

Æthelmearc College of Heraldry
Internal Letter of Intent Æ 108
October 15, 2007

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c/o Kimberly Frodelius
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Commentary on these items will be due on: **November 15, 2005**
Commentary may be posted to the list-serve at: **aethel-heralds@lists.andrew.cmu.edu**
Commentary may be sent privately to: **garnetherald at aeheralds.net**

1: Alexander MacDougall - New Name

Submitter desires a male name.
No major changes.
Authenticity NOT requested.

Alexander - Symon Freser of Lovat (Bryan J. Maloney), "13th & 14th Century Scottish Names: The Given Names" [http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/symonFreser/scottish14/scottish14_given.html] counts four occurrences of this name among 111 names in the data source. The submitted spelling is among the documented spellings.

MacDougall - Margaret Makafee (Gretchen Beck), "Names from Papers Relating to the Murder of the Laird of Calder" [<http://www.contrib.andrew.cmu.edu/~grm/calder.html>] lists men and women whose full names appear in the Scots language source material. Among the men are *Allan MacDougall of Rarray* and *Doncan MacDougall of Dunnolich*. The papers date from the 1590's.

Herald of Record - Caitriona inghean Ui Bhraonain

2: Alıme bint Yorgi - New Name

Submitter desires a female name.
Authenticity NOT requested.
Sound most important.
Language (16th c. Turkish) most important.
Culture (16th c. Turkish) most important.

Alıme - Academy of Saint Gabriel report #2936 [<http://www.s-gabriel.org/2936>] documents this feminine name among the names of wives and daughters of Ottoman sultans who ruled prior to 1603, citing Ahmed Akgu"ndu"z, *_Osmanli'da Harem_*, Istanbul: Osmanli Aras,tirmalari Vakfi, 1995.

bint - Ursula Whitcher, "Sixteenth-Century Turkish Names" [<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/ursula/ottoman/>] gives *bint* as the Arabic for "daughter of", and states that this Arabic patronym identifier is used in the source data for the article, Ottoman Turkish sixteenth-century court records from the city of Istanbul. She states further:

Most of the names I found were patronymics, names that identify the bearer by his or her father. These used the Arabic words bin "son of" and bint "daughter of". For example, a man named Ahmed whose father was known as Abdullah would have been called Ahmed bin Abdullah. A woman named Fatima whose father was called Abdullah would have been known as Fatima bint Abdullah.

Yorgi - Ursula Whitcher, "Sixteenth-Century Turkish Names" [<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/ursula/ottoman/>] lists this masculine Christian name among those appearing in the source data.

3: Eilionóra Ghorm inghean Phaidín - New Name & New Device

Per chevron throughout argent and azure, a decrescent argent and on a chief sable three triquetras argent.

Submitter desires a female name.

No major changes.

Client requests authenticity for 16th c. Ireland.

Language most important.

Culture most important.



Eilionóra - Mari Elspeth nic Bryan (Kathleen M. O'Brien), "Index of Names in Irish Annals: Eilionora" [<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/mari/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Eilionora.shtml>] gives this name in its normalized Early Irish Gaelic (c1200-c1700) form as *Eilionora* and *Ailionóra*. This feminine given name was borne by two Anglo-Norman women in the years 1497 and 1589, and appears in the annals spelled:

1497 - *Eilonora*, *Ailionora*, *Elinora* and *Eilénóra*.

1589 - *Ailinora* and *Elinora*

The submitted spelling is found on Sharon Krossa's "Historical Name Generator: Sixteenth Century Irish and Scottish Gaelic Names: Irish Gaelic Woman with Patronymic Byname"

[<http://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/hng16gaelic/irishwomanpat.php>]. The given name is listed in the pull-down menu for Women's Given Names.

Ghorm - Sharon Krossa, "Quick and Easy Gaelic Names (3rd edition)

[<http://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbyname/>], under Descriptive Adjective Byname", states that descriptive bynames "were sometimes used in both Gaelic Scotland and Ireland. These bynames were usually adjectives describing concrete characteristics..." such as stature or hair color. The extension of this list of characteristics to include eye color is proposed as a reasonable step. "Irish Dictionary Online" [<http://www.englishirishdictionary.com/dictionary>] gives the Gaelic translation of the English word "blue" as *gorm*. The word is meant to describe the eye color of the submitter, and is here lenited following the feminine given name.

The Annals of the Four Masters [<http://www.ucc.ie/research/celt/online/G100005E/text057.html>], under entry number M1557.14, gives *Dhomhnall Ghorm Mac Suibhne*. The name occurs following the Gaelic word *im* and appears to be lenited.

inghean - Sharon Krossa, "Quick and Easy Gaelic Names (3rd edition)

[<http://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbyname/>], under "Spelling and Pronunciation" gives this as the normalized post-1200 spelling of the Gaelic for "daughter".

Phaidín - Sharon Krossa's "Historical Name Generator: Sixteenth Century Irish and Scottish Gaelic Names: Irish Gaelic Woman with Patronymic Byname" [<http://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/hng16gaelic/irishwomanpat.php>] gives *Phaidín* among the patronyms in the pull-down menu for Father's Given Name. In this menu, the given names are in the genitive lenited form.

Mari Elspeth nic Bryan (Kathleen M. O'Brien), "Index of Names in Irish Annals: Paitín/Paidín" [<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/mari/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Paidin.shtml>] gives *Paidín* as the normalized nominative and genitive Early Modern Irish Gaelic (post-1200) form, and gives:

1365 - *Paidín Ó Congaile persún*

1441 - *Maoilín mac Tanaidhe mic Paidín ollamh Sil Muireadhaigh*

The combination of a descriptive byname and a patronym is supported by Sharon Krossa, "Quick and Easy Gaelic Names (3rd edition)" [<http://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbyname/#descriptivewithpatronymic>], who states under "Descriptive Adjective with Simple Patronymic Bynames, "In Gaelic Scotland and Ireland, when descriptive adjective bynames were used they were often combined with simple patronymic bynames." Krossa gives the standard formation of such names for women as <single given name><descriptive adjective (always lenited with certain exceptions)> inghean <father's given name 9in genitive case & always lenited unless starting with D, T, L, N, R, or a vowel)>.

Herald of Record - Pleasance de Cognieres

4: Florian du Pompier - New Name Change

Old Item: *Florian Dupommier*, to be released.
Authenticity NOT requested.

The submitter's previous name was registered in February 1994 via the East without commentary. A badge was submitted by the submitter under the name *Florian du Pompier* on AÆthelmearc XLoI 45 dated January 6, 2001 and registered by Laurel under the 1994 registered spelling, *Florian Dupommier*. The submission form claims this to be a "Change of Holding Name," which it clearly is not.

No documentation was provided by the submitter for the byname *du Pompier*. Larousse's *Dictionnaire Poche* (Pocket Dictionary) gives the English translation of *pompier* as "firefighter", presumably from the French *pomper* "to pump." In an admittedly quick Google search, I found no evidence at all of "du Pompier" as a given name, even in modern French. For example, a Google search on the phrase "Jean du Pompier" gets no hits at all.

Herald of Record: (submitter)

5: Grímkell Bogsveigir - New Name & New Device

Per chevron sable and Or, an arrow fesswise point to sinister Or and a hammer sable.

Submitter desires a male name.
Authenticity NOT requested.
Language (Viking) most important.
Culture (Viking) most important.

Grímkell - Geirr Bassi, p. 10, counts 2 occurrences in the Landmámabók.

Bogsveigir - Geirr Bassi, p. 20, under Nicknames, counts one occurrence of *bogsveigir* in the Landmámabók, meaning "bow-swayer, archer."

Herald of Record: (submitter)

**6: Isibel Thorgrimskona** - New Name

Submitter desires a female name.
Authenticity NOT requested.

Isibel - Geirr Bassi, p. 12, lists this spelling as appearing in the "Family Sagas" (*Íslendingas{o,}gur*) and indicates that it is of Christian origin.

Thorgrims- - Geirr Bassi, p. 16-17, counts 41 occurrences of *Þorgrímr* in the Landmámabók and gives the genitive ending of names ending in *-r* as *-s*, where the *s* replaces the *r*.

-kona - Old Norse for "wife" as registered recently as follows:

Arnþóra Grímarskona [Nov 2006 via AÆthelmearc]

Kaðlín Sigvaldakona [Aug 2006 via AÆthelmearc]

Herald of Record: Elsbeth Anne Roth

7: Katherine Wert - New Name & New Device

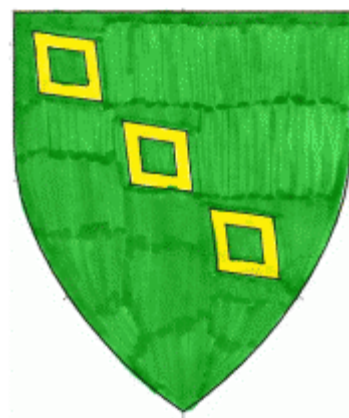
Vert, in bend three mascles bendwise Or.

Submitter desires a female name.
Authenticity NOT requested.

Katherine - Talan Gwynek (Brian Scott), "15th-Century German Women's Names" [<http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/germ15f.html>] lists *Katherine* as the most frequently occurring name in the data set, taken from *Arnsburger Personennamen: Untersuchungen zum Namenmaterial aus Arnsburger Urkunden vom 13. - 16. Jahrhundert*. Darmstadt & Marburg: Hessischen Historischen Kommission Darmstadt and the Historischen Kommission für Hessen, 1974. Spelling variants are not included in the list.

Wert - Bahlow, s.n. Werth, lists *Henr. Wert* in 1295. Brechenmacher, vol 2, s.n. Wert, gives *Petrus dictus Wert, armiger zu Mainz* in 1315, and gives the origin of the byname as Middle High German *wert* meaning "river island."

Herald of Record: Caitriona inghean Ui Bhraonain

**8: Mariana Maria Pietrosanti** - New Name & New Device

Vert, a chief triangular and a dragonfly Or.

Submitter desires a female name.
Authenticity NOT requested.

Mariana - Antonio Miguel Santos de Borja (Tony Borning), "Medieval Spanish Names from the Monastery of Sahagun: Third Group, 1289-1300" [<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/miguel/sahagun/sahagunNames3.html#names>], under Feminine Names, counts one occurrence of *Mariana* among 14 female names and 32 citations in the data set.

Maria - Antonio Miguel Santos de Borja (Tony Borning), "Medieval Spanish Names from the Monastery of Sahagun: Third Group, 1289-1300" [<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/miguel/sahagun/sahagunNames3.html#names>], under Feminine Names, counts 13 occurrences of *Maria* among 14 female names and 32 citations in the data set.

Pietrosanti - the submitter includes her birth certificate showing her birth surname as *Pietrosanti*. Note that the submitter's current legal surname, as given on the submission form, is *Yurko*. De Felice, p 196, s.n. Pietri, lists *Pietrosanti* as a variant.

Academy of Saint Gabriel report no. 3225 [www.s-gabriel.org/3225] gives comments on the name *Mariana Maria Pietrosanti*. Support for the first given name, spelled *Marianna* and the second given name, *Maria* was found in Arval Benicoeur, "Feminine Given Names from the Online Catasto of Florence of 1427" (WWW: Academy of Saint Gabriel, 1998). [<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/arval/catasto/>]. The report states:

Double given names or middle names were common in some parts of Italy in your period and later. [5,6]
The most common pattern was for one

of the names to be a saint's name, usually the second [6,7], so using <Maria> as your second given name is a fine practice.

The footnotes for the quoted section are:

[5] Klapisch-Zuber, Christiane, *Women, Family and Ritual in Renaissance Italy*, translated by Lydia G. Cochrane (Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1985), pp. 255-258. The author notes, "Approximately 60% of the nine hundred children of Florentine bourgeois families studied by means of familial documentation bear a second given name in the period 1360-1530."

[6] Lyneya Fairbowe, unpublished research based on a baptismal register from Palermo 1561-3 that is available from the research library of the Church of the Latter Day Saints. Her data shows many examples of double and triple given names.

[7] James S. Grubb, *Provincial Families of the Renaissance: Private and Public Life in the Veneto* (Baltimore and London: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1996), pp. 42-7.

Regarding the surname, the report states:



We were unable to find any evidence for <Pietrosanti> as a plausible byname during your period. However, we did find a similarly spelled byname, <Pietrasanta>, in the late 14th or early 15th century. [3]

This byname is from the place <Pietrasanta>, which we find mentioned again in 1467. [4] Based on this, either <Pietrasanta> or <da Pietrasanta> 'of Pietrasanta' is a fine byname for this period.

The relevant footnotes are:

[3] Shama, Davide, "Genealogie Delle Dinastie Nobili Italiane" (WWW: Self-published, 2003-2006)
<http://www.sardimpex.com/>

[4] di Crollanza, G.B., _Dizionario Storico - Blasonico delle Famiglie Nobili e Notabili Italiane Estinte e Fiorenti_, 3 vols (Arnaldo Forni Editore, 1886), s.n. Pietrasanta

The submitter states that she wants the spelling to stay as submitted, although she does allow all changes.

Herald of Record: Iain mac an Bhaird

9: Pavel Dudoladov - New Name

Submitter desires a male name.

No major changes.

Authenticity NOT requested.

Meaning most important.

Pavel - Paul Wickenden of Thanet, *Dictionary of Period Russian Names*, 3rd ed., s.n. Pavel, gives this as a Russianization of Paul and dates it to 1345 with *Pavel Petrilovich*.

Dudoladov - Paul Wickenden of Thanet, *Dictionary of Period Russian Names*, 3rd ed., s.n. Dudolad, gives the meaning of *Dudolad* as "trumpet-maker" and dates its use as a patronym to 1572 with *Ivan Dudoladov*, peasant. Paul Wickenden of Thanet, "Occupational Bynames in Medieval Russia" [<http://www.goldschp.net/archive/jobnames.html>], under "Crafts/Industry" gives *Dudoladov* dated to 1572, meaning "trumpet-maker", citing his *Dictionary of Period Russian Names*.

10: Rhiannon of Ravenglass - New Device

Sable, a decrescent and on a chief argent three mullets sable.

This is a kingdom-level resubmission.

Her previous device, *Sable, three mullets of five points and an increscent argent*, was returned at kingdom for conflict with Sean Macarailt of Sandyhume (reg. 01/1973), "Sable, an increscent argent."

The submitter's name was registered in February 2007 via Æthelmearc.

Herald of Record: Elsbeth Anne Roth



11: Rígnach inghean uí Chonaill - New Name & New Device

Per pale vert and azure, a chevron between three Thor's hammers argent.

Submitter desires a female name.
Authenticity NOT requested.
Language (Irish) most important.
Culture (Irish) most important.

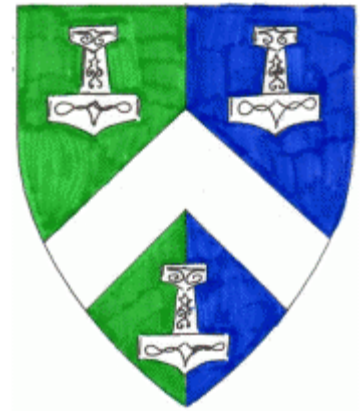
Rígnach - OCM, p. 156, s.n. Rígnach, gives this as the normalized pre-1200 spelling of a name meaning "queenly" and lists two Saints of the name. OCM state that the name is anglicised as *Regina*. The name is not listed in the index to Mari neyn Bryan's "Index of Names in Irish Annals." OCM give the modern forms as *Ríoghnach* and *Ríonach*.

inghean uí - **inghean** - Sharon Krossa, "Quick and Easy Gaelic Names (3rd edition) [<http://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbyname/>], under "Clan Affiliation byname" states that the standard way to form a name using an Irish clan affiliation byname for women is: <single given name> inghean Uí <eponymous clan ancestor's name (in genitive case & always lenited unless starting with a vowel)>

Chonaill - OCM, p. 56, s.n. Conall, gives *Coanll* as the only spelling of this "very old, common Celtic name." The name is here lenited and set in the genitive case following Sharon Krossa, "Quick and Easy Gaelic Names (3rd edition) [<http://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbyname/>].

Mari Elspeth nic Bryan (Kathleen M. O'Brien), "Index of Names in Irish Annals: Conall" gives *Conaill* as the normalized (unlenited) genitive form for c700-c1700.

Herald of Record: Bressal "Bruce" McCulloch

**12: Robert l'Etourdi** - New Device

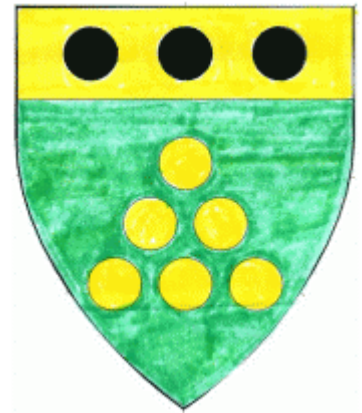
Vert, six bezants one, two and three and on a chief Or three pellets.

This is a kingdom-level resubmission.

His previous submission, *Vert, six bezants one, two and three and a bordure Or*, was returned at kingdom for conflict with both Nigel the Byzantine (10/1995, Caid), *Purple bezanty and a bordure Or*, and with Hróþgeirr Hróaldsson (12/2003, West), *Vert, semy of roundels and a gore Or*.

His name was registered in March 2007 via Æthelmearc.

Herald of Record - Elizabeth Law Robertson

**13: Thorgrim Varghoss** - New Name & New Device

Sable, two boar's heads coupéd close and addorsed and on a bordure Or three crosses crosslet fitchy sable.

Submitter desires a male name.
Authenticity NOT requested.

Thorgrim - Geirr Bassi, p. 16-17, counts 41 occurrences of *Þorgrímr* in the Landnámabók. Lena Peterson, *Nordiskt runnamnslexikon* (The Dictionary of Norse Runic Names) [http://www.sofi.se/servlet/GetDoc?meta_id=1472] and as translated by Gunnvöra Silfráhárr [http://www.vikinganswerlady.com/FTP_Files/NordisktRunnamnslexicon.zip], s.n. Þógrímr, gives *Thorgrim* as the Old Swedish and Old Danish form.

Varghoss - Op. cit., s.n. Vargh{ó,}ss in the original and s.n. Varghöss in Gunnvöra's translation describe the header form as a compound adjectival name from *varg-* meaning "wolf", thus "wolfish" and *h{ó,}ss/höss* meaning "gray." The patronym is formed following Geirr Bassi, p. 18.



This concludes Æthelmearc Internal Letter of Intent AE108 dated October 15, 2007