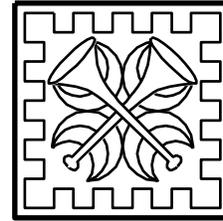




Caid College of Heraldry

c/o Su Ralston

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Minutes of the September 12, 2010 College of Heraldry Meeting

Meeting commenced at 11:00 AM.

In attendance were: Su *Crescent*, *Illuminada Dolphin*, *Hrorek Chevron*, *Jeanne Marie Noir Licorne*, *Avice Coral*, *Urusla Green Staff*, *Stephania von Graz*, *Cormac Battlement*, *Uluric Trident*, *Dubhghall mac Aodha mhic Néill*, *Balthazar Bellows*, *Lachlan Silver Abacus*, and *Eirikr Gold Phoenix*.

Upcoming meetings are: October 3, November 21, December 19, January 30, February 27, and March 20.

There is a new LoAR with Caidian submissions.

Unless otherwise noted, all submitters will accept the creation of a holding name, if appropriate. Approved submissions will be forwarded on the October 5, 2010 Letter of Intent.

Alice de la Paleysse. New Name and New Device: *Azure, a cup and pitcher and on a chief embattled argent a pestle azure*

Submitter cares most about the sound and no other preferences are indicated.

Alice is found in *Withycombe* p16 dated to 1273.

de la Paleysse is found in *R&W* p336 s.n. *Pallis* dated in this spelling to 1327 (*Augustin de la Paleysse*) old French *palis* meaning dweller by the fence or palisade.

(Angels)

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device is withdrawn by submitter.

Birgir inn blakki. New Change of Device: *Gules, in pall a death's head between three Thor's hammers heads to center Or.*

Name registered 09/02

Previous device, *Gules, three Thor's hammers argent*, registered September 2002 to be retained as a badge.

(Dun Or)

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Chiara Nicolosa di Battaglia. Resub (Kingdom) Name and Resub (Kingdom) Device. *Quarterly gules semy-de-lis and sable, a dragon passant within an orle Or.*

The previous name and device were returned for lack of forms and money.

The submitter is interested in a feminine name. She will accept minor but not major changes. She will not accept a holding name.

Submitted as Chiara Nicolosa Di Battaglia. We changed Di to di to correspond with generally accepted capitalization.

Chiara is of Italian origin. Its meaning is "light". Documentation submitted for Chiara de'Danielli on Caid's January 2010 LoI (registered as Chiara delgi Danielli, May 2010): The name appears in the 2005 article "Masculine/feminine given name pairs from the 1427 Catasto of Florence" by Sara L. Uckelman known in the SCA as Aryanhwy merch Catmael located at <http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/italian/femmasc.html> listed as appearing 3 times. Additionally Santa *Chiara* (or St. Clare of Assisi) was born Chiara Offreduccio on July 16, 1194 and died August 11, 1253.

Nicolosa is found in "Italian Renaissance Women's Names" by Rhian Lyth of Blackmoor Vale (Jo Lori Drake) <http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/italian.html>

di Battaglia is found in Luigi Tonini, *Rimini nella signoria de' Malatesti* (1880) on Google Books at

http://books.google.com/books?id=mUtKAAAAYAAJ&printsec=frontcover&source=gbs_slider_thumb#v=onepage&q=Baldutius%20Bataglia&f=false gives a thirteenth-century Latinized example of <Baldutius Bataglia> on p.

516 and a 1354 Latinized <Fusscius de Battagli> on p. 517. Based on these forms, we believe that <Battaglia> is a reasonable spelling of the town name, and thus <di Battaglia> is a plausible locative byname in an Italian-language context.

(Western Seas)

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Conchobhar MacCionaoith. Laurel Resub Device: *Per Saltire gules and sable, a Thor's hammer between three triquetras argent.*

Name registered May 07. Device was moved to October minutes.

Dubhghall mac Aodha mhic Néill. New Name and Device: *Gyronny argent and vert, an annulet counterchanged.* The submitter has indicated no preferences.

Dubhghall is the standard Early Modern Gaelic spelling of a name recorded as Dubghall (where the 'h' is an editorial expansion of a scribal abbreviation) in 1467. It is found in "Scottish Gaelic Given Names: For Men: Names of Scottish Gaels from Scottish Gaelic Sources" by Sharon L. Krossa as the name of a Scottish Gaelic scribe in Ireland (<http://www.medievalscotland.org/scotnames/gaelicgiven/men/dubhghall.shtml>).

Aodh is found in the 15th century in "Scottish Gaelic Given Names: for Men" by Sharon L. Krossa (<http://www.medievalscotland.org/scotnames/gaelicgiven/men/aodh.shtml>) as the given name of Aodh [a chomhartha] McCei, a witness to the Islay Charter in May 1408. Aodha is the genitive form of Aodh, found at the Academy of St. Gabriel site (<http://www.panix.com/~gabriel/public-bin/showfinal.cgi/1336.txt>).

Néill is the genitive form of Niall, which appears in O'Brien (op. cit. at <http://www.medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Niall.shtml>) as a Middle Irish and early modern Irish nominative masculine name whose genitive (which must follow the patronymic) in both periods is as Néill. It is also found in Black, "Surnames of Scotland", s.n. NEIL, Neill, Neal. "G. Niall, EG. Niáll is a diminutive of the Irish Níá, 'champion'. It is also listed in "100 Most Popular Men's Names in Early Medieval Ireland" by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn (<http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/irish100.html>) Niall is listed as having been borne by 44 people.

(Dreiburgen)

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Eiríkr Mjoksigliandi Sigurðarson. Resub Laurel Badge: *Gules, a cross and in dexter chief an estoile of eight points Or.*

Name registered 05/98.

Previous badge submission was returned of 09/01 LoAR. This is a complete redesign.

We believe that this is clear of Gerold Bright Angel (badge, Jan. 1974), *Gules, a cross quadrate by estoile, and in canton a mullet Or*, with a CD for changing the type of primary charge and a CD for the difference between an estoile and a mullet.

(Heatherwyne)

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Emelye inghean Dubhghaill. New Name and New Device: *Sable, two spears in saltire argent and overall a crescent bendwise sinister Or.*

The submitter has indicated no preferences. . Submitted as Emelye inghean Dubhghall the patronymic was changed to be grammatically correct.

Emelye is found in Withycombe, p. 97 under the heading Emily; it is undated but refers to Chaucer. It is also found in Chaucer's The Knight's Tale At line 871 And eek hir yonge suster Emelye. (And also her young sister Emelye.)

inghean: period Gaelic female patronymic marker.

<http://www.medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbyname/#simplepatronymicbyname>

Dubhghall is the standard Early Modern Gaelic spelling of a name recorded as Dubghall (where the 'h' is an editorial expansion of a scribal abbreviation) in 1467. It is found in "Scottish Gaelic Given Names: For Men: Names of Scottish Gaels from Scottish Gaelic Sources" by Sharon L. Krossa as the name of a Scottish Gaelic scribe in Ireland (<http://www.medievalscotland.org/scotnames/gaelicgiven/men/dubhghall.shtml>). The genitive form of the name is Dubhghaill based on Mari's article "Index of Names in Irish Annals"

<http://www.medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Dubgall.shtml>). The name does not show lenition since it starts with D.

English/Gaelic is a step from period practice.

Please advise the submitter to draw the crescent larger. We are aware that the spears are wider in the color emblazon than the outline emblazon; however, we believe that this is well within the allowable differences per the precedent set on the August 2009 CL, "From Wreath: Artistic Variation in Submitted Emblazons."

(Dreiburgen)

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Fearghus Cochrane. New Badge: (*Fieldless*) *An anchor Or timbered of a wooden stock proper surmounted by a winged escutcheon Or.*

Name registered 07/04,

There were objections to the modern depiction of the wings. There also objections to the resemblance of this badge to the insignia of the naval aviators. Some believed that the use of this badge is presumptuous to naval aviators, and that its use by a non-naval aviator is offensive to members of the military. Others believed that it should be returned under RfS VIII.4.b Modern Insignia – "Overt allusions to modern insignia, trademarks, or common designs may not be registered." Others disagreed and believed that this would be registerable. No consensus existed – about half of those present thought it should be returned for obtrusiveness and/or presumptuousness and half thought it should be forwarded for discussion at the CoA-level.

(Lyondemere)

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Geneviève la Minstrelle. Resub (Kingdom) Name and Resub (Kingdom) Device: *Argent, a harp and on a chief azure three fleurs-de-lys argent.*

The submitter desires a feminine name, accepts all changes, and cares most about meaning (a professional musician-inferred from comments in the documentation section).

Geneviève is found as a feminine French name in Colm Dubh, "An Index to the Given Names in the 1292 Census of Paris" (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/paris.html>).

la Minstrelle is a constructed feminine byname meaning 'the minstrel'. The Middle English Dictionary s.v. <minstral>, n. lists <minstrelle> as an alternate spelling of the word for minstrel used in medieval England. The MED also gives the example of a form of <minstral> used in a man's byname together with a French definite article: <William le Menestral>, 1302. The word <la> is the usual feminine form of the French definite article.

Note to submitter, make the chief larger, drop the harp lower on the field, and make the fleurs-de-lys larger. The strings should be shown straight (as shown in http://www.aeheralds.net/Links/AE_Traceable_Art/IndivPDFs/Harp.pdf).

(Western Seas)

Name is approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device is approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Giovanni di Battaglia. Resub (Kingdom) Name and Resub (Kingdom) Device. *Quarterly gules and pean, in bend two griffins segreant Or and bordure erminois*

The previous name and device submissions were returned lack of forms and money.

The submitter is interested in a masculine name. He will accept minor but not major changes. He will not accept a holding name. Submitted as Giovanni Di Battaglia we have placed the locative marker in lower case to match the documentation.

Giovanni is of Italian origin. Its meaning is "god is gracious." Found 739 times in "Italian Names from Florence, 1427" by Ferrante LaVolpe (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/ferrante/catasto/>).

Di Battaglia is of Italian origin. Its meaning is "of battle." Found on website [genealogy.familyeducation.com](http://www.genealogy.familyeducation.com) (no copies included). Luigi Tonini, Rimini nella signoria de' Malatesti (1880) on Google Books at <http://books.google.com/books?id=oSMJAQAIAAJ> gives a thirteenth-century Latinized example of <Balducius Bataglia> on p. 516 and a 1354 Latinized <Fusscius de Battaglis> on p. 517. Based on these forms, we believe that <Battaglia> is a reasonable spelling of the town name, and thus <di Battaglia> is a plausible locative byname in an Italian-language context.

(Western Seas)

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Issabella Oger of Buckie. New Name, New Device,: *Argent, a beaver rampant azure.*

The submitter desires will accept minor but not major changes. No other preferences are noted.

Issabella is a Scots feminine given name dated 1527 found in Talan Gwynek's "Feminine Personal Names in Scottish Records" (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/scottishfem.html>).

Oger is an unmarked patronymic surname found in R&W, 3rd ed., p. 328, under Odgear: Nicholas Oger 1296. "of" - locative marker.

Buckie is a locative surname found in Black, p. 112 (s.n. Buckie): Gawin Buckie 1613. Buckie is also found in Johnston, p.117, as a header spelling.

By precedent (v. Elia Stefansdottir, 01/2004) there is a CD between a beaver and a sea-dog. Therefore this is clear of Crown Province of Østgarðr's badge for the Order for the Sea Dog of Østgarðr, (August 2008, East), (*Fieldless*) A sea-dog rampant azure, finned Or, with a CD for adding the field and another for the changes to the primary charge. It is also clear of Iaroslav of the Pripiet Marsh (device, May 1982, Meridies), *Argent, a seadog rampant within a bordure embattled azure*, with a CD between the primary charges and a CD for removing the bordure.

(Dun Or)

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Issabella Oger of Buckie. New Badge: (*Fieldless*) A beaver rampant azure.

(Dun Or)

By precedent (v. Elia Stefansdottir, 01/2004) there is a CD between a beaver and a sea-dog. Therefore this is clear of Crown Province of Østgarðr's badge for the Order for the Sea Dog of Østgarðr, (August 2008, East), (*Fieldless*) A sea-dog rampant azure, finned Or, with a CD for adding the field and another for the changes to the primary charge.

(Dun Or)

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Ivan Alesandrov Svolochnka. New Name and New Device: *Quarterly purple and argent, a bend sinister gules between two lozenges argent.*

No preferences are indicated.

Ivan is found as a masculine given name found in Wickenden version 3 p120 -- **Ivan** (m) -- var of Ioann.. It also is shown as a masculine given name s.n. **Iarts** (m) -- Iarts Konaplin, Riazan' official. 1570. [RIB II 976] Pats: Iartsev (Ivan Dermo Iartsev syn, Novgorod icon painter). 1509. [Tup 127]

Aleksandrov is found in Wickenden version 3 p4 s.n. **Aleksandr** (m) -- "steadfast." Pats: Aleksandrov (Lev Aleksandrov syn Zaitsov). 1511. [RIB II 27]

Svolochnka is found in as a masculine nickname in Wickenden ver.3 p. s.n. **Svolochnka** (m) -- "bastard." Lukian Grigor'ev Svolochnka. 1583-7. [RIB XIV 122]

(Dreiburgen)

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Jacob Wolfert. New Name

Submitter desires a masculine name, will accept no changes and cares most about the language 14th century German as close to submitted spelling as possible. .

Jacob is found as a given name in "Dutch Names 1393-96" at <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/dutch/dutch14.html>.

Jacob is also found in "medieval German Given Names from Silesia" at

http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/gahlow_v.htm which cites Jacob from 1281-1532.

Wolfert is found in "Dutch Names 1393-1398" at <http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/dutch/dutch14.html>

Bahlow, p62 has the variant Wolfen dated to 1350 wit Wölfen, Wölfert, Wolfen(+) appearing interchangeably. (Calafia)

Per Juliana *Pelican*, as a Pennsic submission photocopies of Ary's articles are not required.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Malie Arbuthnott. New Name

The submitter desires an unspecified gender name, will accept minor but not major changes, and cares most about the spelling Arbuthnott and language/culture Scotland.

Malie is a given name found in "A List of Feminine Personal Names Found in Scottish Records" by Talan Gwynek, dated to 1567 (as a diminutive of Mary). [<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/scottishfem.html>]

Arbuthnott is a surname found in Black p. 27 (s.n. Arbuthnot) and dated in this spelling to 1335.

(Angels)

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Margret inghean Dubhghaill. New Name and New Device: *Gules, on a bend sinister wavy Or three mullets of seven points purple.*

No preferences are indicated. Submitted as Margret inghean Dubhghall, the patronymic was changed to be grammatically correct.

Margret is a form of Margaret. <http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/scottishfem.html> dated to 1340 [RUSKIE, 704] **inghean**: period Gaelic female patronymic marker.

<http://www.medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbyname/#simplepatronymicbyname>

Dubhghall is the standard Early Modern Gaelic spelling of a name recorded as Dubghall (where the 'h' is an editorial expansion of a scribal abbreviation) in 1467. It is found in "Scottish Gaelic Given Names: For Men: Names of Scottish Gaels from Scottish Gaelic Sources" by Sharon L. Krossa as the name of a Scottish Gaelic scribe in Ireland (<http://www.medievalscotland.org/scotnames/gaelicgiven/men/dubhghall.shtml>). The genitive form of the name is Dubhghaill based on Mari's article "Index of Names in Irish Annals"

<http://www.medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Dubgall.shtml>). The name does not show lenition since it starts with D.

(Dreiburgen)

Note to the submitter, make the bend wider, which gives more room for the mullets.

Name is returned for conflict Máirgret ingean Doughal.

Device is returned for conflict with Gules, on a bend sinister wavy Or an estoile sable. (Bice di Pietro, 09/03)

Maud of the Well. New Name and New Device: Sable, a water bouget Or within a bordure embattled argent.

The submitter desires a feminine name, will accept all changes, and cares most about the spelling "Maud" without an 'e.' She will accept "du Well" if "of the" cannot be used.

Maud is found as a feminine given name in "14th c. Worcestershire Feminine Names" by Aryanhwyl merch Catmael (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/english/worc14.html>) likely a vernacular form of Matild(a).

Withycombe (s.n. Matilda, p. 213) dates Maud to 1314, from the Close Rolls.

of the Well – This is a constructed locative. Attwell is found in R&W p.18-19 Gilbert Attwell 1274 and Richard atte Wille 1333 glossed as 'Dweller by the stream or spring.' De la Mere is found in R&W p.130 which cites William de la Mere 1260. Glossed as of the mere, lake, marsh or moor. These would support the lingua Anglica 'of the well'.

The submitter is advised that the bordure should be wider with fewer and deeper embattlements.

(Angels)

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Moire Cochrane. New Name and New Device: *Sable crusilly Or, three roses argent.*

The submitter desires a feminine name, will accept minor but not major changes, and cares most about the sound (unspecified).

Moire – When registering Moire Ayres (03/10), Moire is documented as a feminine given name found in entry 6541 (.p, 252) of "The Seventeenth Report of the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records in Ireland: Appendix III: Fiants of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth" (Dublin: Alex. Thom, & Co., 1885; <http://books.google.com/books?id=NSwNAAAAYAAJ>). This entry includes Moire nyn Dennott on a list of people pardoned on 30 May 1601. The names do not appear to have been normalized or modernized.

Cochrane is found in Black, pg 158 sn <Cochran> which cites Cochrane in 1360, 1452, and 1455.

We believe this is unlikely to conflict with Mor Cochrane registered April 1999 via Ansteorra, as the two names are significantly different in appearance and there are two syllables in Moire and only one in Mor.

(Lyondemere)

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.