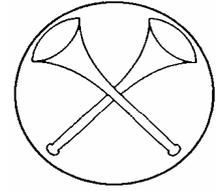


Caidan College of Heraldry

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## Minutes of the February 2, 2014 Meeting

Meeting commenced at 11:00 AM.

In attendance were: Cormac *Crescent*, Paul *Dolphin*, Brianna *Silver Trumpet*, Thomas *Quatrefoil*, Ariana *Trident*, Manus *Wintermist*, Jeanne Marie *Noir Licorne*, Angharat *Coral*, Selene *Aurum*, Estrith Rasmussdatter, and Verina *Caelistia*.

Meeting schedule for 2014: March 23 (Collegium), April 13, May 11, June 22, July 20, August 10, September 14, October 19, November 16, and December 7 (Holiday Party)

Approved submissions were forwarded to Laurel on the February 7th, 2014 Letter of Intent.

### From Crescent:

- Congratulations to Caoimhghin O Fionnghail and Rand Reynald, who were both made Pursuivants at Gyldenholt Unbelted.
- Known World Heraldic and Scribal Symposium is June 13-15 in the Barony of Starkhafn (Las Vegas, NV). More information is available on the website (<http://heralds.sca-caid.org/kwhss/>). Due to delays in coordinating between the kingdoms involved in the new PayPal experiment, we will not be able to accept PayPal for pre-registration at KWHSS.
- The College of Heraldry is consolidating its two email lists into one. The Caid Crier list will go into permanent archive status at the end of March. Please sign up for the Yahoo! Group list (<https://groups.yahoo.com/groups/CaidHeralds>) if you haven't already.

### From Dolphin:

- Selene *Aurum* will be coordinating the heraldic consultation table at Collegium Caidis. If you can, please volunteer to work a shift.
- A request was made by *Coral* to look into having remote participants attend future meetings via Skype. *Aurum* volunteered to set up the pilot program for April.

### January Submissions

**Agrippa Morris** – Kingdom Resub Device. Per pale gules and sable, a castle within a bordure argent.

This device conflicts with Manfred Odo von Falkenmond, October 1982, "Gules, perched atop a tower, a falcon within a bordure argent." The College notes that changing the tincture of the bordure to ermine would clear this conflict and does not appear to create new ones.

### Device returned for conflict.

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**Delphine de Montailou** - New Name & New Device. Per pale vert and sable, a schnecke issuant from dexter maintaining on the outer swirl three schneckes argent.

Submitter desires a feminine name and allows minor but not major changes.

**Delphine** is a French feminine name found in *Introduction à la vie devote* by François de Sales (<http://books.google.com/books?id=VR89AAAACAAJ&pg=PA133#v=snippet&q=delphine&f=false>), published in 1648. From the registration of Delphina the Mad (July 2002, Atlantia): "Delphina is a Latinized form of the French name Delphine, which was the name of a saint from Provence who lived in the late 13th and early 14th centuries." The last registration of this name (Delphine de la Fontaine, Nov 2008, Northshield) cited *Lettres de Peiresc à Borrilly, à Bouchard et à Gassendi* [Document électronique]. 1626-1637 / publ. par Philippe Tamizey de Larroque, but we were unable to pull this up in Gallica. See commentary on <http://oscar.sca.org/index.php?action=145&id=7243> for details.

**Montaillou** is a French placename found Dauzat & Rostaing p. 469 under "Montaillé, Sarthe (Montaillier, 1330; germ. Agilhari); Montaillou, Ariège (germ. Agilo)". Morlet Dictionnaire documents similar placenames, including on p. 707, under Montaliou: "n. de localité d'origine (Isère), `Montaliou-Vercieu, cant. de Morestel [ `Montaliou XIIIc S.]". While the submitter's desired spelling is undated, it is similar enough to the acceptable dated spellings to be forwarded.

The pattern of "<given name> de <placename>" for French is listed in SENA Appendix A as requiring no further documentation.

If the spelling of the placename is not registerable, the submitter would prefer "Delphine de Montaliou" (as found in Morlet, dated to the 13<sup>th</sup> century) rather than the *Lingua Anglica* "Delphine of Montaillou."

We believe that the name "Delphine" is sufficiently different from "Dalphine/Dalphina," currently under discussion in the current Letter of Pend and Discussion as a variation of Dauphin, the French title, so as to avoid "<title> de <placename>" as a presumptive title.

We believe this device to be clear of *Azure, a schnecke issuant from dexter base argent* (Almaith ingen Chormaic April 2001, Ansteora) and *Vert, a schnecke issuant from base maintaining on the outer swirl three schneckes argent* (Spike Dirk Zoetaert, June 2013, An Tir). There is a DC for the field for each of them, and by the precedent of *Stella della Luna* (August 2011, Atenveldt-A) there should be an additional DC for the orientation of the schnecke.

**Name approved and forwarded to Laurel. Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Isannay of Crouherst** - New Name & New Device. *Argent on a pall vert between three crows sable, two shepherd's crooks and an arrow argent.*

Submitter desires a feminine name.

**Issanay** is an Anglicized Irish feminine name found in Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada 's"Names Found in Anglicized Irish Documents" (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnglicizedIrish/Feminine.shtml>) s.n. *Ismay* date, *Isannay Quynn*, dated to 1601.

**Crouherst** is an English placename found in Reaney & Wilson: page 118; *William de Crouherst*, 1296

By SENA Appendix C, Anglicized Irish and English name elements made be mixed provided they are dated to within 500 years of each other.

The pattern of "<given name> of <placename>" in English is listed in SENA Appendix A as requiring no further documentation.

The paperwork showed up at the meeting, but no money was attached.

**Returned for lack of funds.**

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**Jane Corwin** - New Device Change. *Azure, a triskelion of legs between three roses Or.*

The submitter's previous device of *Azure, a triskelion of legs Or between three bezants*, is to be retained as a badge.

**Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Manus le Dragonier** - New Badge. (*Fieldless*) *Three straight trumpets fesswise reversed joined at the bells in pale Or.*

SENA A.5.G.7.b states: "When comparing two identical types of inanimate charges in different orientations, additional differences in posture can also be granted a distinct change (DC). When the compared charges are identical, compact charges that have clearly distinguished directionality can receive a distinct change for differences in facing. Long charges may receive a distinct change for reversing their direction when the ends are easily distinguished. More details may be found in Appendix L." □ Straight trumpets are long charges. Do we grant difference for the change of orientation along their long axis? If not, this would conflict with *Vert, three straight trumpets fesswise in pale Or* (Madawc Seumus Caradawg, Jan 1997, Caid). We believe we ought to grant this difference and feel this is a question for Laurel commentary.

**Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Mattea Morelli** - New Device. *Per chevron azure and sable, a chevron and in chief three fleurs-de-lys argent.*

**Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Michael Leon of Boulton** – Kingdom Resub Name & New Device. *Per fess vert and Or, a lion and three fir trees counterchanged.*

Submitter desires a masculine name. If the name must be changed the spelling of the placename (Boulton) is most important.

Submitter's previous name, *Michael of Boulton*, was returned at last month's Caid College of Heraldry meeting for presumption against the Grammy-award winning American musician. This resubmission clears the presumption by the addition of the surname.

**Michael** is an English masculine given name found in Karen Larsdatter's "An Index to the 1296 Lay Subsidy Rolls for Rutland, England" (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/Rutland/index.htm>).

**Leon** is an English surname found in Reaney & Wilson, *Dict. of English Surnames*, Pg. 276, *William John Leon*, dated to 1279.

**Boulton** is an English placename found in Ekwall, *English Names and Places*, Pg. 52; s.n. Bolton, variation of *Boulton*, dated to 1227.

The pattern of "<given name> <surname> of <placename>" in English is given in SENA Appendix A as requiring no further documentation.

**Name approved and forwarded to Laurel. Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Paul fitz Denis** - New Badge. (*Fieldless*) *A goat clymant argent.*

This badge does not conflict with (*Fieldless*) *A ram clymant argent* (the populace badge of the Kingdom of Glenn Abhann), as we grant a DC between a ram and goat (Otto Christoph von Frankenau, *Atenveldt-A*, Oct 2011 and reaffirmed under SENA in *Tamarra of Dragon's End*, *Aethelmearc-R*, Feb 2013)

The College of Arms currently grants no difference between a sheep and a goat. As such, this conflicts with *Lozengy Or and azure, a sheep salient maintaining a drop spindle, threaded of its own wool, argent* (Etaoin of Lough Gara, Caid, July 1989).

The first return we could find that granted no difference between a goat and a (hornless) sheep is the submission of Celeste Dougherty, *Per bend sinister vert and azure, a goat rampant argent, maintaining in its forehooves a lyre Or*. It was returned August 1997 for conflict with that same Etaoin of Lough Gara. The lack of difference between the goat and the sheep wasn't explicitly stated, but was assumed. We could not find an explicit ruling that declares no difference between a goat and a sheep. If we grant difference between a goat and a ram, both of which have horns, we surely should grant difference between a goat and a sheep, one of which is hornless.

Attached are three examples that show that period heralds distinguished between a sheep, a ram, and a goat since the earliest records. In the Zurich Roll, which dates from c.1340 we find the the arms of Rosnow or Rosenau, with a ram; Swandeg or Schwandegg, with a goat; and Schafli, with a sheep.

Similarly, from the Neustifter Wappenbuch, mid-16th Century, comes somewhat better artwork, but the same distinctions between the three charges: von Stofl, with a goat; the attributed arms of Job, with a sheep; and Widman, with a ram. The latter is canting: "Widder" is German for ram.

Finally, from Siebmacher's Wappenbuch of 1605, three selections: again the canting arms of Widman, with a ram; the canting arms of Bock, with a goat; and the arms of von Weitelshausen, with a sheep. We know for certain that Widman has a ram and Bock has a goat, because of the cants; and the artist was careful not to draw the sheep of von Weitelshausen as either. (It also appears that heraldic sheep are almost always passant or statant, while the rams are more often rampant or salient.)

We believe these examples are sufficiently consistent to show that period heralds routinely distinguished between hornless sheep and goats and that we should grant a DC between them. As mentioned in in-meeting commentary, "Matthew 25:31-33 describes that when the judgment comes, God will place the sheep at his right hand, the goats on his left. If God separates the sheep from the goats, the College of Arms could hardly do otherwise."



**Pompilina Tokesone** - New Device. *Per chevron inverted purpure and argent, semy of apple blossoms purpure, an owl displayed argent.*

Submitted in the internal LoI as “Per chevron inverted purpure and argent, and owl displayed and in base two apple blossoms counterchanged.” There were stylistic issues brought up in pre-meeting commentary. The submitting herald redesigned the armory and received approval from the submitter prior to consideration at the meeting.

**Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Tiberius Finn** - New Name & New Device. *Or, a raven rising to sinister sustaining a mug bendwise sinister sable between two flaunches gules.*

Submitted as *Tiberias Finn*. Submitter prefers the spelling *Tiberius* but documentation was not finalized for that spelling when forms were filled out.

**Tiberius** was the name of a saint, who was venerated at Montpellier during the Middle Ages. “The given name is compatible with an English byname.” (Tiberius Addams, May 2011, West)

**Finn** is an English late and grey period surname found in FamilySearch Historical Records:

- Dorothy Finn. Tho. Browton Spouse's Name:Dorothy Finn. 28 Jan 1601 Saint Gabriel Fenchurch,London,London,England M02234-1
- John Finn 04 Jun 1635 Tetney,Lincoln,England M03238-2
- John Finn Male Christening 06 Sep 1613 SAINTMAURICE,WINCHESTER,HAMPSHIRE,ENGLAND C13674-1

**Name approved and forwarded to Laurel. Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.**