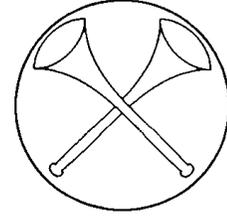Caidan College of Heralds

c/o Martha Ranc
(909) 899-5663
dolphin@sca-caid.org

Minutes of the November 11, 2012 Meeting

Meeting commenced at 11:20 AM.

In attendance were: Cormac *Crescent*, Jeanne Marie *Dolphin*, Thomas *Quatrefoil*, Eridana *Ambre,* Avicia *Coral*, Xenon *Popinjay*, Arianna verch Gwenlian, and Angharat Goch verch Gwenhover.

Meeting schedule: Dec. 9th (Yule party). **Note the date change for December.** The January meeting date will be published as soon as possible. I hope to have the tentative 2013 schedule by the December meeting.

Approved submissions were forwarded to Laurel on the November 11, 2012 Letter of Intent.

Society News:

- Eridana was granted a court barony at Calafia Anniversary yesterday.

From Crescent:

- There is discussion underway to revamp the Coronation ceremony. Two proposals are being discussed. The first is to utilize the territorial barons and baronesses in some fashion during the ceremony itself. The second is to have each group swearing fealty (peers, officers, baronage, praetorium) recite their particular oath from memory, rather than answering the herald who asks "do you…swear fealty?" If you have opinions on the matter, please contact Crescent.

From Dolphin:

- From the September LoAR:
  - From Laurel: "While most heraldic wills transfer control of registered items to a specified individual, we are willing to allow some flexibility. In specific, we are willing to allow heraldic wills to name as the owners of items the offices of seneschal or herald of a kingdom or principality."
  - There were several updates to the Admin Handbook and to SENA.
  - The language groups in SENA Appendix C should be symmetric – if it is allowed in one direction, it should be listed as allowed in the other direction. The appendix has been updated to fix some that were not.
  - Given names based on late period English surnames are treated the same as any other attested late period English name – they are not restricted to completely late period English names.
  - Pelican discusses matronymics in southern Europe, the Middle East, and Eastern Europe.
  - From Wreath: Unity of Posture Revisited

    Precedent set on the May 2012 Cover Letter would have us consult Appendix L to determine if the charges in a mixed-type charge group have comparable postures. This may not always be adequate. Sea-creatures and similar monsters are generally composed of the front half of a quadruped combined with the back half of a fish or wyvern; their default posture is erect, which

in this case is equivalent to rampant or sejant erect. They may also be statant or passant, and, possibly, sejant.

For purposes of the unity of posture clause of A3D2c, sea-creatures and other similar monsters must be in as similar a posture as possible to any quadrupeds in the same group. Sea-creatures and other monsters not formed from quadrupeds will be decided on a case by case basis. So for example, a lion-dragon passant and a horse passant has no unity of posture problem since both are passant, whereas a sea-horse and a lion statant does have a unity of posture problem, as a sea-horse's default posture is erect, which is not identical to statant.

o The use of a lotus is not a step from period practice.

o A cross formy is simple enough to void as part of a primary charge group.

o "We require name submissions to have a given name and byname. In early Germanic names, including Frankish, this can be difficult as relatively few bynames are recorded. One form is an "alternate name," which can be separated from the first name by connectors like *cognomento* or *alias*. However, *sive* "or" was used in the same context, to connect a name to an alternate name. Thus, we allow it to be used here in the same way we allow *cognomento* or *alias*, although it does not match a "modern" sense of a byname."

o The specific alphabet a rune comes from is an artistic variation. Differing runes are still runes – the use of different runes does not contribute to slot machine heraldry.

o The default for stork-like birds is close, whether or not a leg is raised is an unblazonable artistic detail. Cranes are an exception, as their default is *in its vigilance*, a pose in which the crane is *close*, but which also includes holding a stone in one upraised foot.

o The use of charges on a field *per bend bevilled* or *per bend sinister bevilled* is a single step from period practice, whether there is one or two types of charges.

o Commenters provided evidence that the same arms were depicted in period with a distinctive trimount, a distinctive mount, and a nearly-flat mound. While arms with a base were never depicted with anything other than a flat base, the possibility exists that a mound or mount might be drawn as nearly as flat, which could cause confusion. Therefore, we will continue to uphold the current policy not granting a difference between a plain *base* and a *base enarched* or a *mount*.

- A note for those using IGI records – A description of the batches can be found at https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/IGI_Batch_Number_Descriptions. These can be used to determine if a batch is acceptable or not. In general the following are acceptable: C, J, K, M (except M17 and M18), and P.

- Please send in summaries or post a Letter of Intent to the Caid garden prior to the monthly meeting. If sending in summaries, the online form is highly discouraged. It is not coping with accented characters of any type. If you use it, please use Da'ud notation. There is a PDF showing the correspondence between Da'ud notation and HTML characters at http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/daud_notation.pdf. A more detailed description of Da'ud notation, "The Rest of the Alphabet", can be found http://www.scadian.net/heraldry/daud.html.

November Submissions

Alastar Maclachlan – New Name and New Device. *Quarterly vert and argent, a three towered castle counterchanged*

The submitter desires a masculine name and allows all changes. If the name must be changed he cares most about the spelling. The name was submitted as Alistar Mac Lachlann; when contacted he specifically requested Alastar Maclachlan.

Alastar based on the registration of Alastar mac Faílbe (11/2010), Pelican noted that Alastar was dated to the 16th C.

Maclachlan is found in Black (s.n. Africa) where <Effreta Maclachlan> is dated to 1570. Also in Black (s.n. MacLachlan) "Lachlan Maclachlan of that Ilk" is dated to 1555-6, and Gillaspy MacLachlan dated to 1308.

We believe this name is clear of Alison Maclachlane, registered April 2007, by PN3C2,with the difference between –son and –star.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Amarayllis lePouke – Laurel Resub Device. *Argent, a hedera purpure*

Her name was registered in August 2010. Her device, *Ermine, a bat-winged sea-lion Or winged and tailed gules*, was returned by Wreath on the August 2010 LoAR for conflict. This is a complete redesign.

Submitter initially requested a "hedera," one of the oldest punctuation mark to indicate spaces between paragraphs in Latin text. In online commentary on the SCA Heraldic Consultation Facebook page, commenters encouraged the submitter to submit this as a leaf. However, the crossbar/branch portion of this depiction is extremely difficult to blazon, and even more difficult to reproduce. This would be the defining example of a hedera. We have not found any evidence of a punctuation mark in period heraldry.

http://books.google.com/books?id=8-zmLbJ8ODoC&pg=PA123&dq=hedera+latin+punctuation&hl=en&sa=X&ei=EAOgUJmgIMqkigK1t4GgDg&ved=0CEUQ6AEwBQ#v=onepage&q&f=false

Links to examples from Caesarian inscriptions from Thomas Brownwell.

http://alesia.jura.free.fr/images/alisiia.jpg

http://www.csad.ox.ac.uk/bes/moritix/closeup.htm

Device returned for redraw/redesign.

Ariana verch Gwenllian – Kingdon Resub Badge. *(Fieldless) A mullet of seven points per pale argent and azure*

Her name was registered in January 2012. Per the April 2012 CL, there is a DC between a mullet of seven points and a sun; however, there is no difference between mullets of any number of points. Versus Eleanor Leonard (badge), *(Tinctureless) A mullet of four points distilling a goutte*, there is a single DC for tincturelessness/fieldlessness. However, Eleanor's blanket permission to conflict applies as the mullet is divided.

However, this conflicts with Richard Longstride (device, 6/1990, West), *Per pale azure and argent, a mullet counterchanged*. There is a single DC for fieldlessness.

Badge returned for conflict.

Dea Romani Natalia – New Name

The submitter has indicated no preferences. The name was submitted as Tsura Dea Romani Natalia but we could not find any documentation for Tsura. That name element has thus been dropped.

Dea is found in twice in IGI records from England:

- Ann Dea Corely, chr. 1593, Warwick, batch C04192-2

- Dea Autus Docwra (masculine, Latin contex), chr. 1606, Berkshire, batch C01789-2

Romani is found in the IGI records in the grey period with Johne Romani, chr 1646, Aberdeen, Scotland, batch C11168-4.

Natalia is the submitter's legal surname as attested by her driver's license.

Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Dimitri Aldea Romani Natalia – New Name and New Badge. *Azure a wagon wheel of eight spokes, a bordure Or*

Submitter indicates no preferences.

Dimitri is found as a male Italian name on pg 535 DIZIONARIO ONOMASTICO DELLA SICILIA REPERTORIO STORICO ETIMOLOGICO DI NOMI DI FAMIGLIA E DI LUOGO Volume I (A-L) author GIROLAMO CARACAUSI dates the Latin form Dimitrius 1287 and 1593 Italian and Spanish name.

From the June 2004 LOAR:

"Demetrio Biagi. Name …Submitted as Dimitri Biagi, the documentation submitted for the given name explicitly describes this as a modern Italian form. Loosely translated, de Felice says this about the name: "the form Dimitri is the Slavic form of Demetrio, it represents a name of foreign residents and is, above all, a recent name of fashion, exotic or of literary derivation particularly from Russian literature." Barring evidence of significant contact between Russia and Italy in period or evidence of the use of this form in period in Italy, the form Dimitri is not registerable as part of an Italian name. The spelling Demetrio is a saint's name found in Italy in period. Although there is no evidence that this particular saint's name entered the Italian naming pool, it is registerable as part of an Italian name. We have, therefore, changed this name to Demetrio Biagi."

Aldea is found in the IGI records as a surname in Spain. Examples include

- Juan Aldea Hernandez, chr. 1597, Valladolid, batch C87331-1

- Alonso Aldea Gomes, chr. 1580, Valladolid, batch C87319-2

- Diego Aldea, chr. 1584, Valladolid, batch C87319-2

Romani is found as a surname in the IGI records in late and grey period Spain. Examples include:

- Maria Anna Francescha Romani, chr. 1650, Gerona, batch C02417-9

- Eularia Margarida Romani Y Matras, chr. 1594, batch C02469-9

- Pere Toni Romani, chr. 1592, Gerona, batch C02469-9

Natalia is the submitter's legal surname as attested by driver's license.

Badge forms not submitted as a conflict was found.

Double given names are found in period, but SENA Appendix A does not support a four-element name. This is returned for further work and so the submitter can decide which elements are most important to him and what given name he finds acceptable.

Name returned for further work.

Badge returned for lack of forms.

Piroska Miklosne – New Device. *Per bend purpure and azure, an owl contourny, perched on and maintaining a needle, a bordure argent*

Her name appears on Caid's October LoI. Her previous submission, *Per bend sinister purpure and azure, an owl contourny within a bordure argent*, was returned by Dolphin at the October CoH meeting for conflict with Dalla Skjaldmaer, *Azure, an owl contourny within a bordure argent*.

As the needle is a maintained charge, it does not help to clear the conflict. The same conflict with Dalla's device remains.

Device returned for conflict.

Wintermist, Shire of – Kingdom Resub Badge for Company of the Gillyflower. *Argent, three gillyflowers gules*

The household name appears on Caid's September LoI. Their first submission, *(Fieldless) A four-petaled flower gules* was withdrawn at the September CoH meeting. The next submission, *(Fieldless) A seven-petaled flower gules seeded argent*, was returned by Dolphin at the October CoH meeting for conflict with the Emperor of Japan (important non-SCA mon), *Dark, a sixteen-petalled chrysanthemum light*. This new design clears the previous conflict.

Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.

Ylva Tyrsdottir – New Name and New Device. "*Per bend sinister Or and purpure, issuant from the line of division a demi-peacock rising palewise purpure from a bed of flames gules.*

The submitter is interested in a feminine name. No other preferences are indicated.

Ylva was documented solely from Wikipedia. This is not considered acceptable documentation by Pelican. It is unclear if Ingrid Ylva Sunesdotter of Bjelbo (born c. 1180s, died c. 1250–1255), was known by that name in period (or even existed outside of legends). The"Nordic Names" (http://www.nordicnames.de/wiki/Ylva), also not an acceptable site in and of itself, notes that the earliest documented usage is 1889. The name is not found in Lena Peterson's *Nordiskt runnamnslexikon*. Unfortunately, SMP (Sveriges Medeltida Personnamn) does not yet include Ys.

Precedent disallows the use of Tyr- in SCA names. From the August 2009 LoAR:

> This is returned for lack of evidence that the Norse god name *Tyr* was ever used as the name of ordinary people in our period. The June 2008 LoAR says:
>
>> There is no evidence that the theme *Tyr-* is found in diathematic Norse names. Of the similar god name *Týr*, the Academy of Saint Gabriel report 3332 notes:
>>
>>> All names with <Týr-> or <-týr> in Lind, E.H., *Norsk-Isländska Dopnamn ock Fingerade Namn från Medeltiden*, (Uppsala & Leipzig: 1905-1915, sup. Oslo, Uppsala and Kobenhavn: 1931) are mythological or fictional.
>>
>> Without evidence of the use of the themes *Tyr-* or *Týr-* in Old Norse, constructed diathematic names may not use these themes. [Saxi bilstyggr Geirsson, LoAR 06/2008, West-A]
>
> Lacking evidence that either *Tyr* or *Týr* was used by real people in our period, it is not registerable, either as a given name or as part of a patronymic byname. (Tryggr Tyrson, 8/09)

We note that the byname *Tyresson* has been given the benefit of the doubt as a grey period Swedish spelling (v. Tryggr Tyresson, 04/2011). This is may be sufficient to registered Tyresdottir.

While charges issuant from a line of division are not uncommon in SCA heraldry, the combination of the issuant charge, a phoenix with wings addorsed, the charge issuing palewise from a bendwise line of division, and so forth make this a design that is problematic and most likely unregisterable. We would ask that if the name is resubmitted that the submitter provide period evidence of phoenixes depicted in such a manner in period heraldry.

Name returned for lack of documentation.

Device returned for lack of a name and redraw/redesign.