

Ealdormere

External Letter of Intent

March 24th, 2006

Unto Laurel Sovereign of Arms, Countess Elisabeth de Rossignol, Pelican Queen of Arms, Mistress Margaret MacDuibhshithe and Wreath Queen of Arms, Baroness Jeanne Marie Lacroix and commenting heralds everywhere does Lady Cainer ingen Hui Chatharnaig, Green Mantle Herald, send warm springly greetings and well wishes. The following items are presented for your commentary and suggestions, as it is our wish to put forward these, our submissions, for registration with the SCA College of Heraldry.

*In all cases unless indicated otherwise, submitters will accept all changes and creation of holding names as required for their desired authenticity.

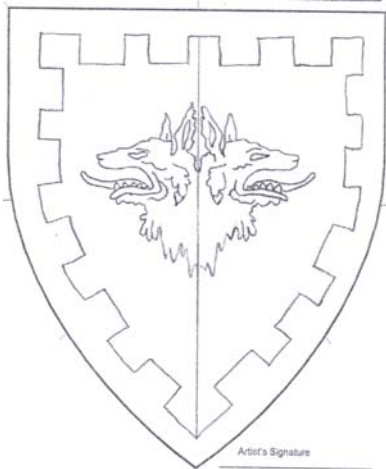
1. **Aron of Ealdormere** – New Name and New Device. *Per pale purpure and argent, two wolf's heads erased, addorsed, conjoined at the necks, counterchanged a bordure embattled per pale argent and sable.* Client requests a name of any gender (first time I've seen anyone check the "don't care" box!) and cares most about the sound.

Aron – A Sample of Jewish Names in Milan 1540-1570 – Compiled by Yehoshua Ben Haim Hayerushalmi (MKA: Zachary Kessin) "Aron de Saeroote son of Abramo"

http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/Jewish/milan_names.html

Ealdormere – Kingdom of Ealdormere, name registered 11/89

*GM Comments – Kingdom commentary advised a potential problem with the blazon as presented by the submitter. Any assistance with that would be lovely.



2. **Canton of Harrowgate Heath** – Name and Device Resubmission. *Azure, a tower within a laurel wreath and on a chief embattled Or four mullets azure.* Client

cares most about meaning and will accept all changes. Petition of support included. Client's original name submission "Canton of Offangaard" was returned on LoAR 02/2005. A resubmission of "Canton of Harrowgate" was pended by this office for rework on a direct conflict. The addition of "Heath" to the name clears the conflict. The client's device was returned along with the name on the 02/2005 LoAR.

Harrow - <http://www.entymonline.com/index.php?term=harrow> - etymology of the word "harrow" -harrow (n.) – "agricultural implement, heavy wooden rake, " c.1300, haru, from O.E. *hearwa, apparently related to O.N. harfr "harrow," and perhaps connected with O.H.G. herbist "harvest" (see harvest). Also possibly from hergian (see harry). -harrow (v.) – especially in harrowing of Hell in Christian theology, from hergian (see harry). In fig. Sense of "to wound the feelings, distress greatly" it is first attested 1602 in Shakespeare. Harrowing (adj.) "extremely distressing, painful" first recorded 1810. http://www.arthistoryclub.com/art_history/Harrowing "In agriculture, a harrow is an implement for cultivating the surface of the soil" "In Europe, harrows were first used in the early Middle Ages."

Harrogate - Oxford Dictionary of English Place Names – A.D. Mills, P160; Harwegate (1332) "Place at the road to the cairn or heap of stones". From the old Scandinavian, horgr + gata.

-<http://www.thenortheast.fsnet.co.uk/Harrogate.htm> "name derives from Har-lo-Gata meaning Grey-Hill-Road" – shows justification for adding the W back into Harrow.

-<http://www.henuki.org.uk/big/eng/YKS/WRY/Knaresborough/HarrogateHistory.html> A Topographical Dictionary of Yorkshire for the year 1822, by Thomas Langdale:

- <http://www.henuki.org.uk/big/eng/YKS/yrksdict/west/index.html>

- <http://www.henuki.org.uk/big/eng/YKS/yrksdict/west/westh.txt> - excellent history of Harrogate

- <http://www.stagweb.co.uk/cityguide/harrogatehistory.asp> "local history is recorded as far back as 4500 BC with evidence of Pennine settlers" "More recently the Romans established the town of Isurium (Aldborough) in the mid 2nd century. A complement of farming hamlets cohabited in the local area, eventually unifying as Harrogate in the 16th Century." "Spa waters with medicinal qualities were discovered in 1571 at the Tewitt Well in High Harrogate."

-<http://www.localhistories.org/harrogate.html> "Until the 17th Century Harrogate was just a quiet hamlet"

-<http://www.harrogate.gov.uk/immediacy-2238> "Ripley Castle, Nr. Harrogate – Home for over 600 years to the Ingilby's" "Spofforth Castle, Nr. Harrogate – The runis date from 1067"

-<http://www.gosomewhere.co.uk/harrogate/history.html> "Harrogate derives from Har-low-gata which literally means Grey-Hill-Road." "For hundreds of years Harrogate was just another Yorkshire town with little to distinguish it until William Slingsby discovered spring waters here. A dome marks the site of the Tewitt Well that Slingsby discovered and this can be found a the Stray."

Heath – <http://encyclopedia.thefreedictionary.com/Heath=%28habitat%29>

"Heaths are anthropogenic habitats found primarily in northern and western Europe where they have been created by thousands of years of human clearance of natural forest vegetation by grazing and burning on mainly infertile acidic soils. They subdivide into

two broad categories depending on climate, the true “heathland” developing in warm, dry conditions and “moorland” developing in cooler, wetter conditions...

http://www.zyworld.com/felbridge/handouts/hedgescourt_common.htm

“Hedgescourt manor had Frogwood or Froggit Heath to the North, Rabies Heath to the North East, Felbridge Heath to the South East, Hedgescourt Common to the South and South West, Copthorne Common and Snowier Hill Waste to the West and North West. The bounds of Hedgescourt Heath, or Common as it was later called, have been ever changing over the centuries. It formed the area of land to the South and South West lying outside of Hedgescourt Park. The manor of Hedgescourt, which included Hedgescourt Park and Hedgescourt Common, centered on the moated site, now known as Moat Wood. This manor was established in 1290, formed from the manor of Tylmundesdon and a carucate (120 acres) of Lindelegh, (believed to be Lingfield).

<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATLN=6&CATID=7507713&j=1> “The king to Thomas marquis of Dorset: [...] Donington [le Heath] [...] 4 March 3 Hen VIII” [that would be 1511].

<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.asp?compid=22887> “The Heath: A history of the County of Shropshire – By the mid 12th century, when the chapel was built, (fn.41) there was a settlement at the south-west edge of the heath from which by 1236 it had been named.”

http://www.leics.gov.uk/index/community/museums/donnington_le_heath.htm

Documents regarding a manor house dating to the 13th Century

“-P.R.O., IR 29/29/154; IR 30/29/154, field 24; below, econ.hist.; T.S.A.S. 4th ser.iv. 172. P.R.O.=Public Record Office, Kew. See pp. xvii-xviii econ.hist=Economic History Review T.S.A.S.=Transactions of the Shropshire Archaeological and Historical Society.”

***GM Comments – Kingdom commentary provides a much simpler documentation though I’m not sure if we need to have scans of this material or not.

“Watts s.n.

Harrogate date the submitted spelling to 1333-1695. (If you need scans of the relevant pages, just let me know).

Smith's *_English Place Name Elements_* s.n. h{ae}{dh} glosses the word as 'a heath, heather', and notes:

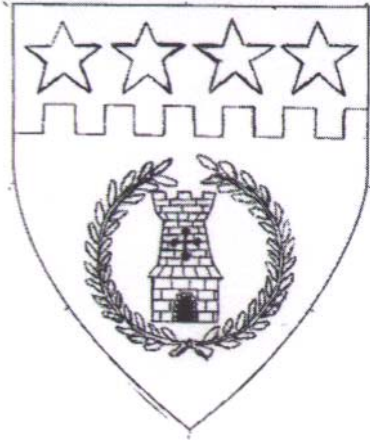
"(1) The first meaning is 'a tract of open uncultivated ground, a large tract of waste-land, such land overgrown with heather and brushwood, a heath'...this is the meaning when it is used as a simplex place name, final element, or an affix; it may also be found occasionally as a first element."

The submitted name uses <Heath> as an affix. The entry also says:

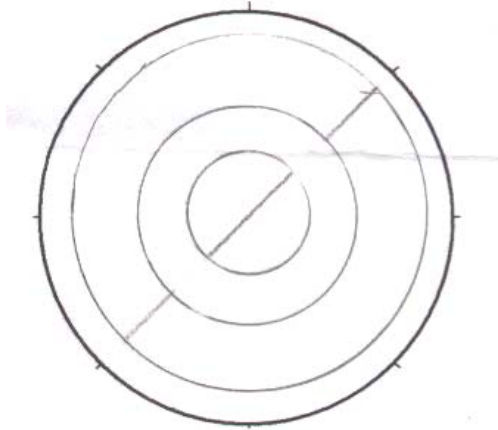
"(3)(c) As an affix in Doninton le Heath Lei, Haywards Heath Sx."

Watts s.n. Haywards Heath glosses it as "the heath belonging to

Hayworth", and has <Haywards Hoth> 1544, 1608, <Hewards Hethe> 1603, <Hayworths Hethe> 1607. "Place name or surname <Hayworth> + ME <hoth>, later replaced by StE <heath>." Watts s.n. Donington doesn't have any examples with the <Heath>, but the information from s.n. Haywards Heath is sufficient to support <Harrowgates Hethe> as a late-period place name, and this is clear of the previous conflict." Thanks Aryanhwy
drawing twice at approx. 64%.



3. **Samuel of Ealdormere** – Badge Resubmission. *Per bend sinister gules and sable, an annulet Or within a bordure Or.* Name registered Jul/04, client's previous submission was returned on the Jul/04 LoAR for conflict with Vladimir Vitalievich Volkov: *Per pale argent ermined purpure and purpure, an annulet Or.* It also conflicts with Alexander le Browere: *Per pale sable and vert, a serpent involved in annulo Or.* The addition of a bordure should clear these conflicts.



Here ends the March 24th, 2006 Letter of Intent. Contained herein are: 1 New Name submission, 1 New Device submission, 1 Name Resubmission and 1 Device Resubmission and 1 Badge Resubmission resulting in 5 total submissions. A cheque will be issued for the 2 new submissions via the Kingdom Exchequer shortly. Thank you for your time and efforts in consideration of our submissions.

Commentary is requested via email but will be accepted in any format at the following addresses:

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Lord Robere Emil de Beauvais (Bob Levesque), Seeblatt Herald
3 – 50 Argyle Avenue, Sudbury, ON, Canada, P3B 2Y6 seeblatt@yahoo.ca

As always, suggestions for improvements are gratefully appreciated.
I remain in service to the crown, the staff and the Dream,

Lady Cainer ingen hui Chatharnaig
Green Mantle Herald, Kingdom of Ealdormere