: Seamus; Culture & Period: Irish, to 1600; Start Date: 15 November 2006; End Date: No report; Writer: Cancelled. This fits with the date on the letter provided by the submitter: 30 November 2006. The writer listed on the letter provided by the submitter is Aryanhwy. Aryanhwy's surname is not present on this letter; this is inconsistent with all prior S. Gabriel reports that I have seen. – LÍ Ban]



Prepared by LÍ Ban ingen Echtigeirn.