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Ealdormere Letter Of Intent 18 March 2004

Cainnear Inghean Ui Chatharmaig
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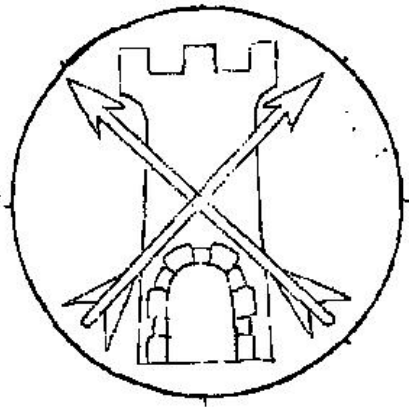
Unto Francois, Laurel, Shauna Laurel Designate, Their deputies and all members of the College of Arms and commenting heralds everywhere does Percival de la Rocque, Green Mantle Herald send greetings. It is hoped that as the snows of winter recede all is found well and prospering with everyone. I should like to take a moment at this time to introduce to you my new Deputy filling the post as Seeblatt Herald. Cainnear Inghean Ui Chatharmaig (contact information above) will be taking on this role effect with this months letter of intent. Seeblatt Herald is responsible at this time for keeping the populace informed of the status of submissions within the Kingdom.

It is our intent to present the following items for your consideration and registration.

In all cases unless indicated otherwise submitters will accept minor or major changes as required.

1. **Ben Dunfirth, Barony of** (New Badge)
Name Registered Jan 1996 via the Middle.

(Fieldless) A tower Or, overall two arrows in saltire inverted gules.



2. **Caitlin inghean Tomais ui Duibhir**
(New Name)
Seeking a female name accurate for language and culture of the Hamlet of Annacarty Co. Tipperary Ireland in 16th century.

Caitlin: "Irish Christian Names; an A-Z of first names .. Ronan Coghlan. Pg. 73 head name "Kelly" *documents attached refer to "Middle Ages, Old French, Middle English, Ireland, Spain and Western Europe but does not specify a date.
"Feminine Given Names found in OCM's Irish Names. " has a notation on Caiteirina [15th C].

<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/mari/ocm/OCM-FemGivAlpha.html>

"the History of the O'Dwyers" Sir Michael O'Swyer, GCIF., K.C.S.I. pg 400-401 appendix 1, Geneology of O'Dwyers of Kilnamanagh, County Tipperary of the line of Heremon. Two Instances of the name Catherine O'Dwyer stating "her father was created Baron on 6May 1580.

inghean: "Irish Simple Patronymic with Clan affiliation Bynames".
<http://www.medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbyname/#patronymicwithclan>
under a header Irish Women indicates "The standard way to form a name using combined simple patronymic and Irish clan affiliation bynames for women is <single given name> **inghean** <fathers given name> **ui** <clan ancestors name> which means <given name> **Daughter of** <fathers given name> **of** <clan ancestor>." **this document also states "this style of gaelic names and simple patronymic with clan affiliation bynames is appropriate in Ireland (but not Scotland) from the 10th C. but only becomes common from about the 11th C. this information supports not only the use of inghean meaning daughter but the entire construction of the name and patronymic elements.

Tomais: "Irish Christian Names: an A-Z of First Names, Ronan Coghlan. Pg 116 head name Theodosius. Unfortunately the attached copy of this document is cut off however the date 1118-1170 is visible and appears to

refer to the apostle Thomas and St. Thomas and claims popular use in Ireland. "Masculine Given Names found in OCM's Irish Annals: Tomas" <http://s-gabriel.org/names/mari/ocm/OCM-MasGivAlpha2.html>: Tomais. No copy or other info is given for this citation. "Index of Names in Irish Annals: Tomas" <http://s-gabriel.org/names/mari/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Tomas.shtml> highlighted on copy is "early modern Irish Gaelic (c1200-c 1700) nominative form Tomas" and "early modern Irish Gaelic (c1200-c 1700) genitive form.

*ui: "Irish Simple Patronymic with Clan affiliation Bynames".
<http://www.medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbyname/#patronymicwithclan> under a header Irish Women indicates "The standard way to form a name using combined simple patronymic and Irish clan affiliation bynames for women is <single given name> **inghean** <fathers given name> **ui** <clan ancestors name> which means <given name> **Daughter of** <fathers given name> **of** <clan ancestor>. **this document also states "this style of gaelic names and simple patronymic with clan affiliation bynames is appropriate in Ireland (but not Scotland) from the 10th C. but only becomes common from about the 11th C. this information supports not only the use of inghean meaning daughter but the entire construction of the name and patronymic elements*

Duibhir: "The History of the O'Dwyers" Sir Michael O'Dwyer. G.C.I.F., K.C.S.I. Pg 400-401, appendix 1. Geneology of the O'Dwyers. "Anthony O'Dwyer Baron of Kilnahanagh" indicates created Lord Baron 6 May 1580. "Irish Families: Their Names Arms and Origins' MacLysaght, D.Little M.R.I.A. "the O'Dwyers (in Irish O Duibhir, desendant of Duibhir) though this entry states no exact dates within period it does mention connection to Medieval and early modern times. The only dates given start in 1771 for a Michael Dwyer.

To this already exhaustive documentary we have to add a few of the comments received at Kingdom level from Aryanwhwy merch

Catmael. We feel this will help it along and clear up a few points. .

Coghlan is not an acceptable source for SCA documentation. <Caitlin> is a modern form of the name. The Gaelic form appropriate for the 16th century is <CaitilĀ-n> (note accent and extra syllable). In the Irish annals, the name is found in 1411, 1486, 1506, 1527, 1530, 1568, 1582, 1592, making it a lovely choice. (See <http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/mari/AnnalsIndex/Femine/Caitilin.shtml>).

<TomĀjis> (note accent) is found in the Irish annals 24 times, including 1506, 1511, 1521, 1536, 1563, 1596 in the 16th century. (See <http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/mari/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Tomas.shtml>). <TomĀjis> is the correct genitive form for this period, and <T-> does not show lenition in writing when following words ending in <-n>, according to "Quick and Easy Gaelic Names" (<http://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbyname/index.shtml>).

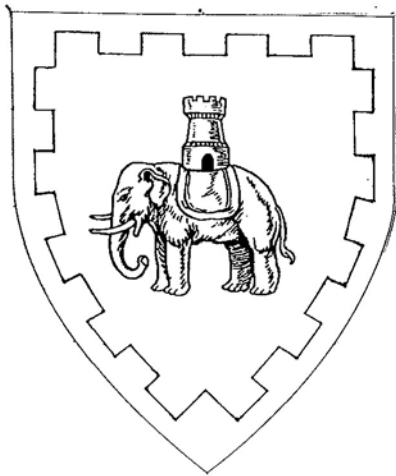
<Duibhir>, on the other hand, does need to lenite, since it does not follow a word ending in <-n>. Therefore, this should be:

<CaitilĀ-n inghean TomĀjis uĀ- Dhuibhir>, or, without accents, <Caitilin inghean Tomais ui Dhuibhir>. Since Gaelic names are registerable with or without accents, the latter is fine.

- 3. Edmund Foxe (New Name & Device)**
Seeks a male name accurate for Language/Culture of 16th C English.
WILL NOT accept minor or major changes.

Sable, an elephant argent surmounted by a tower, within a bordure embattled Or.

Edmund: "Introduction to Anglo-Saxon Names" Pg.96 [9th C Eng-M] Knowne World Heraldic Symposium 93E.
 Foxe: "Fitch" Testamentary Records in the Commissary Court of London, Vol. I 1374-1488. p-73 John Foxe (b. 1516 d. 1587), author of "The Book of Martyrs"



- 4 **Kolbjorn Skattkaupandi** (New Device)
 Name appears on the November 2003 Letter of Acceptance.

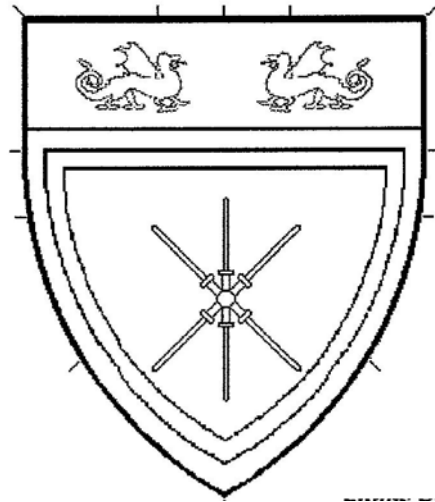
Argent, a python erect contourney wings addorsed within a bordure purpure.



5. **Lachlan Maclean** (Device re submission at Laurel Level).Name appears on the August 2003 Letter of Acceptance.

Azure, six daggers conjoined at the pommels points outwards proper, within an orle Or, on a chief Or, two dragons passant respectant azure.

Original returned for conflict. The addition of the chief and dragons should clear this.



6. **Rachel Gray** (New Name) Seeks a Female name accurate for the time period of 15th-16th century.

Rachel is found on pg. 79 1994 Known World Heraldic Symposium proceedings article titled "16th Century Norman Names".

Gray is cited on Pg. 144 in a Dictionary of British Surnames" P.H. Reaney, Rutledge and Keagan edition. -a simple last name eg. Baldwin Grai to 1173, William Grei to 1198, Henry Gray to 1196.

To this we have added the following once again courtesy or Aryanhwyl.

Rachel Gray - In England, I can document <Rachell> to 1576, in a christening (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/ormskir k/>),

and Withycombe s.n. Rachel says that it was "not used as a christian name in England until after the reformation. In the 17th C, when it was used a good deal, it was often spelt <Rachael>."

For the byname, Bardsley s.n. Gray dates <Grey> to 1523.

7. **Samuel Tosh McTier** (New Name and Device) Seeking a Male name with no time period, language or culture stated and cares most about the sound. Will NOT accept major changes

Per bend sinister gules and sable, two swords bendwise to sinister one reversed contourny within a bordure Or. Samuel is found on pg 282 Dictionary of British Surnames, R.H. Reaney, Routledge and Keagan circa 1198.

Tosh is being documented via attached photo copies from The Surnames of Scotland, George Black. Unfortunately the page numbers are cut off in the copies but using my own copy I have located them as follows.

"Macintosh" Pg 519. With an exhaustive citation with dated examples of various spellings from 1468, through 1652 in period and others outside our period of interest.

"Tosh" Pg 776, "A shortened form of (Macin)tosh. Q.v. Alexander Tosche admitted burges of Aberdeen in 1606.

McTier is also documented by attached documents. A web URL of <http://www.ncf.ca/~cd200/mac31.html> Titled "Mhac an t'Saoir Country. A lengthy document with no highlighting to draw attention to the submitters intended sections but containing the following that we could pick out. It appears the article is about a family called McAteer and claims "Our name has a literally prehistoric root, in the old Gaelic title "Mhac an t'Saoir", which means "the Son of a Carpenter" and further explains that the Gaelic "saoir" was used to refer to carpenters masons and other skilled workers. One dated example says a Saint Ciaran Mhac an

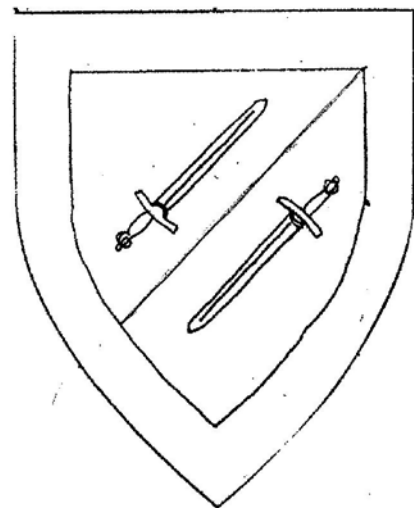
t'Saoir was born in 512 AD. Somewhere in the northern province of Ulster.

Further on the article explains names that are "known to be, or thought to be derived from Mhac an t'Saoir" and included in this list are several variations including McAtear, McTear, Mcteer, McTeer, McTier and McIntyre. The article continues and explains the writers beliefs on how the name Mhac ab t'Saoir evolved into the many variations including that of MacTier and McTier as submitted here.

From our internal commentary we believe the following changes might be needed to make this name acceptable and pass them on for your consideration.

The second byname should be changed to the documented <Tosche>, unless the ECoH has reason to believe that<Tosh> is a reasonable period variant.

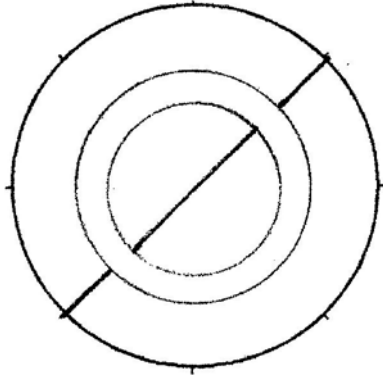
Black s.n. MacTier crossreferences the name to Mactear. S.n.Mactear, he has the dated forms <Makter> 1513, McTeir> 1539, <Makteir> 1546, <McTeyr> 1551, <McTer> 1559, <Maktyre> 1564, <M'Teir> 1602. None of these support the spelling <Tier>



8. **Samuel Tosh McTier** (New Badge)
Name is submitted as #7 above.

Per bend sinister gules and sable, an anulet Or.

We have corrected the blazon to "Per bend sinister."



9. **Yoshikuri Nagayori** (New Name and Device) Requests a Male name accurate for 16th century Japan in both time and language/culture. Will NOT accept any changes minor or major.

Argent, three maple leafs in pall points to center within a bordure sable.

The only documentation for both names is an untitled attachment that appears from the signature to be a S-Gabriel report signed by Talen Gwynek. No URL or other reference to this document is included or indicated on the submission form. We have discovered it to be report #1330 However as the author of this article appears to me at least to hold some degree of high standing in terms of the society and matters related to names and as the article appears to cover the 2 name elements I have put it forward for commentary..

[1] Shibatani, Masayoshi. 'Japanese,' in Bernard Comre, ed., *The Worlds Major Languages-* New York Oxford university Press 1990).

[2] Solveig Thronardottir. *Name Construction in Mediaeval Japan.* Carlsbad N.Mex: The Outlaw Press 1994) pp. 151, 159, 346.

Yoshikuri from the article appears to mean Lucky or Fortunate and comes from a section of the article dealing with family names in the 1183 era.

Nagayori appears in a list of names all containing the element of "Naga" and is shown with a date of 1332.

Nothing in the documents appear to tie the two elements together or cover the expanse of nearly 150 years between the first and second elements. Nor does it explain if this sort of time period would normally see any change of the name or not. Based on other cultures and the time periods names appear to have been spread over I feel this is not too much of a stretch and if we can find back ups to this documentation it should stand up.

We do however add the following commentary from our Internal comments we hope helps. Once more we must thank Aryanhwj for this ..

"The only family name that we found that sounds a bit like <Yishiguri> is <Ishikawa> 'rock(y) river', which is found as early as 1183. Other attested surnames beginning with this element are: [2]

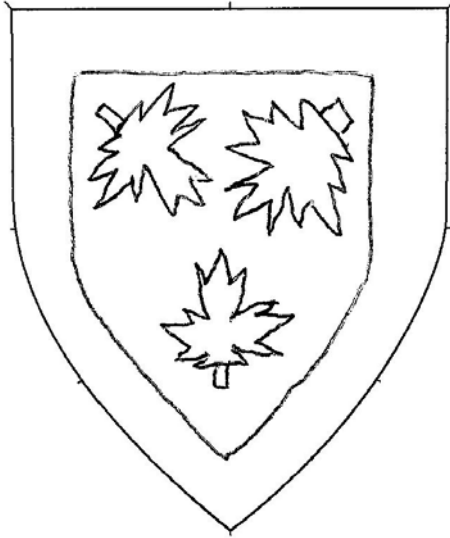
Ishibashi 1392 'stone bridge'
Ishida 1568 'rocky rice paddy'
Ishidou 1392 'rock pagoda'
Ishii 1392 'rock well'
Ishizaki 1572 'rocky slope'

However, we can construct a few others: <Ishihara> 'rocky meadow', <Ishiura> 'rocky delta', and <Yoshikuri> 'lucky or fortunate chestnut'. So far as we can tell, all of these are consistent with period Japanese family naming practice."

As you can see, only one of these names is from the 12th century, and the majority are from the late 14th or 16th century, so it is misleading to speak of <Yoshikuri> as from a discussion of 12th C names. Also, note that the gloss is

given as 'lucky
or fortunate _chestnut_', not just 'lucky or
fortunate'.

I don't know much about Japanese names,
but I see no reason
why <Yoshikuri Nagayori> would not be
appropriate for the 14th
century.



This letter contains 5 names 5 devices and 2
badges for a total of 12 submissions. It is
hoped that all is found in order and we look
forward to the commentary and acceptance
of these items.

Percival de la Rocque
Green Mantle Herald Ealdormere