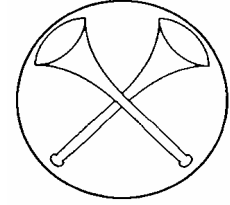


Caidan College of Heraldry

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### Minutes of the February 1, 2015 Meeting

Meeting commenced at 11:03 AM.

In attendance were: Cormac *Crescent*, Paul *Dolphin*, Brianna *Courtesy*, Jeanne Marie *Noir Licorne*, Hrorek *Chevron*, Su *Crescent Emerita*, Selene *Aurum*, Angharat *Coral*, Avicia *Exchequer*, Damien *Sable Fret*, Manus *Wintermist*, Ardgal Mac Domnall, Estrith Rasmusdatter, and Uilliam Ulfsson.

Meeting schedule for 2015: March 8, April 12, May 17 (at Collegium Caidis), June 21 (with more to come later).

Approved submissions were forwarded to Laurel on the February 28, 2015 Letter of Intent.

#### From Crescent:

Estrith Rasmusdatter has been appointed as incoming *Dolphin* Pursuivant. She will step up at some point prior to Coronation.

At 12th Night, Their Majesties elevated Paul fitz Denis to the rank of Herald.

At the same court, Their Majesties elevated Lot Ramirez to the rank of Pursuivant.

At the same court, Duke Guillaume la Belgique ran court. As a two-time King of Caid, Guillaume had had a lot of experience on the dais, but this was his first time behind the book. While stumbling through the long list of names for the College of Scribes presentation, His Grace was heard to remark "I apologize to every court herald I've ever hassled."

#### From Dolphin:

I have been doing some data analysis on items considered by the Caid College of Heraldry during my tenure.

Among the numbers that jumped out at me:

- 84% of the items submitted to Kingdom are forwarded to Laurel (91% of personal names, 71% of non-personal names, and 80% of armory).
- The top reason for return at Kingdom is conflict (42% of all returns), followed by lack of documentation (17%) and redraw (17%).
- 95% of the items we forward to Laurel are passed.
- The top reason for return at Laurel is redraw (50%), followed by conflict (30%) and documentation (10%).

If you are interested in digging more into the data, please let me know.

From the November 2014 LoAR Cover Letter:

- From *Pelican*: "Fellowship" is a reasonable designator for both order and household name. "Free Company" is a reasonable designator for household names.
- From *Wreath*: Russian firebirds will no longer be registerable after the July 2015 meeting without documentation that they were a period charge.

**From Courtesy:**

5 classes described for Collegium, one of which will be a vocal projection course by Bjorn of the Northern Seas. 1-hour classes will include the theory behind court and protocol, how to set up and run court, how to segue, and how to fix when courts go bad.

**Society News:**

Congratulations to Angharat Goch verch Gwenhvoer, *Coral* Pursuivant, who was elevated to the Order of the Dolphin at Gyldenholt Unbelted.

Congratulations to Paul fitz Denis, *Dolphin* Herald, who was named 10<sup>th</sup> Bard of Caid at 12th Night.

Congratulations to Juliana de Luna, *Pelican* Queen of Arms Emerita, and Richenda du Jardin, *Black Lion* Principal Herald, who were elevated at An Tir 12<sup>th</sup> Night to the Order of the Pelican.

Congratulations to Alys Mackintoich, *Blue Tyger* Herald of the East Kingdom, who was elevated yesterday to the Order of the Laurel.

**February Submissions**

**Anabel de Marseille** (Lyondemere) - New Device. *Argent, a zydrach uriant sable and on a chief invected purpure three hearts argent.*

There are two previous registrations of hammerhead sharks:

- Daemon Broussard registered *Argent, two hammerhead sharks naiant in annulo surrounding a rose, on a chief sable three Latin crosses bottonny argent*, in July 1998, via Atlantia.
- Pascual de la Mar registered *Per bend gules and azure, two hammerhead sharks naiant in annulo argent*, in June 2006 via the East.

It was brought up in commentary for the 2006 submission whether hammerhead sharks were known to period Europeans. The submitter has provided documentation in the form of an embroidered panel depicting a hammerhead shark from 1570 England, found in the V&A: <http://collections.vam.ac.uk/item/O15347/the-oxburgh-hangings-panel-mary-queen-of/>

The submitter is encouraged to make the chief wider.

**Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Angharat Goch verch Gwenhvoer** (Lyondemere) - New Alternate Name. *Angharat Goch.*

Submitter desires a feminine name and allows no changes.

**Angharat** is a Welsh feminine given name found in "A Simple Guide to Constructing 13th Century Welsh Names" by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/tangwystyl/welsh13.html>.)

**Goch** is a Welsh descriptive byname meaning 'red' found in the same source.

**Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Brigiða Ulfssystir** (Naevehjem) - New Name & New Device. *Argent, a pale azure between two wolves combatant sable.*

Submitter desires a feminine name and allows all changes. If the name must be changed, she cares most about the meaning "wolf's sister."

**Brigiða** is a feminine Norse given name found in Geirr Bassi, p. 8.

**Ulfssystir** is a byname of relationship, meaning Ulfr's sister, found on the Tryggevaelde Runestone (DR 230) housed in the National Museum of Denmark in Copenhagen.

James *Furison* noted in commentary: "After trying to find some support for Scandinavian surnames of relationship other than patronymics or matronymics this week and coming up empty, I must point out that a Norse surname meaning "Ulfr's sister" is quite unlikely. Further, the runic transcription submitted as documentation for Ulfssystir, is actually "systir Ulfs" in "standardized Old Norse." The translation in English of this inscription begins: "Ragnhildr, Ulfr's sister, placed this stone..." so the purported byname may simply be a descriptive phrase rather than an actual name element."

*Furison* later noted that such a construction might be possible in medieval Swedish, but that would require changing the given name to *Brigida*. Although the submitter allows all changes, the College felt it would be better to return the name so as to give the submitter the opportunity to consider how she wanted to modify it.

SENA A.2.C.3 states "Elements must be drawn at an appropriate size for their role in an armorial submission." The College agreed that this depiction of a pale is inappropriately thin given that it is the primary charge. Drawn properly, the device would appear to be free of conflicts.

**Name returned for lack of documentation. Device returned for redraw and lack of name.**

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**Calafia, Barony of** - Laurel Resub Appeal. *Serpent's Fang, Order of*

This order name was first returned on the LoAR of Nov 1999:

No evidence was presented that fang meant "tooth" in period. Barring conflict, the Order of the Serpents Tooth would be acceptable.

It was appealed, and returned again on the LoAR of July 2000:

While fang was indeed used in period, it seems to have been applied only to canine animals. No new evidence was provided that a serpent's fang follows period patterns for order names -- or even that it would have been a meaningful concept in period. We therefore have to deny the appeal.

The Barony of Calafia has grandfathered to it the pattern of "Serpent's <body part>" for order names, as in their currently registered *Serpent's Talon*, *Serpent's Flame*, and *Serpent's Eye*.

In Shakespeare's *Hamlet*, the title character refers to snakes having fangs, saying of his companions Rosencrantz

and Guildenstern:

"There's letters seal'd: and my two schoolfellows,  
Whom I will trust as I will adders fang'd,  
They bear the mandate; they must sweep my way  
and marshal me to my knavery."

The exact data of *Hamlet's* composition is unknown, but this passage can be found in the Second Quarto, published in 1604:

<https://books.google.com/books?id=D50UAAAAQAAJ&pg=PA65&dq=fang&hl=en&sa=X&ei=Q> pg 65 line 203

It is the feeling of the Caid College of Heralds that as this quotation from the grey period does indicate that a fang is a body part that a serpent could have, we lend our support to this appeal.

### **Appeal forwarded to Laurel with support.**

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**Calafia, Barony of** - New Guild Name. *Gilded Thimble, Company of the*

This guild name follows the English inn-sign pattern of "<color> <object>" found in "Inn Sign Names from A Catalogue of Tavernes in Tenne Shires about London" by Gretchen M Beck (<http://www.contrib.andrew.cmu.edu/~grm/sign-names-near-london.html>)

The Oxford English Dictionary (s.n. gilded) shows the period use of gilded in various spellings as an adjective used to describe items which are overlaid with a coating of gold. A very clear example of this spelling in this usage dates to 1566 ("Their goodly gilded cups and goblets"). Under the same heading, the OED gives the meaning "tinged with a golden color" dated to 1588 in Shakespeare.

By precedent, "gilded" is specifically allowed in inn-sign names, though disallowed in Order names:

Raven's Cove, Barony of. Order name Order of the Gilded Pheon and badge association. (Fieldless) A pheon inverted barry Or and sable. From the Dec 2013 LoAR Precedent has been mixed regarding whether or not gilded can be used in order names. There is no evidence for its use in period order names, though gilded was used in period English sign names. Thus, we will register this item, but disallow gilded in order names after the June 2014 Laurel meeting. We will continue to allow gilded in inn-sign names (as that use is attested). [Dec 2013, Atlantia]

The OED s.n. thimble lists:

a. A bell-shaped sheath of metal (formerly of leather) worn on the end of the finger to push the needle in sewing. tailor's, upholsterer's, etc. thimble, a similar metal sheath open at both ends; sail-maker's thimble = PALM n.2 1b knight of the thimble, a tailor

1483 Cath. Angl. 383/1 A Themelle (A. Thymbylle, Thymle).

1591 J. FLORIO Second Frutes 5, I haue neither needle, thred, nor thimble.

Discussion at kingdom about the differences between guilds, households, and order names was spirited. The main difference is that orders can only be used by territorial nobility.

**Guild name approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Dyrfinna Drengsdottir** (Gyldenholt) – Kingdom Resub Device. *Per chevron vert and purple, two trees coupé and a wolf rampant contourny argent.*

The submitter's previous submission of the same design was returned by Caid College of Heraldry at their March 2014 meeting for an improperly drawn per chevron line of division. This redrawing corrects that problem.

**Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Einarr Gunnarsson** (Calafia) - New Name.

The submitter allows all changes and indicates no preferences. Submitted as *Einarr Gunarrson*, the name was corrected to match the documentation.

**Einarr** is an Old Norse masculine given name found in Geirr Bassi, p.9.

*Gunnarr* is an Old Norse masculine given name found in Geirr Bassi, p.10. According to the rules on p.17, the patronymic form is **Gunnarsson**.

**Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Étaín inghean mhic Carthaigh** (Naevehjem) - New Name & New Device. *Azure, two stags combatant Or.*

Submitter desires a feminine name, and allows all changes.

**Étaín** is a feminine Middle Irish given name found in "Index of Names in Irish Annals" by Mari Elspeth nic Bryan (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Etain.shtml>) and dated in this spelling to 1188. The submitter would prefer the Middle Irish *Étaín*, but would accept the Early Modern spelling *Éadaoin* if necessary for registration.

**inghean mhic Carthaigh** is a clan name form of patronymic as spelled in the article "Historical Names for Faire Folk, Foreign and Domestic", The Renaissance Workshops & Symposium, 31 Jan-1 Feb 2004, p. 4. by Sharon L. Krossa. (<http://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/histnames4fairefolk.pdf>) found in the 16th Century Irish Gaelic Names section. *mac mhic Carthaigh*, the masculine form of this byname is found in "Index of Names in Irish Annals" by Mari Elspeth nic Bryan (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Fingin.shtml>) as *Fínghin mac mhic Carthaigh* and dated between 1152 and 1209.

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

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**Jaelyn le Steele** (Dreiburgen) - New Name.

The submitter allows all changes and states via email to Jeanne Marie *Noir Licorne* that "I could do 'Jocelyn' or 'Jaqueline' if it is completely necessary. I could also do 'Steel' instead of 'Steele'." No other preferences are indicated.

**Jaelyn Steele** is her legal name as shown on her California DL as attested by Jeanne Marie Noir Licorne and Hallr brjost Starsson. The addition of "le" is sufficient to clear this from her legal name per AH III.A.10.

**Jaelyn** is also dated to 1379 in Withycombe (sn Jacqueline, p.170).

**le Steele** is an English byname found in R&W (s.n .Steel, p. 436) which lists *Stel* 1206, *le Stel* 1324, and *Steel* 1327. FamilySearch Historical Records show both Steel and Steele, including:

- Rachel Steele, chr 1583, Derby, England, batch C03587-2
- Stephen Steele, chr 1539, Hampshire, England, batch CO6629-2
- Robt. Steel, chr 1565, Lincoln, England, C03306-3
- Doritie Steel, chr 1596, York, England, P00964-1

While *Jaelyn le Stel* would be an authentic 14th C English name, given the various spellings of *Steel* and the documented *le Stel*, we believe that *le Steele* is a plausible constructed byname and that **Jaelyn le Steele** is thus registrable as submitted.

**Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Jevon Fairbairn** (Dun Or) – Kingdom Resub Badge. (*Fieldless*) *A billet raguly sable.*

This badge (and other versions of it) have a checkered past with the Caid College of Heraldry. Originally returned for lack of payment in August 2014, it was resubmitted with payment but an altered design in November 2014, when it was pended for discussion with the submitter. Alfrún *Popinjay*, who has been the consulting herald, assures the College that this is what the submitter really wants.

**Badge approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Kale al-Raqassa** (Wintermist) – Laurel Resub Device. *Per saltire Or and argent, a polypus and a bordure purple.*

The submitter's original device of the same design was returned on the November 2014 LoAR:

This device is returned for redraw. By precedent:

The tentacles of a polypus should be to base, not both to base and to chief, as we grant difference for tentacles to base, as with a polypus, versus tentacles to chief, as with a calamarie. [James

Bacon, 12/12, R-West]

Here half of the tentacles are above the midsection with the upper ones extending higher than the top of the cephalopod's head.

This redraw addresses the reason for return. Some members of the College found the field division difficult to recognize because it was obscured by the arms of the polypus.

### Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.

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**Meredith of Giggleswick** (Calafia) – New Name & New Device. *Barry wavy azure and argent, a sea-unicorn erect gules.*

The submitter allows all changes and marks no preferences.

**Meredith** is an English given name found in FamilySearch Historical Records, including:

- Meredith Williams, chr. 8 Aug 1585, Shropshire, Batch C02071-1 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:J7QD-GTY>)
- Meredith Floud, chr. 16 Feb 1588, London, Batch C05485-1 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JQYS-SQ1>)
- Meredith Thomas, chr. 17 Jul 1587, Shropshire, C02071-1 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N52W-VPG>)

(While all of these citations are of *Meredith* as a masculine given name, the submitter is interested in using it as her given name because it is her legal name.)

**Giggleswick** is a village in Yorkshire dated in Watts p.249 to 1086 as *Ghigelswic*; Giggleswick would be the lingua Anglica form. It is also found in this spelling in Yorkshire church notes, 1619-1631 by Roger Dodsworth (<http://books.google.com/books?id=NmsKAQAAMAAJ>), as noted in the registration of *Jana Wigglesworthe of Giggleswick* (August 2013, Atlantia).

Commenters had difficulty identifying this depiction as a sea-unicorn, given size of the creature and the way the gules horn is largely on the azure portion of the field. We suggest that when redrawn, the unicorn be drawn larger and depicted more in the German fashion -- with a goat's beard and with the horn emerging from the head parallel to the top of shield so that it points forward rather than up -- in order to render it more identifiable.

Properly drawn, there may be a conflict with the badge Aodhán Doilfín (reg. Aug 1993, Atlantia) (*Fieldless*) *A sea-horse gules*, as the Caid College of Heraldry was unable to locate a precedent making clear that we would grant a DC between a sea-horse and sea-unicorn. The feeling of the heralds present was that, properly drawn, the armory would be worth forwarding as a test case.

### Name approved and forwarded to Laurel. Device returned for redraw.

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**Pyyrikki af Turinge** (Calafia) – New Name.

The submitter allows all changes and indicates no preferences. Submitted as *Pyyrikki Afturinge*, we have corrected the name to match the documentation.

**Pyyrikki** is masculine Finnish given name found in "Vanhat Nimityypimme (Finnish Names)" by Rouva Gertrud

(<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/FinnishNamesArticle.htm>) and dated to 1470.

**af Turinge** is a Finnish locative byname found in the same source as "Lauri af Turinge" and dated to 1374.

**Name approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Reinhard von die Hasen** (Naevehjem) - New Name & New Device. *Per chevron azure and vert, two hares combatant and a wolf ululant argent.*

The submitter allows all changes and indicates no preferences.

**Reinhard** is a masculine German given name found in "Medieval German Given Names from Silesia: Men's Names" by Talan Gwynek, ([http://heraldry.sca.org/names/bahlow\\_v.htm](http://heraldry.sca.org/names/bahlow_v.htm)) and dated to 1316.

**von die Hasen** is a German byname meaning "of the rabbits". The *die Hasen* family is found in Johann Siebmachers Wappenbuch von 1605, p. 88, plate 68, among the knights and nobles of Schlesien (Silesia).

SENA A.3.D.2.c (Unity of Posture and Orientation) states: "The charges within a charge group should be in either identical postures/orientations or an arrangement that includes posture/orientation (in cross, combatant, or in pall points outward, for example). A charge group in which postures for different charges must be blazoned individually will not be allowed without period examples of that combination of postures."

James *Furison* will follow up with the submitter. Suggestions include changing the posture of the wolf and changing the design to a *pile fimbriated*.

**Name approved and forwarded to Laurel. Device returned for redraw.**

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**Rummy Foxley** (Calafia) – Kingdom Resub Device. *Per pale azure and argent, three cogwheels counterchanged.*

Versions of this device have been returned at Kingdom multiples times before. The most recent return was in June 2013, when it was returned for multiple conflicts and for a non-period depiction of a cogwheel.

This is a redesign and has the cogwheel drawn as in period sources. *Schwarzdragon* provided period examples of three cogwheels from Siebmacher (plates 74, 177, and 195). See also Marinus, Barony of, submission on the Atlantia July 2014 LoI <https://oscar.sca.org/index.php?action=145&id=40931>

**Device approved and forwarded to Laurel.**

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**Zahra al-Dimashqiyyah** (Naevehjem) - New Name & New Device. *Per bend sinister sable and gules, a decrescent and a horse rampant Or.*

The submitter allows no changes.



**Zahra** is a feminine Arabic given name (ism) found in Arabic Women's Names from Al-Andalus" by Juliana de Luna (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/alandalus/femism.html>), p. 2.

**al-Dimashqiyyah** is a feminine Arabic locative byname meaning "from Damascus" found in S. Gabriel report # 3211, p. 1.

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