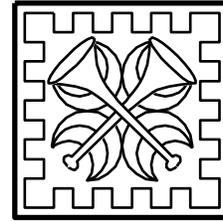




Caid College of Heraldry

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Minutes of the April 9, 2011 College of Heraldry Meeting

Meeting commenced at 2:00 P.M. at Collegium.

In attendance were: Su *Crescent*, *Illuminada Dolphin*, *Moirin Chiardhubh ni Bhardain*, *Avice Coral*, *Angharat Goch verch Gwyenhover*, and *Dubhghall mac Aodha mhic Neill*

Upcoming meetings are: May 22, June 12, July 17, August 28

Unless otherwise noted, all submitters will accept the creation of a holding name, if appropriate. Approved submissions will be forwarded on the April 30, 2011 Letter of Intent.

Angelina Nicollette de Beaumont ~ New Badge (*Fieldless*) *A female demi-angel, crowned with a pearled coronet argent.*

The submitter's name was registered 04/88.

Angelina was created a court Baroness, upon stepping down as a territorial baroness, 01-01-06

Lyondemere

Badge is approved and forwarded to Laurel

Angharat Goch verch Gwyenhover ~ New Name

The submitter desires a feminine name, cares most about the meaning "Angharat Red daughter of Gwyenhwylfar.

Angharat is a feminine given name, found in *A Simple Guide to Constructing 13th Century Welsh Names* by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn at <http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/tangwystyl/welsh13.html>. The name is cited this spelling as the medieval one.

Goch is a personal descriptive byname meaning 'red' found in *A Simple Guide to Constructing 13th Century Welsh Names* by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn at <http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/tangwystyl/welsh13.html>.

verch is a relationship marker "daughter of"

Gwyenhover is found cited once as a feminine given name in *Women's Names in the First Half of 16th Century Wales*, *Given Names* by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn at <http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/tangwystyl/welshWomen16/given.html>. **Gwyenhover** is also found in *Morgan & Morgan*, page 110 under the header spelling of *Gwyenhwylfar*, *Gwyenhover verch Gwillim*, and *Ievan ap Gwyenhover.1559*. Lyondemere

Name is approved and forwarded to Laurel

Angharat Goch verch Gwyenhover ~ Household name **House Harthaven**

This is a constructed name, based on the elements *Hart-* and *-haven*.

Hart- is found as a noun being used to modify habitation nouns/geographical features which can be seen in the placenames *Hertford*, *Hartfield* and *Cart Common*. It is found on p. 219 *R&W Hertford, Hereford, Hartfield – Hertefeld 1327, Hartfeld 1294*.

Also in *Ekwall*

Haven is found in *R&W* p. 221 *Nigel de Haven 1200*, *Philip atte Hauene 1269* "Dweller by the Harbour" *OE Hafen*, 'haven'

Lyondemere

Name is approved and forwarded to Laurel

Angharat Goch verch Gwyenhover ~ New Device *Gules, a catamount passant and on a chief embattled Or three suns gules.*

Lyondemere

This conflicts with *Gules, a wolf's head erased contourny and on a chief embattled Or three mullets gules* (*Ulrich of Jararvellir*, Dec 2008).

Lyondemere

Device is returned for conflict

Angharat Goch verch Gwyenhover ~ New Badge for House Harthaven *Vert, a stag's head cabossed and on a chief embattled argent three crescents vert.*

Lyondemere

Badge is approved and forwarded to Laurel

Beatrice Burnouf ~ New Name

The submitter desires a feminine name and cares most about the spelling and culture – Norman. She will accept all changes.

Beatrice is found as feminine name dated to 1187, 1215, and 1209 in Normandy in St. Gabriel report #3009.

Beatrice is also found in Dauzat p.33 “Header Beatrice, prenom feminine et (rare) n. de fam., ce dernier plus frequent sous la forme latine **Beatrice** (proprement <<heureuse>>), sainte martyrisee ene 303; forme alteree: **Bietrix** (Biatriz, Bietriz, 1205, Orne, etc.” which translates: Beatrice, feminine given name and rarely a family name, the last more frequently follows the Latinized form Beatrice (properly: happy), Saint martyred in 303; alternate form Bietrix, Bietriz, 1205, ...

Burnouf is found as a Norman family name in Dauzat p. 74. N. normand, anc. N. de bapt., d’origine noroise, Bjoern-wulfg- (cas regime de bjoer - = ber-, ours, et wulf-, loup).

Gyldenholt

Name is approved and forwarded to Laurel

Christina O'Cleary ~ Correction of blazon: *Vert, on a pale breasted Or three nettle leaves vert.*

This adds the word “nettle” to clarify and specify the type of leaf in order to ensure consistency of the drawing of the emblazon.

This change is approved and forwarded to Laurel

Dyrfinna Drengsdottir ~ New Name

The submitter desires a feminine name, cares most about the language/culture – Old Norse, and will accept minor, but not major, changes.

Dyrfinna is found as a given name in Geirr Bassi p.9 with accent over “y” which is being dropped. **Drengsdottir** is a constructed patronymic using the given name **Dreng** which is found in Fellow-Jensen p. 72 s.n. **Dreng**, and in Nordiskt runnamnslexikon s.n. **Dreng**. The patronymic was formed by following the suggestions in Geirr Bassi p. 19. **DrængR** is found in N.R. on page 45 as old west Norse masc. “ung man ; tapper man”

Gyldenholt

Name is approved and forwarded to Laurel

Gisela von Grimme ~ Resub L Device *Argent, a cross quarter pierced Or fimbriated and on a chief sable three eagles Or.*

The fimbriation combined with the quarter piercing is not period heraldic style. The heavy lines around the shield edge side of the Or sections make it unblazonable.

Angels

Device is returned for non-heraldic style of drawing – non-blazonable as drawn

Godfrey de Calverley ~ New Name

The submitter desires a masculine name and cares most about the sound (unspecified). He also requests that his name be authentic for 1330-1351 English.

Godfrey is found as the header spelling in R&W p.194 which cites Godefridus Filius Baldewini in 1138.

Withycombe, P. 136 dates this spelling to 1273 and states “it was common in the 12th and 13th c....”

Calverley - Bardsley p.157 under header of *Calverley* lists Johanna de *Calverley* 1379

The college was unable to document this within the time frame requested and would ask for assistance from the College of Arms.

Gyldenholt

Name is approved and forwarded to Laurel

Godfrey de Calverley ~ New Device *Sable, in saltire five crosses fleury.*

The college believes this to be clear of *Per chevron gules and azure, in chief five crosses flory two, one and two Or* (Aine ingen ui Neachtain, June 2000) with a CD for the tincture of the field, and the unforced move of the crosses which are all in chief.

Gyldenholt

Device is approved and forwarded to Laurel

Gwineth Hir ~ New Name

This name was submitted as **Gwyneth** and was changed to match the available documentation. The college requests assistance in documenting the submitter's desired spelling.

The submitter desires a feminine name, cares most about the language/culture – Welsh, and will accept minor, but not major, changes.

Gwyneth is a feminine given name found in Withycombe, p. 143 Welsh Gwynedd the name of North Wales used as a f. name. Now often used in England.

Gwineth is found in Morgan & Morgan p. 118 Gwineth ver' Robert 1577

Hir is found as a surname in Morgan & Morgan p. 122 which glosses it as 'long' originally in the sense of tall.

Cites Je(uan) Hir B26. 87. Welsh Troops, Scot Campaign 1326. Among others, Ieuansayrhir (leg. Saer Hir). B15. 44. AS1406

Calafia

Name is approved as changed and forwarded to Laurel

Gwyneth Hir ~ New Device *Vert, a chamfron and on a chief argent three triquetras sable.*

Calafia

Device is approved and forwarded to Laurel

Hayashi Otoro ~ New Device *Vert, a natural tiger's face argent marked sable, between two bamboo stalks embowed throughout argent.*

The submitter's name was registered 08/10.

Lyondemere

Device is approved and forwarded to Laurel

Illuminada Eugenia de Guadalupe y Godoy – new badge. *Sable, a drawbridge Or.*

The submitter's name was registered 04/08.

This will be the submitter's fifth piece of registered armory.

This is the defining instance of a draw bridge. The drawbridge is taken from the Stemmario Trivulziano, a Milanese roll of arms dating to the mid-15th Century (reproduced pub. by Niccolo' Orsini de Marzo, Milan, 2000). It's found on plate 278, in the canting arms of de Ponte; the editors of the book give the blazon as "D'argento, al ponte levatoio abbassato con l'intavolato e i bolzoni d'oro, le catene di nero, il tutto visto dall'alto", which I would translate as "Argent, a drawbridge lowered with the entrance and span Or, the chains sable, the whole seen from above." Bruce *Baton Vert* states: As there's another example of the identical charge on plate 282, and no other variation of posture or orientation, I would suspect the editors have overblazoned the charge, and "Argent, a drawbridge Or, chains sable" would suffice.

Gallavally

Badge is approved and forwarded to Laurel

Illuminada Eugenia de Guadalupe y Godoy ~ New badge, Argent, a punner sable.

Gallavally

Withdrawn by submitter

Moire Wynter de Chochoane ~ Change of Holding Name from **Moire of Lyondemere**

The submitter desires a feminine name, cares most about the sound (unspecified) and will accept minor, but not major, changes. Holding name registered on 01/11 LoAR.

Moire is found in the name Moire nyn Dermott dated to 1601 in "Names Found in Anglicized Irish Documents" by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada at <http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnglicizedIrish/>.

Wynter is found in Black, p. 819 under the header Winter which cites "George *Wynter* was a charter witness in Kimmerrghame in 1474" and "David Wyntyr or *Wynter*, a citizen of Glasgow in 1487-88, and Robert Wynter, monk of Culross in the middle of the sixteenth century."

de Cochoane is a locative byname found in Black p. 158 s.n. Cochran, Cochrane, Cochren which cites "of territorial origin from the five-merk lands of Cochrane (old, Coueran), near Paisley, Refrewshire. Peter *de Cochoane* appears as a charter witness in 1452 and 1455.

Lyondemere

Name is approved and forwarded to Laurel