

May 18, 2016

East Kingdom

Internal Letter of Decisions

Unto the East Kingdom College of Heraldry, upon the 10th Day of Iyyar, 5776, greetings! Here is the Letter of Decisions for the Internal Letter of Intent issued on March 31, 2016.

Many thanks to the following commenters who provided assistance this month: Alys Ogress, Andreas Lucernensis, Arwyn of Leicester, Charitye Diademe, Conall Blue Talbot, Donovan Golden Rapier, Edwyn le Clerc, Francesco Seahorse, Gawain Green Anchor, Istvan Non Scripta, Muirenn Mosaic, Rowen Shepherd's Crook, Seraphina Golden Dolphin, and Þórý Golden Gryphon. Your commentary and insights are always greatly appreciated.

1: Akiyama Kintsune -New Name Forwarded

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

Client requests authenticity for Japanese (no time period given).

Language (Japanese) most important.

Culture (Japanese) most important.

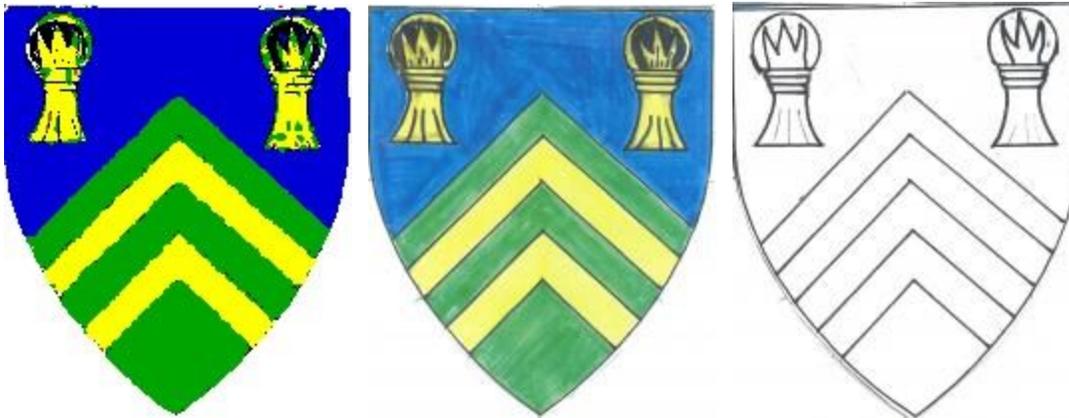
Akiyama is a surname found in *Name Construction in Medieval Japan* by Solveig

Thronardottir, at pp. 128, 145 and 315, dated to 1600, with the meaning "Autumn Mountain."

Kintsune appears as an undated pre-1600 form in "Japanese Formal Masculine Given Names" by Solveig Thronardottir and the Academy of Saint Gabriel

(<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/solveig/nanori/nanorik.html>).

Notes: The name appears to be registrable, but Kingdom commenters were unable to determine if it is authentic.



2: Bardolph Karlson -New Name Forwarded & New Device Returned

Per chevron, azure and vert, two garbs in chief and two chevronels in base Or

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Client requests authenticity for 12th Century Anglo-Saxon.

Submitter has requested that the name be authentic 12th Century Anglo-Saxon, however no documentation in support of this request has been provided. The only documentation provided is stated below:

Bardolph is a male given name found in "Henry IV" by William Shakespeare dated to 1597.

Karlson is a patronymic byname. Per Appendix A, the Anglo-Saxon patronymic byname follows the pattern "Xsunu/Xsune". No documentation to support **Karl** as a given name was provided.

Correction to Name (2016-Apr-03 15:04:56): Based on a conversation between the submitter and Pantheon on 4/2, he wants the name as submitted and withdraws his authenticity request.

Notes: As stated in the Lol, no documentation was provided for the given name “Karl” so as to support the byname. As the submitter has withdrawn his authenticity request, Alys Ogress was able to re-document the name as a gray period english name:

Bardolph is a surname dated to 1634 in Bardsley s.n. Bardolph. Such surnames can be used as given names per the Sept. 2012 Cover Letter.

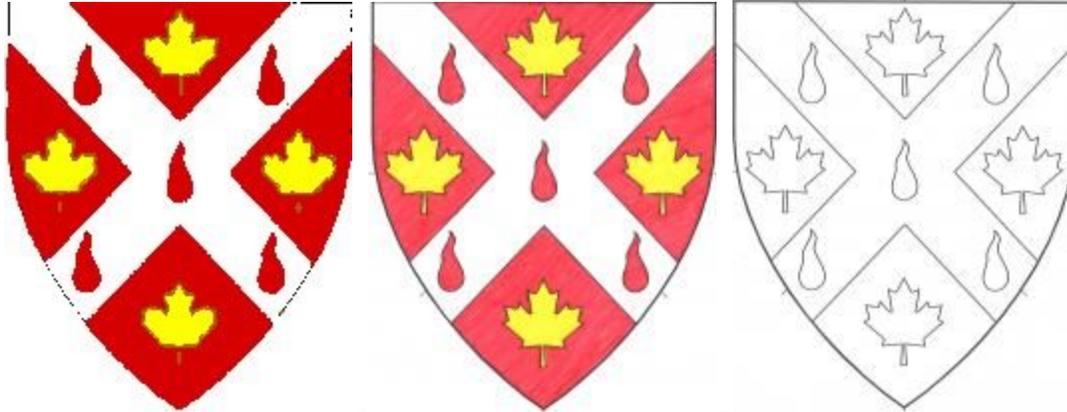
Carlson is found as a gray-period English surname in Family Search:

Golfridus Carlson; Male; Christening; 27 Feb 1631; BREAGE, CORNWALL, ENGLAND; Batch: P01554-1 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NLFM-LJH>)

The C/K switch is common in late period English

This device is being returned for multiple reasons. SENA A2C2 states that “[e]lements must be drawn to be identifiable”. Commenters and Blue Tyger were unable to identify the charges in chief as garbs. On resubmission, it is suggested that the garbs be drawn in a more typical heraldic fashion. The Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry, 3rd Edition contains an examples of an acceptable way to draw a garb, which can be found at <http://mistholme.com/dictionary/garb/>

Additionally, SENA A3D2b prohibits designs which have ordinaries and non-ordinaries in the same charge group. As explained in Appendix I of SENA, when charges lie on opposite sides of a divided field, they are considered to be part of the same charge group. Here, the garbs and the chevronels must be considered to be in the same charge group, bringing the design into violation of SENA A3D2b. One suggestion on resubmission would be to draw the lower part of the field as chevronelly, with three traits of each tincture.



3: Bess Brechin -New Name & New Device Forwarded

Gules on a saltire argent between four maple leaves Or, five gouttes gules

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Language (Scots) most important.

Culture (Scots) most important.

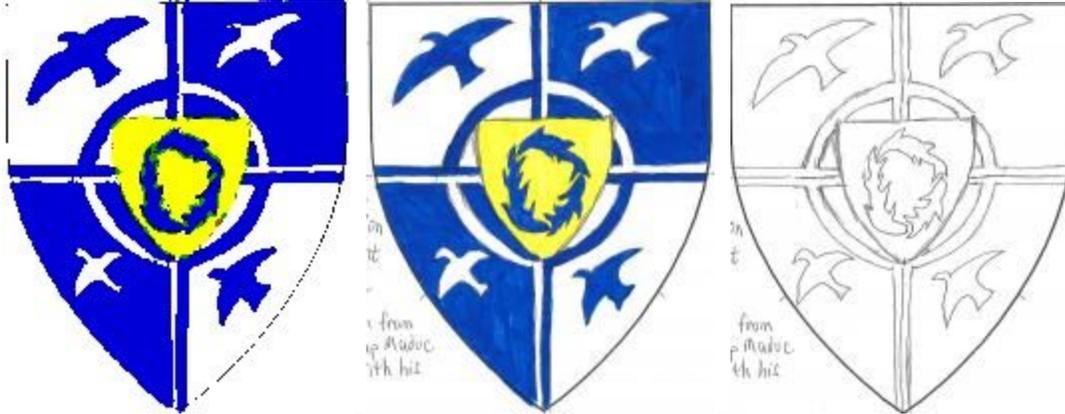
Bess is a female given name found in the Family Search Historical Records for Scotland:

Bess Crage; Female; Christening; 10 Jun 1577; PERTH, PERTH, SCOTLAND; Batch:

C11387-2 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:VQWQ-LM5>)

Brechin is a Scots place name found s.n. Brechin with this spelling dated to 1568 and 1571 in "Index of Scots names found in Dictionary of the Older Scottish Tongue" by Aryahnwy merch Catmael (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/scots/dost/brechin.html>). Appendix A shows the use of unmarked place names as surnames in Scots.

Notes: Submitted as "*Sules on a saltire argent between four maple leaves Or five gouts gules*", the blazon was corrected to fix spelling and grammar errors.



4: Brita Mairi Svendsdottir -New Augmentation of Arms Pended

Quarterly argent and azure a celtic cross between four ospreys volant bendwise counterchanged and for augmentation on an estucheon Or three sharks naiant conjoined in annulo azure

The submitter has permission to conflict with Griffyn Cleisog ap Madoc's badge (Nov. 2006, East): *(Fieldless) Three sharks naiant in annulo azure.*

Notes: The submitter was granted the right to an Augmentation of Arms by Brennan II and Caoilfhionn II of the East on January 30, 2016, found on the East Kingdom order of precedence at: http://op.eastkingdom.org/op_ind.php?atlantian_id=529

The submitted emblazon does not match the previously registered device. Specifically, the cross here is not a celtic cross. This submission is pended to allow a redraw consistent with the original device.



5: Cristina Volpina -Resub Badge Forwarded

Gules, on a bezant a sun-cross gules

The submitter's original badge, *Gules, a Norse sun cross Or*, was returned on the December 2015 LoAR for conflict with the device of László Rózsa: *Per fess azure and gules, a wheel Or*. As we do not grant difference for the number of spokes in a wheel, there was no DC between the primary charges. The only DC was for changing the field.

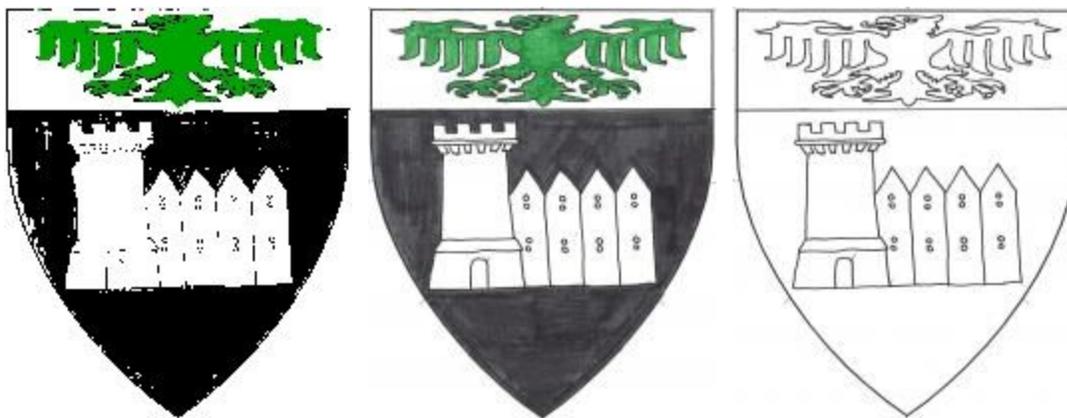
This redesign is intended to clear the conflict.

Notes: Kingdom commenters were concerned that if rotated 45 degrees this badge resembles the X-Men logo (see image). As we do not normally find conflict or presumption by rotation, we believe it is clear of the logo, even if the logo is deemed important enough to protect. We also feel this design is sufficiently different from the logo as to not be obtrusively modern.



1:

Kingdom commenters were also concerned about the possibility of conflict with the important non-SCA arms of Holy Roman Empire, Arch-Steward of the: *Gules, an orb Or*. There is a DC for the addition of a tertiary charge group. By precedent, there is at least a DC between an orb and a roundel [Bruce Draconarius of Mistholme, A-Caid, May 2010 LoAR].



6: Dietrich of Timis -New Device Forwarded

Sable, a tower conjoined to a fence extending to sinister and on a chief argent an eagle vert

This form of fence is listed as "accepted" in the on line Pic Dic

(<http://mistholme.com/dictionary/fence/>).

Period armory has examples of towers conjoined to walls.

(<http://mistholme.com/dictionary/tower/>)

7: Dragonship Haven, Barony of -Resub Guild Name Forwarded

Worshipful Company of Artificers

The Order name *Worshipful Company of Artificers* was returned on the February 2016 East Kingdom Letter of Decision for lack of documentation. The naming pattern did not match any documented pattern for naming orders. It was recommended that the Barony resubmit the name as a guild name, which better matches the desired pattern.

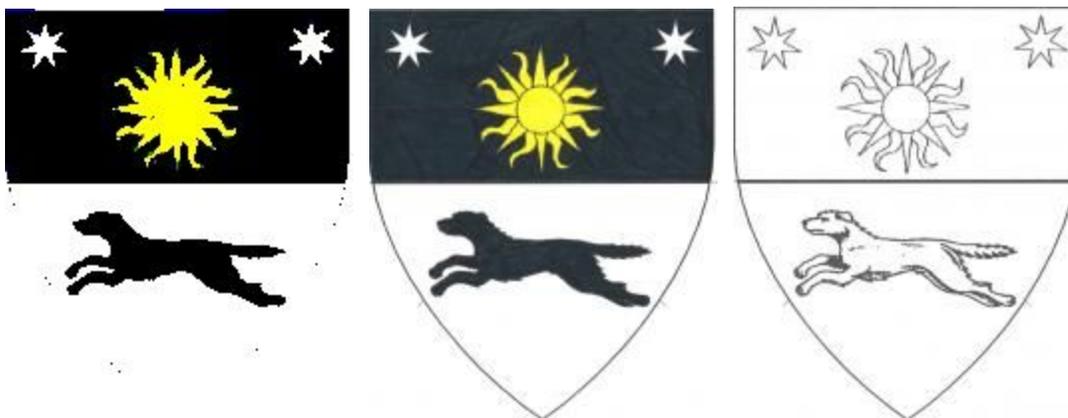
Worshipful Company is a pattern seen in guild names in English. For example, the "worshipfull Company of Clothworkers" is mentioned at p. 93 of *The Survey of London: Contayning the Originall, Increase, Moderne Estate, and Government of that City, Methodically Set Downe* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=UONBAQAAMAJ>), published in 1633. The "worshipfull Company of Haberdashers" is mentioned at p. 103 of the same book.

The spelling **worshipful** is dated to 1460 in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. worshipful (adj.)

Artificer is defined in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. artificēr, -iēr (n.) as "(a) One who practices a craft or trade; craftsman, tradesman, workman; (b) (literary) artist; (c) a crafty person." The spelling **artificer** is dated to 1423 therein.

The Barony permits **of Dragonship Haven** to be added if needed to clear conflicts.

If this Guild name is registered, it should be associated with the Barony's previously-submitted badge (*Fieldless*) *In saltire a pair of scissors and a smith's hammer argent*.



8: Fearghus mac Cailin -New Device Forwarded

Per fess sable and argent, a sun Or and an Irish wolfhound courant sable and in chief two mullets of seven points argent



9: Fearghus mac Griogair -Resub Device Forwarded

Argent, a squirrel's mask sable, jessant-de-lys vert

This item is a resubmission. The identical device was returned on the March 2015 LoAR for redraw due to "violating SENA A2C2 which states 'Elements must be drawn as identifiable.' Commenters had troubles identifying the head as that of a squirrel." It was also stated that "the use of jessant-de-lys with anything other than a lion's or leopard's head is a step from period practice."

Notes: Kingdom commenters raised the question of identifiability of the squirrel head. We believe that the tufted ears make it clear that this is a squirrel.

10: Halldis Úlfsdottir -New Name Forwarded

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Language (unspecified) most important.

Culture (unspecified) most important.

Meaning (unspecified) most important.

Halldis is a female given name found in "Viking Names found in Landnámabók" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/norse/landnamabok.html>)

Úlfsdottir is a marked patronymic of Úlfr, a male given name found in "Viking Names found in Landnámabók" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/norse/landnamabok.html>).

11: Hrafn Is-augu -New Name Forwarded

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

Language (unspecified) most important.

Culture (unspecified) most important.

Meaning (unspecified) most important.

Hrafn is a male given name found in "Viking Names found in Landnámabók" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/norse/landnamabok.html>)

Is-augu is a descriptive byname meaning "ice-eyes" constructed from is- meaning "ice" found on page 319 of "An Icelandic-English Dictionary by Cleasby/Vigfusson (1874) (http://lexicon.ff.cuni.cz/html/oi_cleasbyvigfusson/b0319.html) and auga meaning "eye" found in "Viking Bynames found in the Landnámabók by Aryanhwy merch Catmael" (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/norse/vikbynames.html>)

The combination of descriptive + bodypart is shown in Viking Bynames found in the Landnámabók by Aryanhwy merch

Catmael" (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/norse/vikbynames.html>). See Heljarskinn

"swarthy-skin", "Berbeinn "bare-leg" and Holtaskalli "wood skull".

Per SENA, Appendix B, descriptive bynames were used.

Notes: Kingdom commenters questioned the construction of the byname - of the examples given, only "wood-skull" seems to follow the same pattern. As Blue Tyger lacks expertise in Norse names, we are forwarding this name for wider commentary.

12: Kellenin de Lanwinnauch -New Name Change Forwarded

Old Item: *Rys Waytheman*, to be retained as an alternate name.

Submitter has no desire as to gender.

Kellennin is a female given name found in "Given names in the charters of the Abbey of Ystrad Marchell, 1176-1283" by Constanza of Thamesreach dated to 1204

(<https://s-gabriel.org/names/constanza/ystradmarchell-given.html>).

De Lanwinnauch is a byname found in "Bynames in the charters of the Abbey of Ystrad Marchell, 1176-1283" by Constanza of Thamesreach dated to 1195

(<https://s-gabriel.org/names/constanza/ystradmarchell-bynames.html>).

Although the form is unclear, the submitter confirmed in e-mail with Alys Pantheon that this submission is intended as a Name Change, with the old name to be retained as alternate.

Notes: Submitted as "**Kellenin De Lanwinnauch**", the documentation supported an uncapitalized "de". We have changed the name to match the documentation.



13: Midland Vale, Shire of -New Badge Returned

(Fieldless) On a pall inverted argent a stag rampant purpure

Notes: SENA A3A2 states that "[for fieldless badges] no charges may be used that are defined in terms of the field or its outline, such as a bordure, chief, or an ordinary that isn't coupé." A pall inverted is an ordinary that normally extends to the edges of the field. While in many cases an ordinary extending to the edges of the badge form can be simply re-blazoned as "coupé", in this case the pall inverted has two pointed ends and one flat end. As there is a blazonable difference between a pall inverted coupé (flat ends) and a shakefork inverted (pointed ends), we are unable to register this device as drawn. On resubmission it is suggested that the pall inverted not be drawn to the edges of the badge form and that consistent treatment be applied to the ends.

Additionally, submitters are asked to not color in the empty parts of the field in a fieldless badge, and to use the fieldless badge form (with the dashed badge outline) when submitting a fieldless badge.



14: Morwenna O Hurlihie -New Name & New Device **Forwarded**

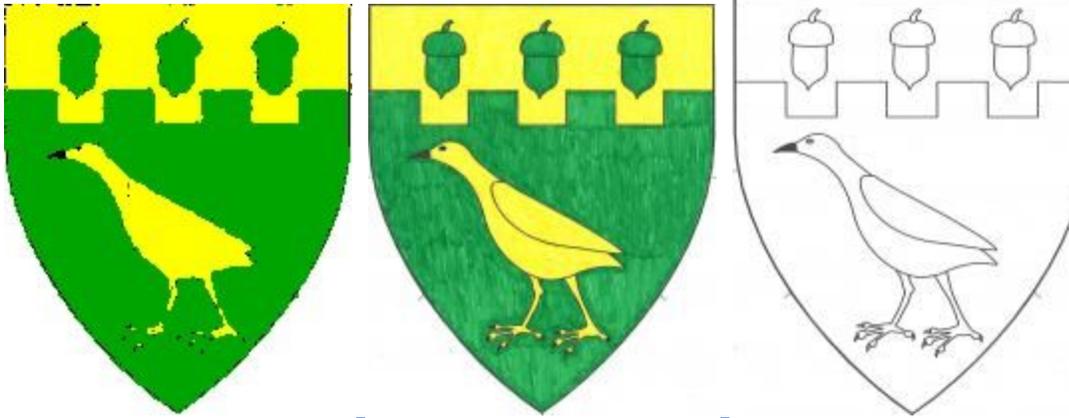
Vert, three drop spindles in fess argent

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Morwenna - Withycombe s.n.n. gives this as the name of a saint mentioned in William of Worcester (1478), "Sancta Morwenna, virgo"

O Hurlihie is an italicized 16th/early 17th cen. form found in Woulfe p. 569 s.n. Ó hlarflatha. English and Anglicized Irish are part of the same language group under Appendix C.



15: Regnulf of Crakehale -New Name & New Device **Forwarded**

Vert a corncrake on a chief embattled Or three acorns vert

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Culture (Saxon) most important.

Spelling (of given name) most important.

Regnulf - REGNVLF appears in the PASE database s.n. Rægenulf 4 as a moneyer active 939-946

(http://www.pase.ac.uk/pdb?dosp=VIEW_RECORDS&st=PERSON_NAME&value=36670&level=1&lbl=R%C3%A6genulf). Regnulf also appears in a list of names of persons associated with coins issued 941-46 at p. 141 of Edward Hawkins, *The Silver Coins of England: Arranged and Described; with Remarks on British Money, Previous to the Saxon Dynasties* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=W2LiAAAAMAAJ>).

Crakehale is found in Watts s.n. Crakehall dated to 1157. "of X" is a valid form for a marked locative byname in both Old and Middle English per Appendix A.

Notes: The consulting herald provided documentation from "De Arte Venardi Cum Avibus: Being the De Arte Venandi Cum Avibus of Frederick II of Hohenstaufen", Stanford University Press, 1943, which states, in the editor's' notes, about the Corn Crake: "The species is mentioned by several medieval writers and was probably well known to the Emperor." A copy of the title page and relevant page of the book is included in the packet.

16: Settmour Swamp, Barony of -New Order Name Forwarded

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in March of 1983, via the East.

Company of Mud

Spelling (mud) most important.

The Barony intends to use this name for a service award.

This Order name follows the pattern of naming Orders after the given names of founders or inspirations. [Order of Taillefer, 5/2011 LoAR, A-Lochac]

Company is an acceptable designator for Order names per the May 2013 Cover Letter.

Mud is a 16th cen. English surname, which can be used as a given name per the Sept. 2012 Cover Letter:

Genyt Mud; Female; Marriage; 30 Nov 1591; Saint Helen Theddlethorpe, Lincoln, England;
Batch: M03240-1 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NKZG-7X4>)

John Mud; Male; Christening; 29 Jun 1595; SKIDBROOKE CUM SALTFLEET HAVEN,
LINCOLN, ENGLAND; Batch: C05483-1 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NG5P-N9Z>)

17: Settmour Swamp, Barony of -New Order Name Forwarded

Order of the Copper Tower

The Barony intends to use this name for a youth award.

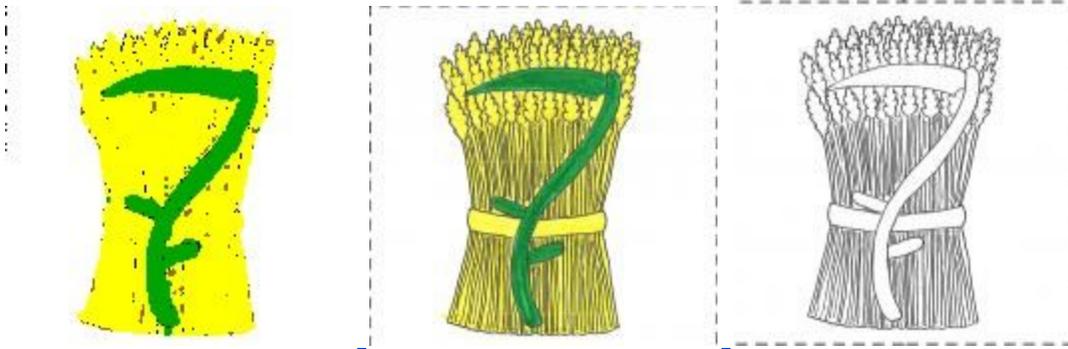
This Order name follows the pattern of metal + tower, which is grandfathered to the Barony based on the following registrations:

Bronze Tower, Order of the (Dec. 1988, East)

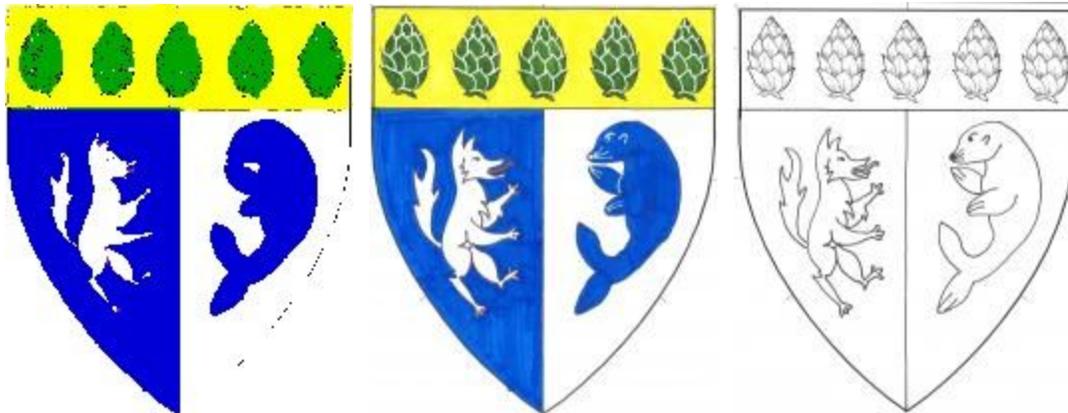
Iron Tower, Order of the (Dec. 2006, East).

The spelling **copper** is dated to 1455 in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. cōþer (n.)

The spelling **tower** is dated to c. 1465 in the MED s.v. tōur (n.(1))



18: Syele von Heidelberg -New Badge Forwarded
(Fieldless) On a garb Or, a scythe palewise vert



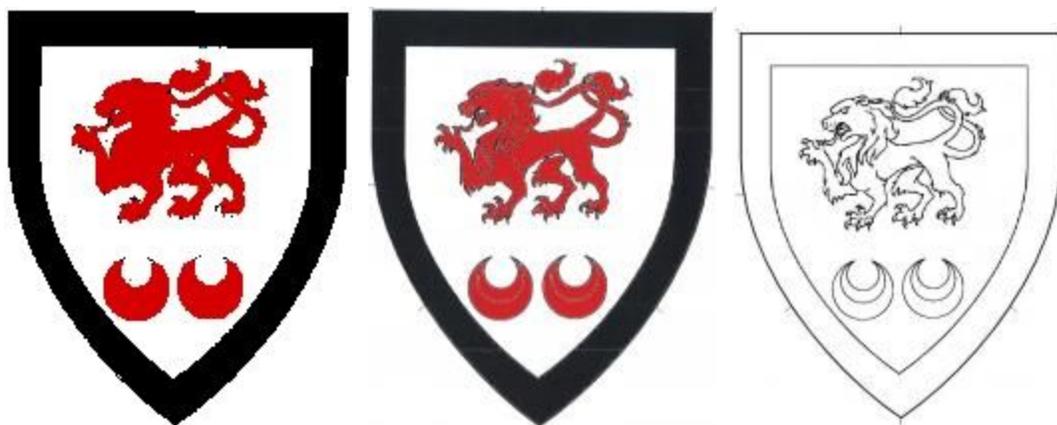
19: Porsteinn Hroðbjartsson -Resub Device Forwarded
Per pale azure and argent, a fox rampant contourny and a seal haurient embowed counterchanged, on a chief Or five hop cones inverted vert.

The submitter's device was returned for redrawing on the February 2016 East Kingdom LoD, with the following explanation:

Commenters and Blue Tyger uniformly saw the charges on the chief as leaves. On resubmission, a slightly taller chief may allow the charges to be large enough to be more identifiable.

The chief has been made larger and internal detailing has been added to the hop cones to address the identifiability issue.

Notes: The blazon was edited to capitalize the tincture Or. We believe the previous reason for return has been adequately addressed.



20: Vivien de Valois -New Device Forwarded

Argent, a lion queue-forché passant and in base two crescents gules, a bordure sable

21: Yamada Kiku -New Name Forwarded

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Client requests authenticity for Japanese (no time period given).

Language (Japanese) most important.

Culture (Japanese) most important.

Yamada is a surname found in *Name Construction in Medieval Japan* by Solveig Thronardottir at pp. 144-45, 329. It is dated to 1147 and 1183, and the meaning given is "Rice Paddy."

Kiku is a female given name found in NCMJ at p. 378 with a date of 1572 and the meaning "Chrysanthemum"

Notes: OSCAR reported a possible conflict with Yamamoto Yukiko (8/2008). We believe it is clear of conflict based on a change in the number of syllables in both elements: Ya-ma-da (3) Ki-ku (2) vs. Ya-ma-mo-to (4) Yu-ki-ko (3)

Kingdom commenters were unable to determine if the name is authentic.

Yours in service,

Yehuda ben Moshe,

Blue Tyger Herald