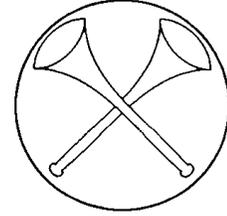


Caidan College of Heraldry

c/o Martha Ranc  
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### Minutes of the August 11, 2013 Meeting

Meeting commenced at 11:30AM.

In attendance were: Cormac *Crescent*, Mary *Bellows*, Eridana *Ambre*, Ariana verch Gwennlian, Paul Fitz Denis, Illuminada *Chanson*, Balthazar *Blue Mountain*, Dubhghall Mac Aoidha, Manus *Wintermist*, Ardgall Mac Domnaill, Estrith Rasmusdatter, John *Seraph*, Thomas *Quatrefoil*, Avicia *Coral*

Meeting schedule: September 22nd, October 20th, November 10th, and December 8th (Holiday Party).

Approved submissions were forwarded to Laurel on the June 9, 2013 Letter of Intent.

#### Society News

- Congratulations to Istvan *Nonscripta* and Marie *Palimpsest* on the birth of their first child, Eleanor.

#### From Dolphin:

- A reminder that emblazons, while encouraged, are not required for LoIs posted to the garden in OSCAR.
- Many French *departmentale archives*, including parish records and etat civil records, are available online. To find these go to <http://www.archivesdefrance.culture.gouv.fr/ressources/en-ligne/etat-civil/>. If the department or commune has online records they are indicated by "en ligne". Click on the department number. You'll have to look around the individual websites to find the actual links. Contact Dolphin if you'd like help finding a particular entry. A list of words can be found at [https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/France\\_Language\\_and\\_Languages](https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/France_Language_and_Languages), this will help you locate the portion of the record you are interested in.
- Beginning in September, we would like to end commentary for Internal LoI's on the Friday before the meeting rather than on Saturday to allow the new Dolphin time to create the pre-minutes.

#### From Crescent:

- Mistress Colette will be expediting a dozen Pursuivant goblets. There are currently six heralds in queue for Pursuivancy. Take a look at the rubric on the webpage and contact Crescent if you feel you might be eligible.
- At Caid Prize, during his first court as herald, deputy *Red Tower* Paul Fitz Denis received his AoA.
- At Crown, Dame Jeanne Marie de la Croix will be stepping down as *Dolphin*, and Lord Paul Fitz Denis will be stepping up. Thanks to her for her long term of service and to him for his willingness to take on the position and its responsibilities. We ask that all heralds in the kingdom be present for the ceremony, vested with full heraldic regalia.

#### From Bellows:

- Crown is next weekend, and we can always use help heralding. Please volunteer.

#### From Silver Trumpet:

- Master Giles is looking for a deputy. If you are interested, please send him a note and cc Crescent.

### August Submissions

**Aaron Chlodovech** - New Device. *Checky sable and argent, in pale a arming hammer and a boar contourny passant gules*

**DEVICE approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Aillen Ó Miadhacháin** – Kingdom Resub Name & Kingdom Resub Badge. *(Fieldless) A caravel sable, sailed gules*

Submitter accepts all changes. The submitter's previous submission Aillen Mhór was returned for lack of documentation of Aillen and for conflict with Aleyn More.

**Aillen** is found as a late period English surname in FamilySearch Historical Records with John Aillen, chr. 1611, Devon, batch C05034-1. Per precedent, can be used as a given name in any name where a late period English given name is appropriate. Per Appendix C of SENA, English and Gaelic can be combined so long as the names are within 300 years of each other.

**Ó Miadhacháin**, is listed in "16th & 17th Century Anglicized Irish Surnames from Woulfe" also by Mari ([http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/Woulfe/SortedByAnglicizedSpelling\\_O7.shtml](http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/Woulfe/SortedByAnglicizedSpelling_O7.shtml)) as the header spelling in Woulfe with the Anglicized form being O Meaghane.

This same badge was returned by Dolphin in June 2013 for lack of a name. This badge is clear of the important non-SCA arms of the Earl of Aran of Old, *Argent, a lymphad sable* and the Lord of Lorne of Old *Or, a lymphad sable* with a DC for fieldlessness and another for changing the tincture of the sails. While old precedent stated "Prior Laurel rulings (LoARs of July 91, Nov 91) have granted no difference for the tincture of a ship's sails --- just as we grant no difference for sails furled vs. unfurled. (Lars Gilsson, October, 1992, pg. 26)" more recent precedent treats ship's sails, in most cases, to be half the charge. For example, "The ship, like most ships, has sails which are roughly half the charge. The ship, therefore, is equally divided of a color (the dark brown wood proper of the hull) and a metal (the Or of the sails)." [Damian of Ered Sûl, 07/2002]

Listed on the form as being associated with "The Harbinger", that name is neither registered nor in submission.

**NAME approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

**BADGE approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

---

**Aminah bint al-Hakam ibn Umayyah** – Kingdom Resub Badge. *Gules, on a pile inverted between two sets of five crescents conjoined at the points Or, five crescents conjoined at the points gules*

The submitter's name appears on Caid's July LoI.

The submitter's previous badge submission, *Per chevron gules and Or, three mullets of seven points counterchanged*, was returned at Kingdom level for conflict. This is a redesign.

While the submitter blazoned these as lunels, precedent states "While the *lunel* is a period Portuguese heraldic charge, it does not have a defined number of crescents. We will therefore continue to blazon the crescents explicitly and to treat them as individual charges, in this case four, rather than a single charge. [Áine inghean uí Ghríobhtha, 12/05, A-Artemisia]"

**BADGE approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

---

**Angharat Goch verch Gwenhover** - New Device Change. *Quarterly gules and Or, two catamounts passant to sinister guardant Or.*

The submitter's current device, *Gules, a catamount passant and on a chief embattled Or three suns gules*, is to be retained as a badge. The blazon "Catamount" is important to the submitter. When registering her device in September 2012 Wreath ruled "While there was a brief discussion of whether or not we should continue the use of the term *catamount* in blazon, as the word apparently dates to no earlier than 1660, it is a shortening of the phrase *catte of the mountayne*, which itself dates as early as 1448. It thus seems reasonable to continue using the term."

**DEVICE approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Angharat Goch verch Gwenhover** - New Badge. *(Fieldless) A stag's attire involved argent.*

This charge is found, issuant from a mount, in the arms of von Hornstein, *Or, a stag's attire involved proper issuant from a trimount vert* (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/heraldry/siebmacher/113-vonhornstein.jpg>). There is also an example in the Zurich roll (<http://www.vikinganswerlady.com/ZurichRoll/>) in the arms of Svmerow.



**BADGE approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Balthazar van der Brugghe** - New Badge. *(Fieldless) On a cloud sable a capital letter B Or.*

While the style of the letters doesn't need to be blazoned, it does need to be in a period hand. In this case, it is a batarde letter B.

BADGE approved and forwarded to Laurel.

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**Balthazar van der Brugghe** - New Badge. *Per fess wavy argent and azure, a fess wavy counterchanged.*

BADGE approved and forwarded to Laurel.

---

**Caid, Kingdom of** – New Heraldic Title. *Canter Pursuivant*

**Canter** is a surname in R&W, dated 1230, Walter le Canter.

**Pursuivant** is an appropriate English and lingua Anglica designator for heraldic titles per SENA Appendix E.

This follows the pattern of creating heraldic titles after heraldic charges as described in "Heraldic Titles from the Middle Ages and the Renaissance" by Juliana de Luna, <http://medievalscotland.org/jes/HeraldicTitles/>.

**HERALDIC TITLE approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Caid, Kingdom of** – New Heraldic Title. *Duellist Pursuivant*

**Duellist** is an order name registered to Caid in December 1994. This follows the pattern of creating heraldic titles after order names as described in "Heraldic Titles from the Middle Ages and the Renaissance" by Juliana de Luna, <http://medievalscotland.org/jes/HeraldicTitles/>.

**Pursuivant** is an appropriate English and lingua Anglica designator for heraldic titles per SENA Appendix E.

**HERALDIC TITLE approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Caid, Kingdom of** – New Heraldic Title. *Gonfalon Pursuivant*

A gonfalon is a common period heraldic charge, found (among many other places) in the arms of the Graffen von Montfort in the Schiebler Armorial. OED dates the first use in this spelling to 1595, but dates "gonfalonners" or bearers of gonfalons, to 1586, cf. gonfalonier.

This follows the pattern of creating heraldic titles after heraldic charges as described in "Heraldic Titles from the Middle Ages and the Renaissance" by Juliana de Luna, <http://medievalscotland.org/jes/HeraldicTitles/>.

**Pursuivant** is an appropriate English and lingua Anglica designator for heraldic titles per SENA Appendix E.

Gonfalon conflicts with Gonfanon Herald (West, 2003)

**HERALDIC TITLE returned for conflict.**

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**Caid, Kingdom of** – New Heraldic Title. *Oriflamme Pursuivant*

The Oriflamme was a legendary war ensign in France, housed at the Abbey of St. Denis. OED states cf. oriflamme "the sacred banner of St. Denis, a banderole of two or (according to some accounts) three points, of red or orange-red silk, attached to a lance, which the early kings of France used to receive from the hands of the abbot of St. Denis, on setting out for war." Dated spellings include oriflambe (1475), oryflame (1489), aurisflambe (1494), oryflambe(1523), oreflame or auriflames (1611).

It is the one specific medieval flag that is consistently mentioned in discussions about heraldic flags in general, and is the subject of great curiosity for both heralds and vexillologists due to a lack of reliable or consistent depiction either of the shape of the flag or what was depicted on it (many assume that the original stayed in the Abbey of St. Denis, while replicas were sent abroad).

As an object of veneration, the oriflamme is a reasonable item for which to name an Order. Creating a heraldic title after such an Order follows the pattern of creating heraldic titles after Order Names as described in "Heraldic Titles from the Middle Ages and the Renaissance" by Juliana de Luna, <http://medievalscotland.org/jes/HeraldicTitles/>.

The College was split on whether or not the Oriflamme is important to enough to protect, we are therefore sending this up for the College of Arms as a whole to discuss.

**Pursuivant** is an appropriate English and lingua Anglica designator for heraldic titles per SENA Appendix E.

**HERALDIC TITLE approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

---

**Claus Brewhouse** - New Name

The submitter desires a masculine name and will allow minor but not major changes. The submitter cares most about sound (unspecified).

**Claus** is found as a common Dutch masculine personal name in "Names from Antwerp, 1443-1561" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael and Kymma Godric (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/dutch/plaiser.html>) where it appears in this spelling 122 times. Claus is also found once as a late period English surname and thus can be used a given English name: Joanne Claus, chr. 1565, Hertford, batch C07309-1.

**Brewhouse** is found as a late period English and Scots surname in FamilySearch Historical Records:

Jo Brewhouse, chr. 1581, Cumberland, batch P006718-2

Catherine Brewhouse, chr 1575, Perth, Scotland, batch C11351-2

Elizabeth Brewhouse, m. 1597, Northumberland, batch M01610-1

Thomas Brewhouse, died 1590, Cumberland, batch P00618-2

According to SENA PN.2.C.2.b, names that mix phrases from two regional naming groups that are listed in Appendix C as combinable (which English and Dutch are) and that are dated to within 300 years of one another are allowed.

**NAME approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Damian Mortmain** - New Name Change & New Device Change. *Per saltire azure and sable, a hyena passant argent marked sable maintaining in its mouth a Caucasian arm erased embowed palewise proper, a bordure wavy argent.*

The submitter allows all changes and does not care about the gender of the name. The submitter wishes to release her current name, Florie Seaborn, registered August 2011. The submitter wishes to release her current device, *Argent, a fleur-de-lys vert issuant from a base wavy azure*, registered August 2011.

**Damian** is found as an English masculine given name in FamilySearch Historical Records, including:

Damian Ives, chr. 1595, Kent, batch C13092-1

Damian Warren, chr. 1598, Kent, batch C13092-1

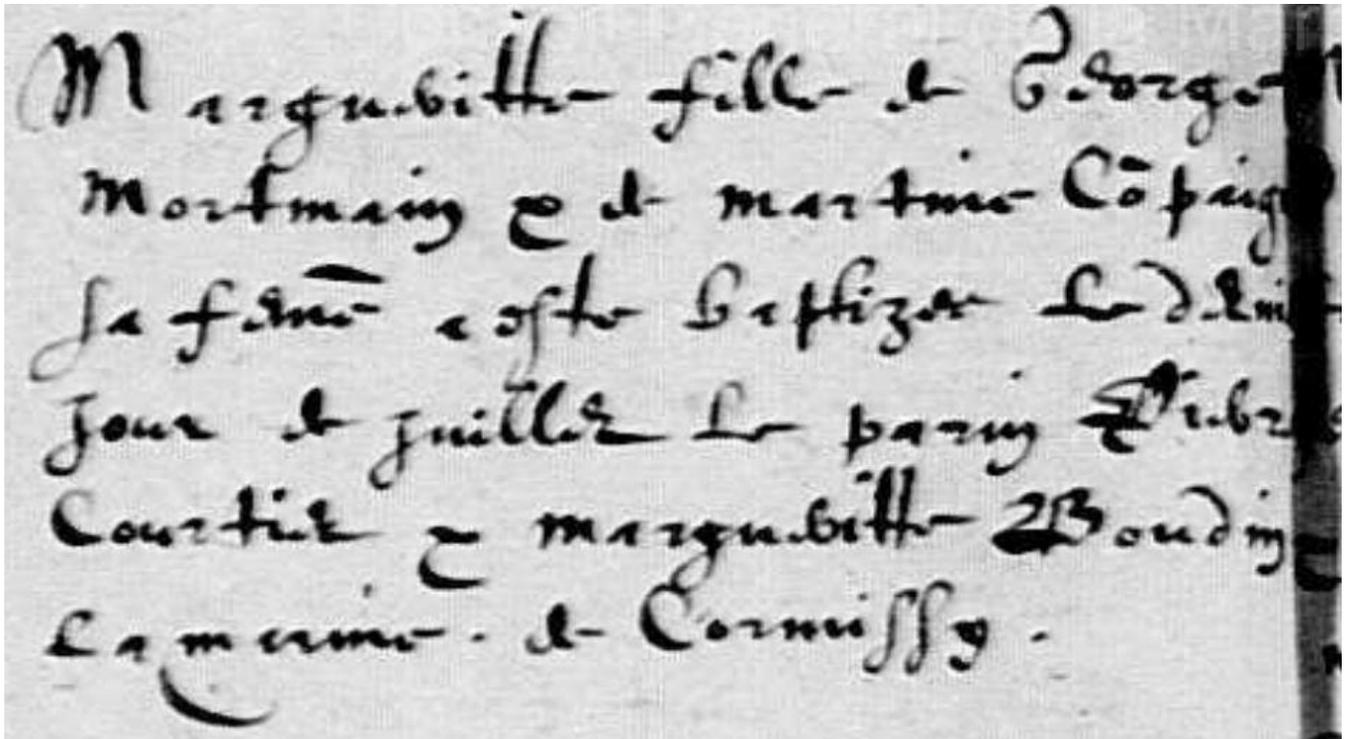
Damian Rotheridge, chr 1570, London, batch C05485-1

Damian Whitbane, chr 1549, London, batch P00167-1

Damian Woode, chr 1559, London, batch C02163-2

**Mortmain** is found as a French surname in Ancestry.com records with Marguerite Mortmain born 1611. We confirmed the entry in the original record (<http://archives.marne.fr/ark:/86869/a011310543785PUtLn7/1/1>), on p. 21. This particular set of ancestry.com record (dealing with Marne) appear to be reliable though not all of the original records are available online. We hope that in the future Pelican will accept the extracted ancestry.com records when the original records are not available.

Naissances du département de la Marne en France, 1501 à 1907 <i>Marne, France Births, 1501-1907 about Marguerite MORTMAIN</i>	
Name:	<b>Marguerite MORTMAIN</b>
Place of Origin:	Hermonville
Father:	Georges MORTMAIN
Mother:	Martine COMPAIGNE
Birth Date:	31 juil. 1611 (31 Jul 1611)
Birth Location:	Hermonville
Comments:	filleul(e) de COURTIER Pierre et de BOUDIN Marguerite, de Cormicy Archives departementales 2E331-01



Per SENA Appendix C, French and English name elements can be combined.

**NAME approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

**DEVICE approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

---

**Estrith Rasmusdatter** – Kingdom Resub Badge. *Barry argent and sable, a crancelin bendwise throughout gules*

The submitter's previous badge, *Barry gules and sable, a crancelin bendwise throughout argent*, was returned for lack of documentation of a field barry of two colors with a metal primary charge. It was also noted that Parker (s.v. Crown of rue, <http://karlwilcox.com/parker/c/Crown>) notes that a crancelin was "sometimes called a ducal coronet in bend, and sometimes a bend archy coronetty."

There were substantial feelings that this seemed to be a coronet rather than a modified ordinary charge. Some conversation centered around the idea of whether a bend embattled or otherwise decorated could be considered presumptuous; there was no consensus at the CoH meeting. The submitter is aware of the potential problem and has requested that this be sent forward for Wreath to decide whether or not it is presumptuous.

**BADGE approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

---

**Flavia Ovidia Crassi** - New Device. *Gules, three rabbits courant contourny in annulo conjoined by the ears one and two and in chief three roses Or barbed vert and seeded gules*

The submitter's name appears on Caid's June 30th LoI.

**DEVICE approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

---

**Guene Annwyll** - New Name & New Device. *Azure, in bend a carrot and a club each bendwise sinister argent.*

Submitter desires a feminine name and she will accept all changes. If the name must be changed she cares most about the culture (Welsh) and that Annwyll be retained in sound if not in spelling.

**Guene** is found in "10th Century Cornish Women's Names" by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn (<http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/cornishwomen.html>).

**Annwyll** is found in Morgan & Morgan (s.n. Annwyl) "The following examples with all possible variations of spelling, are of the fixed epithet acting, in almost all cases, as a surname: B15.47, 1406 ... ibid 5667 Annwyll (note - the 5667 appears to be a line number - the date is 1406 - the ellipses are all the other variants).

The College was split between identifying the club as a club or a turkey drumstick, but generally was able to agree on club.

**NAME approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

**DEVICE approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

---

**Gwen Hir** - New Badge. *(Fieldless) An owl azure*

Badge conflicts with *(Fieldless) A horned owl affronty azure* (Gareth Tancred Wilfirth, August 1996, An Tir).

**BADGE returned for conflict.**

---

**Hawke Quinn.** New Name & New Device. *Sable, two needles in saltire argent, a bordure parted indented gules and Or*

The submitter is interested in a feminine name and has indicated no other preferences.

**Hawke** is found as a late period English surname found at least once in "16th Century Gloucestershire Names" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/english/late16.html>) which by precedent can be used as a given name.

**Quinn** can be documented as a late period English surname from FamilySearch Historical Records there is one Hug Quinn, married 1605, London, batch M02242-2.

The bordure is an attested charge as seen in the Ingeram-Codex dated 1459 ([http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Ingeram\\_Codex\\_072.jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Ingeram_Codex_072.jpg)).



**NAME approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

**DEVICE approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

---

**Iliya Volkov** - New Name & New Device. *Azure, in pale a wolf courant argent and a flame Or*

The submitter desires a masculine name and allows no changes. The Russian spelling is Илья Волков.

**Iliia** is found as a variation of Il'ia. Iliia Chapei, elder 15th century in Dictionary of Russian Surnames (Wickenden, v3) pg 119. The consulting herald contacted Paul Wickenden of Thanet who wrote:

There is a letter in Russian with a sound like "ya" (it's the one that looks like a backwards R). In English, it can be spelled IA, JA, or YA. Since the client's requested name is actually spelled I-L-I-IA, the name could be spelled I-L-I-JA or I-L-I-YA (like he wants). There's a page in the beginning of the Dictionary that talks about transliteration and lays out the whole IA = JA = YA idea, so you can reference that. Combined with the cite for Iliia which is in the Dictionary, you should be good.

The Bilingual Scribe is on pg xxxv of the 3rd edition of Dictionary of Russian Names.

**Volkov** meaning wolf is found Wickenden's "Zoological Bynames in Medieval Russia"

(<http://www.goldschp.net/archive/zoonames.html>) with Wolf -- Biriukov (1552) [27]; Volkov (c1495) [400].

**NAME approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

**DEVICE approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Johannes Alhonso Ynfante del Ciban y Borja** - New Name & New Device. *Azure, a wolf passant argent collared and chained with the chain fractured into three pieces Or and on a bordure argent five gouttes de sang*

Submitter desires a masculine name and allows minor but not major. Also allowed are intermediate changes (adding/deleting a word like "de" or "the" or changing language when the change is small). If the name must be changed, he cares most about the spelling (Johannes, if possible).

**Johannes** is a common masculine given name in medieval Spain, found for example in "Leonese Names from the First Half of the 14th Century" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/spanish/leonfarmer.html>) which cites Johan and Iohan 29 times. Johannes is a rare Latinized form of that name, but is dated to 1410 in CORDE (as the name of the Biblical figure). The submitter prefers the spelling Johannes, but specifically will accept Johan.

**Alonso** is found in the 16<sup>th</sup> century, in the name of "Alonso Doxeda," who received a 16<sup>th</sup> century mandate to conquer part of the New World. His name also appears as Alonso de Ojeda in other documents (from *The Hispanic American historical Review*, Vol 1 (<http://books.google.com/books?id=uZ9oAAAAMAAJ>), p. 42).

**Ynfante** is found as a byname in "Spanish Names from the Late 15th Century" by Julian de Luna (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/isabella/>), it cites Fernando Yngante De is used in Spanish as a locative preposition of, also meaning of in a patronymic form.

**Ciban** is intended to be the Spanish form of the Arabic Dhiban based on St Gabriel report 2408 which maintains that some Arabic names were found in Spanish forms, for example Cid, Citi, Cati, and Cadi and Xab (pronounced shab). The submitter was advised that this was an unlikely construction, but wished us to ask for help with this element. We have found no support for this element. We would drop it in order to forward the name and device, but the submitter allows no changes.

y is the preposition y "and" is found in late period Spanish names which include two patronimics or two locatives as in this case.

**Borja** is found as a byname in "Catalogo de Pasajeros a Indias" by Bermudez plata no. 4197 which dated from 1559 s.n. Luis Martinez.. Maria Lopez, hija de Pedro Lopez de Borja.

**NAME returned for lack of documentation.**

**DEVICE returned for lack of name.**

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**Johannes Alonso Ynfante del Ciban y Borja** - New Badge. (*Fieldless*) *On a cross of Santiago argent five gouttes de sang*

**BADGE returned for lack of name.**

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**Kai Kelly** - New Device. *Azure, a natural tiger's head cabossed argent*

This device conflicts with *Gyronny Or and gules, a white tiger's head cabossed proper*. [Felix tigris] (Alonzio of the Peacemakers, May, 1981, East) and *Tierced per pall azure, gules and Or, a lion's head cabossed argent*. (Victoria Faline Dubonnet, February, 1981, Ansteorra)

**DEVICE returned for conflict.**

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**Lasair Ruadh an Eich Gil** – Kingdom Resub Name & Kingdom Resub Device. *Or, on a pale between a lion and a horse combattant sable, a roundel between a crescent and a crescent pendant argent*

The submitter has indicated no preferences. Her latest submission Lasair Ruadh was returned by Dolphin in April 2013 for conflict with Lassar Ruad. The device was returned for lack of a name.

**Lasair:** In commenting on the submission for Lasair inghean uíhAirt (<https://oscar.sca.org/index.php?action=145&id=11277>) Mari Rowel noted:

Here's the Clonmacnoise reference. Remember that the original Gaelic *Annals of Clonmacnoise* is lost. What we have today is an English translation done in 1627, updated and reprinted in 1684.

p. 320 (for the year 1398)

[...] David o'Dowgennan Cowarb of the Virgin st. Lassar, mcDermott's chiefe Chronicler and his greate favourite, a Common housekeeper for all comers in Ireland in generall, a reverent attendant of a Nobleman, afoot or a horsback, & one that never refused any man whatsowever for any thing he had in his power untill his death, Died in his house and was entred in the church of Kilronan. [...]

(The version of the Clonmacnoise is one I downloaded off Googlebooks awhile back, I don't have the url noted but searching on annals and Clonmacnoise should find it in Full View for you.)

So, we have <Lassar> as a 17th C Anglicized Irish form of this saint's name.

Based on this info and the info found by Juliana, <Lasair> would be the expected form of the saint's name in EMIr and should be registerable as such.

The name was registered as Lasair inghean uí Airt on the March 2010 LoAR.

**Ruadh** is a descriptive byname found in Index of Irish Annals by Mari (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/DescriptiveBynames/Ruadh.shtml>). This is the early modern nominative form.

**an Eich Gil** means "of the White Horse" and is found in Mari's Annals article (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/DescriptiveBynames/inEichGil.shtml>). It is Middle Irish Gaelic.

There is probably a step from period practice for the roundel/crescent motif, but that is the only one.

**NAME approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

**DEVICE approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

---

**Lorenzo Soranzo** – Kingdom Resub Device. *Per saltire gules and sable, in chief a natural tiger's head cabossed argent marked sable.*

The submitter's name was registered June 2013. This is a resubmission. The submitter's previous submission, *Per saltire gules and sable, a natural tiger's head cabossed argent marked sable*, was returned at Kingdom for multiple conflicts with other argent cat's heads cabossed in a central position on the field. This is a redraw to correct that conflict. By moving the cat's head to chief, we should have two DCs from all cat's heads cabossed as the move to chief is not forced, giving a DC for field and a DC for placement of primary charge.

**DEVICE approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Lorenzo Soranzo** - New Badge. *Bendy sable and argent, a pile issuant bendwise from dexter base gules*

Artist's note: The pile should be drawn wider at the base.

**BADGE approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Ormarr berfóti** - New Name & New Device. *Per bend sinister azure and purpure, a tree and a sinister footprint Or.*

Submitter desires a masculine name.

All name elements are justified from Geirr Bassi. **Ormarr** is a masculine given name found on pg. 13 **berfóti** is a constructed byname, ber- + -fóti = "bare-footed, shoeless". Both name elements are found on page 20: ber- = "bare", s.n. berbeinn = "bare-leg" -fóti = "feet", plural of "fotr" = "foot", s.n. bundinfóti = "one with bound feet".

Precedent states "As with pawprints, the use of footprints is one step from period practice. [**Constance Wilkicke**, 12/2005, A-Calontir]".

**NAME approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

**DEVICE approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Sabina de la Mer** - New Name & New Device. *Argent, a unicorn rampant contourny purpure armed, crined, and unguled gules and in chief three fleurs-de-lys vert*

Submitter desires a feminine name. If the name must be changed she cares most about the (unspecified) sound.

**Sabina** is found as a German feminine given name in FamilySearch Historical Records:

- Sabina Ermhardt, chr. 1569, Wuerttemberg, batch C739714
- Sabina Ensslin, chr 1567, Wuerttemberg, batch: C923881
- Sabina Sixin, married 1549, Wuerttemberg, batch: M923883
- Sabina Abel, chr, 1548, Wuerttemberg, batch: C923881

**de la Mer** is a French byname dated to 1438 in "French Surnames from Paris, 1421, 1423 & 1438, Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/paris1423surnames.html>). German and French names can be combined within a 300-year period per SENA Appendix C.

While we normally do not blazon details such as arming, we do blazon hair/mane color. Since we are blazoning the tincture of the main, we added the other details. At the very least, *armed and crined* should be acceptable in the blazon.

**NAME approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

**DEVICE approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Sha'ya the Gispie** – New Name Change from Sarra the Gipsie

The submitter marked no boxes; however, the submitting herald noted that the sound SHAY-uh is important to the submitter. The notes section indicates that the submitter will accept the documented spelling but would prefer the submitted spelling "Shaia" or anything closer to it. Her current name (registered March 2000), Sarra the Gipsie, is to be retained as an alternate name. Submitted as Shaia the Gipsie we were unable to find support for

the submitted spelling of the given name and thus have changed to the documented form as permitted by the submitter.

**Sha'ya** is found as a masculine name in "Jewish Names in the World of Medieval Islam" by Yehoshua ben Haim haYerushalmi ([http://heraldry.sca.org/names/Jewish/Cairo/cairo\\_men.html](http://heraldry.sca.org/names/Jewish/Cairo/cairo_men.html)).

"the Gypsy" is a Lingua Anglica translation of the name Czingaro, dated c.1615 in "16th and 17th C. Southern Italian Nicknames" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/maridonna/southernnicknames.html>). The compact OED actually notes that Gypsy is an alternative form of Gipsy and (s.v. Gipsy, Gypsy) gives Gipsie as an attested spelling dated to 1627 with "This Overture being come to the Queens ear, and withal the knowledge how this Gipsie (Spencer) had mashall'd his cunning practice"; the spelling is also grandfathered to the submitter though it was originally documented as an English byname. She would prefer to keep the spelling Gipsie..

Both Arabic and Italian name combinations and Hebrew and Italian name combinations are allowed via Appendix C.

**NAME approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Thea Gabrielle Northernridge** - New Badge. *Per pale gules and Or, two badger-hounds combattant counterchanged, collared argent.*

In registering Elßlin Rewß device in Jan. 2012 Wreath noted "While there are period depictions of short-legged long-bodied dogs somewhat like modern dachshunds, no evidence has been presented that the modern breed dates any earlier than the 18th century. However, as hounds bred to chase badgers are certainly period, and have a similar appearance, we have chosen to use that term to describe the dogs here."

**BADGE approved and forwarded to Laurel.**