

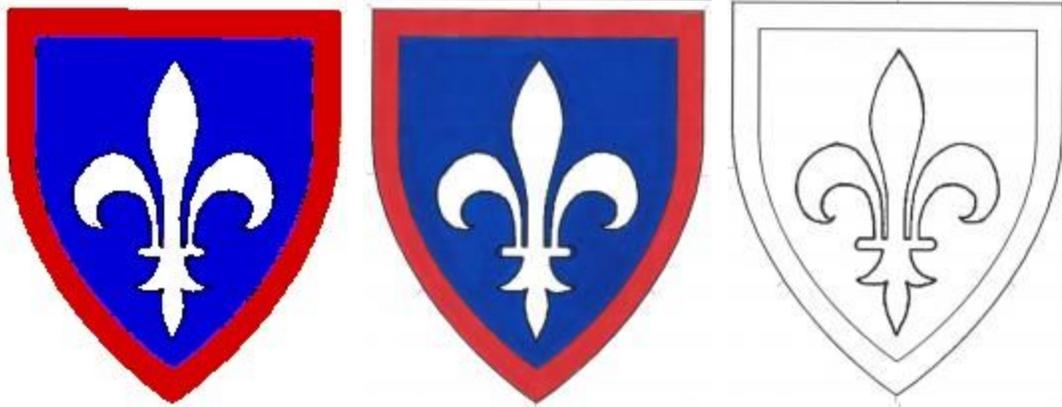
August 30, 2016

East Kingdom

Internal Letter of Decisions

Unto the East Kingdom College of Heraldry, upon the 26th of Av, 5776, greetings! Here is the Letter of Decisions for the Internal Letter of Intent issued on July 2, 2016.

Many thanks to the following commenters who provided assistance this month: Alys Ogress, Brunissende Wreath, Charitye Diademe, Edwyn le Clerc, Etienne Sea Stag, ffride wlfssdotter, Francesco Billet, Juetta Copin, Kolosovari Arpadne Julia, Muirenn Mosaic, Lillie Dubh inghean uí Mordha, Scolastica la souriete, Seraphina Golden Dolphin, and Vettorino Antonello. Your commentary and insights are always greatly appreciated.



1: Adrienne d'Evreus -Resub Device Forwarded

Azure, a fleur-de-lys argent and a bordure gules.

The submitter's previous device, *Per fess wavy azure and argent, a seahorse counterchanged*, was returned on the Sept. 6, 2014 East Kingdom Letter of Decision, due to conflict with the badge of the Order of the Hippocampus in the Kingdom of Atlantia (02/2000): *(Fieldless) A seahorse erect argent tailed azure*. This resubmission is a complete redesign.

The submitter provided documentation in support of an Individually Attested Pattern of red bordures on blue fields in French heraldry. Many of the examples also contain fleurs-de-lys as charges.

Four examples of are found in the *Armorial le Breton*, which contains armory from the 13th through 15th centuries:

Azure, three fleurs-de-lys Or, a bordure gules

(http://www.culture.gouv.fr/Wave/image/archim/0008/dafanch06_a103502n00009_2.htm)

Azure, semy-de-lys Or, a bordure gules

(http://www.culture.gouv.fr/Wave/image/archim/0008/dafanch06_a103502n00015_2.htm)

Azure fretty argent, a bordure gules

(http://www.culture.gouv.fr/Wave/image/archim/0008/dafanch06_a103502n00042_2.htm)

Azure, a tower Or, a bordure gules

(http://www.culture.gouv.fr/Wave/image/archim/0008/dafanch06_a103502n00042_2.htm)

A single example from c. 1452 is found (multiple times) in *Recueil historique et héraldique*

(http://www.vikinganswerlady.com/Stars/1452_FRANCAIS_5930.htm).

Azure, three fleurs-de-lys Or and a bordure gules

(<http://visualiseur.bnf.fr/Visualiseur?Destination=Daguerre&O=23012063>)

Three examples are found in the *Armorial de Gilles Le Bouvier*

(http://www.vikinganswerlady.com/Stars/15th_c_Armorial_de_Gilles_Le_Bouvier_MSS_FRANC_AIS_4985.htm), all from the 15th century.

Azure, three fleurs-de-lys argent and a bordure gules

(<http://visualiseur.bnf.fr/Visualiseur?Destination=Daguerre&O=8005982>)

Azure, six plates and a chief Or, all within a bordure gules

(<http://visualiseur.bnf.fr/Visualiseur?Destination=Daguerre&O=8006011>)

Azure, on a fess azure fimbriated gules three mullets of six points and in base a saltire coupé all, all within a bordure gules

(<http://visualiseur.bnf.fr/Visualiseur?Destination=Daguerre&O=7904826>)

Finally, one repeated example is found in *Armorial et traité d'héraldique* dated c. 1475

(http://www.vikinganswerlady.com/Stars/1475-1475_FRANCAIS_24381.htm).

Azure, three fleurs-de-lys Or and a bordure gules

(<http://visualiseur.bnf.fr/Visualiseur?Destination=Daguerre&O=22041762>)

See also *Azure, three fleurs-de-lys Or and a bordure gules semy of plates* appearing on the same page.

The submitter also provided two examples of a single high-contrast fleur-de-lys as a charge from the *Armorial le Breton*:

Or, a fleur-de-lys gules

(http://www.culture.gouv.fr/Wave/image/archim/0008/dafanch06_a103502n00014_2.htm)

Gules, a fleur-de-lys Or and a chief argent

(http://www.culture.gouv.fr/Wave/image/archim/0008/dafanch06_a103502n00036_2.htm)

The above submission has images. To view them, see the URLs below:



#1



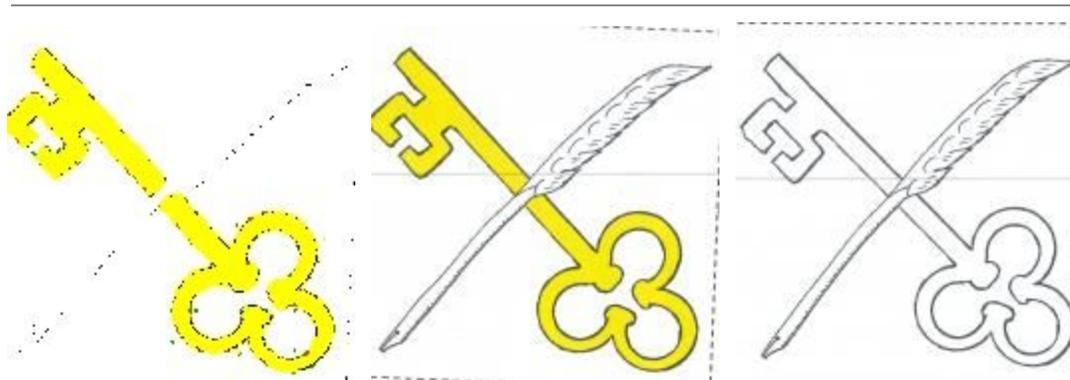
#2



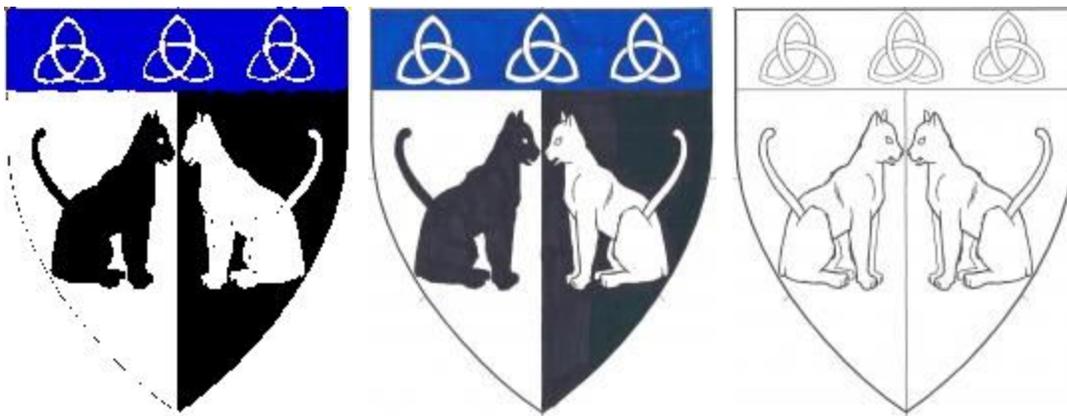
#3

Notes: IAPs requires a minimum of three independent examples of each items that violates the “core” rule, and one example of each other element. Many of the examples provided by the submitter are not independent, but are variations on “France with a bordure gules”, which are the arms of the duke of Normandy and Anjou.

However, the submitter has provided sufficient other examples to more than adequately support the pattern of “a gules bordure on an azure field surrounding a central high-contrast charge” in French heraldry. The use of both bordures and fleurs-de-lys was adequately demonstrated in the same heraldic jurisdiction. Submitter and their herald are to be commended for a well researched IAP.



2: Alexandre Saint Pierre -New Badge Forwarded
(Fieldless) In salitre a key Or and a quill pen argent



3: Cailleach Dhé ingen Chiaráin -New Name & New Device Forwarded

Per pale argent and sable, two cats sejant respectant counterchanged and on a chief azure three triquetras argent

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Sound (sounds like 'Kileigh') most important.

Language (15th century) most important.

Culture (15th century) most important.

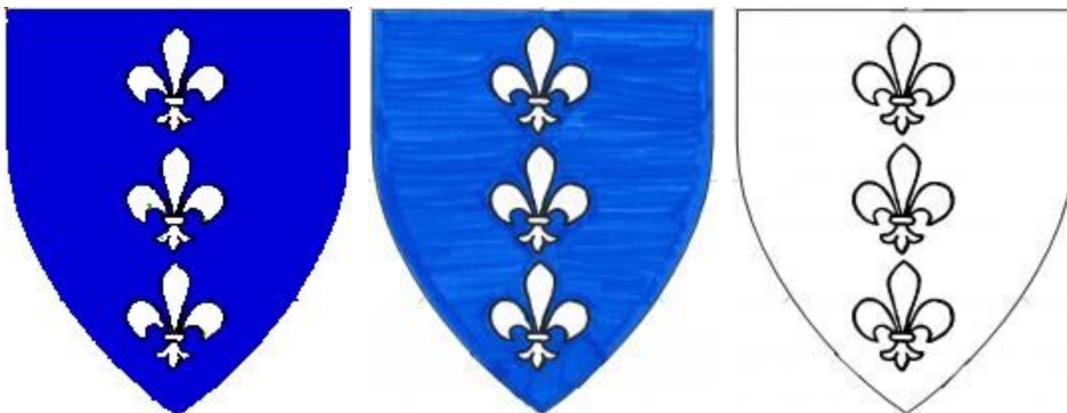
Consulting Herald: Violet Hughes

Cailleach Dhé is a compound female given name found in Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada's "Index of Names in Irish Annals"

(<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/CailleachDhe.shtml>) dated to 1211.

ingen Chiaráin is a pre-1200 Gaelic patronymic, based on the genitive form of the male given name **Ciaráin**, which is also found in Mari's "Index"

(<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Ciaran.shtml>) with a latest Annals date of 1061. Because Gaelic grammar requires C to lenite after ingen, the spelling of the father's name has been changed to **Chiaráin**.



4: Ceinwen ferch Llewelyn ab Owain -New Device Forwarded

Azure, in pale three fleurs-de-lys argent



5: Ciar of Skye -New Name & New Device Forwarded

Or, a fox salient proper and a gore sable

Submitter desires a feminine name.

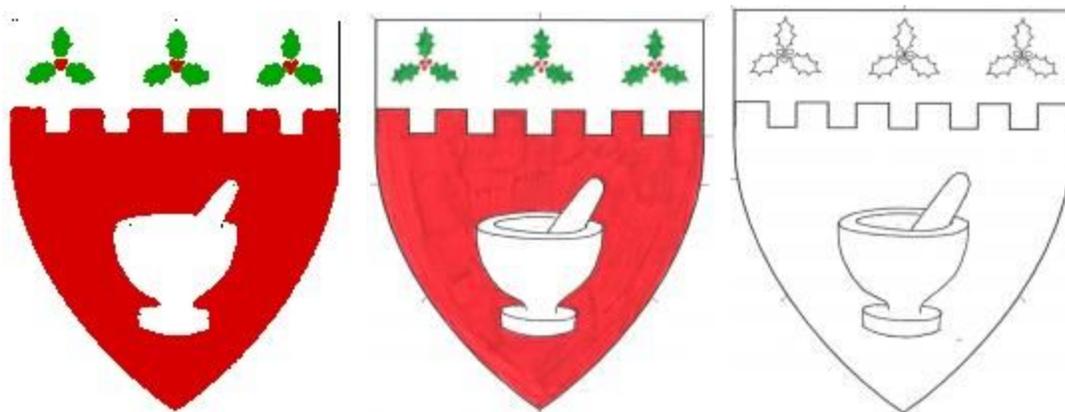
Spelling (as submitted) most important.

Ciar is a female saint's name found in OCM p. 51 s.n. Ciar. Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada's "Index of Names in Irish Annals"

(<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Ciar.shtml>) dates this name to the late 7th century.

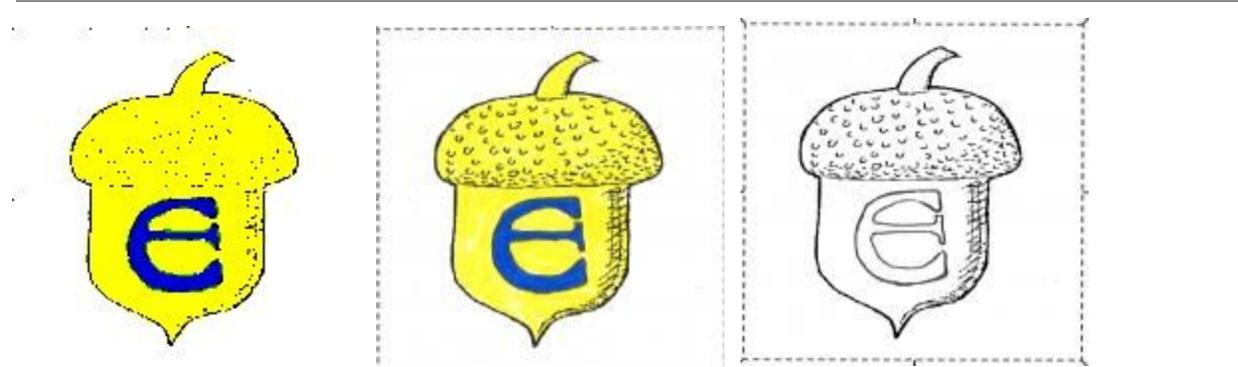
of Skye is the Lingua Anglica form of a place known in period. Johnston, *Place Names of Scotland* p. 268 s.n. Skye gives the spelling <Scia> dated to c. 700. Johnston is a no-photocopy source, but it is also available on line at: <https://books.google.com/books?id=QfEKZEKzWbwC>

Notes: There is an SFPP for the use of a gore with any other charges.



6: Elaria Grenway -New Device Forwarded

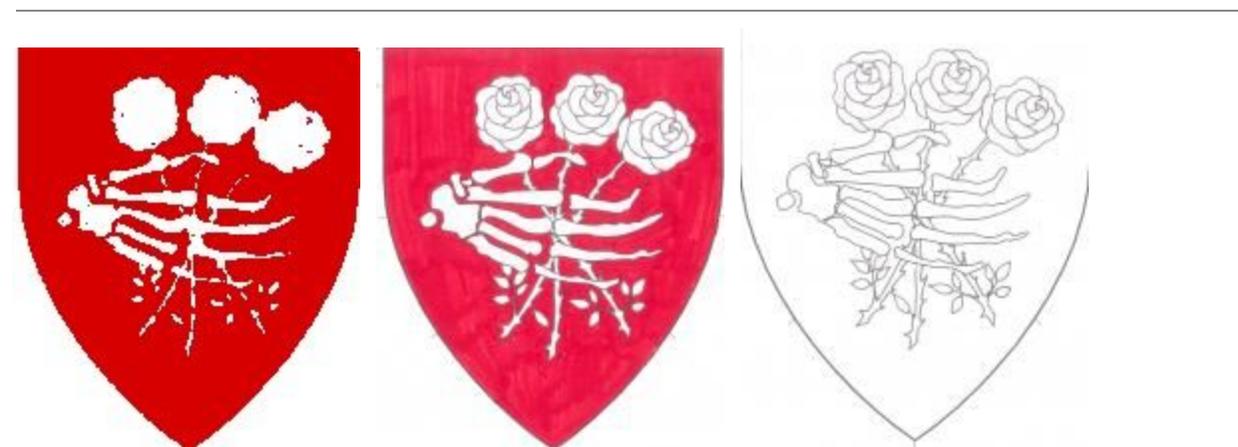
Gules, a mortar and pestle and on a chief embattled argent three clusters of three holly leaves in pall inverted vert fructed gules



7: Elizabet Marshall -New Badge Forwarded
(Fieldless) On an acorn Or a capital letter E azure

The letter 'E' is in an Uncial hand from the Vespasian Psalter, an 8th century manuscript (<http://medievalwriting.50megs.com/scripts/examples/uncial2.htm>). Image below.

The above submission has images. To view them, see the URLs below:



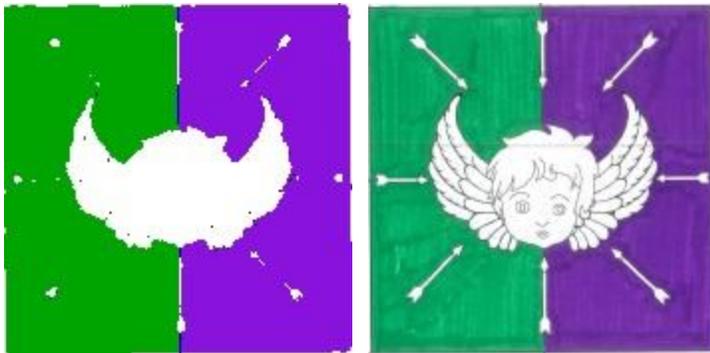
8: Hermina de Pagan -Resub Device Forwarded
Gules, a skeletal hand sustaining three roses in sheaf argent

Correction to Device (2016-Jul-02 13:07:23): This is a resubmission of a return on the November 2015 LoAR, which stated:

This device is returned for using so-called "garden rosebuds". Per repeated precedent: This device is returned for the use of a garden rosebud, which has not been registrable since November 1994:

Commentary was nearly as strong in favor of banning garden rosebuds from armory. Consequently, we will accept whatever garden rosebuds may be in LoIs issued before December 1994, but no further registrations of this charge will be made. (CL 11/94)
A garden rosebud is a garden rose with the petals closed, which describes the charge in chief. [Diane Daunt, March 2009, R-West]
All roses should be depicted affronty, with their petals fully laid out on the page, instead of cupped like a tulip.

Notes: While the rose here is not affronty, as preferred, it does not have its petals closed, like in the prior submission. This is, in fact, a “garden rose”, a depiction which is registerable though not blazoned, and carries an SFPP. [Sabrina de la Bere, A-West, Feb 2016 LoAR]



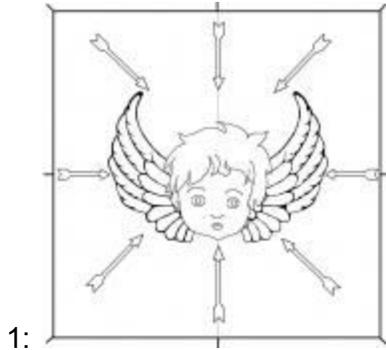
9: Jenna Childersley -Resub Badge Forwarded

Per pale vert and purpure, a cherub within eight arrows in annulo points to center argent

The original submission of this badge was returned in the February 2016 LOD citing:
This badge is returned for having charges in an unblazonable arrangement. "Pierced" requires that the piercing charge start on the field, transfixing the pierced charge, and reemerge onto the field. Here, the arrow is entirely on the primary charge, as a tertiary charge would be, but is in two parts. Perhaps a vertical transfixing arrow would work, though contrast would need to be considered.

The submitter did not provide a black and white outline copy, as required.

Notes: B&W emblazon added in commentary:



10: Ketilfastr Thorkilson -New Name & New Device **Forwarded**
Per bend sinister argent and vert, a griffin segreant counterchanged

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

Sound (unspecified) most important.

Ketilfastr is a masculine given name combining Ketil- and -fastr.

Ketil is found in Geirr Bassi p. 12 s.n. Ketilbjorn

fastr is found in Cleasby and Vigusson p. 145, s.v. fastr, ketill

Thorkilsson is a patronymic byname of Thorkil found in Academy of Saint Gabriel Report 2316

(<http://www.panix.com/~gabriel/public-bin/showfinal.cgi/2316.txt>)

Notes: Blazoned as submitted as *Per bend sinister argent and vert, a griffin sergeant counterchanged*, we have corrected the spelling in the blazon.

11: Lillia de Vaux -New Household Name **Forwarded**
Bleu Crampette Inn

No major changes.

Language (Middle or Early Modern English, 14th-16th C) most important.

Culture (Middle or Early Modern English, 14th-16th C) most important.

Bleu is a Middle English form of "blue", with this spelling found in the MED, s.v. bleu: ?a1500 Henslow Recipes (Henslow) 4/4: *To make bleu water. Take clene floreye [etc.]*. The spelling *blewe* (also found in the MED between the 14th and 15th centuries and in the inn-sign name article below) is also acceptable to the submitter as well.

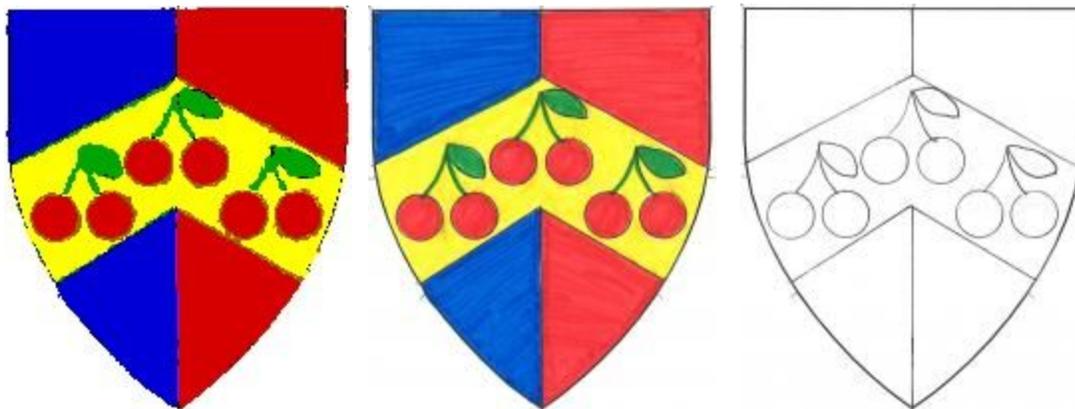
Crampette is the chape of the scabbard of the sword, occasionally used as a heraldic charge (OED, s.v. crampet): 1489 *Wardr. Acc. In Fairholt (1885) II. 136, ij crampettes for the king's sword. 1515 Will of R. West (Somerset Ho.), My best goblet with a cover with Crampettes upon the knopp*. Crampets are a heraldic charge also found in the online PicDic

(<http://mistholme.com/s=crampet>), born for example, by Lord de la Warr, c. 1520

Inne ("inn") and the pattern of *[substantive element (usually a place name)] + Inne* also found in the MED, s.v. In: (1437-8) *Reg.Chanc.Oxf.in OHS 93 26: Iohannes Austell..conuictus est..super pertubacione pacis per depositionem Willelm Alwkye de Peckewater Inne, Symonis mancipii de Bekis Inne*.

The inn-sign name pattern *[object]+[color]* is found in "Comparison of Inn/Shop/House names found Lond 1473-1600 with those found in the ten shires surrounding Lond in 1636" by Margaret Makafee (<http://contrib.andrew.cmu.edu/~grm/signs-1485-1636.html>). Examples include *Blew(e) garlande, Red harrow* and *Golden ancore*, all dated 1485-1600.

cts.

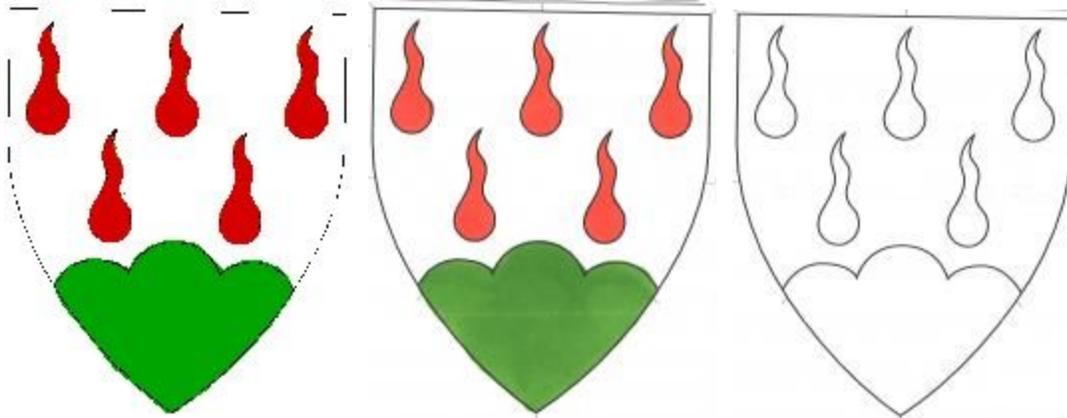


12: Magdalena von Kirschberg -Resub Device Forwarded

Per pale azure and gules, on a chevron Or three springs of two cherries gules slipped and leaved vert

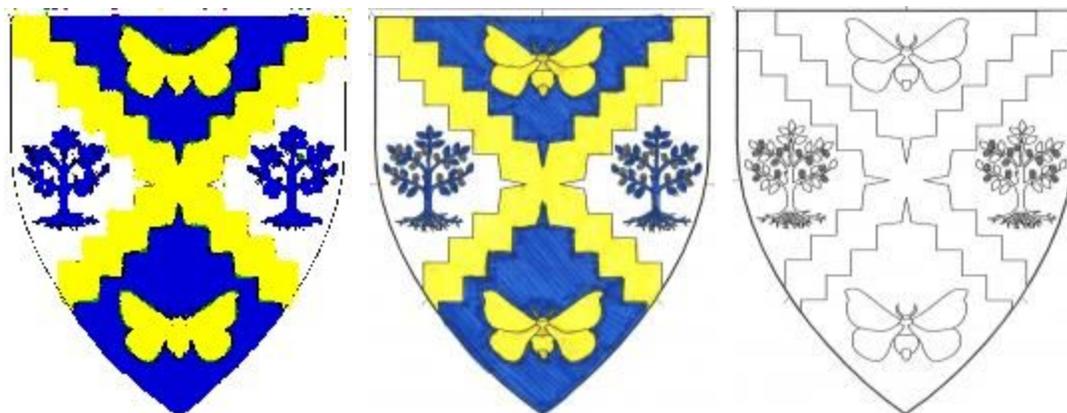
The submitter's original device *Per pale azure and gules, two chevronels Or*, was returned for conflict with Henri Guiscard (March 2005, Lochac): *Quarterly gules and sable, two chevronels Or*, with just one DC for changes to the field.

This re-submission changes the number of chevrons and adds tertiary charges to clear the conflict.



13: Millicent Rowan -New Device Forwarded

Argent, five gouttes de sang and a trimount vert



14: Sanceline de Bassan -New Name & New Device Forwarded

Per saltire azure and argent, a saltire indented between two silk moths Or and two mulberry trees azure

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Sound (unspecified) most important.

Language (unspecified) most important.

Culture (unspecified) most important.

Sanceline is a female given name found in "An Index to the Given Names in the 1292 Census of Paris" by Colm Dubh (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/paris.html#S>).

de Bassan appears in a Latin charter from the King of Hungary dated to 1352, reproduced in the *Codex diplomaticus Hungariae ecclesiasticus ac civilis, Volume 22* at p. 199 (<https://books.google.com/books?id=N2BSAAAAcAAJ>).

The submitter provided an article concerning the history of silk worms and moths.

The above submission has images. To view them, see the URLs below:

De Bassan... 158

#1

The above submission has images. To view them, see the URLs below:

Smithsonian.com

Spin Cycle

Silkweave farming, or sericulture, was a backbreaking job that often required the participation of entire families.



The silkworms of the mulberry tree are reared for their cocoons. These cocoons are then spun into silk threads. The silkworms are fed mulberry leaves until they are ready to spin their cocoons. The cocoons are then boiled and reeled into threads. The threads are then woven into fabric.

By Peter H. Ravn
Smithsonian Magazine | February 2012

Silkweave farming has been a staple of the Chinese economy for centuries. It is a labor-intensive process that requires the participation of entire families. The silkworms are reared in a special environment, and the cocoons are then spun into silk threads. The threads are then woven into fabric.

Silkweave farming was a backbreaking job that often required the participation of entire families. The silkworms are reared in a special environment, and the cocoons are then spun into silk threads. The threads are then woven into fabric.

The process began with the silkworms of the mulberry tree, which are reared for their cocoons. These cocoons are then spun into silk threads. The threads are then woven into fabric.

After about a week, the cocoons are ready to be spun. The silkworms are then reeled into threads. The threads are then woven into fabric.

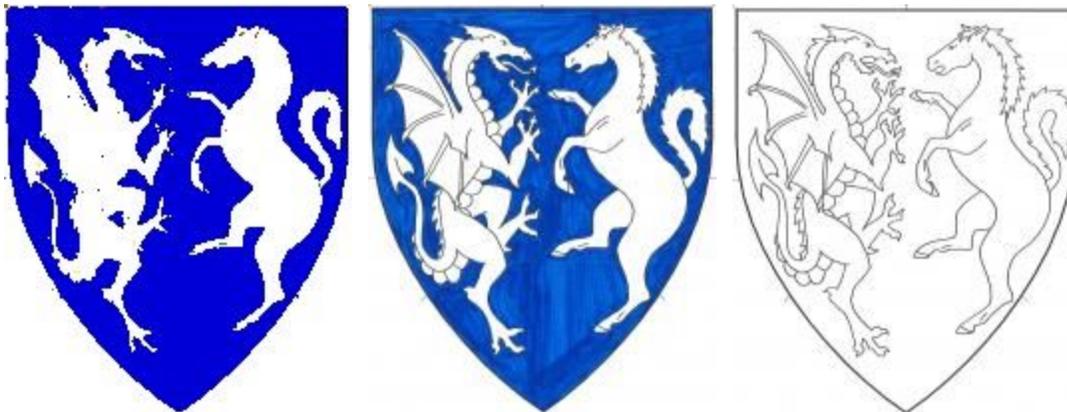
Silkweave farming was a backbreaking job that often required the participation of entire families. The silkworms are reared in a special environment, and the cocoons are then spun into silk threads. The threads are then woven into fabric.

#1

#2

Notes: Kingdom commentators pointed out that a Latin charter from the King of Hungary is considered Hungarian, which cannot be combined with French under Appendix C. Fortunately, Alys Ogress was able to document "Bassan" in French as the name of a castle ("Chasteau de Bassan"). It appears at p. 158 of *Histoire du Chevalier: Bayard Lieutenant General pour le Roy* . . . (<https://books.google.com/books?id=gLu1RbVGPI8C>) published in 1616 in French, describing events that took place between 1489 and 1524. Therefore, as it's recorded in French, Bassan

can be treated as French, allowing 500 years between the elements. “de Bassan” is the expected locative form.



15: Þórin Úlfsson -New Name & New Device Forwarded

Azure, a dragon and a stallion combatant argent

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Meaning (Thorin Wolf's Son) most important.

Þórin - Fellows-Jensen, *Scandinavian Personal Names in Lincolnshire and Yorkshire* cites a Grunekell f. Thorin. This shows Thorin as a Latinized Norse name 1066-69. [Thorin Ó Séaghda vörðr, 2/2008 LoAR, A-Caid].

Úlfr is a male given name found in Geirr Bassi's *The Old Norse Name* at p. 15.

Notes: The patronym is not correctly formed as submitted. The 'r' in Úlfr should drop and there should be two 's' not one: **Úlfsson**. Fortunately, the submitter allows all changes so we can correct this error.



16: Þórin Úlfrson -New Alternate Name Forwarded & New Badge Forwarded

Lucas Merrick

Argent, on a pile sable, a Maltese cross argent, a bordure sable and overall a label gules

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Meaning (unspecified) most important.

Consulting Herald: Esperanza Razzolini and Þórý Veðardóttir

Lucas was documented by the submitter using the Legal Name Allowance, but no proof of the submitter's legal name was provided. Go forth, commenters, and document!

Merrick is a 16th century English surname:

Grigory Merrick; Male; Burial; 07 Sep 1588; St. Martin, Salisbury, Wiltshire, England; B05876-8 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JDQ7-TZ6>)

Davy Merrick; Male; Marriage; 15 Jan 1561; Saint Peter Westcheap, London, London, England; Batch: M02275-1 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NKGR-MQG>)

We are told that the submitter's grandfather, Aaron of the Black Mountains, has given permission to conflict with his device, *Argent, on a pile sable a Maltese cross argent, a bordure counterchanged*, registered in March of 1994 via An Tir. A letter of permission to conflict is supposed to be forthcoming.

Notes: Kingdom Commenters were able to document Lucas to within 6 years of the byname by using Family Search:

Lucas Williamson Male; Marriage; 22 Feb 1567; St Botolph Aldgate, London, England; Batch M00080-3 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NJQQ-4Z2>

Therefore, we don't need to rely on the Legal Name Allowance

The label is barely overall, with most of it found on the pile, not on the field. However, it may be argued that this follows a period pattern of the use of labels by simply placing a label over an existing field. This is a decision for Wreath.

No Permission to Conflict has been received from Aaron of the Black Mountain. Permission is needed as adding the label gives only a single Distinct Change. The difference in tincture of the bordures comprises less than half of the charge and therefore does not grant a DC. We are forwarding this badge in the hope that Permission to Conflict will be received and forwarded to Wreath prior to the decision.



17: Úlfeiðr Artadóttir -New Name & New Device Forwarded

Sable, two ravens respectant and in base a wolf couchant argent

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Client requests authenticity for unspecified.

Language (unspecified) most important.

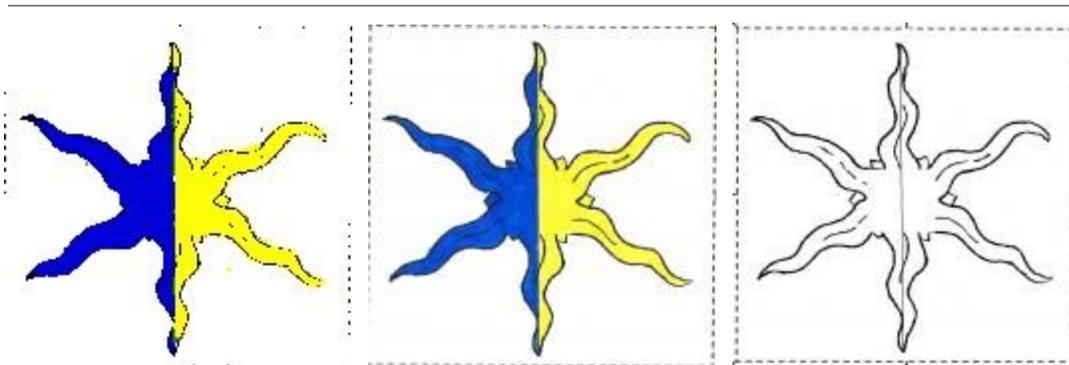
Culture (unspecified) most important.

Úlfeiðr is a female given name found in Geir Bassi, p.15.

Artadóttir is a patronymic byname found in *Nordiskt runnamnslexikon* (Dictionary of Names from Old Norse Runic Inscriptions) by Lena Peterson s.n. Arta

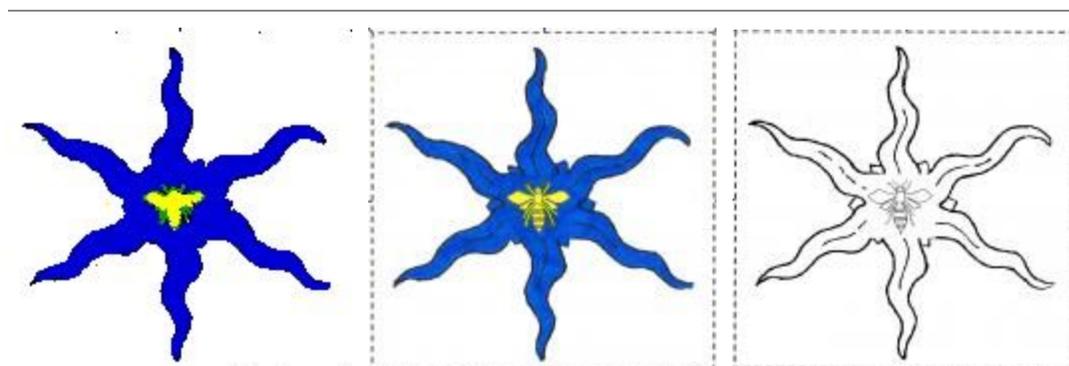
Notes: Submitted as “Artadóttir”, Kingdom Commenters pointed out that Arta in the genitive would become Artu, hence Artudóttir would be the expected patronymic.

Blazoned as submitted as *Sable, two ravens close respectant and in base a wolf couchant argent*, ravens are close by default. We have reblazoned accordingly.



18: Vika Grigina z Prahy -New Badge Forwarded

(Fieldless) An estoile per pale azure and Or



19: Vika Grigina z Prahy -New Badge Forwarded

(Fieldless) On an estoile azure a bee Or

In Service,
Yehuda ben Moshe
Blue Tyger Herald