## November 20, 2016

# East Kingdom

## Internal Letter of Decisions

Unto the East Kingdom College of Heralds, upon the 19th day of Chesvan, 5777, greetings!

Here is the Letter of Decisions for the Internal Letter of Intent issued on October 3, 2016.

Many thanks to the following commenters who provided assistance this month: Alexandre Saint Pierre, Alys Ogress, Beatrice Domenici della Campana, Brunissende Wreath, Cristina Volpina, Daniel the Broc, Edwyn le Clerc, Donovan Golden Rapier, Edgithe Hlammandi, Eleazar ha-Levi, Francesco Billet, Galefridus Peregrinus, Gawain Green Anchor, Gunnvor Orle, Kolosovari Arpadne Julia, Lijsbet van Catwiic, Lilie Dubh inghean ui Mordha, Mathghamhain Ua Ruadháin, Muirenn Mosaic, Rosina von Schaffhausen, Ryan Brigantia, Scolastica la souriete, Seraphina Golden Dolphin, and Violet Sea Star. Your commentary and insights are always greatly appreciated.



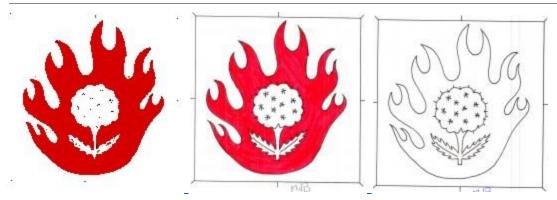
**1: Alianora la Tesserande** -New Device Change **Forwarded** *Purpure, on a pile inverted Or, a peacock feather purpure* 

Old Item: *Purpure, in pale two compass stars and in fess a decrescent and an increscent argent.*, to be released.

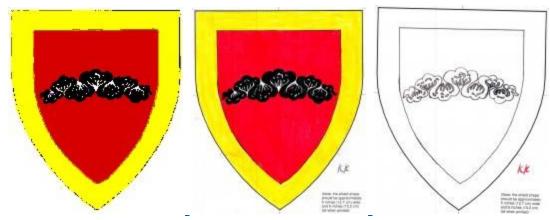
**Notes:** Blazoned when submitted as *Purpure*, on a pile Or, a peacock feather palewise purpure, we have corrected the blazon to reflect that the pile is inverted and the feather is in its default orientation.

The February 2008 Cover Letter stated "We encourage piles to extend at least 85% the length of the shield; given the single, theoretical example of Legh, we will permit piles extending as little as 75% the length of the shield, but will consider them a step from period practice." Even if this is short enough to be considered an SFPP, it's only the one.

Commenters correctly pointed out that a pile inverted needs to be checked against per chevron fields. However, piles inverted aren't equivalent, and don't need to be checked as if they were, in fact, per chevron. Merely against devices that have a per chevron field. Therefore, this is not a conflict with the badge of Emelyn Pacok, (Jan 2000 via Atlantia): (Fieldless) A peacock's plume palewise purpure.



2: Ana Ximenez de Hume -New Badge Forwarded (Fieldless) On a flame gules a dandelion in seed slipped and leaved argent.



**3: Andreiko Eferiev** -Resub Device **Forwarded** *Gules. a cloud sable within a bordure Or* 

The submitter's original submission, *Gules, a cloud sable*, was returned on the November 13, 2014 East Kingdom LoD for the following reasons:

This device is returned due to two issues. First, there is a conflict with the badge of Hillary Stormrider (Oct. 1980, Atenveldt): (Fieldless) Issuant from the base of a cloud sable a lightning flash palewise Or. A visual review of Hilary's badge shows that the lightning flash is maintained and thus does not count for conflict purposes. That leaves only a single DC between this device and Hilary's badge. Second, although the Individually Attested Pattern of placing sable charges on gules was documented from Germany armory, insufficient evidence was presented of clouds as a charge in German armory.

The identical device was resubmitted to take advantage of the August 2015 change in the rules regarding maintained charges, and was then returned on the TODO Eastern LoD for conflict with the badge of Mell mac Alpin (November 2015, Calontir): (Fieldless) A cloud sable. The addition of the bordure clears the conflict with Mell mac Alpin.

This device is being submitted as an IAP for complex sable charges on a gules field in English heraldry. Sable charges on gules are common:

http://www.bodley.ox.ac.uk/dept/scwmss/wmss/medieval/mss/lat/misc/e/086.htm - fol 38V-39R has "Sable, a cross formy gules" - probably not complex enough, but it's a start. This is a 15th Century English manuscript.

DBA I p 132: Gules, a lion Sable, STAUNTON LQ

DBA II p 144: Gules, a two-headed eagle Sable. SESARE, Julius RH 43; Ancestor iii 194.

DBA II p 220: Gules, a bridge of two arches with a turret at each end Sable and in base three roundels 1 and 2 Or. FERREY, Duke of. PCL IV 115

DBA IV, p 110: Gules, 3 garbs sable banded Or. WALDESHEFF, Sr Nichol. CKO 643.

DBA IV p 150: Gules, three bear's heads erased sable. --- PLN 1255.

DBA IV p 157: Gules, three bull's heads cabossed sable armed Or . KYNNYMAN, CC 224b, 83.

DBA IV p 175: Gules, three bugle horns Sable stringed Argent --- FK II 1020. (qtd by Horne) and Gules, three bugle horns leathered Sable. HORNE of Kent, PLN 726 (sic: qtg Gu crusily fitchy a chev betw 3 garbs Arg.)

DBA IV p 175: Gules, 3 bugle horns sable stringed and garnished Or. HUNTETWYOTE SK 951. Clouds are found in English heraldry:

Clouds are known in English heraldry. DBA III p 77: Azure, 3 clouds Purpure radiated in base Or each surmounted with a triple crown Or caps Purpure surmounted with a roundel and cross formy Or. DRAPERS COMPANY of LONDON, 1H7 61.

Commenters are asked to help further document this pattern when a high-contrast bordure is present.

**Notes:** During Kingdom commentary, one example of a black charge on a red field with a high-contrast borudure was found: *Sable, thre mullets gules, a bordure engrailed Or* (http://www.bodley.ox.ac.uk/dept/scwmss/wmss/medieval/jpegs/lat/misc/e/1500/08601030.jpg)

## 4: Aoife inghean Donnchaidh -New Name Forwarded

Submitter desires a feminine name.

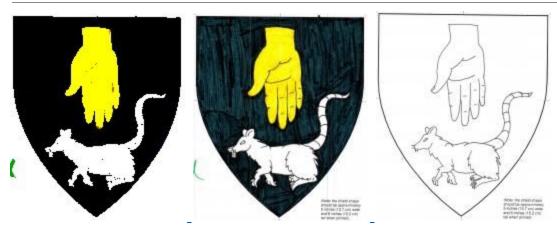
**Aoife** is a standard spelling of a female Early Modern Irish given name found in Mari ingen Brian meic Donnchada's "Index of Names in Irish Annals"

(http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Aife.shtml) under Aife / Aoife. This name is dated to 1227.

inghean Donnchaidh - daughter of Donnchadh.

**Donnchaidh** is one of the standardized Early Modern Irish genitive forms found in Mari's "Index of Names in Irish Annals"

(http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Donnchad.shtml) under Donnchad / Donnchadh. This name is dated, among others, to 1254 and 1267. Donnchaidh does not lenite after 'inghean'



**5:** Benjamin le Rat -New Name & New Device Forwarded Sable, in pale a hand inverted Or and a rat statant argent

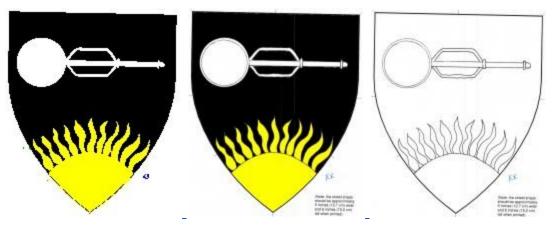
Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

Client requests authenticity for English.

**Benjamin** is a male given name found in "Late 16th C English Given Names" by Talan Gwynek (<a href="http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/eng16/eng16.html">http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/eng16/eng16.html</a>).

le Rat is a surname found in Reaney & Wilson s.n. Rat dated to 1334.



**6: Brannoc of Mountain Freehold** -New Name & New Device **Forwarded** Sable, a frying pan fesswise argent and a demi-sun issuant from base Or.

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

Sound (sounds like BRAN NOCK) most important.

**Brannoc** in this spelling is cited online as coming from the Oxford Dictionary of Saints, but not found in the Catholic Encyclopedia. It is also cited in this spelling in Woulfe's "Irish Names and Surnames", pg 231, s.n. Brannoc (header spelling). Though neither of these are currently considered reliable sources, this is the submitter's preferred spelling.

If the submitter's preferred spelling cannot be registered, they will accept **Brannock** which is is found on FamilySearch Database.

Brannock Gilbart; Male; Marriage; 30 Sept 1572; Devon England; Batch M05041-1 (<a href="https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N2V2-LVH">https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N2V2-LVH</a>)

**Mountain Freehold** is a registered SCA branch, originally the Barony (registered 1981) and now Shire (changed 2016)

**Notes:** Kingdom commenters were unable to find the preferred spelling.

## 7: Brigid nyn Thomas O'Neill -New Name Forwarded

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Client requests authenticity for Irish.

**Brigid** is a female given name found in FamilySearch

Brigid Barber; Female; Marriage; 17 Jan 1591; Kent, England; Batch M01525-0 (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NNC2-828).

**O'Neill** appears in "Names Found in Anglicized Irish Documents" by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada s.n. Shane 1583 (<a href="http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnglicizedIrish/">http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnglicizedIrish/</a>).

Mari's article contains examples of women using O-style bynames, and of bynames using O' English and Anglicized Irish are part of the same language group in Appendix C.

OGRESS NOTE: I thought I fixed the conflict with the submitter at Pennsic; apparently it didn't get uploaded. Let me reach out for her before this reaches an ILoI and confirm my memory.

Correction to Name (2016-Oct-11 16:10:38): Information recovered from Pennsic notes. This is NOT Alys speaking as Pellicane-elect, this is Alys individually, reporting a conversation with a submitter.

If necessary to clear conflicts, the submitter requests the addition of a patronymic byname:

### **Brigid nyn Thomas O'Neill**

The pattern of female given name + patronymic + O-style byname is found in Mari's "Names from Anglicized Irish Documents"

(<a href="http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnglicizedIrish/Feminine.shtml">http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnglicizedIrish/Feminine.shtml</a>). Examples include:

Anstace nyne James O Murroghe (1601)

Annable nyn Irriell O Farrall (1598-9)

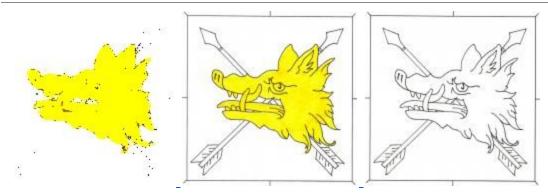
Ellyn nyn Teige O Donevan (1601)

Ewlyn nyen Dermott O Toole (1598)

The exact patronymic byname **nyn Thomas** appears in the same article in the name of **Joan nyn Thomas** (1601), found s.n. Joan.

The Pennsic Herald's Point staff did not find any registered "Thomas O'Neill," but commenters should double-check whether such a relationship issue exists (because Pennsic).

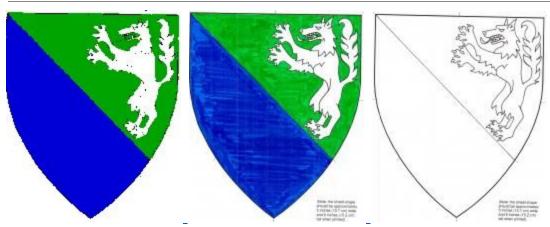
**Notes**: With the information in the correction this name can be forwarded.



8: Calin Macsalny -New Badge Forwarded

(Fieldless) Two arrows inverted in saltire argent, overall a boar's head erased Or.

**Notes:** Blazoned when submitted as (*Fieldless*) Two arrows inverted in saltire argent, overall a boar's head Or, we have specified that the head is erased.



**9: Conchobar mac Óengusa** -New Name & New Device **Forwarded** *Per bend vert and azure, in sinister chief a wolf salient argent.* 

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Sound (First name like Connor) most important.

**Conchobar** is a middle Irish given name found in Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada's "Index of Names in Irish Annals"

(http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Conchobar.shtml) with Annals dates of 935, 965, 973, 979, 1089, 1104, 1122, 1126.

mac is the Gaelic patronymic marker per Appendix A of SENA

**Óengusa** is the middle Irish genitive form of the male given name Óengus/Áengus which is found in Mari's "Index" (<a href="http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Oengus.shtml">http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Oengus.shtml</a>) dated to 967, 1085.

#### 10: Cristina da Treviso -New Name Forwarded

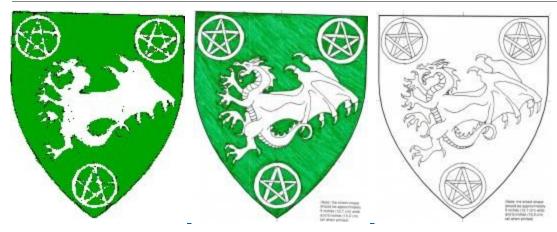
Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Meaning (First name most important.) most important.

**Cristina** is a female given name dated to 1427 in "A Listing of all Women's Given Names from the Condado Section of the Florence Catasto of 1427" by Juliana de Luna (Julia Smith)(http://www.s-qabriel.org/names/juliana/condado/womensalpha.html)

**da Treviso** is a locative byname found in 14th Century Venice. "Fourteenth Century Venetian Personal Names" by Arval Benicoeur and Talan Gwynek (<a href="http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/arval/venice14/">http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/arval/venice14/</a>).



11: Daithi Dubh -Resub Device Forwarded

Vert, a dragon segreant between three mullets voided and interlaced within and conjoined to annulets argent.

This is a resubmission of a device returned on the Feb 2015 Eastern LoD. The previous submission was returned for redraw, as the mullets and annulets were unacceptably thin.

#### 12: Donnchadh mac Eóin -New Name Forwarded

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Meaning (Donnchadh son of John) most important.

**Donnchadh** is an Early Modern Irish male given name 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 1254, 1267, 1317, 1322, 1334, 1337, 1338, 1414, 1445, 1452, 1466, 1473, 1474, 1475, 1483, 1484, 1485, 1486, 1502, 1503, 1519, 1523, 1531, 1553, 1558, 1573, 1577, 1580, 1591. **mac** is the patronymic marker for "son"

**Eoin** is an Early Modern Irish male given name found in Mari's

"Index"(<a href="http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Eoin.shtml">http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Eoin.shtml</a>) as the genitive form of a male given name found from 13th-16th centuries.

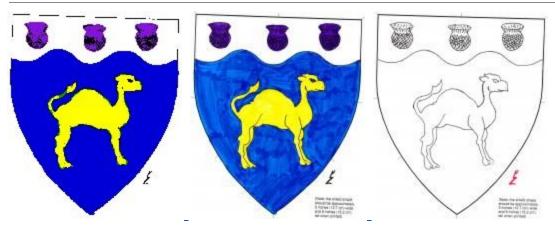
The accented form is found in the Annals, "Mac Eóin Bisétt" dated 1442.

If necessary to clear conflict, client would like to add **Ó hUiginn**. Woulfe, 576, lists this as a variant form of Ó Huige, with O Higgin as an italicized form dated to the reign of Elizabeth.

## **13: East, Kingdom of the** -New Heraldic Title **Forwarded**

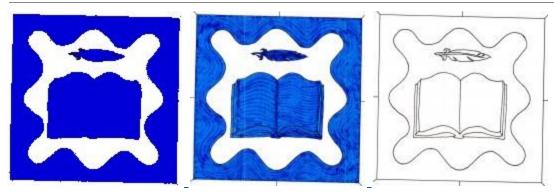
Golden Lyre Herald

All substantive elements are grandfathered to the submitter which registered **Golden Lyre**, Award of the on the June 2013 LoAR via the East.



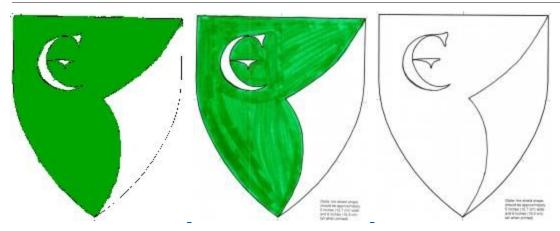
14: Edmund Forster -New Device Forwarded

Azure, a camel statant contourny Or, on a chief wavy argent three thistle heads purpure.



15: Edwyn le Clerc -New Badge Forwarded

Argent, an open book and in chief a feather fesswise quill to dexter within a bordure wavy azure.



**16: Elspeth Scot** -New Name & New Device **Forwarded** *Vert, in canton a capital letter E and a gore sinister argent.* 

No major changes.

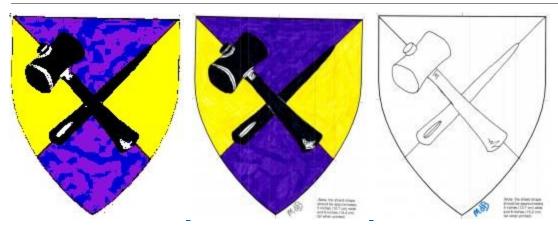
Sound most important.

**Elspeth** is a female given name found in "15th Century Scots Names from Dunfermline," by Aryanhwy merch Catlael dated to 1447.(<a href="http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/scots/dunfermline/">http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/scots/dunfermline/</a>) **Scot** is found in Black s.n. Scot dated to 1395 as an unmarked surname.

**Notes:** There is an SFPP for the use of a gore with another charge.

We believe that this hand is an artificial uncial. Examples can be seen here: <a href="http://www.lancaster.ac.uk/users/yorkdoom/palweb/week05/palwk5ba.htm">http://www.lancaster.ac.uk/users/yorkdoom/palweb/week05/palwk5ba.htm</a>

Blazoned as submitted as *Vert*, a capital letter E and a gore sinister argent we have modified the blazon to specify the position of the letter.



**17: Erin inghean Chonchobhair** -New Name & New Device **Forwarded** *Per saltire purpure and Or, in saltire a mallet and a needle inverted sable.* 

Sound (Keep) most important.

**Erin** is an English female given name found in "Something Rich and Strange:'Undocumentable' Names From The IGI Parish Records" by Alys Mackyntoich

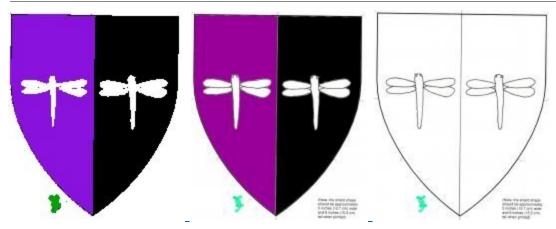
(<a href="http://heraldry.sca.org/names/SomethingRichandStrange.html">http://heraldry.sca.org/names/SomethingRichandStrange.html</a>) s.n. Erin dated to 1584 and 1634.

inghean is the Early Modern Irish patronymic marker.

**Chonchobhair** is the lenited Early Modern Irish form for Conchobhar. Conchobhar is an Early Modern Irish given name found in Mari ingen Brian meic Donnchada's "Index of Names in Irish Annals" (<a href="http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Conchobar.shtml">http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Conchobar.shtml</a>) found 26 times between 1200 and 1603.

English and Gaelic can be combined under Appendix C.

**Notes:** Kingdom commenters were concerned about the identifiability of the sable charges that were partially on the purpure field. We find them sufficiently identifiable to forward for wider commentary.

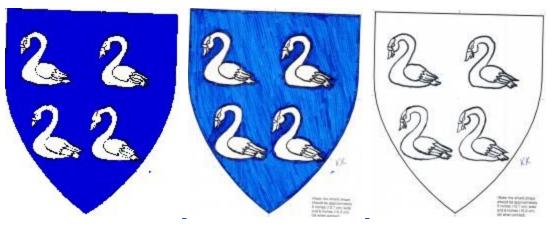


**18: Eyfríðr Einarsdóttir** -New Name **Forwarded** & New Device **Returned** *Per pale purpure and sable, in fess two dragonflies argent* 

Spelling (Given name.) most important.

**Eyfríðr** is a female given name found in the list of Old Norse Women's given names on the site of Viking Answer Lady (<a href="http://www.vikinganswerlady.com/ONWomensNames.shtml">http://www.vikinganswerlady.com/ONWomensNames.shtml</a>) s.n. Eyfríðr **Einarsdóttir** is a patronymic byname from **Einarr** found in Geirr Bassi, p. 8. The -rr becomes -rs to form the genitive.

**Notes:** This device is returned for conflict with the device of Tegan Rhos, Ansteorra, May 2000 LoAR: *Per chevron sable and vair, in chief two dragonflies argent.* There is one DC for changes to the field, but there is no DC for a forced move, as argent charges cannot be placed on the half-argent vair part of the field.



**19: Fionnghuala Cláirseóir** -New Name & New Device **Forwarded** *Azure, four swans naiant two and two argent.* 

Meaning (Fionnghuala the Harper) most important.

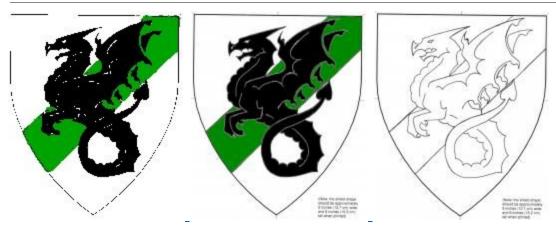
**Fionnghuala** is a female given name dated to 1301 in Mari ingen Brian meic Donnchada's "Index of Names in Irish Annals"

(http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Fionnghuala.shtml)

**Cláirseóir** is occupational byname meaning "harper" found in the Electronic Dictionary of the Irish Language (<a href="http://www.dil.ie/9346">http://www.dil.ie/9346</a>).

A much earlier byname meaning "harper," Cruittire, is found in Mari's "Index of Names in Irish Annals" (<a href="http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/DescriptiveBynames/Cruittire.shtml">http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/DescriptiveBynames/Cruittire.shtml</a>). The submitter therefore believes that Cláirseóir is a reasonable Early Modern Irish byname. Submitter prefers Cláirseóir over Cruittire, and would like a feminine form of the byname if it can be documented.

**Notes:** Kingdom commenters were unable to determine whether the byname is required to be feminine, and if it is how to form it. We are forwarding this name for wider commentary.



**20: Giana di Nicholo da Firenze** -New Device Change **Forwarded** *Argent, a bend sinister vert, overall a wyvern erect sable.* 

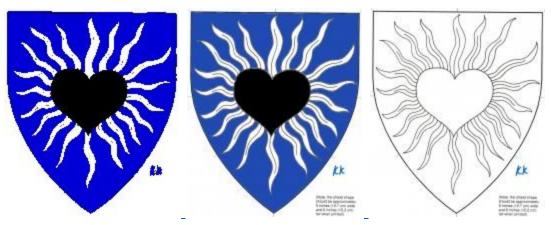
Old Item: Vert, on a pile indented argent an owl's head cabossed sable., to be released.

**Notes:** Kingdom commenters were concerned with a possible conflict with the device of Charles the Traveler, West, January 1995 LoAR: *Argent, a bend sinister vert, overall a drakkar sable its sail paly gules and argent.* There is a DC for change of type of the overall charge. We are not certain if there is a DC for the change of tincture. We believe that a sail is at least one half of the charge, and therefore a tincture DC is appropriate. There is a very old precedent on this issue:

Returning [Fieldless] A lymphad gules sail set argent.

Conflict with Noble (Papworth, p. 1089), Or a galley, sails furled and oars in action, gules, flags azure; Neville (Combo II, from Fox-Davies p. 127), A ship; Both (Woodward, p. 370), Argent, a boat gules, and Wolfo (Papworth, p. 1089), Or, a boat gules. In each case, there is one CD for fieldlessness, but nothing for changing the tincture of the sail. [Daibhidh Ruadh MacLachlan, R-Middle, May 1994 LoAR] <a href="http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/1994/05/lar.html">http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/1994/05/lar.html</a>

We were unable to find a more recent precedent and are forwarding this device for a ruling by Wreath.



**21: Godiva de la Mer** -New Name & New Device **Forwarded** *Azure, a heart sable irradiated argent.* 

No major changes.

Spelling (Spelling of Godiva) most important.

**Godiva** is a female given name found in Talan Gwynek "Feminine Given Names in A Dictionary of English Surnames" (<a href="http://heraldry.sca.org/names/reaneyAG.html">http://heraldry.sca.org/names/reaneyAG.html</a>) s.n. Godiva dated to 1200 and 1235.

**de la Mer** is a locative byname found in "French Surnames from Paris, 1421, 1423, & 1438", by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<a href="http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/paris1423surnames.html">http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/paris1423surnames.html</a>) dated to 1438.

The submitter is mixing an English given name and a French surname allowable per SENA, Appendix C, as long as the elements are within 300 years.

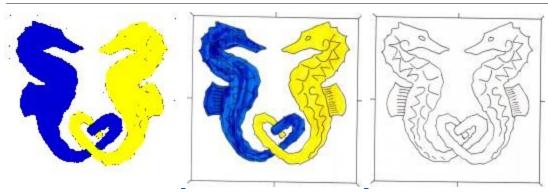
Example: "vert, a human heart gules irradiated or" from BSB Cod. Icon 391, Folio 18V. <a href="http://coblaith.net/Heraldry/Crosses/irradheart.jpg">http://coblaith.net/Heraldry/Crosses/irradheart.jpg</a>

**Notes:** Kingdom commenters pointed out that a sable heart on an azure field does not have sufficient contrast. However, we have previously registered, without comment, *Per pale gules and azure, an open book sable irradiated Or* [Engelhardt Bauernfeind, A-Caid, July 2009 LoAR]. In commentary for that item, Bruce Batonvert provided the following documentation:

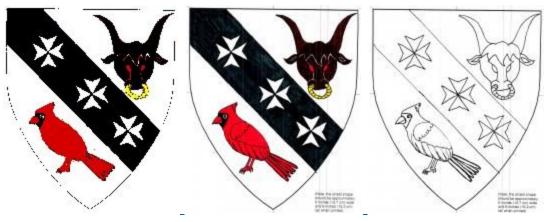
"In the cases I've seen, the irradiation always had good contrast with the background, whether the irradiated charge did or not. A good illustration of this is the standard of Edward IV, as found in the Book of Standards, c.1520: divided azure and gules, with roses gules irradiated Or on the azure half and roses argent irradiated Or on the gules half. We also have the example of the arms of the Earl of Warwick as shown in the Warwick Roll, c.1480, Argent, a cross crosslet Or irradiated gules entwined by a serpent vert. So it would seem that charges could be irradiated so as to enhance contrast, though it doesn't appear to have been universal. (Oh, the Book of Standards also gives us an example of a unicorn irradiated, so complex charges could be

treated this way as well.) Sources: de Walden, Badges, Banners and Standards from a Tudor Manuscript, p.61; Heralds' Commemorative Exhibition, 1934, plate xxv."

Given the prior registration and the period examples, we are forwarding this device for a ruling.



**22: Godiva de la Mer** -New Badge **Forwarded** (Fieldless) Two natural seahorses azure and Or respectant tails knowed.



23: Gregor the Vigilant -New Name & New Device Forwarded

Argent, on a bend sable between a brown bull's head cabossed and a cardinal proper, three Maltese crosses palewise argent.

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

Meaning most important.

**Gregor** is a male given name found in R&W, s.n. Greggor, Gregor

**the Vigilant** is a descriptive byname. "Vigilant" - The (old print) Oxford Universal English Dictionary, v. X TOL-ZYM, p. 2356, cites vigilant "Wakeful and watchful" to 1480. The online OED dates the same to a. 1500.

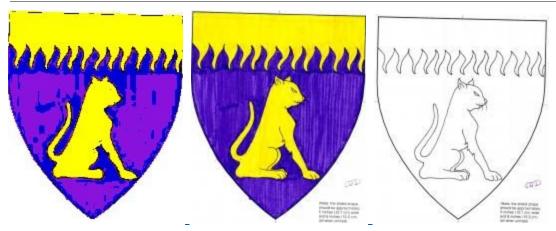
In registering Godfrey the Vigilant in Oct. 2010 Pelican noted "Godfrey Vigil would be a lovely early 12th c. name (Reaney and Wilson s.n. Wake). But Vigilant is a period word, and given the use of bynames with similar meanings (as the attested Vigil), it is registerable." Name pattern according to Appendix A - English (Given + Byname)

**Notes:** During Kingdom commentary, **Scolastica la souriete** at dated Gregor to the 13-14C: R&W p 205 sn Gregor, Gregor. Robert son of Gregor c1240 and John son of Gregor 1332.

Blazoned when submitted as *Argent, on a bend sable between a brown bull's head cabossed* and a cardinal proper, three maltese crosses argent, we have specified that the crosses are palewise.

There is an SFPP for the use of the New World cardinal, but it's just the one.

A close examination of the color emblazon makes it clear the bull's head is brown. The color corrector picked up at least some brown, so we are forwarding this device.



**24: Gwenllian ferch Llewellyn ap Henry** -New Name & New Device **Forwarded** *Purpure, a domestic cat sejant contourny and a chief rayonny Or.* 

Client requests authenticity for Welsh.

**Gwenllian** is a female give name found in "Women's Names in the First Half of 16th Century Wales" by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn

(http://heraldry.sca.org/names/welshfem16/given.html)

**ferch Llewellyn** meaning "daughter of" Llewellyn found in Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn, "Women's Names in the First Half of 16th Century Wales"

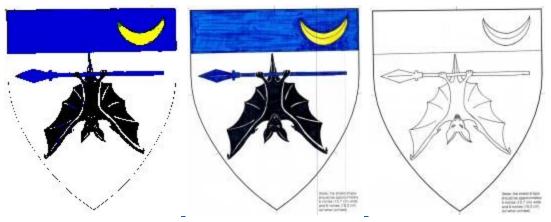
(http://heraldry.sca.org/names/welshfem16/welshWomen16.html), under "Elements Appearing in Women's Surnames"

**ap Henry** meaning "son of" Henry dated to 1552 in "Some 16th & 17th C Welsh Masculine Names" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<a href="http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/welsh/welsh.html">http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/welsh/welsh.html</a>)

## 25: Hallbjorn Tryggvason -New Name Forwarded

**Hallbjorn** is given name found in The Old Norse Name, p. 10. The submitter prefers the form without the o-ogonek.

**Tryggvason** is a patronymic byname from the given name **Tryggvi** found in The Old Norse Name, p. 15, as a given name. According to Geirr Bassi, this is the correct form for the patronymic.



26: Hallveig Alfarinsdóttir - New Name & New Device Forwarded

Argent, a reremouse inverted sable maintaining in its feet a spear fesswise point to dexter and on a chief azure a crescent in sinister Or.

Submitter desires a feminine name.

**Hallveig** is a female given name appearing 9 times in the Landnamabok according to Geirr Bassi pg. 11

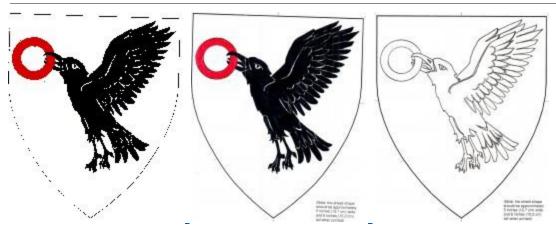
**Alfarinsdóttir** is a patronymic byname from **Alfrarinn** found in the Landnamabook according to Geirr Bassi pg 7.

From the Oct 2002 LoAR (didn't find anything more recent): Zhou Long Xi Xian Sheng. Name and device. Argent, in pale a reremouse inverted gules and a pomegranate azure seeded argent. Bats inverted have been explicitly allowed in the SCA in the past,

**Notes:** The most recent registration of a reremouse inverted stated:

"Reremice are also known as bats displayed. Bats inverted are registerable, by precedent: Therefore, there is a step from period practice for the use of a reremouse inverted. [Emelyn de Chelseye, A-Middle, Mar 2010 LoAR]

However, the general precedent against inverted animals has been more recently and consistently upheld, most recently on the June 2016 LoAR. We believe this should be registerable, with an SFPP.



**27:** Isaac Klingensmith of Æthelmearc -New Name & New Device Forwarded Argent, a raven rising sable maintaining with its beak an annulet gules.

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No changes.

**Isaac Klingensmith** is his legal name as appearing on his driver's license, attested by Melodia Beaupel Garnet Herald and Elsbeth Anne Roth Rulffeld.

Æthelmearc is a registered SCA group.

**Notes:** Kingdom commenters questioned the use of multiple name phrases from the submitter's legal name. SENA PN.1.B.2.e says "Name phrases from the submitter's legal names may be used." The use of the plural suggests that multiple phrases can be used.

The Admin Handbook section III.A.10 states:

"Name Used by the Submitter Outside the Society - No name will be registered to a submitter if it is identical to a name used by the submitter for purposes of identification outside of a Society context. ... A small change in the name is sufficient for registration, such as the addition of a syllable or a spelling change that changes the pronunciation. ... For example, Alan Miller .... could register the name Alan the Miller. " Therefore, we believe that the addition of "of AEthelmearc" is more than enough to allow registration.

It should also be noted that *Isaac* can be easily documented from, for example, "A sample of Jewish names in Valencia 1293-1485" by Yehoshua ben Haim haYerushalmi (<a href="http://heraldry.sca.org/names/Jewish/names\_in\_valencia.html">http://heraldry.sca.org/names/Jewish/names\_in\_valencia.html</a>). The first section (labeled "Santa Columa de Queralt, 1293-1300"), includes:

Isaac Suilla Saporta Isaac Seyla Taber Isaac Soler Isaac Suilla (Içach)

#### 28: John fitz Thomas -New Name Forwarded

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Client requests authenticity for 14th century England.

Meaning (English - John son of Thomas; if change neccessary, would want a locative for Hertedon (cited in Ch) most important.

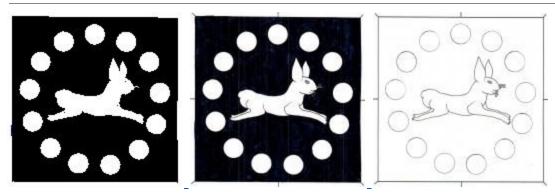
**John** is an English given name found in R&W sn John - Thomas John is dated to 1279.

**Thomas** is an English given name found in R&W in the same entry listed above.

The name John fitz Thomas fits "the pattern [fitz] + [father's name] for marked patronymics as found in Appendix A of SENA for Middle and Early Modern English names."

Submitter believe that this is not a conflict with Johan Fitztomas (A-Trimaris, Apr 2003 LoAR).

**Notes:** We believe that the submitted name does not conflict with Johan Fitztomas(4/2003) under SENA PN3.C/2 Substantial Change to one Syllable, because of the additional syllable in Johan.



**29: Molly Blythe** -New Name Change & New Badge **Forwarded** Sable, a rabbit courant to sinister within thirteen roundels in annulo argent.

Old Item: Maria Alegreza Nicoletti, to be retained as an alternate name.

Submitter desires a feminine name.

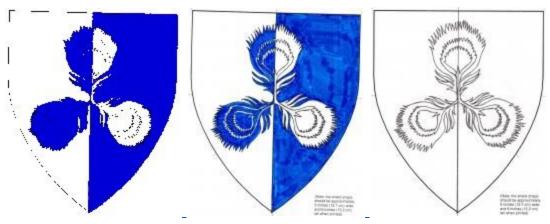
No changes.

**Molly** is a female given name found in the FamilySearch Historical Records Molly Pearse; Female; Marriage; 02 Nov 1635; Littleham By Bideford, Devon, England; Batch M05262-1

(https://familysearch.org/search/record/results?count=20&query=%2Bgivenname%3Amolly~%2 0%2Bsurname%3Ap earse~)

**Blythe** is grandfathered to the submitter (Jan. 2004)

Client's registered primary name is Maria Alegreza Nicoletti, and Molle Blythe is registered as an alternate. Client would like the name being submitted, Molly Blythe, to be primary name, and to retain Maria Alegreaza Nicoletti as alternate. Molle Blythe is to be released.



30: Nivashi Byhari -New Name & New Device Forwarded

Per pale argent and azure, in pall inverted three peacock feathers conjoined at the quill counterchanged.

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Sound (sound of Byhari) most important.

**Nivashi** is the submitter's legal middle name found on her PA driver's license attested by senior heralds: Seraphina, Golden Dolphin and Beatrice Domenici della Campana

**Byhari** is found in "Kázmér Miklós, Régi Magyar Családnevek Szótára XIV-XVII. Század Budapest 1993: Magyar Nyelvtudományi Társág." s.n. Bihari dated to 1485.

#### 31: Rose Sorin -New Name Forwarded

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

**Rose** is female give name found once in "An Index to the Given Names in the 1292 Census of Paris" by Lord Colm Dubh (<a href="http://heraldry.sca.org/names/paris.html">http://heraldry.sca.org/names/paris.html</a>)

**Sorin** is a surname dated to 1306, 1400, 1424, 1429 in "DRAFT: Bynames in Medieval France" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<a href="http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/frenchbynames.pdf">http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/frenchbynames.pdf</a>).

#### 32: Sabat Ocharra -New Name Forwarded

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

**Sabat** is a male given name dated to 1539 found in "Basque Onomastics of the Eighth to Sixteenth Centuries" by Karen Larsdatter (<a href="http://www.larsdatter.com/basque/1sz.htm">http://www.larsdatter.com/basque/1sz.htm</a>)

**Ocharra** is a patronymic byname found in the same article, in that spelling, dated to 1188 (<a href="http://www.larsdatter.com/basque/1or.htm">http://www.larsdatter.com/basque/1or.htm</a>)



33: Úlflundr Járnhauss -New Name & New Device Forwarded

Per pale embattled vert and sable, a winged stag and a wolf combattant and in base in fess two leather worker's knives blades to center Or.

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

Meaning most important.

**Úlf** is an Old Norse masculine given name found in Geirr Bassi found on page 15 s.n. Ulfr and at Viking Answer Lady shown in pattern as a first name element meaning "wolf" (<a href="http://www.vikinganswerlady.com/ONMensNames.shtml#Ulf">http://www.vikinganswerlady.com/ONMensNames.shtml#Ulf</a>)

**-lundr** - found used as a second element in Geirr Bassi p. 16 s.n. Víglundr ("Warrior of the sacred grove") and at Viking Answer Lady meaning "sacred grove" (<a href="http://www.vikinganswerlady.com/ONMensNames.shtml#Vig">http://www.vikinganswerlady.com/ONMensNames.shtml#Vig</a>)

**Járnhauss** is a byname found in Geirr-Bassi, pg. 24, byname meaning as "Ironskull" Construction according to Geirr Bassi p. 18-19

**Notes:** Kingdom commenters questioned whether the pattern used to construct the given name was sufficiently documented. As Blue Tyger lacks sufficient knowledge of Norse we are forwarding this name for wider commentary.



**34: Uluric Josepsone** -New Name **Forwarded** & New Device **Returned** *Or, a raven rising and on a chief sable, a spear fesswise Or* 

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

Sound most important.

**Uluric** is a male given name found in "Oxford Dictionary of English Christian Names" by EG Withycombe, s.n. Ulric; Uluric 1086

**Josepsone** is a byname found in "A Dictionary of English Surnames" by Reaney and Wilson, s.n. Josephson; John Josepsone 1332

**Notes:** This device is returned for a redraw. The chief here is drawn so wide as to blur the line between a chief and a per fess line of division. When redrawing, we recommend the chief be approximately 1/4 the height of the field.

In Service, Yehuda ben Moshe Blue Tyger Herald