

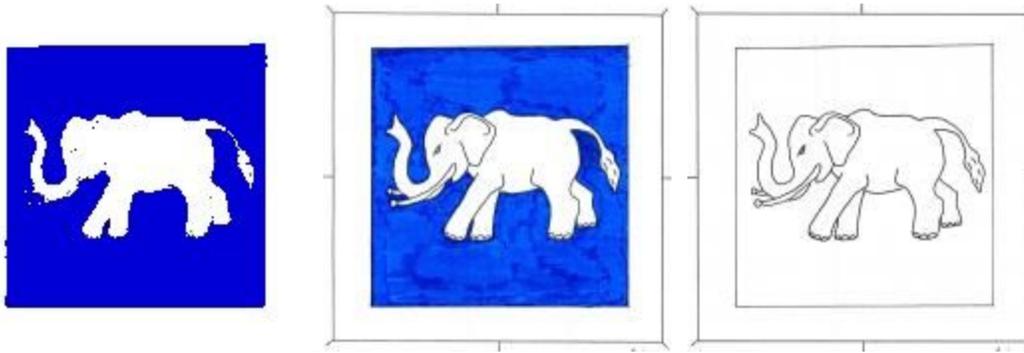
July 28, 2016

East Kingdom

## Internal Letter of Decisions

Unto the East Kingdom College of Heraldry, upon the 22nd Day of Tamuz, 5776, greetings! Here is the Letter of Decisions for the Internal Letter of Intent issued on June 1, 2016.

Many thanks to the following commenters who provided assistance this month: Alys Ogress, Andreas Lucernensis, Aria Gemina Mala, Aritê gunê Akasa, Brunissende Wreath, Conall Blue Talbot, Edwyn le Clerc, Etienne Sea Stag, ffride wlfssdotter, Konstantia Gold Falcon Emeritus, Matilda Wynter, Muirenn Mosaic, Seraphina Golden Dolphin, and Violet Sea Star. Your commentary and insights are always greatly appreciated.



**1: Angelina Foljambe -New Household Name & New Badge Forwarded**

*House of the White Elephant*

*Azure, an elephant passant within a bordure argent*

No major changes.

Client requests authenticity for English.

Meaning ( Don't want to change color or animal; changing spelling is all right.) most important.

This name uses the pattern of color + animal for inn signs, which is found in "English Sign Names," by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada

(<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/inn/#ColorAnimal>). Examples include:

White Hart (1450)

Whytehorse (1312)

Grayhorse (2 Hen. VII)

**House of** is an accepted designator for household names based on inn signs per the February 2013 Cover Letter. The spelling **house** is dated to a1398 in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. angle (n.(2)).

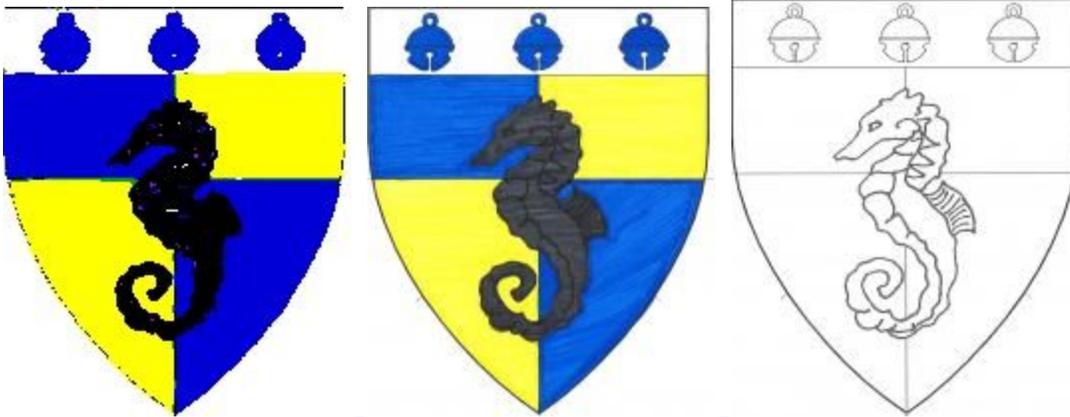
The spelling **white** is found in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. alabastre dated to a1398.

The spelling **elephant** is dated to a1398 in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. nōse (n.(1))

Submitter would like the trunk up.

**Notes:** The posture of the elephant was not specified as submitted. We believe passant fits the posture best.

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## 2: Arabella De Mere -New Name Forwarded & New Device Returned

*Quarterly azure and Or, a natural seahorse sable, on a chief argent three hawk bells azure*

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Sound (unspecified) most important.

**Arabella** is a female given name dated 1575-1615 in Withycombe, 2nd Edition, p. 28.

**De Mere** is a byname dated to 1592 found in the Family Search Historical Records Susanna De Mere; Marriage Record; Amsterdam, Noord-Holland, Netherlands; Event Date 30 Aug 15792; Batch Number M00705-9

(<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FN8H-W5R>)

Per SENA Appendix C English 1100-1600 may be combined with Dutch.

**Notes:** The device was withdrawn at the submitter's request.

## 3: Arsinoé Dragonette -New Name Forwarded

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Sound (Ar-sin-oh-ay Drah-gon-et) most important.

**Arsinoé** is a literary name. It is found as the name of a human character in *L'histoire aethiopique de Heliodorus , contenant dix livres, traitant des loyales & pudiques amours de Théagènes Thessalien, & Chariclea Aethiopienne* by Héliodore d'Emèse in 1588 (<http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k63595729.r=arsinoe>), at pp. 47-48 and 95.

**Dragonette** is a female given name found in *Histoire de Bresse et de Bugey. Partie 3*, published in 1650

(<http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6142160s/f603.item.r=dragonette.zoom>). The entry refers to a woman who lived earlier in time, probably in the early 1300s:

Dragonette de Montferrand femme de lean de Rogemont Cheualier  
in English

Dragonette de Montferrand wife of Jean de Rogemont, Knight

The August 2012 Cover Letter allows for unmarked matronymic bynames in French.

(<http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2012/08/12-08cl.html>).

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#### 4: Brand-ulfr Sæfinnsson -New Name Forwarded

Client requests authenticity for 10th Century Norse.

Language most important.

Culture (10th Century Norse) most important.

Consulting Herald: Rose Harless

**Brandulfr** is a male given name combining **Brandr** and **ulfr**.

**Brandr** is found in Geirr Bassi, p 8, s.n. Brandr; FJ pp.62-63, 343, 348 s.nn. Brandr, Brand-, -brandr.

**ulfr** is found in Geirr Bassi,p. 15, s.n úlfr; FJ p. 347 s.n. Ulf-.

**Sæfinnson** is a patronymic byname formed by combining Sae + Finn-r + Son.

**Sæ** is an Old Norse word meaning "sea" found in GB p. 15 s.n. Sæbjorn; FJ pp. 346, 348 s.nn. Sæ-, bjorn; CV pp. 66, 534-535, 618-619 s.v. bjorn, sjár, sjór, sær;

**Finnr** is found in GB p. 9 s.nn. Finn-r, Fiðr, Finni; FJ pp. 82, 348 s.nn. Finn-r, -finnr; NR s.nn. Finn-r/Fiðr, Finn-

**son** follows the patronymic name rules found in Geirr Bassi, p. 17.

**Notes:** Submitted as *Brandulfr Sæfinnson*, the given name was documented as appending two given name elements together. However, both "Brand-" and "Ulf-" are initial elements, and thus cannot be combined in this fashion. However, "Brand-" is also a prepended byame meaning "Burn-, Arson-" found in Aryanhwy merch Catmael's "Viking Bynames found in the Landnámabók" (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/norse/vikbynames.html>). We have made this change to forward the name. Alternatively, ffride wlfssdotter documented the given name *Brøndúlfr* as a 10th Century name from Lind, col. 179.

The byname is a patronymic byname formed from the given name "Sæfinnr". The given name can be constructed from Geirr Bassi as submitted. It is also an attested name found in Lind col. 1007, though later than the 10th Century. The genitive form would be Sæfinns, and thus the patronymic form would be Sæfinnsson

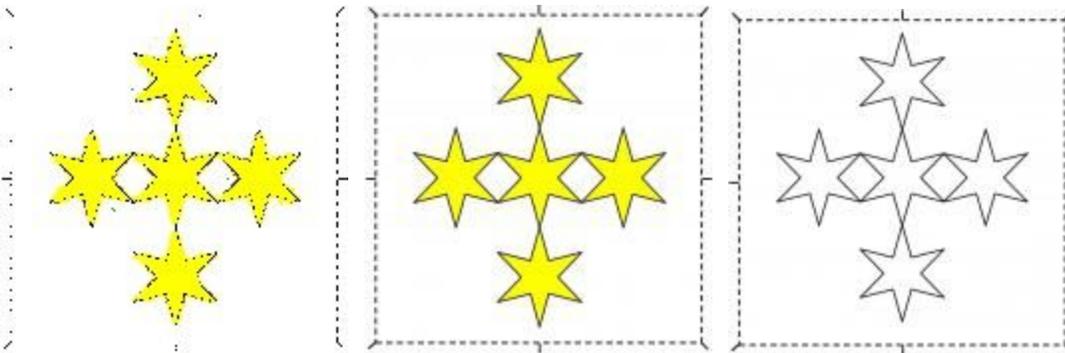
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**5: Brick James Beech -New Device Forwarded**

*Sable, on a chevron couched from dexter argent two footprints toes to dexter sable*

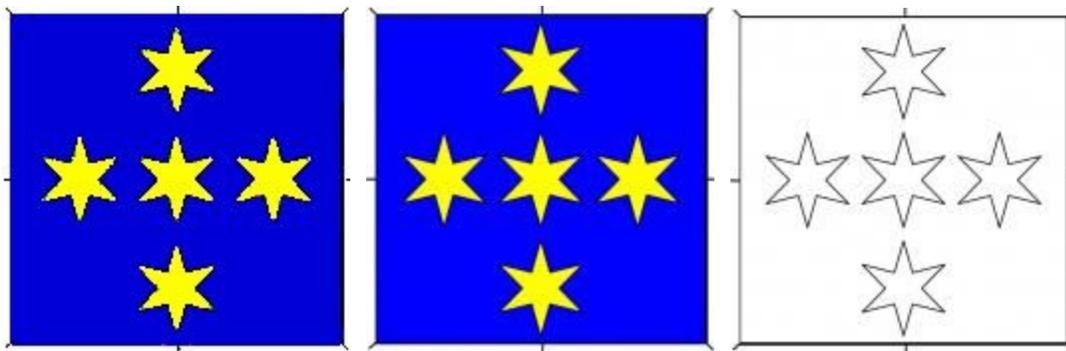
**Notes:** There is a Step from Period Practice for the use of footprints.



**6: East, Kingdom of the -New Badge Forwarded**

*(Fieldless) Five mullets of six points conjoined in cross Or*

This submission is to be associated with *the East Kingdom's Southern Army*  
"the East Kingdom's Southern Army" is intended to be a generic designator



**7: East, Kingdom of the -New Badge Forwarded**

*Azure, five mullets of six points in cross Or*

This submission is to be associated with *the East Kingdom's Southern Army*  
"the East Kingdom's Southern Army" is intended as a generic identifier

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**8: Elaria Grenway -New Name Forwarded**

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Client requests authenticity for late 14th cen./early 15th cen. England.

Sound (unspecified) most important.

**Elaria** is a female given name dated to 1212 s.n. Eulalia in Talan Gwynek's "Feminine Given Names in A Dictionary of English Surnames" (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/reaneyAG.html>).

**Grenway** is a surname dated to 1418 at p. 7 of "Names from 15th Cen. English Chancery Documents" by Alys Mackyntoich

(<http://st-walburga.aspiringluddite.com/docs/NamesFrom15thCenChanceryDocuments.pdf>).

**Notes:** Kingdom commenters were unable to find documentation for the given name to meet the authenticity request, although Seraphina Golden Dolphin pointed out that the name was still in use in the late 16th Century, as found in Elaria Baren, female, christened on 20 Apr 1581 in Cornwall, England Batch #P00236-1

(<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JWNNM-1Y5>).

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**9: Gregor von Medehem -New Name Forwarded**

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Language (14th Century German) most important.

**Gregor** is a male given name dated 1389, 1390, 1463 in Medieval German Given Names from Silesia by Talan Gwynek ([http://heraldry.sca.org/names/bahlow\\_v.htm](http://heraldry.sca.org/names/bahlow_v.htm))

**von Medehem** is a byname found in "Dictionary of German Names" by Hans Bahlow, Second Edition, Page 323 cited under Meden as an alternative form, Gottingen 1383.

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**10: Grímólfur Skúlason -New Badge Forwarded**

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in November of 2013, via the East.  
*(Fieldless) A closed book argent sustaining in chief a wolf couchant sable*

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**11: Ile du Dragon Dormant, Baronnie de l' -New Order Name Forwarded**

*Award of the Argent Mountain*

No major changes.

Meaning (Mountain) most important.

This award name matches the pattern «Color + Charge» from Juliana de Luna's Medieval Secular Order Names (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/order/new/>)

**Argent** is a heraldic tincture. The April 2012 Cover Letter permits the use of heraldic color terms in order names.

A **mountain** is a recognized heraldic charge per the Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry (<http://mistholme.com/dictionary/mount-mountain/>). The spelling **mountain** is dated to c.1330 in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. stēp(e (adj.).

Per SENA Appendix E, **Award** is an appropriate designator for Order Names.

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**12: Ile du Dragon Dormant, Baronnie de l' -New Order Name Forwarded**

*Award of the Gold Mountain*

No major changes.

Meaning (Mountain) most important.

This award name matches the pattern «Color + Charge» from Juliana de Luna's Medieval Secular Order Names (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/order/new/>)

**Gold** is a color term used in multiple Order Names as seen in Juliana's article

(<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/order/new/ListingOfStandardForms.html#AllColorCharge>).

The spelling **gold** is dated to a1398 in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. āġe (n.).

A **mountain** is a recognized heraldic charge per the Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry (<http://misholme.com/dictionary/mount-mountain/>). The spelling **mountain** is dated to c.1330 in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. stēp(e (adj.).

Per SENA Appendix E, **Award** is an appropriate designator for Order Names.

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### 13: Ile du Dragon Dormant, Baronnie de l' -New Order Name **Forwarded**

*Award of the Purple Mountain*

No major changes.

Meaning (Mountain) most important.

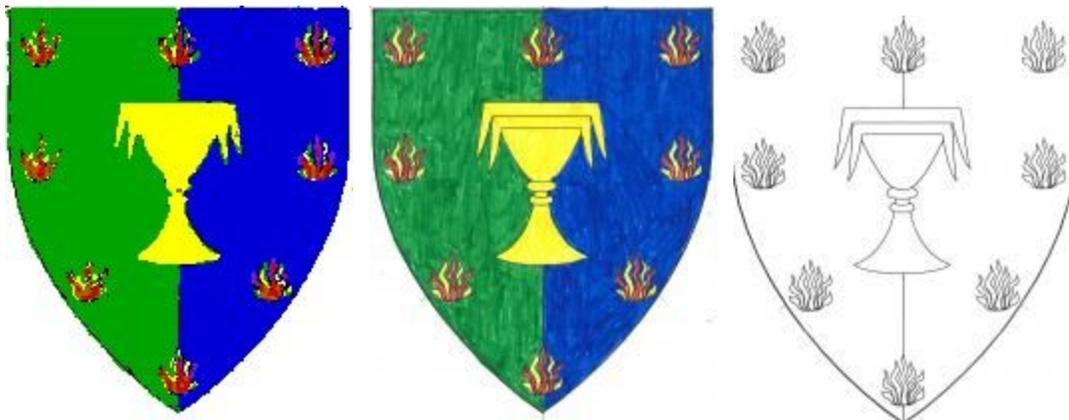
This award name matches the pattern «Color + Charge» from Juliana de Luna's Medieval Secular Order Names (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/order/new/>)

The spelling **purple** is dated to 1449 in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. half (adv.).

A **mountain** is a recognized heraldic charge per the Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry (<http://misholme.com/dictionary/mount-mountain/>). The spelling **mountain** is dated to c.1330 in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. stēp(e (adj.).

Per SENA Appendix E, **Award** is an appropriate designator for Order Names.

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### 14: Lorenzo Matteo Espinosa -New Device **Forwarded**

*Per pale azure and vert, a covered cup Or within an orle of flames proper*

**Notes:** Kingdom commenters were concerned about identifiability of the flames. We found them to be sufficiently identifiable to forward the device.

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### 15: Merlyn Kuster -New Alternate Name **Forwarded**

## *Eyjolfr dreki*

Language (unspecified) most important.

Culture (unspecified) most important.

Meaning (Lucky Dreamer Wolf Dragon) most important.

**Ey-** is found on the Viking Answer Lady's page

(<http://www.vikinganswerlady.com/ONWomensNames.shtml#e>) for women's names s.n.

Eybjorg:

The first element Ey- (or before a vowel, Eyj-) is of uncertain origin but may derive from \*auja, "fortune, gift." The Cleasby-Vigfusson dictionary states that while the second element -ey may be related to the word for island, from Primitive Scandinavian \*awió, when it appears as the first element Ey- or Eyj- then the word comes from a different root.

**draumr** is an Old Norse word meaning "dream" found in Cleasby & Vigfusson

([http://lexicon.ff.cuni.cz/html/oi\\_cleasbyvigfusson/b0104.html](http://lexicon.ff.cuni.cz/html/oi_cleasbyvigfusson/b0104.html)). The submitter quotes the entry in its entirety, so we will do the same:

DRAUMR, m. [A. S. dream; Hel. drorn; Engl. dream; Swed. -Dan. drain; Germ. traum; Matth. i. and ii, and by a singular mishap Matth. xxvii. 19, are lost in Ulf., so that we are unable to say how he rendered the Gr. ôvap'. -- the A. S. uses dream only in the sense of joy, music, and dreamer= a bar per, musician, and expresses draumr, Engl. dream, by sveofnas, -- even the Ormul. has drœm = a sound; so that the Engl. dream seems to have got its present sense from the Scand. On the other hand, the Scand. have dream in the proper sense in their earliest poems of the heathen age, ballir draumar, Vtkv. I; Hvat er þat draurna, Em. I; it is used so by Bragi Gamli (8th century), Edda 78 (iu a verse); cp. draum-þing, Hkv. 2. 48, whilst the A. S. sense of song is entirely strange to Icel.: it is true that svefnar (pl.) now and then occurs in old poets = Lat. somnium, but this may be either from A. S. influence or only as a poetical synonyme. Which of the two senses is the primitive and which the metaph. ?] :-- a dream. Many old sayings refer to draumr, -- vakandi d., a day dream, waking dream, like the Gr. virap; von er vakandi draumr, hope is a waking dream, or von er vakanda maims d.; ekki er mark at draumum, dreams are not worth noticing, Sturl. ii. 217; opt er ljotr d. fyrir litlu, Bs. ii. 225. Icel. say, marka drauma, to believe in dreams, Sturl. ii. 131; seg^a e-m draum, to tell one's dream to another, Nj. 35; ráða dranm, to read (interpret) a dream, Fms. iv. 381, x. 270, xi. 3; draumr rætisk, the dream proves true, or (rarely) draum (acc.) ræsir, id., Bret.; vakna við vandan (eigi góðan) draum, to wake from a bad dream, of a sudden, violent awakening, Fms. iii. 125, ix. 339, Stj. 394. Judg. viii. 21, 22; vakna af draumi, to waken from a dream; dreyma draum, to dream a dream; láta e-n njóta draurns, to let one enjoy his dream, not wake him: gen. draums is used adverb, in the phrase, e-m er draums, one is benumbed, dreamy: stóð hann upp ok fylgði englinum, ok hugði sér draums vera, Post. 656 C; draums kveð ek ber vera, Hkv. Hjórv. 19; þótti honum sjálfum sern draums hefði honum verit, O. H. L. 81; hence comes the mod. e-m er drums, of stupid insensibility. Passages referring to dreams -- Hkr. Hálf. S. ch. 7, Am. 14. 25, Edda 36, lb. ch. 4, Nj. ch. 134, Ld. ch. 33, Gunnl. S. ch. 2, 13, Harð. S. ch. 6, Lv. ch. 21 (very interesting), Gísl. ch. 13, 24 sqq., Glúm. ch. 9, 21, þorst. Síðu H., Vápn. 21, Bjarn. 49, Fbr. ch. 16, 37, fiórl. S. ch. 7, Sturl. i.

200, 225, ii. 9, 99, 190, 206-216, iii. 251-254, 272, RafnsS. ch. 7, 14, Laur. S. ch. 2, 65, Svrr. S. ch. I. 2. 5, 42, Fms. vi. 199, 225, 312, 403, 404, vii. 162, Jóinsv. S. ch. 2, etc. etc. COMPDS: drauma-maðr, m. a great dreamer, Gísl. 41. drauma-ráðning, f. the reading of dreams, Anal. 177. drauma-skrimsl, n. a dream monster, phantasm, Fas. ii. 414. drauma-vetr, m., Gísl. 63.

The submitter wants to combine these elements into a given name **Eydraumr**.

The first element **Úlf-** is found on the Viking Answer Lady's page

(<http://www.vikinganswerlady.com/ONWomensNames.shtml#u>) s.n. Úlfeiðr:

The first element Úlf- is identical to Old Icelandic úlfr, "wolf".

The element **Orm** meaning "dragon" is also found on the Viking Answer Lady's page

(<http://www.vikinganswerlady.com/ONWomensNames.shtml#o>) s.n. Ormhildr:

The first element Orm- is identical with Old Icelandic ormr, "serpent, snake, dragon."

The submitter wants to combine these elements into a second name, **Ulform**.

**Notes:** Submitted as *Eydraumr Ulform*, the name had several problems. Both elements appear to be given names, but there is no evidence in Norse double given names. *Ulform* would only be registrable in that position as a descriptive byname, but there is no evidence for descriptive bynames formed from the names of two animals.

Additionally, *Draumr* was documented as a word, but not as a name element. There is a documented prepended byname *Drauma-*, meaning "dream", and a separate byname *draumr* with the same meaning but neither justifies using it as a second element in a given name.

Upon consultation with the submitter, she agreed to change the name to *Eyjólfr dreki*. *Eyjólfr* is a given name found in Geirr Bassi, p. 9, meaning "lucky wolf". *dreki* is an attested byname found in Lind col 63 meaning "dragon" or "dragon ship". The submitter prefers to drop the accents.



16: Muiredach Ua Dálaig -New Device Forwarded

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in March of 2014, via the East.  
*Sable, a fess azure fimbriated argent between two talbots passant respectant and a cross formy argent*

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**17: Ogurr Aðalbrandsson -New Name & New Device Forwarded**

*Per pale vert and sable, a drinking horn and a sword in saltire and on a chief argent a pair of shackles sable.*

Submitter has no desire as to gender.

**Ogurr** is a male given name found on p. 17 of Geirr Bassi.

**Aðalbrandsson** is a patronymic byname formed from the male given name Aðalbrandr, found on p. 7 of Geirr Bassi.

The patronymic byname is constructed from the genitive of the male given name according to the rules found on p. 17 of Geirr Bassi.

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**18: Sigrída Arnisdóttir -New Name & New Device Forwarded**

*Per bend vert and sable, a bend embattled-counterembattled between an eagle's head erased and a stag's antler conjoined to itself in annulo tines outward Or*

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Meaning (unspecified) most important.

**Sigrída** is a female name found on the Viking Answer Lady's website

(<http://www.vikinganswerlady.com/ONWomensNames.shtml#s>) s.n. Sigríðr dated to 1202.

**Arnsdottir** is a patronymic byname based on the male name **Arn** found on the Viking Answer Lady's website (<http://www.vikinganswerlady.com/ONMensNames.shtml#a>) s.n. Arn.

The patronymic was created by applying the rules found on p. 17 of Geirr Bassi's *The Old Norse Name*, but dropping the accent from -dóttir as permitted by SENA Appendix D.

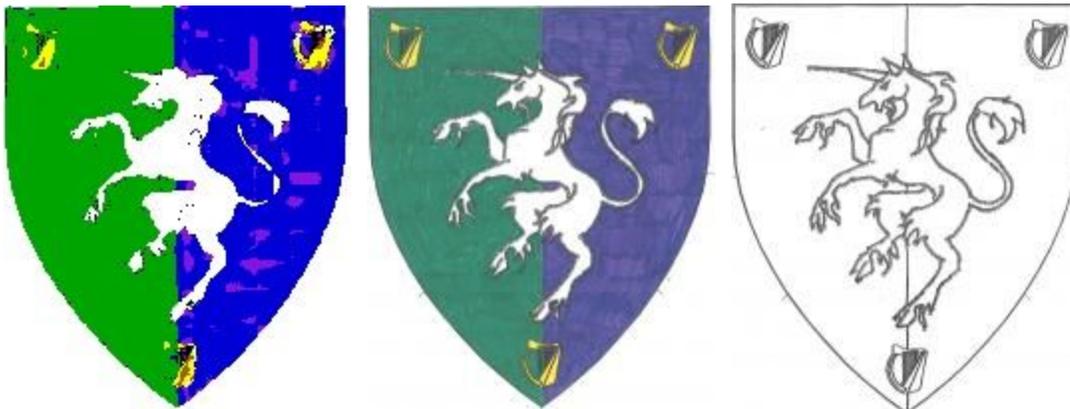
**Notes:** ffride wlfsdotter redocumented this name from no-photocopy sources as follows:

*Sigrída* is a Norse feminine given name dated to 1408 in the SMP sn. Harald

(<http://30.238.4.107/SMP/pdf/Harald.pdf>) "husfrw Sigrída Haralzdottor". *Arns* is a Norse masculine given name dated to 1461 in the SMP sn. Arnald

(<http://130.238.4.107/SMP/pdf/Arnald.pdf>) "Arns", genitive. SENA Appendix A says -dottir doesn't require further documentation for Swedish names.

Kingdom commenters were concerned about the darkness of the vert. As the color corrector identified significant portion of the field as vert, we are forwarding this device unaltered.



**19: Siobhán inghean uí Ghadhra -New Name & New Device Forwarded**

*Per pale vert and purpure, a unicorn rampant argent and between 3 harps Or.*

Submitter desires a feminine name.

**Siobhán** is a female give name found 22 times in "Index of Names in Irish Annals" by Mari Elspeth nic Bryan dated 1310-1600.

(<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Siban.shtml>)

**inghean uí** is the standard Irish clan affiliation particle for women. "Quick and Easy Gaelic

Names" by Sharon Krossa.

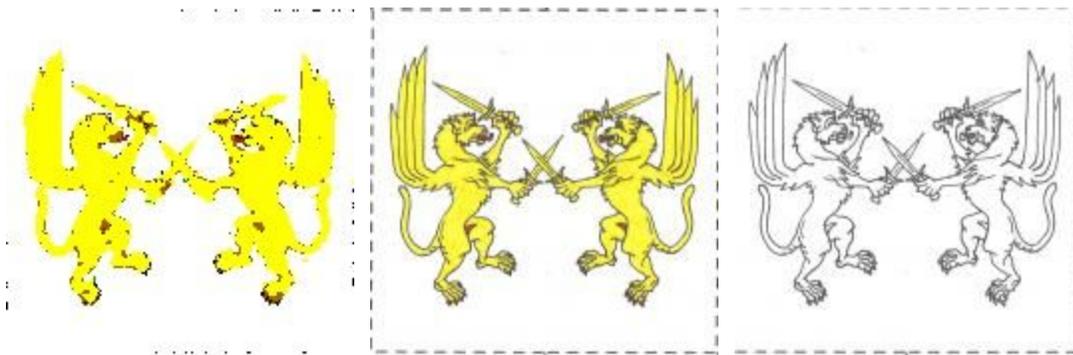
(<http://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbyname/#clanaffiliationbyname>)

**Ghadhra** is a patronymic byname formed from the masculine given name Gadra found 3 times in "Index of Names in Irish Annals"

(<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Gadra.shtml>). The spelling varies with an "h" sometimes appearing after the "g" and "d". The specific desired spelling, Ghadhra, is cited in 1027.

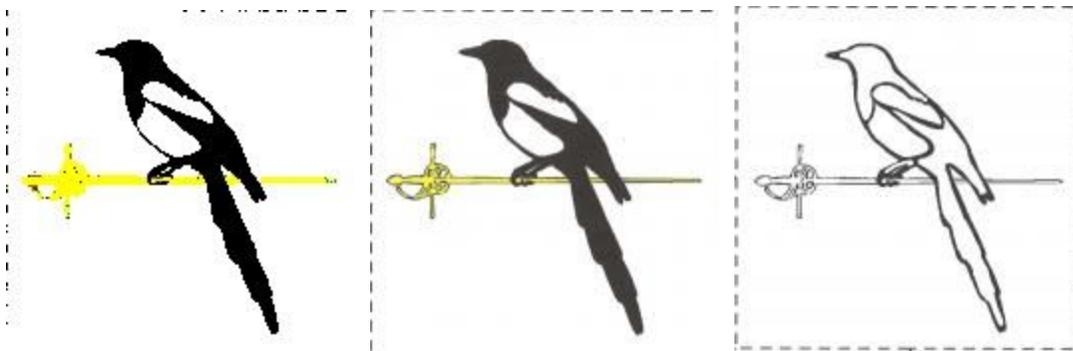
**Correction to Name** (2016-Jun-01 20:06:54): There's a typo in the header. The given name is intended to be **Siobhán** as in the documentation.

**Notes:** The byname is the correct form for late period, as evidenced by Woulfe p. 535-36 Ó Gadhra, which has several italicized period Anglicized Irish forms under it.



**20: Sitt al-Gharb ha-niqret Khazariyya -New Badge Forwarded**

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in November of 2013, via the East.  
(Fieldless) Two winged monkeys combatant maintaining two daggers with the front daggers crossed in saltire Or



**21: Urraka al-Tha`labiyya -New Badge Forwarded**

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in June of 2015, via the East.  
(Fieldless) A magpie proper perched on a rapier fesswise to sinister Or.

**Notes:** It is unclear how this device should be parsed. The sword and the bird could be co-primaries, it could be a primary sword and an overall bird, or it could be a primary bird maintaining a sword. No conflicts were found under any of these interpretations.

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In Service,  
Yehuda ben Moshe  
Blue Tyger Herald