

March 16, 2016

East Kingdom

## Internal Letter of Decisions

Unto the East Kingdom College of Heraldry, upon the Sixth Day of Adar II, 5776, greetings! Here is the Letter of Decisions for the Internal Letter of Intent issued on February 4, 2016.

Many thanks to the following commenters who provided assistance this month: Alys Ogress, Brunissende Wreath, Charitye Diademe, Conall Blue Talbot, Conn mac Branáin, Edwyn le Clerc, Eleazar ha-Levi, Francesco Seahorse, Godefroy Bell, Grímólfr White Oak, Gunnvor Orle, Isabel Ensign, Istvan Non Scripta, Mari Clock, Maridonna Benvenuti, Seraphina Golden Dolphin, Simeon ben Iucef de Alcacar, and Þórý Golden Gryphon. Your commentary and insights are always greatly appreciated.



**1: Agnés de la Court -New Name & New Device Forwarded**

*Purpure, a chevron embattled between two fleurs-de-lys argent and a raccoon statant gardant argent marked purpure.*

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No changes.

Sound (First name with accent.) most important.

Consulting Herald: Pennsic Herald's Point

**Agnés** is a feminine name found in "French Names from Paris, 1421, 1423, & 1438" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/paris1423.html>).

**de la Court** is a surname found in the same article, dated to 1421.

<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/paris1423surnames.html>

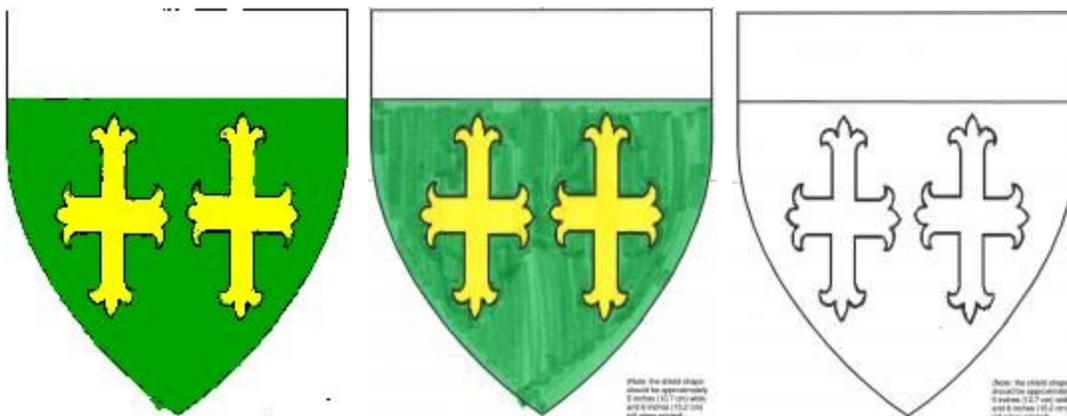
**Correction to Name** (2016-Feb-05 12:02:07): There's an extra 'l' in the url for the given name. It should be: <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/paris1423.html>

Let's remember to fix this in the xLol.

**Notes:** There's an extra 'l' in the url for the given name. It should be:

<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/paris1423.html>

"There is a step from period practice for the use of a New World raccoon." [Katelijne de Korte, 8/2015 LoAR, A-Avacal]



## 2: Cáemgen Ua Donnchada -New Name & New Device Forwarded

*Vert, in fess two crosses fleury and a chief argent*

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Language (pre-1200 Irish) most important.

Culture (pre-1200 Irish) most important.

Consulting Herald: Alys Mackyntoich

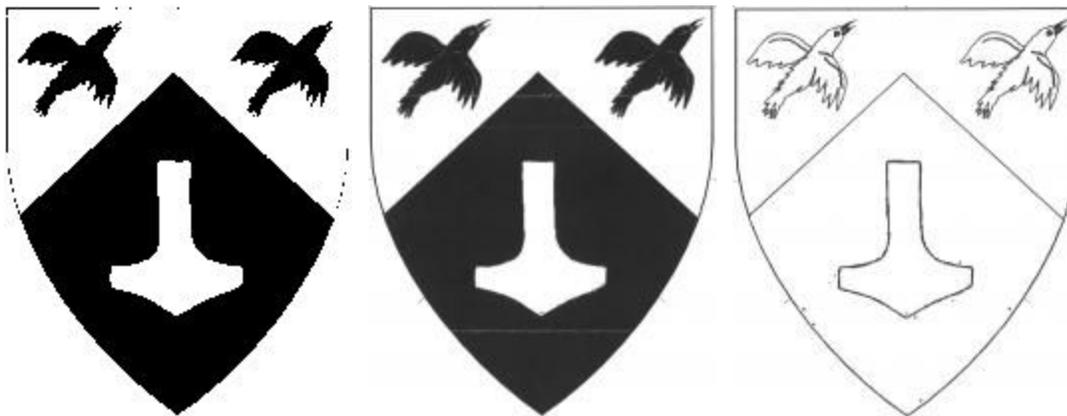
**Cáemgen** is a Gaelic male saint's name per OCM p. 41 s.n. Cáemgen

**Donnchada** is the Middle Irish genitive form of the male given name **Donnchad**, found in Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada's "Index of Names in Irish Annals"

(<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Donnchad.shtml>) with relevant Annals dates of 967, 974, 976, 1089, 1099, 1120, 1135, 1144.

**Ua Donnchada** is the proper Middle Irish form of a Clan Affiliation byname as set forth in by Effric neyn Kenyeoch vc Ralte's "Quick and Easy Gaelic Names"

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



## 3: Corcrán mac Diarmata -Resub Device Change Forwarded

*Per chevron argent and sable, two ravens rising to sinister wings displayed and a Thor's hammer counterchanged*

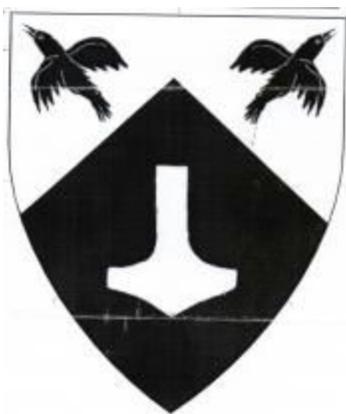
Old Item: *Barry wavy argent and gules, a roundel checky Or and sable*, to be retained as a badge.

Consulting Herald: Mithgiladan

The submitter's first device change, *Per chevron sable and argent, two ravens rising volant to dexter and sinister sable and a hammer argent*, was returned on the August 2015 East Kingdom LoD for violating violating SENA A3D2c, Unity of Posture and Orientation. In addition, the per chevron division as drawn in the first submission was too high based on the May 2011 Cover Letter "From Wreath: Chevrons, Per Chevron, and Their Inversions."

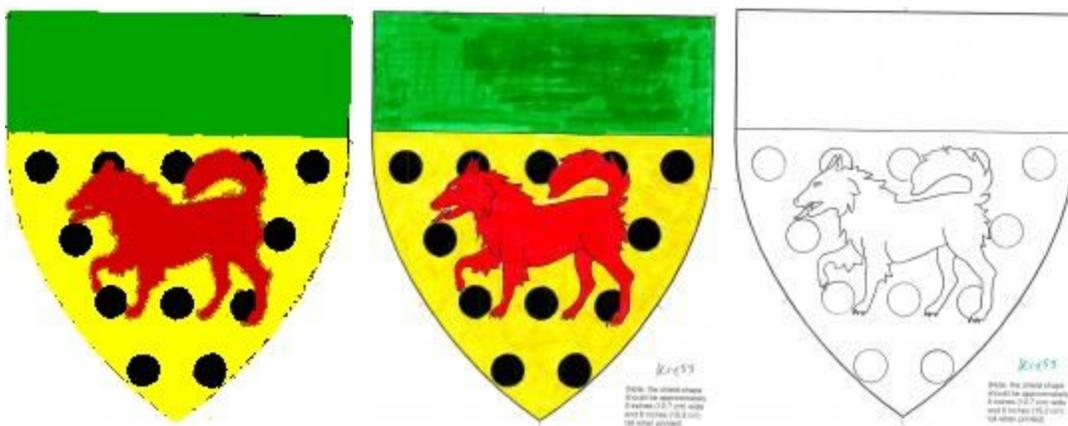
This resubmission puts the ravens into the same orientation. Please discuss whether the per chevron division is now correctly drawn. A copy of the first submission artwork is below.

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



#1

**Notes:** Blazoned as submitted as "*Per chevron argent and sable, two ravens rising volant to sinister and a hammer counterchanged*" we have changed the blazon to correct the posture of the birds and type of the hammer. We are not sure if this device violates the Unity of Orientation rule as expressed in the most recent precedents, but as those precedents are unclear we are forwarding this device for further commentary. We also believe the chevron is too high, but are hoping that an Artist's Note will suffice.



#### 4: Daniel an Loup Rouge -New Name & New Device Forwarded

*Or semy of gunstones, a wolf passant gules and a chief vert*

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

Meaning (Red Wolf in French) most important.

Consulting Herald: Pennsic Herald's Point

**Daniel** is a masculine given name in "French Names from Paris, 1421, 1423, & 1438" by Aryanhwyl merch Catmael (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/paris1423.html>), which occurs twice in 1421

**Loup Rouge** is a constructed byname meaning "red wolf." The byname **Le Loup** is dated to 1404 under s.n. Leu in "Bynames in Medieval France" by Aryanhwyl merch Catmael

(<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/frenchbynames.pdf>). The same source has s.n.

Catrouge **du Cat Rouge** dated to 1421 Paris. The submitter proposes using le Loup meaning "the wolf" and the pattern from du Cat Rouge to construct the byname **le Loup Rouge**.

Despite his restriction on major changes, the submitter will accept **du** for the article if necessary for registration.

Please keep the "semy of gunstones" rather than "pellety", the submitter has a military background and prefers that blazon.

**Notes:** Submitted as "le Loup Rouge", Kingdom commenters were not able to document this form. We have changed the name to "au Loup Rouge" based on documentation supplied by Brunissende Wreath and Alys Ogress which constructs it as an inn sign name following the pattern of "heraldic charge + tincture", such as "la maison du Chapeau rouge" (house of the red hat), found in Juliana de Luna's "Inn Signs and House Names in 15th Century Paris" (<http://medievalscotland.org/jes/ParisInnHouseNames/>). By precedent, bynames formed from inn sign names in French use the preposition <au> or <aux> for the plural. [Symonne aus Chevaux d'Or, 10/2011 LoAR, A-East]. The submitter has approved the change to "au Loup Rouge".

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#### 5: Eleanor Catlyng -New Name Change Forwarded

Old Item: *Eleanor Catlyn*, to be released.

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Spelling (surname as submitted) most important.

Consulting Herald: Alys Mackyntoich

**Eleanor** is grandfathered to the submitter. However, just because it's there, **Eleanor** is found in Lincoln, England in 1567:

Eleanor Paycocke; Female; Christening; 03 Aug 1567; Epworth, Lincoln, England; Batch: C01944-4 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NF7Y-LWY>)

**Catling** is found in Lincoln, England in the Family Search Historical Records for England:

Genet Catling; Female; Burial; 17 Dec 1567; Great Grimsby, Lincoln, England; Batch: B00276-0 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:J8RH-S6F>)

Early Modern English uses i and y interchangeably, so this record supports **Catlyng**.

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## 6: Lorenzo Matteo Espinosa -New Name Forwarded

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Spelling (as close to submitted as possible) most important.

Consulting Herald: Birka Consult Table

All elements are found in the Family Search Historical Records:

**Lorenzo** De Rojas; Male; Marriage; 20 Mar 1584; San Esteban, Valladolid, Valladolid, Spain; Batch: M87104-2 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FFV9-CZW>)

**Matteo** Calzadilla Prieta; Male; Christening; 03 Oct 1600; SANTA MARIA, VILLABRAGIMA, VALLADOLID, SPAIN; Batch: C86215-1 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:F57S-JQH>)

Maria **Espinosa**; Female; Marriage; 05 Feb 1589; San Antolin, Medina Del Campo, Valladolid, Spain; Batch: M87251-4 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:F5ZJ-H5T>)

Double given names are found "late" in Spanish per Appendix A. With all dates in the late 16th century, this name should fit Appendix A's requirement of "late."

**Notes:** Isabel Ensign provided additional documentation for "Lorenzo", "Matteo", and "Espinosa" from PARES <http://pares.mcu.es/> Spanish Archives Portal:

"Lorenzo" 1620 Found under the Tribunal of the Inquisition of Toledo. "Proceso de fe de Lorenzo Enríquez, alias Hamete, esclavo de Juan de Cárdenas, hijo de Lorenzo Enríquez e Isabel García, naturales y con trato de tenerías en Torrijos, por morisco"

Título de la unidad: "Proceso de fe de Lorenzo Enríquez" Archivo: Archivo Histórico Nacional Signatura: INQUISICIÓN,193,Exp.10

"Matteo" The only instance I found with that exact spelling was a case involving Matteo Queffi a genovese merchant. Under the Real Audiencia de Cataluna.

Título de la unidad: "Causa de Matteo Queffi, mercader genovés, contra Nicolau Pasqual Boffill y otros" Archivo: Archivo de la Corona de Aragón Signatura: ACA,REAL AUDIENCIA,Pleitos civiles,188

"Espinosa" 1522 Martin Espinosa Sales deed. Título de la unidad: "Escritura de venta otorgada por Martín Espinosa "el Viejo", a favor de Rodrigo Ponce de León, I duque de Arcos, de cierta cantidad de maravedíes de juro sobre la renta del almojarifazgo de Arcos de la Frontera (Cádiz) que le había concedido el [I] duque de Cádiz, Rodrigo Ponce de León, [que fue también III conde de Arcos]." Archivo: Sección Nobleza del Archivo Histórico Nacional Signatura: OSUNA,C.121,D.2

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## 7: Mael Eoin mac Echuid -New Household Name Forwarded

*La Tavernehous de Mayne Ospitalis*

Meaning (tavern at (place) owned by the Hospitallers) most important.

Consulting Herald: Jibril ibn Ammar

SENA Appendix E permits households to be named based on the names of taverns.

**la Tavernehous** is found in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. tavern(e) dated to 1311.

The pattern of naming taverns after locations can be found in numerous entries in the Middle English Dictionary:

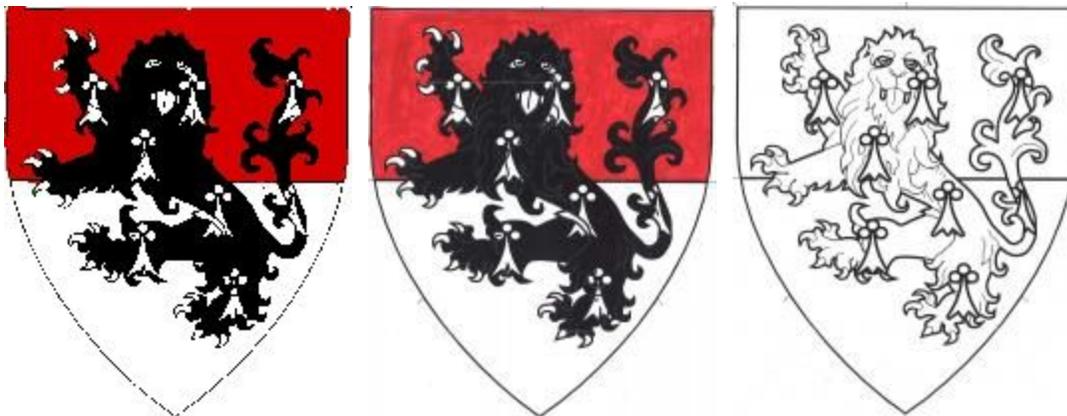
gōt (n.): La Taverne atte Goot (1357)

belle (n.(1)) Le Taverne atte Belle (1380-81)

in (n.) Willelmi Alwyke de Peckewater Inne (1437-38) and Symonis mancipii de Bekis Inne (1437-38)

in (n.) Burnell Ynne (1458)

in (n.) Neuhynne in suburbiis Oxonie (1450).



## 8: Mael Eoin mac Echuid -New Device Change Forwarded

*Per fess gules and argent, a lion guardant counter-ermine*

Old Item: *Gyronny argent and sable, a Maltese cross within an orle gules*, to be retained as a badge.

Consulting Herald: Rowen Cloteworthy

If all of the items on this letter are registered, Mael Eoin will have four pieces of registered armory, which is under the permitted limit.

**Notes:** This device conflicts with the badge of Cosma Drago (December 2012, Ansteorra): *(Fieldless) A domestic cat sejant erect counter-ermine*. One DC for the field. No difference between sejant erect and rampant, no difference is granted for head position, and no difference is granted between felines. Fortunately, a Letter of Permission to Conflict has been received from Cosma Drago.



**9: Mael Eoin mac Echuid -New Badge Forwarded**  
*(Fieldless) A boot sable*

Consulting Herald: Rowen Clotworthy

If all of the items on this letter are registered, Mael Eoin will have four pieces of registered armory, which is under the permitted limit.



**10: Maximillian Elgin -New Household Name & New Badge Forwarded**  
*Black Sheep House*  
*Or, in fess a cup gules sustained between two sheep combattant sable*

No major changes.

Meaning (unspecified) most important.

Per "English Sign Names" by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada

(<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/inn/#coloranimal>), English inn sign names use the pattern [color] + [animal].

The spelling **black** is found dated to 1458 in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. blak (n.)

([http://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/m/mec/med-idx?type=byte&byte=17112871&egdisplay=compact&egs=17116636&e\\_gs=17117967&egs=17127864](http://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/m/mec/med-idx?type=byte&byte=17112871&egdisplay=compact&egs=17116636&e_gs=17117967&egs=17127864))

The spelling **sheep** is found dated to 1425 in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. herd(e) (n.(2))

(<http://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/m/mec/med-idx?type=byte&byte=76105195&egdisplay=compact&egs=76122828>)

The spelling **house** is found dated to 1453 in the Middle English Dictionary s.v bai (n.(2)) (<http://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/m/mec/med-idx?type=byte&byte=10707855&egdisplay=compact&egs=10710568>)

**House** is an allowable household name designator Per SENA NPN.1 "Non-Personal Names Content".

**Notes:** Examples of similar name constructs from Mari's article include Whyte Harte (1450) and Grayhorse (1486).

Blazoned when submitted as "*Or, sustained between two sheep combatant sable a chalice gules*", that blazon suggests that the sheep are primary and the chalice secondary. We believe the three charges are co-primary and have reblazoned them accordingly.

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### 11: Millicent Rowan -New Name Forwarded

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Sound (Mill-i-cent Row-an) most important.

Consulting Herald: Andreas von Meißen

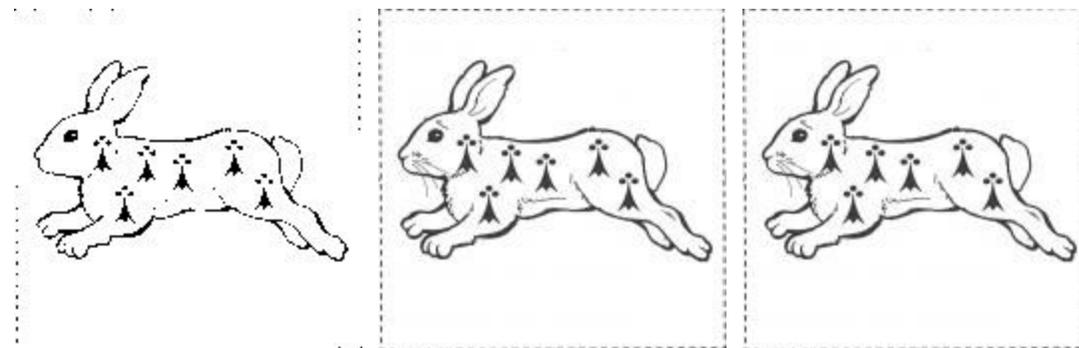
**Millicent** is an English female given name found in the Family Search Historical Records: Millicent Turke; Female; Burial; 05 May 1582; St. Martin, Salisbury, Wiltshire, England; Batch: B05876-8 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JDQ7-5J4>)

B Batches were ruled acceptable documentation on the January 2014 Cover Letter.

**Rowan** is a Scots surname found in the Family Search Historical Records:

Nans Rowan; Female; Christening; 16 Aug 1581; DUNFERMLINE, FIFE, SCOTLAND; Batch: C10012-1 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XYG8-4VC>)

Scots and English are part of the same language group under Appendix C.

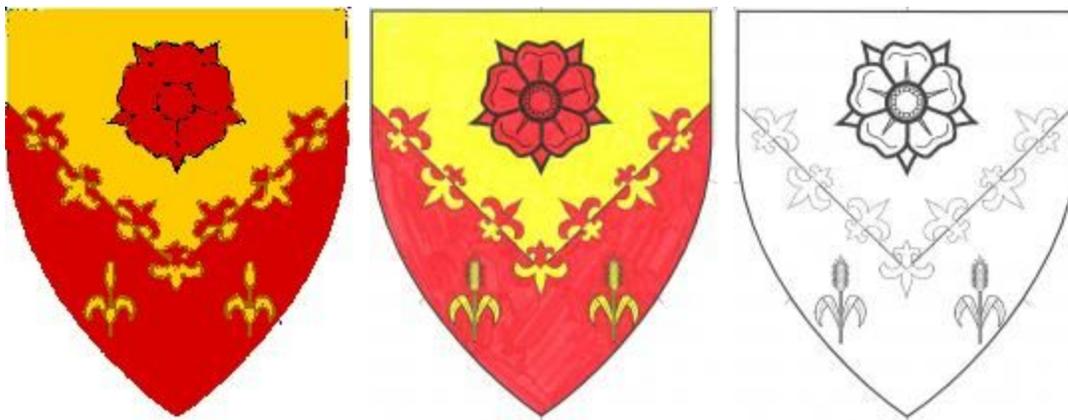


### 12: Muirenn ingen Dúnadaig -New Badge Forwarded

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in March of 2012, via the East.  
(Fieldless) *A coney courant ermine*

Consulting Herald: Muirenn

The submitter has one device and one badge registered already, so she is well within her limit.



**13: Olivia Baker -Resub Device Forwarded**

*Per chevron inverted fleury-counterfleury Or and gules, a rose and two ears of wheat counterchanged*

Consulting Herald: Muirenn ingen Dunadaig

This is a resubmission of the identical device, which was returned on the 12/2014 LoAR for a redraw, with the following explanation:

This device submission is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Here, commenters had trouble identifying the line of division used because of the complex treatment. The submitter could potentially solve this problem by drawing the full per chevron inverted line as normal with the demi-fleurs-de-lys issuing from the straight line, not issuing from an invisible line.

The submitter has redrawn her device based on the suggestion in the LoAR.

**Notes:** We believe the reason for return has been adequately addressed.

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**14: Sorcha Dhorcha -New Name Forwarded**

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Consulting Herald: Daithi Dubh

**Sorcha** is a female Gaelic given name found in Mari ingen Brian meic Donnchada's "Index of Names in Irish Annals" (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Sorcha.shtml>) with Annals dates of 1480, 1500 and 1530.

**Dorcha** is a Gaelic descriptive byname meaning "dark" also found in Mari's "Index" (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/DescriptiveBynames/Dorcha.shtml>) with Annals dates of 1485, 1505, 1542, 1582 and 1585. Per "Quick and Easy Gaelic Names" Effic neyn Kenyeoch vc Ralte (<http://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbyname/#descriptivebyname>), female descriptive bynames are lenited (except in certain specific cases not applicable here), so Dorcha becomes **Dorcha**.

**Notes:** We believe this is clear of Sorcha Dhocair, East, Feb 2011 LoAR and of Sorcha Drach, Middle, Jan 2011 LoAR.

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**15: Viviana Silvari -New Name Forwarded**

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Sound ('must sound like this') most important.

Consulting Herald: Cassandra Hobbes

**Viviana** is the feminine form of the masculine given name **Viviano**, found in Juliana de Luna's "Names in 15th Century Florence and her Dominions: the Condado"

(<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/condado/mensalphi.html>). In Italian, female names may be constructed from men's names by changing -o to -a. Juliana's article contains the following examples:

Antonio/Antonio

Francesco/Francesca

Iacopo/Iacopa

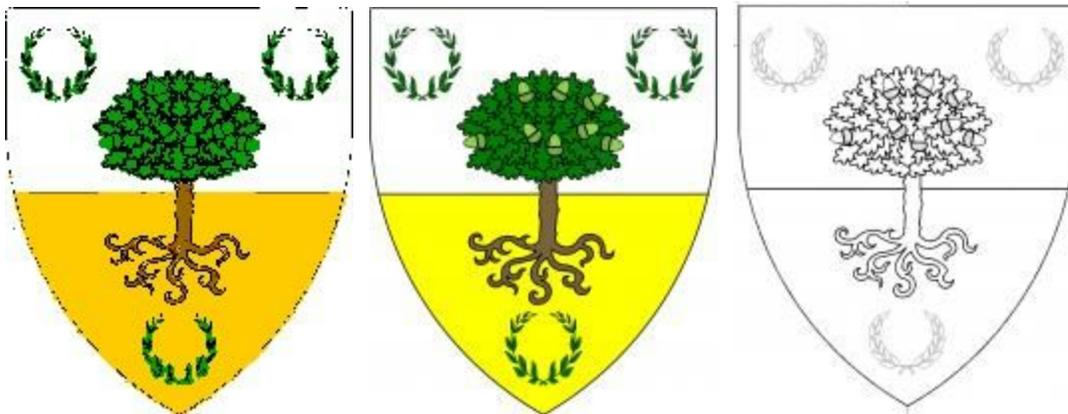
**Silvari** was not documented. Assistance is requested.

If we are unable to document **Silvari**, the submitter will accept the surname **Silvani** which is found in "Surnames from a 16th-Century Italian Armorial," by Coblaithe Muimnech

(<http://www.coblaithe.net/Names/ItSur/SI.html>).

**Notes:** Submitted as "Viviana Silvari", kingdom commenters were unable to document the desired spelling of the byname. Maridonna Benvenuti was able to document "Silvario" but the submitter, when asked, stated that she preferred Silvani over Silvario.

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**16: Ynys y Gwaun, Canton of -Resub Branch Name & Resub Device Forwarded**  
*Per fess argent and Or, a tree eradicated proper between three laurel wreaths vert*

Spelling (preserve initials YYG) most important.

This is a resubmission of the Branch Name *Ynys y Gwaed, Cantref of*, which was returned on the November 2008 LoAR (via the East) for lack of documentation of the elements and the naming pattern, and for using an unapproved designator for the group.

The *Dictionary of the Welsh Language* (<http://welsh-dictionary.ac.uk/gpc/gpc.html>) s.v. *ynys* defines the term to mean "island" and dates the spelling **ynys** to at least 1567, if not earlier.

In the November 2008 return of the Canton's original name, Harpy provided the following analysis of Welsh place names using the pattern **Ynys y**:

An unscientific survey of the same sources suggests that only about 10% of names beginning with "ynys" are of the form "Ynys-y-X". The examples here are:

Ynys y Barri (an idiomatic construction where Barri derives from a personal name)

Ynys-y-bwl (of the pool)

Ynys-y-maen-gwyn (of the white stone)

Ynys-y-maerdy (of the reeve's house)

Ynysoedd-y-moelrhoniaid (of the seals)

A lot fewer examples to project from, but all either fixed local features, local fauna, or a proper name.

The unscientific placename survey was taken from:

Charles, B.G.. 1992. *Place-Names of Pembrokeshire* (2 vol.). National Library of Wales, Aberystwyth. ISBN 0-907158-58-7

Davies, Elwyn. 1958. *Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd* (Gazetteer of Welsh Place N. Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, Caerdydd.

Richards, Melville. 1969. *Welsh Administrative and Territorial Units*. University of Wales Press, Cardiff.

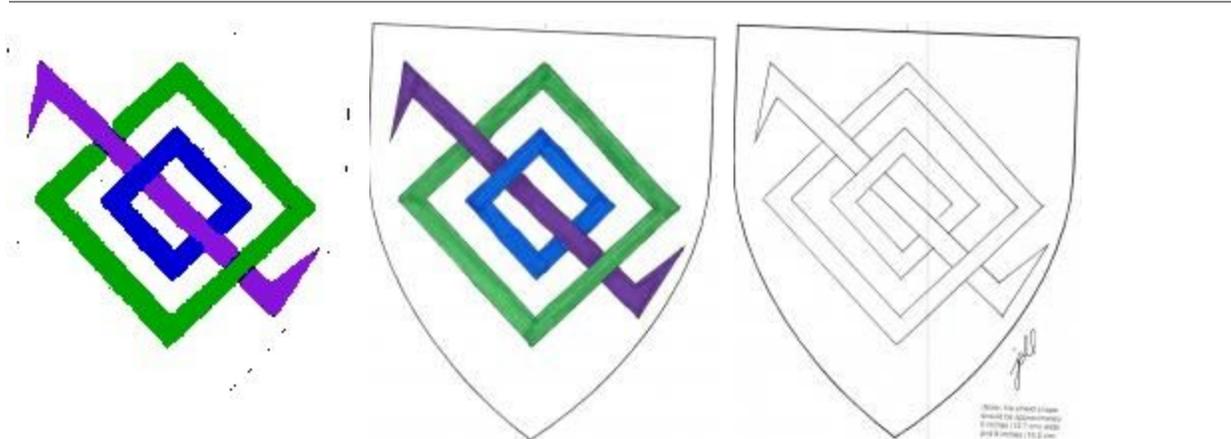
Based on this analysis, the Canton has selected a fixed local feature to use in its name. **Gwaun** is defined in the *Dictionary of the Welsh Language* (<http://welsh-dictionary.ac.uk/gpc/gpc.html>) to mean "high and wet level ground, moorland, heath; low-lying marshy ground, meadow." The spelling **gwaun** is dated to 1547.

Based on Harpy's example of Ynys-y-bwl (of the pool), the Canton believes that **Ynys y Gwaun** or **Ynys-y-Gwaun** should be registerable. The Canton will accept the name with or without hyphens, and is amenable to any spelling changes necessary for registration as long as the initials YYG are preserved.

This is a resubmission of the device for the Canton, which was also returned on the November 2008 LoAR because the College does not create holding names for groups. This is a different design than what was submitted in 2008.

Proper petitions for the name and device have been provided by the Canton.

**Notes:** Blazoned when submitted as "*Per fess argent and Or, an oak tree proper between three laurel wreaths vert*", the oak tree is the default tree, and the tree here is eradicated.



**17: Ysane la Fileresse -New Device Forwarded**

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in August of 2011, via the East.  
*Argent, a mascle vert within a mascle azure, all interlaced with a crampon bendwise purple.*

Consulting Herald: Pennsic Herald's Point

Pennsic Herald's Point informed the client that this device may be unregistrable because of a sword and dagger issue; she is willing to let Wreath make the call.

**Notes:** Sword and dagger is a prohibition on three or more **types** of charges in a single charge group (SENA A.3.D.1). There are only two types of charges present in this device - mascles and crampons. Therefore, there is no sword and dagger problem with this device.

Yours in service,

Yehuda ben Moshe,

Blue Tyger Herald