

June 30, 2017

East Kingdom

Internal Letter of Decisions

Unto the East Kingdom College of Heraldry, upon the 6th day of Tamuz, 5777, greetings! Here is the Letter of Decisions for the Internal Letter of Intent issued on May 7, 2017.

Many thanks to the following commenters who provided assistance this month: Alexandre Saint Pierre, Basil Lions Heart, Brunissende Wreath, Conall Blue Talbot, Cristina Volpina, Donovan Golden Rapier, Edwyn le Clerc, Etienne Sea Stag, ffride wlfssdotter, Francesco Billet, Grímólf White Oak, Istvan Non Scripta, Jeanne Blue Alaunt, Kolosvari Arpadne Julia, Lijsbet van Catwiic, Maridonna Benvenuti, Mathghamhain Ua Ruadháin, Seraphina Golden Dolphin, Shannon inghaen Bhriain úí Dhuilleaín, Póry Golden Gryphon, and Vettorino Antonello. Your commentary and insights are always greatly appreciated.

1: Chiara Foscari -New Name Forwarded

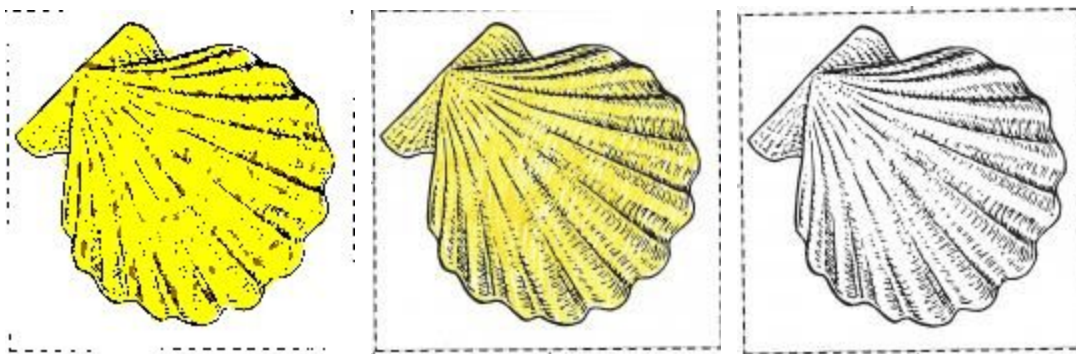
Submitter desires a feminine name.

Culture (15th Century Venice) most important.

Chiara is a female given name found in Juliana de Luna, "Late Period Italian Women's Names: Venice", <http://medievalscotland.org/jes/Nuns/Venice.shtml#FeminineGivenNames15th16thC> accessed 5, Feb 217.

Foscari is a family name found in the same source under Family Names.

<http://medievalscotland.org/jes/Nuns/Venice.shtml#FamilyNames>



2: Cristina Volpina -New Household Name & New Badge Forwarded

House of the Golden Schelle

(Fieldless) an escallop bendwise Or

No changes.

This is a household name based on the inn-sign model.

Color + Object/Beast is a pattern found in English inn sign names from "Comparison of Inn/Shop/House names found in London 1473-1600 with those found in the ten shires surrounding London in 1636" by Margaret Makafee.

schelle is found in this spelling in the Middle English Dictionary

(<https://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/m/mec/med-idx?type=id&id=MED39845>) A shell is a heraldic charge (<http://mistolme.com/?s=shell>)

Notes: During kingdom commentary Basil Lions Heart provided the following additional information:

The spelling "schelle" is found in numerous citations in the MED, for example:

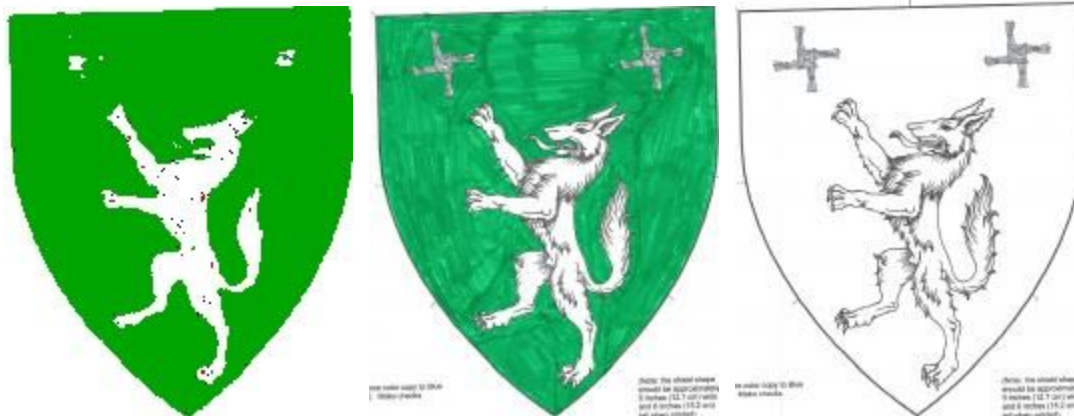
(a1393) Gower CA (Fr 3) 7.725: Every fissh which hath a schelle Mot in his governance duelle.

The spelling "golden" is found in the MED at:

<http://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/m/mec/med-idx?type=id&id=MED19037&egs=all&egdisplay=open>

in a number of citations, for example:

(a1398) * Trev. Barth.(Add 27944) 198b/a: Þe colour þerof is demed golden by day and fyry by night.



3: Damian Ísólfsson -New Name & New Device Forwarded

Vert, a wolf rampant and two crosses of St. Brigid in chief argent

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Meaning (Silver Wolf or Ice Wolf) most important.

Damian is a male given name found dated to 1148 in "Paul Goldschmidt's Dictionary of Period Russian Names - Section D" (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/paul/d.html>)

Ísólfsson is a patronymic byname from the given name Ísólf. FJ pp. 351 s.n. -ulfr; CV pp. 319, 668 s.v. íss, úlfr; NR s.n. -ulfr The first element Ís- is probably from Old Icelandic íss, "ice on sea or water". For the second element -ólfr see above. FJ pp. 351 s.n. -ulfr; CV pp. 319, 668 s.v. íss, úlfr; NR s.n. -ulfr (<http://vikinganswerlady.com/ONMensNames.shtml#i>)

Per Appendix C of SENA Russian can be combined with Scandanavian between 550-1100.

Notes: While SENA allows Russian and Norse to be combined, the elements must be within 300 years of each other. As submitted, the latest date for the byname appears to be 668, which is more than 300 years from 1148.

Fortunately, during Kingdom commentary, ffride wlfssdotter provided the following additional documentation:

Familysearch.org has:

Damian Army, male, christened 1550, Basel, Switzerland. Batch no. C73993-8

(<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FV82-HQB>)

It is likely that this name is German, because his father is called Nikolaus, and because the name also shows up further north:

Damian Weidenman, male, married 1569, Wuerttemberg, Germany. Batch no. M95430-3

(<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JH6W-H7M>)

Lind col. 659 sn. Ísólf

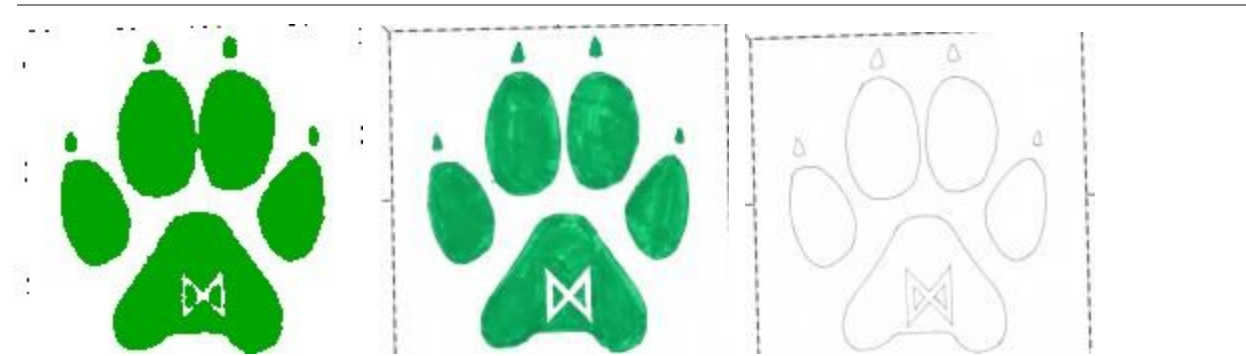
Qgmundr Ísólf s.[on], circa 1254

Ísolfr Simonsson, *Diplomatarium Islandicum*, 1444

Isolfur Palson, *Diplomatarium Islandicum* ca. 1495-1502.

We believe that this allows the registration of Damian Ísólfsson (as there is less than 300 years between 1254 and 1550), Damian Ísolffsson (less than 300 years between 1444 and 1550), or Damian Isolfsson (less than 300 years between 1495 and 1550). As the first spelling is that submitted, we are forwarding the name unchanged. Though the change of language is normally a major change, in this case the change leaves the name unaltered.

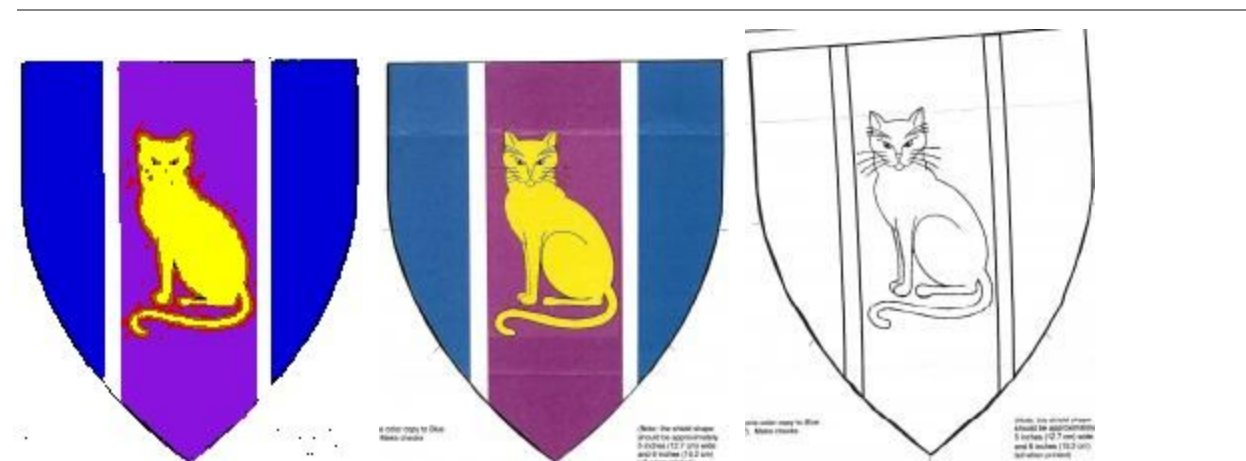
Commenters were concerned about the identifiability of the St. Brigid crosses. We find them to be identifiable.



4: Damian Ísólfsson -New Badge Forwarded

(Fieldless) On a wolf's paw print vert, the rune Dagaz argent

Notes: There is an SFPP for the use of a pawprint. We have also altered the blazon to indicate that the rune is singular.



5: Dionise O Towie -New Device Forwarded

Azure, on a pale purple fimbriated argent, a cat sejant guardant Or

6: Eudes de Creully -New Blazon Change Forwarded

Purpure, a bend sinister ermine, overall a falcon Or

This device was registered on the December 2016 LoAR (East) as *Purpure, a bend sinister ermine, overall a falcon hooded Or*. The submitter did not realize the falcon was hooded - she prefers that it not be. As being hooded is not worth a DC, we are hereby requesting that this device be reblazoned dropping the term "hooded".

Notes: The original emblazon included both an eye and a tuft. Which are contradictory. The LOAR stated "Please let the submitter know that if a falcon is hooded, you cannot see its eyes, but without the hood there would be no tuft on the top of its head." The decision could easily have been the tuft was erroneous, as opposed to the eye. Hence the request for a reblazon.

7: Eudes de Creully and Eyda von Rothenburg -New Blazon Change Forwarded

(Fieldless) On a cup Or a falcon's head erased gules.

This device was registered on the December 2016 LoAR (East) as *(Fieldless) On a cup Or a hooded falcon's head erased gules.*. The submitter did not realize the falcon's head was hooded - she prefers that it not be. As being hooded is not worth a DC, we are hereby requesting that the badge be reblazoned dropping the term "hooded".



8: Godwin du Nord -New Name & New Device Returned

Per pale argent and azure, a half-moon knife and a dexter hand counterchanged.

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Godwin appears in "Men's Given Names from Early 13th Century England" by Talan Gwynek (Brian M. Scott) at <https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/eng13/eng13m.html>. It also appears in

"Index of Names in the 1292 Subsidy Roll of London" by Sara L. Uckelman (known in the SCA as Aryanhwy merch Catmael) at <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/english/london1292.html>.

du Nord was submitted in 1980 from Atenvelt.

Being an English name with a French byname, both can be combined according to Appendix C from SENA.

Notes: The mere prior registration of a name element, with no comments, is not documentation - even if the registration was recent, which this was not. Kingdom commenters were unable to document the byname. Absent documentation of *du Nord* as a period byname in a language compatible with the given name, we are forced to return this item.

This device is returned for violation of SENA A.6.F - Claims through Marshalling. This device appears to be the marshalling by impalement of two devices: *Argent, a half-moon knife azure* with *Azure, a dexter hand argent*.



9: Guillermo Solario -New Name & New Device Forwarded

Per saltire sable and gules, a sun in his splendour argent

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No changes.

Guillermo is a male given name dated to 1327 found in Academy of St. Gabriel Report #2912 by Aryanhwyl merch Catmael (<http://www.panix.com/~gabriel/public-bin/showfinal.cgi?2912+0>)

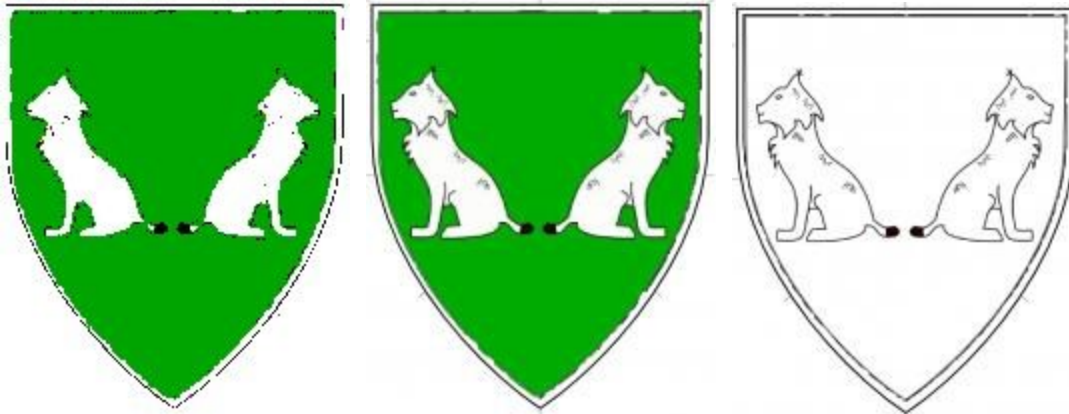
Solario is a byname found in "Fourteenth Century Venetian Personal Names" by Arval Benicoeur

Per SENA Appendix C, Iberian and Italian names can be combined.

Submitter has permission to conflict with the armory of Cosmo Solario, per the attached.

Notes: The link to the article containing the byname is:

<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/arval/venice14/venice14sur.html#table>



10: Marcus Marius Felix -New Name & New Device Forwarded

Vert, two lynx sejant addorsed argent

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Marcus - praenomen - From

["http://inslib.kcl.ac.uk/irt2009/indices/attested/praeomen/attested_praenomen-latM.html](http://inslib.kcl.ac.uk/irt2009/indices/attested/praeomen/attested_praenomen-latM.html)

Marcus Annius Messal[...] 516.a.1

Marius - gentilicium - From

http://inslib.kcl.ac.uk/irt2009/indices/attested/gentilicium/attested_gentilicium-latM.html

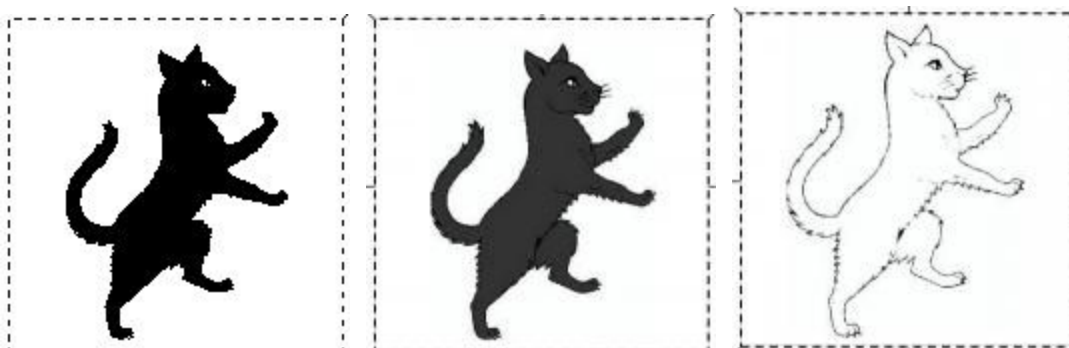
Marius Caius Marius Pudens Boccus Zurgem 729.3

Felix - cognomen - From

http://inslib.kcl.ac.uk/irt2009/indices/attested/cognomen/attested_cognomen-latF.html

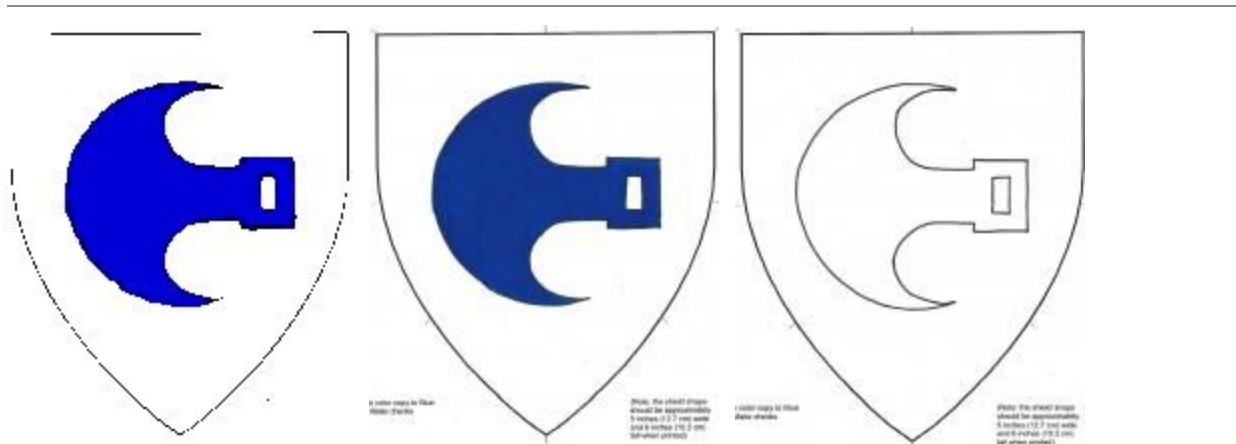
Felix [A]ntoni[us ...] [...] Felix [665.2]

Notes: The thin white “border” around the edge of the device is a scanning artifact. The device has been redrawn, with the submitter’s permission, without it.



11: Mari Clock van Hoorne -New Badge Forwarded

(Fieldless) A domestic cat rampant contourney sable



12: Roland le Taillefer -New Name & New Device Forwarded

Argent, an axe-head azure

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Spelling most important.

Roland is a male given name found in Given Names from Brittany, 1384-1600 by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/latebreton.html>)

Taillefer is a byname found in Bynames in Medieval France

Sara L. Uckelman

The form [given name] + [le] + [descriptive/occupational byname] appears in SENA Appendix A

Notes: The link to the article containing the byname is:

www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/frenchbynames.pdf



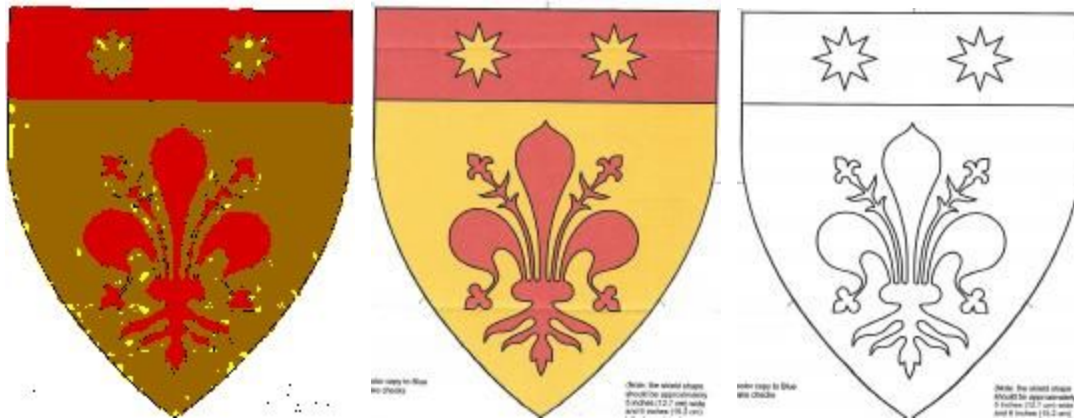
13: Sile Dhubh inghean Mhic an Mhadaidh -Resub Device Forwarded

Sable, an eagle rising, wings displayed and inverted maintaining three annulets interlaced

The original device Per fess wavy gules and sable, a fess wavy between a roundel and an eagle trussing a duck argent was return on the April 2012 LOAR.

This device is returned for violating the ban on so-called "slot-machine heraldry", section VIII.1.a of the Rules for Submissions, for having three types of charges in the same group. Here the eagle and the duck are practically the same size, causing them to be counted as separate charges. A properly drawn eagle trussing a bird would have the eagle as obviously the main charge, with the trussed bird smaller and decidedly less important.

This is a complete redesign.

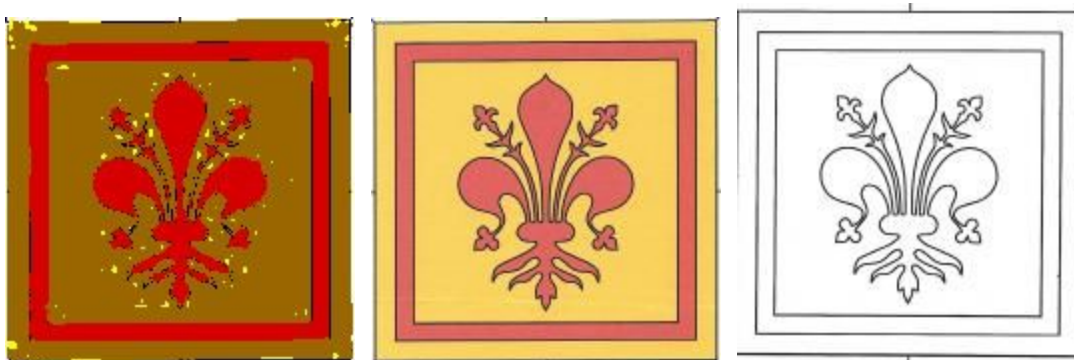


14: Sofya Gianetta di Trieste -New Device Forwarded

Or, a fleur-de-lys and on a chief gules two mullets of eight points Or

Notes: Blazoned when submitted as *Or, a Florentine fleur-de-lys and on a chief gules two mullets of eight points Or*, we have corrected the blazon to remove the type of fleur-de-lys.

The color corrector has rendered the bulk of the yellow field as brown, but as at least some yellow is visible on the color corrected version, we are forwarding this armory as-is.

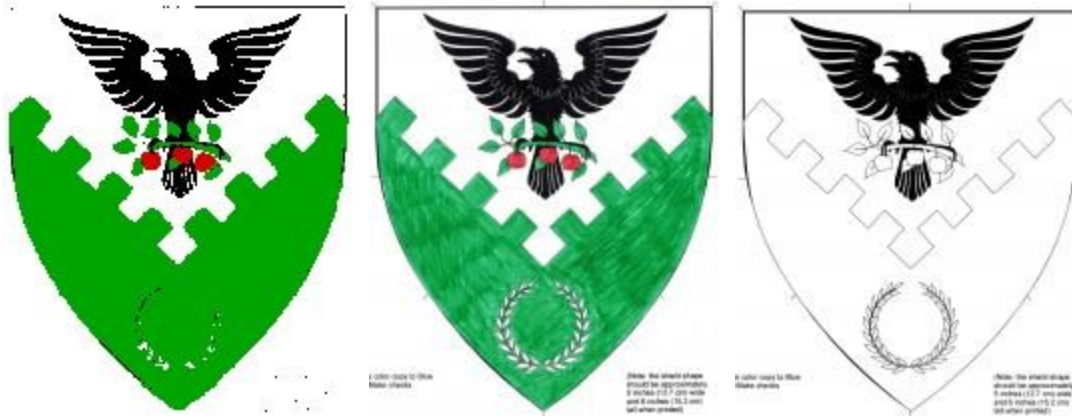


15: Sofya Gianetta di Trieste -New Badge Forwarded

Or, a fleur-de-lys within an orle gules

Notes: Blazoned when submitted as *Or, a Florentine fleur-de-lys within an orle gules*, we have corrected the blazon to remove the type of fleur-de-lys.

The color corrector has rendered the bulk of the yellow field as brown, but as at least some yellow is visible on the color corrected version, we are forwarding this armory as-is.



16: Stronghold of Ravensdale -New Device Forwarded

Per chevron inverted embattled argent and vert, in pale a raven displayed sable maintaining in its claws an apple branch proper fructed gules and a laurel wreath argent

Notes: Blazoned when submitted as *Or, a Florentine fleur-de-lys within an orle gules*, we have corrected the blazon to better specify the tincture of the wreath.

There is an SFPP for a non-eagle displayed.

In Service,
Yehuda ben Moshe
Blue Tyger Herald