

**Æthelmearc College of Heraldry**  
**Internal Letter of Intent Æ 110**  
**February 3, 2008**

Alheydis von Körckhingen, Garnet Herald  
garnet@aeheralds.net

c/o Kimberly Frodelius  
119 Summit Ave., Solvay, NY 13209

Commentary on these items will be due on: **March 1, 2008**

Commentary may be posted to the list-serve at: [aethel-heralds@lists.andrew.cmu.edu](mailto:aethel-heralds@lists.andrew.cmu.edu)

Commentary may be sent privately to: [garnetherald at aeheralds.net](mailto:garnetherald@aeheralds.net)

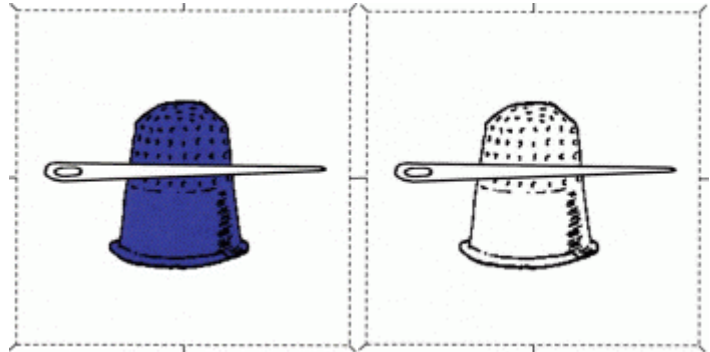
---

**1: Anastasie de Lamoure - New Badge**

*(Fieldless) A thimble azure surmounted by a needle fesswise argent.*

The submitter's name was registered in November 2005 via Aethelmearc.

Herald of Record: Alheydis von Körckhingen



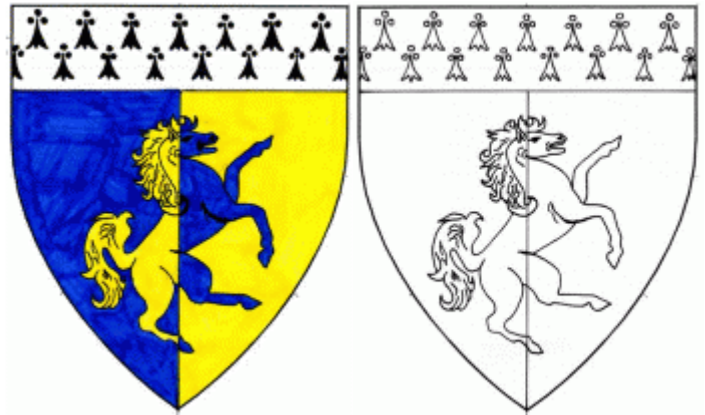
---

**2: Ardan Scot - New Device**

*Per pale azure and Or, a horse rampant contourny counterchanged, a chief ermine.*

The submitter's name was registered in October 2006 via Aethelmearc.

Herald of Record: (submitter)



---

**3: Arnþorr inn sterki - New Name**

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

Authenticity NOT requested.

Sound most important.

Meaning most important.

**Arnþorr** - Geirr Bassi, p. 7, lists *Arnþórr* as an orthographic variant that appears in the Landnámabók

**inn sterki** - Geirr Bassi, p. 28, counts 15 occurrences in the Landnámabók of this adjectival descriptive byname.

Herald of Record: Yvianne de Castel d'Avignon

**4: Berewyn Connell of Blakwode - Resub Device**

*Per chevron sable and purpure, a chevron indented Or and in chief two wolves combattant argent.*

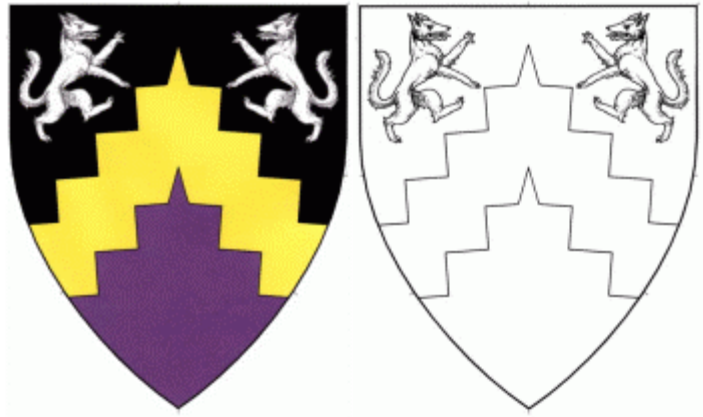
The submitter's name was registered in July 2007 via AÆthelmearc.

The submitter previous device submission, *Per chevron sable and purpure, a chevron indented Or and in chief two wolves combattant argent*, was returned at Laurel with the following comments:

This device is returned for redraw of the chevron. The ins-and-outs of the complex lines of the chevron are in phase (both up or both down) which means that the chevron is dancetty, not indented as blazoned on the LoI. A chevron indented would have an indent up while the indent opposite of it is down. It's not a chevron indented, by definition; as a chevron dancetty, it's drawn in a non-period style with overbroad, shallow indents.

This emblazon corrects the problem by aligning the upper and lower edges of the chevron to be out of phase. Also, the number of indents is reduced to make the alignment more clearly visible.

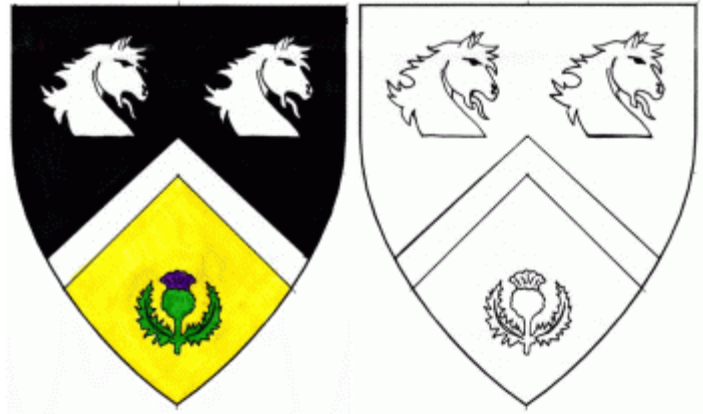
Herald of Record: Alheydis von Körckhingen

**5: Deirdre Scot - New Device**

*Per chevron sable and Or, a chevron between two horse's heads contourny argent and a thistle vert tufted purpure.*

The submitter's name was registered in August 2006 via AÆthelmearc.

Herald of Record: (submitter)

**6: Edward Harbinger - New Badge**

*(Fieldless) On two arrows in saltire argent a wolf's head coupé sable.*

The submitter's name was registered in November 2005 via AÆthelmearc.

Herald of Record: Alheydis von Körckhingen



**7: Eoghan Røriksson** - New Name & New Device

*Per saltire sable and vert, in pale a raven volant bendwise sinister and a cup fesswise argent.*

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Authenticity NOT requested.

The submitter cares most about spelling.

**Eoghan** - Academy of St. Gabriel Report #2158 [www.s-gabriel.org/2158] states:

<Eoghan> is a later-period spelling of a name that would most often have been written <Eogan> in 12th century Gaelic. That name was fairly popular in early medieval Ireland [2]. It appears to have been reasonably common among Scottish Gaels, as well; we have found examples from the 12th and early 13th century [3].

Footnote [2] is cited as Jones, Heather Rose (aka Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn), "100 Most Popular Men's Names in Early Medieval Ireland" (WWW: J. Mittleman, 1998). [http://www.panix.com/~mittle/names/tangwystyl/irish10\\_0](http://www.panix.com/~mittle/names/tangwystyl/irish10_0)

Footnote [3] is cited as Black, George F., *The Surnames of Scotland: Their Origin, Meaning and History*, (New York: The New York Public Library, 1986), s.n. Macewan. This name derives from the Gaelic <Eogan>, and Black notes <Gilpatrick mac Ewen> 1219 and <Malcolm mac Ewen> before 1174.

Mari Elspeth nic Bryan (Kathleen M. O'Brien), "Index of Names in Irish Annals: Eógan / Eoghan"

[<http://www.medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Eogan.shtm>] gives the submitted spelling at the standard Early Modern Irish Gaelic (c1200-c1700) nominative form, and lists 17 occurrences in the annals in entries dated from 967 to 1586, the majority of which are 15th and 16th century.

**Røriksson** - Academy of St. Gabriel report #1892 [www.s-gabriel.org/1892] states:

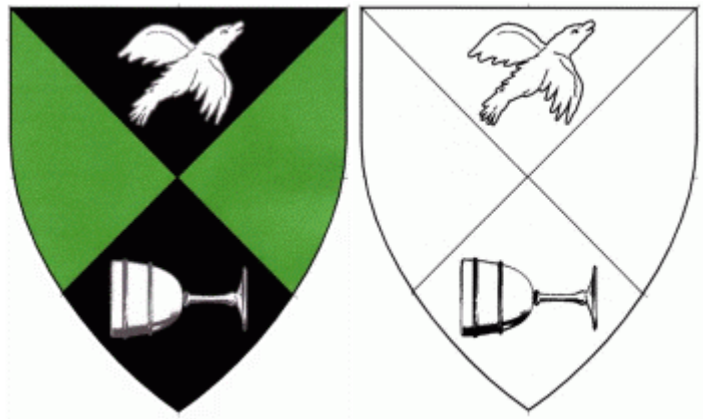
<Rurik>, the name that <Rurikson> is based on, is a Russianized form of the

Viking-era name <R{ol}rik>, which is found in Denmark in your period and later (the {ol} stands for an <o> with a slash through it). The languages of Denmark and Sweden were quite similar through the 1200s, and we are confident that <R{ol}rik> is also appropriate for Sweden. A person whose father was named <R{ol}rik> would be called <R{ol}riks son>. (6)

Footnote (6) is cited as Knudsen, Gunnar; Marius Kristiansen; & Rikard Hornby, *Danmarks Gamle Personnavne*, Vol. I: Fornavne (Copenhagen: 1936-48), s.n. R{ol}rik

The combination of Norse and Gaelic was ruled to be a step from period practice on the LoAR of March 2001, s.n. Murchad inn digri

Herald of Record - Robert O'Connor

**8: Giovanna Elisabetta Cellini** - New Name & New Device

*Purpure, two lions in bend and four bendlets enhanced Or.*

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Authenticity NOT requested.

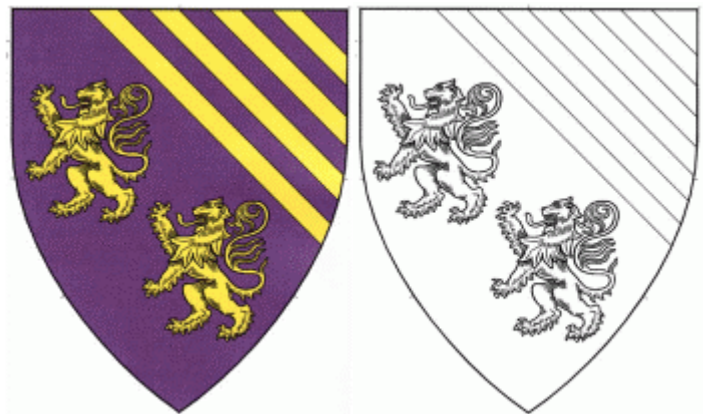
Language (Northern Italy; 16th century) most important.

Culture (Northern Italy; 16th century) most important.

**Giovanna** - Rhian Lyth of Blackmoor Vale, "Italian Renaissance Women's Names"

[<http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/italian.htm>]

counts more than three occurrences of the submitted spelling in the source material, a collection of diaries and



documents from Florence in the 14th and 15th centuries.

**Elisabetta** - De Felice, *Dizionario dei Nomi Italiani*, p. 141, lists the submitted spelling as a header form and on page 142 states that the name is affirmed as the Christian name of numerous saints, but also as a name of prestige.

**Cellini** - Mari Elspeth nic Bryan (Kathleen M. O'Brien), "Italian Men's Names in Rome, 1473-1484" [<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/mari/Studium/BynAlphaExamples.htm>] cites a payment record by one Giovanni Cellini in 1482.

Also, The autobiography of Benvenuto Cellini (1500-1571), section II, housed on Project Gutenberg [[http://www.gutenberg.org/catalog/world/readfile?pageno=10&fk\\_files=462\\_2](http://www.gutenberg.org/catalog/world/readfile?pageno=10&fk_files=462_2)] states to following:

I am called Benvenuto Cellini, son of Maestro Giovanni, son of Andrea, son of Cristofano Cellini; my mother was Madonna Elisabetta, daughter to Stefano Granacci; both parents citizens of Florence.

The submitter does not want any change to the spelling of <Cellini>. The two given names may be changed if necessary

Herald of Record: Alheydis von Körckhingen

### 9: Hildegardis quae et Berthegundis - New Device

*Per chevron inverted sable and Or, in chief a bee tergiant Or.*

This is a Kingdom-level resubmission.

The submitter's name appears on Æthelmearc Letter of Intent AE106 dated August 17, 2007.

Her previous device submission, *Checky Or and Sable, on a pile indented Sable a bee volant Or*, was returned at kingdom for stylistic problems with the drawing, and for potential conflicts which would arise if the blazon were to be corrected to reflect the submitted emblazon.

Herald of Record: Sibilla Griffyn



### 10: Sibilla Griffyn - New Alternate Name

*Ogawa Inume*

Authenticity NOT requested.

Language (Japanese) most important.

Culture (Japanese) most important.

The submitter's primary name appears on Æthelmearc Letter of Intent AE105 dated June 28, 2007.

**Ogawa** - Edward of Effingham (Anthony J. Bryant), "Japanese Names" lists Ogawa among surnames of families active prior to 1600.

Solveig Thronardottir, *Name Construction in Medieval Japan*, revised edition, p. 324, s.v. O, gives Ogawa as a surname dated to 1600, comprised of the kanji for "small" and "river".

**Inume** - Solveig Thronardottir, *Name Construction in Medieval Japan*, revised edition, p. 173, gives two writings of Inume as a feminine name. The first is comprised of the kanji for "dog" plus a second kanji for which no meaning is given. This dates from 784. The second writing is comprised of the kanji for "dog" and "woman" and dated from the Hei'an period, 1183.

Herald of Record: (submitter)

This concludes the Æthelmearc Internal Letter of Intent for February 3, 2008