Greetings heralds of Calontir! Here are the results of the 2 recent Internal Letters of Intent that were posted for comment. Returns are listed on page 8.

Brigida, Saker

Forwarded on to Laurel:

1: Áedammair inghean Aililláin - New Name

Submitter desires a feminine name. No major changes.

Áedammair - dated to 806 and 811. "Index of Names in Irish Annals" by Mair Elspeth nic Bryan (Kathleen M. O'Brian), found at http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Aedammair.shtml. Also found in OCM 2nd Ed. pp. 13 s.n. Áedammair

inghean - "daughter of"

Ailillán - Ailillán dated to 1105; genetive form is Ailillán. "Index of Names in Irish Annals" by Mair Elspeth nic Bryan (Kathleen M. O'Brian), found at http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Ailillan.shtml. Also found in the OCM 2nd Ed. p. 18 s.n. Ailillán

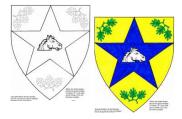
Note: Per local herald, the submitter prefers the current spelling but is willing to accept a change if it is required for registration. This was a change from the original form in ILoI.

2: Alanna Marshale MacKay - New Name & New Device

Or, on a mullet throughout azure between three clusters of oak leaves vert, a horse's head couped contourny argent.

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Spelling (Alanna Marshale McKay) most important.



Note: Saker amended the spelling from McKay (on ILoI) to MacKay to remove the scribal abbreviation. It was noted in the submission documentation that this spelling was acceptable to the submitter.

To summarize the 12 pages of documentation --- 1st Name spelling:

preferred - Alanna; acceptable alternate - Alana

Personal Byname spelling:

preferred - Marshale; acceptable alternate - Marshal

Clan name spelling:

preferred - McKay; acceptable alternate - MacKay or MacKaye

Alana - fem. of Ailean (Alan), Alanna, Alannah. Found at

http://www.amethyst-night.com/names/scotfem.html http://babynames.allparenting.com/list/Irish_Baby_Names/Alana/details/ http://pagannames.witchipedia.com/alana

Marshale - Mare (horse servant - possibly meaning a wide variety of related occupations including farrier, groom, and horse doctor. Found at

http://genealogy.about.com/library/surnames/m/bl name-MARSHALL.htm

Also found in 1235 as occupational or descriptive byname as 'Mariscallo' at http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/name/Namesfrom13thCenturyScottishParliamentaryRecords.html

And as 'Marchell' in "Surnames in Durham and Northumberland, 1521-1615" by by Julie Kahan at http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juetta/parish/surnames_m.html

McKay - 'Son of Aodh' Alternate spellings are McKay, McKaye, MacKaye, MacKa

3: Anne von Weingarten - New Name No changes.

Anne - Withycombe, header Ann, dated to the beginning of the 14th century. Anne of Bohemia, Queen of Richard II. Brian Scott (Talan Gwynek), "15th-Century German Women's Names" at http://www.s-gabriel.org/docs/german15f.html

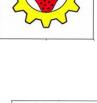
Weingarten - Ernest Thode, "German-English Genealogy Dictionary" p. 274. Brechenmacher, header Weingart, dated Weingarten to 1250

4: Briana Etain MacKorkhill - New Badge OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in September of 1988, via Calontir (Fieldless) Within and conjoined to a cog-wheel Or a strawberry proper

(Fieldless) Within and conjoined to a cog-wheel Or a strawberry proper

This submission is to be associated with Solavita Cortese





5: Briana Etain MacKorkhill - New Badge

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in September of 1988, via Calontir

(Fieldless) Within and conjoined to a cog-wheel a mullet Or

This submission is to be associated with Solavita Cortese





6: Cristinia la Ambeler - New Name & New Device

Per chevron sable and argent, a chevron counter-changed between two roundels argent and a rustre gules.

Submitter has no desire as to gender.



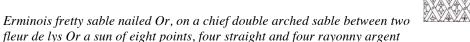


Cristina: [RW] 3rd ed., p. 344: s.n. Pedlar. Has "Cristina Pedeleuere" dated to 1327 (from the Subsidy Rolls of Essex)

Ambeler: [RW] 3rd ed., p. 10: s.n. Ambler. Has "Robert Ambeler" dated to 1375 (from the Calendar of Plea and Memoranda rolls), "Simon le Amelour" dated to 1344 (from the Middle English Surnames of Occupation, 1100-1350), and "Thomas le Amblur" dated to 1276 (from the Rotuli Hundredorum)

7: Delis Alms - New Badge

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in July of 2007, via Calontir





This submission is to be associated with Felyse D'Avallon (registered 2012-01-23)

Her previous badge submission was returned at Kingdom. Full discussion found here https://oscar.sca.org/index.php?action=145&id=19561. Client decided to redesign the badge.

Kingdom changed the "etoile" in the original emblazon to "sun" to reflect the discussion at the Internal Letter level.

8: Joseph Lambertssoen - New Name

Submitter desires a masculine name. No changes.

Joseph - Listed in "Names from Dutch Records Between 1584-1585" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Uckelman), s.n. Joseph with examples of Joseph de l'Escalle, Josephus Grabius, and Josephus Scaliger. Found at http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/dutch/vandermeulen.html

Lambertssoen - "son of Lambert" Patronymic byname used by the Dutch. Quoted in St. Gabriel report #2535 and found at http://www.panix.com/~gabriel/public-bin/showfinal.cgi/2535.txt. Listed in "15th Centry Dutch Names" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Uckelman), s.n. Lambert, dated 1422, 1432-33, 1478, 1478-81, 1478-81(S), 1518. Found at http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/dutch/dutch15.html

9: Kitta Kristinsdottir - New Name

Submitter desires a feminine name. Meaning most important.

Kitta: Cleasby, [Cleasby and Vigfusson] "An Icelandic-English Dictionary" 2nd ed. p. xxxiv s.v. "Pet Names" Found at http://www.ling.upenn.edu/~kurisuto/germanic/oi_cleasbyvigfusson_about.html See pp. 34-35 (xxxiv-xxxv)

Kristin: [Geirr Bassi] "The Old Norse Name" p. 13. [Cleasby and Vigfusson] "An Icelandic-English Dictionary" 2nd ed. p. xxxiv s.v. "Pet Names"

-dottir: St. Gabriel report #1951, found at http://www.panix.com/~gabriel/public-bin/showfinal.cgi/1951.txt and report #269, found at http://www.panix.com/~gabriel/public-bin/showfinal.cgi/1951.txt and the state of the sta

Documentation for using a matronymic:

Neben Patronymika kommen auch Metronymika vor, doch wie sonst in den nordischen und generell in den germanischen Sprachen nur selten und durch bestimmte Umstände veranlasst. Historisch lassen sich folgende Hauptgründe zur Wahl eines Metronymikons nachweisen: 1. früher Tod des Vaters, 2. vornehme Herkunft der Mutter, 3. uneheliches Kind, 4. Dominanz der Mutter. (Andersson, p.2)

[Besides patronymics, metronymics also occur, but, as usual in the Nordic and generally in the Germanic languages, are found only rarely and under certain circumstances. Historically the following main reasons can be proven for choosing a metronymic name: (1) early death of the father, (2) noble origin of the mother, (3) the child is illegitimate, (4) dominance of the mother.]

d.985 < Eyjólfr Valgerðarson>, (Guðmundsson, p.81; Skaldic Poetry of the Scandinavian Middle Ages, http://tinyurl.com/Valgerdarson)

10th c. <Ófeigr Járngerðarson í Skǫrð>, Bandamanna saga, Ljósvetninga saga, Reydæla saga, Vápnfirðinga saga. His father was <Qnundr>. (Lind, col.615 s.n. <Iárngerðr>; Magerøy, p.1, 1.3; p. 37; Guðmundsson, p.28)

10th c. <Sigurðr Gunnhildarson>, (Harðar saga og Hólmverja, written a.1280, survives in 15th c. mss.), (P. Jónsson 1908, p.3; Guðmundsson, p.28)

10th c. <Oddi Ýrarson>, <Odda Yrars(yni)>, <Odda Yrars(vnar)>, <Oddi Yrarsyni>, <Odda Yras(onar)>, <Odda Yrars(onar)>, (Landnámabók), (F. Jónsson 1900, pp. 17, 42, 142, 166, 241; Guðmundsson, p.116)

10th c. <Volusteins>, <Volusteins>, <Volusteins>, <Volusteinssyni> (Landnámabók) "Sibyl's Steinn" was the son of Puriðr sundafyllir, who knew seiðr (witchcraft). (F. Jónsson 1900, pp. 41, 46, 164, 171, 172, 240; F. Jónsson 1908, p.166)

11th c. <Steinn Herdísarson>, (Guðmundsson, pp.28, 81; Skaldic Poetry of the Scandinavian Middle Ages, http://tinyurl.com/Herdisarson)

c.1000 < Eilífr Goðrúnarson>, (Guðmundsson, p.28; Skaldic Poetry of the Scandinavian Middle Ages, http://tinyurl.com/Godrunarson)

c.1000 < Eyjófr Goðrúnarson>, (Guðmundsson, p.81; Skaldic Poetry of the Scandinavian Middle Ages, http://tinyurl.com/Godrunarson2)

c.1018 <Porgils Hǫlluson>, <Porgils Hǫlluslappí> "Halla's lazy son" (Laxdæla saga ch.67, written c.1250s). (Porkelsson, p. 192; F. Jónsson 1908, p.166; Guðmundsson, p.81)

d.1030 <Bersi Skald-Torfuson>, <Bersi Scaldtorfu son> (Lind, col.1037 s.n. <Torfa>; Guðmundsson, p.28)

a.1135-1171 <Sveinn Ásleifarson>, Orkneyingasaga (Lind, cols.80-81 s.n. <Ásleif>; Vigfússon, p. 126)

c.1040 < Hrafn Guðrúnarson> (Hrafns þáttr Guðrúnarsonar, two mss., c.1350-1375 and c.1400-1450), (P. Jónsson 1904, p.136; Guðmundsson, p.28)

mid-11th c. <Porgeirr Halldóruson>, (Bandamanna saga, written last half 13th c., http://tinyurl.com/Halldoruson). (Magerøy, p.16, l.14; p. 51)

12th c. <Gamli Gunnhildarson>, Ágrip af Nóregskoningasogum. (Driscoll, pp.10-11, p.89 note 23)

a.1206 < Ión Langlífar son> (Lind, col. 729 s.n. < Langlíf>)

c.1300 <Bogu-Bósi> (Bósa saga ok Herrauðs, written c.1300, preserved in three 15th c. mss.), fictional. "Baga's Bósi" was the son of <Brynhildr baga>. (F. Jónsson 1908, p.166)

1301 < Amundir Alhleifuar son>, (Lind, cols.80-81 s.n. < Ásleif>, http://tinyurl.com/DN-Alhleifuar)

1309 < Arne Brynilldar sun> (Lind, col. 175 s.n. < Brynhildr>, http://tinyurl.com/DN-Brynilldar)

1343 <Purridu Ragnildu dættær> (Lind, cols.1226-1229 s.n. <Puriðr>, http://tinyurl.com/DN-Ragnildu) n.d. <Brynlidir Ranveigar d.> (Lind, col. 175 s.n. <Brynlidr>)

Sources:

Andersson, Thorsten. "Skandinavische Familiennamengeographie: Westskandinavien". Familiennamengeographie: Ergebnisse und Perspektiven Europäischer Forschung. Eds. Rita Heuser, Damaris Nübling, Mirjam Schmuck. Berlin/New York: Walter de Gruyter. 2011. pp.1-12. http://books.google.com/books?id=4UX4n5bgXsoC&pg=PA2

Driscoll, M. J. ed and trans. Ágrip af Nóregskoningasogum: A Twelfth-Century Synoptic History of the Kings of Norway. 2d ed. Viking Society for Northern Research. Exeter: Short Run Press Ltd. 2008. http://www.vsnrweb-publications.org.uk/Text%20Series/Agrip.pdf

Guðmundsson, Barði. The Origin of the Icelanders. Trans. Lee M. Hollander (Uppruni Íslendinga, Reykjavík, 1959). Lincoln: Univ. of Nebraska Press. 1967.

Jónsson, Finnur. Landnámabók: I-III - Hauksbók, Sturlubók, Melabók. Copenhagen: Thieles Bogtrykkeri. 1900. http://baekur.is/en/bok/000233823/Landnamabok

Jónsson, Finnur. Tilnavne i den Islandske Oldlitteratur. Copenhagen: H. H. Thieles Bogtrykkeri. 1908. http://books.google.com/books?id=KWkSAAAAYAAJ

Jónsson, Pórleifr, ed. Fjörutíu Íslendinga-þættir. Reykjavík: Sigurður Kristjánsson. 1904. http://books.google.com/books?id=x5sPAAAAQAAJ&pg=PA136

Jónsson, Pórleifr, ed. Harðar saga og Hólmverja. Reykjavík: Sigurður Kristjánsson. 1908. http://archive.org/details/hararsagaokhlmve00jnss

Lind, E.H. Norsk-Isländska Dopnamn ock Fingerade Namn från Medeltiden. Uppsala & Leipzig: 1905-1915, sup. Oslo, Uppsala and Kobenhavn: 1931.

Magerøy, Hallvard, ed. Bandamanna Saga. Viking Society for Northern Research. Oslo: Dreyers Forlag. 1981. http://www.vsnrweb-publications.org.uk/Bandamanna%20saga.pdf

Vigfússon, Guðbrandr, ed. Orkneyingasaga and Magnús Saga. icelandic Sagas and Other Historical Documents Relating to the Settlements and Descents of the Northmen on the British Isles. Vol. 1. London: Eyre and Spottiswoode. 1887.

http://books.google.com/books?id=q4RJAAAAYAAJ&q=%22Sveinn%20%C3%81sleifarson%22

Porkelsson, Jón, ed. Laxdæla saga og Gunnars þáttr Þiðrandabana. Akreyri: Jónas Sveinsson. 1867. http://books.google.com/books?id=EhIYAAAAYAJ&pg=PA192

10: Letoslava Dragonova - New Name

Submitter desires a feminine name. Sound (LEE-toh) most important.

Letoslava - feminine of Letoslav (m) - "Letoslav. 1090. [Mor 114]" from Paul Goldschmidt's 'Dictionary of Period Russian Names'- Section L. Found at http://heraldry.sca.org/paul/l.html. Similar examples in this pattern would be Predslava, Boguslava, Vitoslava, Vitoslava, etc which are found in Wickenden's 3rd edition.

Dragonova - patronymic, 'daughter of Dragon' - "Dragon (m) - Dragon. 1052. [Mor 78]" from Paul Goldschmidt's 'Dictionary of Period Russian Names' - Section D. Found at http://heraldry.sca.org/paul/d.html

11: Margherita Battistina - New Name

Submitter desires a feminine name. Language most important. Culture most important.

All page documentation is from Caroso, Fabritio, Il Ballarino. Venice: Apresso Francesco Ziletti, 1581. Copies were included with submission.

Margherita: pages 132, 145; and in "Feminine Given Names from the Online Catasto of Florence of 1427" by Arval Benicoeur (Josh Mittleman) with a frequency of 63 at http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/arval/catasto/

Battistino: pages 26, 75, 77, 80, 84, 110, 112, 118, 126, 130, 159, 161

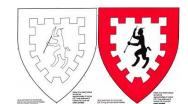
The last name has been feminized (Battistina), as was common in the period, but the masculine version (Battistino) is also acceptable to the client to make it registerable.

12: Marius Lucian Fidelis - New Name & New Device

Argent, a satyr statant maintaining a spear bendwise sinister inverted sable within a bordure embattled gules

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Note: the intended patterning of this name is nomen+cognomen+agnomen



Marius is found as a Roman male nomen at http://www.legionxiv.org/nomens/, the link to Roman names off of the SCA Heralds web page.

Lucian, after Lucian of Samosata, Greek rhetorician and sairist, ca 125 AD - 180 AD. http://www.tertullian.org/rpearse/lucian_intro.htm. Copies attached. The Roman male cognomen Lucianus is found at http://www.legionxxiv.org/nomens/ would be an acceptable alternative, but the client prefers Lucian. Copies of the web site were attached.

Fidelis is found as a Roman cognomen at http://www.legionxiv.org/nomens/ The pattern [nomen] + [cognomen] is attested in the Academy of St. Gabriel report #2206, found at http://www.panix.com/~gabriel/public-bin/showfinal.cgi/2206.txt, which states: "Early in the third century the praenomen fell out of use in Rome and the

traditional tria nomina was supplanted (at least among the nobility) by a new system of nomen, cognomen, and agnomen. [4, 5] By your date of 250 CE most men had names composed of a nomen and one or more cognomina." The cited footnotes are:

[4] Birley, op. cit., p. 19.

[5] One factor in this shift may have been the Edict of Caracalla, published in 212 CE, which granted citizenship to all freemen living within the Roman Empire. The tria nomina may have become less popular once it was no longer a mark of citizenship. (Birley, op. cit., pp. 18-19)

13: Modar Neznanich - New Alternate Name

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in January of 1998, via Calontir

Modar of the Black Rose

Submitter desires a masculine name. Spelling (Black Rose) most important.

Modar of the Black Rose - given name with locative byname (of an SCA group)

Modar: grandfathered to the submitter with the registration of his primary name, Modar Neznanich, which was registered in January 1998 via Calontir.

March of the Black Rose: SCA group branch-name registered in May 1986 via the East Kingdom.

This is a new alternate name. The client wishes to retain all of his other registered names.

14: Moire inghean Néill - New Name Change & Resub Device

Please consider the following possible conflicts identified by OSCAR (many will not be conflicts): Máire inghean Néill(3/2012), Máire ní Chonaill (2/1998), Mary Maknely (2/2003), Muirenn ingen Ailella (5/2010)

OSCAR NOTE: the old name was registered in in March of 2012, via Calontir.

Moire inghean Néill

Old Item: *Máire inghean Néill*, to be released. Submitter desires a feminine name. Spelling most important.

Moire - "Names Found in Anglicized Irish Documents by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (Kathleen M. O'Brien), found at http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnglicizedIrish/Feminine.shtml. Copies attached.

inghean - patronymic meaning "daughter of"

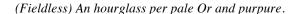
Néill - by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (Kathleen M. O'Brien), found at http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Niall.shtml. Copies attached.

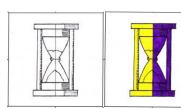
This was returned by Laurel as submitted and returned under the name of Máire Apthach inghean Néill as having only 1 CD under RfS when compared to Nordwache, Barony of (April 1984 via Caid): Azure, a phoenix rising from a base of flames, on a chief Or two laurel wreaths proper. Commentary: Both agree there is a single CD for the difference in tertiaries (2 wreaths vs 3 mullets), but we could not reach an acceptable consensus for whether or not there is a CD for the difference of location for the phoenix on the field (rising from a base of flames vs. simply issuant from flames as a standard phoenix does). We humbly pass this on for further determination. See full discussion at: https://oscar.sca.org/index.php?action=145&id=18233

We request that this device be considered under SENA.

15: Rhianydd Arberth - New Badge

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in February of 2002, via Calontir





16: Serafima Sina Mikhailova - New Device

OSCAR finds the name on the Calontir LoI of January 23, 2012 as submitted.

Azure, beween three seraphim a rock argent.



Returns:

1. **Deredere de Warenne** – new name change

The name Deredere was found to be incorrectly listed by Black and was ruled unregisterable in July 2007 by Laurel precedent.

2. **Letoslava Dragonova** – new device

Her device *Gules*, a three-headed, four-legged winged hydra argent within an orle ermine, conflicts with *Gules*, a dragon segreant, breathing flames, argent, a chief rayonny ermine. There is 1 point of difference for changing the chief to an orle, but there is no difference between a dragon and a hydra.

3. Margaret William of Westermark – new device

Her device *Per bend sinister gules and vert, an open book argent and a spoon bendwise sinister Or* was returned because the 2 charges have different orientations, therefore violating SENA A.3.D.2.c Unity of Posture.