

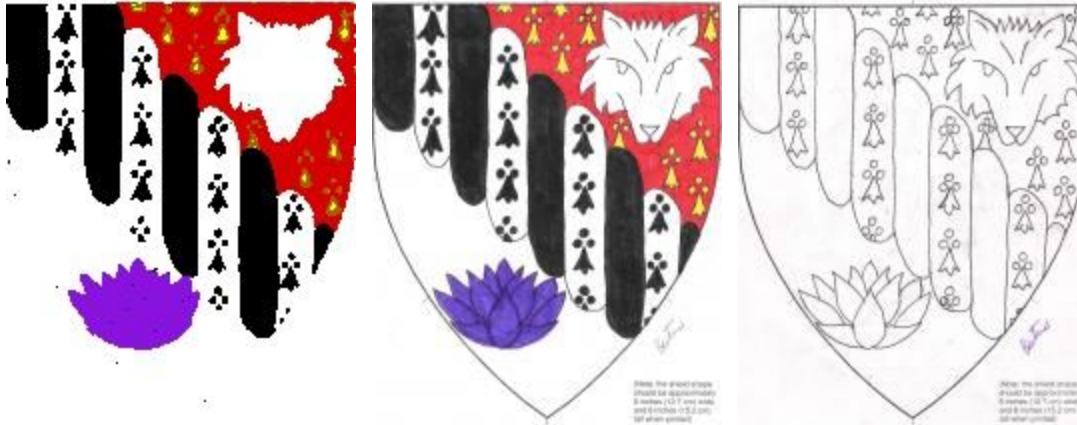
November 28, 2017

East Kingdom

Internal Letter of Decisions

Unto the East Kingdom College of Heraldry, upon the 10th day of Kislev, 5778, greetings! Here is the Letter of Decisions for the Internal Letter of Intent issued on October 4, 2017.

Many thanks to the following commenters who provided assistance this month: Adelaide de Beaumont, Agapios Azure Yale, Alexandre Saint Pierre, Alys Pelican, Cristina Volpina, Etienne Sea Stag, ffride wlfssdotter, Francesco Billet, Iago ab Adam, Kolosvari Arpadne Julia, Lillie Pantheon, Maridonna Benvenuti, Mathghamhain Ua Ruadháin, Muirenn Diademe, Rosina von Schaffhausen, Ryan McWhyte, Seraphina Ragged Staff, Sisuile Butler, and Þórý Golden Gryphon. Your commentary and insights are always greatly appreciated.



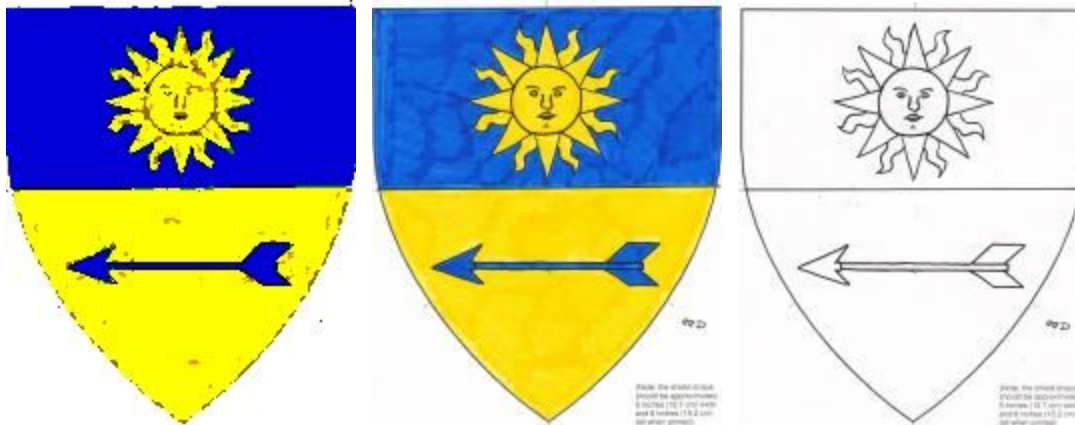
1: Ann MacWard -New Device - Forwarded

Per bend gules ermined Or and argent, a bend wreathed palewise sable and ermine between a wolf's head cabossed argent and a water lily blossom purple

The Shire of Anglespur has this bend blazoned as above.

Notes: A wreathed bend (sinister) has been registered as recently as 2010 (Kristian sindri, A-Caid, May 2010 LoAR): *Per bend sinister vert and azure, a bend sinister wreathed gules and Or between a comet bendwise sinister inverted Or and a comet bendwise sinister argent.* Although drawn somewhat differently, the difference in depiction is small enough to forward for wider commentary.

Blazoned when submitted as *Per bend gules ermined Or and argent, a bend wreathed palewise sable and ermine between a wolf's head cabossed argent and a waterlily purple*, the September 2012 LoAR Cover Letter states "we prefer to use the term water lily for the plant itself, and lotus, or water lily blossom, for just the flower". We have therefore reblazoned this as a water lily blossom.



2: Apollodora of Delphi -New Name & New Device - Forwarded

Per fess azure and Or, a sun in splendor and an arrow reversed fesswise counterchanged.

No major changes.

Language (Greek) most important.

Culture (Classical Ancient Greek) most important.

Meaning most important.

Apollodora/Ἀπολλοδώρα is a feminine theophoric Classic Greek name, from Apollo, god of the sun and prophecy, and dora, meaning 'gift/giving'. Found in the Lexicon of Greek Names online, LGPN 3b, p.4 <http://www.lgpn.ox.ac.uk/publications/vol3b/documents/namfor3b.pdf>
of Delphi/τοῦ Δελφί is a locative byname. Delphi is documented as a location of a shrine to Apollo in the Greek Classic period, located near Mt Parnassus.

<http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/artifact?object=Site&name=Delphi>

Notes: Blazoned when submitted as *Per fess azure and Or, a sun in splendor and an arrow fesswise counterchanged*, arrows have an orientation default that is the opposite of other weapons. Generally, weapons such as swords and spears default to their “business end” being to chief or to dexter. Arrows default with the head to base or to sinister. We have corrected the blazon to account for this.



3: Bergental, Barony of -New Order Name & New Badge - Forwarded

Order of Stella Maris

Quarterly Or and sable, a mullet of six points counterchanged

This order name follows the pattern of an order named for a saint or religious figure. Examples include Our Lady of Gelders (referring to Mary) and Lady of the Noble House.

Stella Maris is a Latin Marian description. The song "Ave Maris Stella" ("Hail, Star of the Sea") is a period plainsong piece.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Our_Lady,_Star_of_the_Sea

The phrase is found in *_De Rosario et Psalterio deiparentis Mariae_* by Leonardus Fossaeus, Böckler (https://books.google.com/books?id=_kBDwJHnAxIC&pg=PA190), published 1640.

The appellation appears in an encyclical by Pius XII:

http://w2.vatican.va/content/pius-xii/la/encyclicals/documents/hf_p-xii_enc_24051953_doctor-mellifluus.html

Notes: Information about the song referred to in the documentation can be found at https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ave_Maris_Stella. The phrase is found in the Bocker book on p. 190. The last link is broken. The correct link is:

http://w2.vatican.va/content/pius-xii/la/encyclicals/documents/hf_p-xii_enc_24051953_doctor-mellifluus.html

Kingdom Commenters were concerned that "Stella Maris" by itself refers to the North Star, not to the saint, and that it would need to be something like "nostra maris Stella Maria" to be registerable as an order name based on this pattern. Given that the song mentioned in the documentation simply states "maris stella", without other appellation, while clearly referring to the saint, and that it is similarly used in the other cited sources, we believe that there is sufficient documentation to forward the name for wider commentary.

This badge would conflict with the badge of Eleanor Leonard, (*Tinctureless*) *A mullet of four points distilling a goutte* [Atlantia, Jul 1982 LoAR]. However, there is a blanket permission to conflict for any armory "if field and/or mullet is not solid plain tincture ". As this mullet is parti-colored, the permission applies.

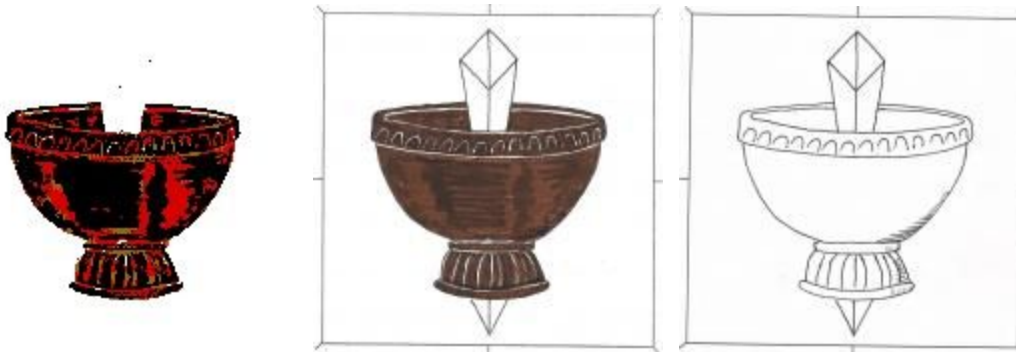


4: Bergental, Barony of -New Badge - Forwarded

(Fieldless) On a mazer bendwise sinister Or, a goute de larmes bendwise sinister.

This submission is to be associated with *Cup of Saint Brigid, Order of*

Notes: Submitted as *(Fieldless) On a mazer bendwise sinister Or, a goute d'eau bendwise sinister*, kingdom commenters correctly pointed out that this is a goutte de larmes, not d'eau.



5: Bianca di Firenze -New Alternate Name & New Badge - Forwarded

Iulia Baebiana

(Fieldless) A wooden mazer proper transfixed by a passion nail argent.

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Julia is found in Ursula Georges, "A Simple Guide to Imperial Roman Names"

(<https://heraldry.sca.org/names/roman.html>) as an example of a feminine nomen taken as the feminine version of Julius. The article lists Iulius as an example of a male nomen, so Iulia should be the feminine version of that.

Afinia Gemina **Baebiana** was the wife of Roman emperor Trebonianus Gallus in 251. This is found in Wikipedia, but the site lists the book "Coinage and History of the Roman Empire, C. 82 B.C.--A.D. 480: History" by David L. Vagi and found at

<https://books.google.com/books?id=WzOGycVVQLEc&pg=PA339>. Babiana is also found on pg. 1296 in a Roman geography book, "Dictionary of the Greek and Roman Geography" by William Smith and J. Murray (1873) as a military station in Rome. (Found by submitter).

Notes: The first link in the letter is broken, it should be <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/roman.html>

The i/j switch is permitted in Latin, as it is a modern orthographical choice. Therefore Iulia is a plausible spelling variant of Julia.

6: Cacht Mhór inghean Mhic an Mhadaidh -New Household Name - Forwarded

La Maison du Jocelyn d'Or

Client requests authenticity for French.

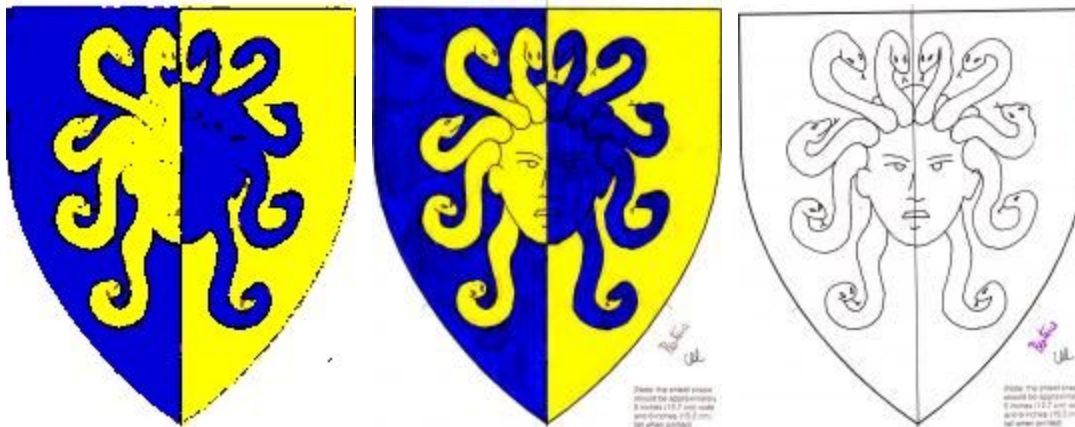
La Maison Per Juliana's article "Inn Signs and House Names in 15th Century Paris" *La Maison* is an appropriate designator for a French household.

(<http://medievalscotland.org/jes/ParisInnHouseNames/>)

Chateau Jocelyn Per Froissart Chroniques: Chateau Jocelyn is a place name, Paris Arsenal 5188 folio 124 v, found in online Froissart (<https://hrionline.ac.uk/onlinefroissart>). Therefore, it is a period spelling of this element of the name.

Jocelyn is also a heraldic charge. Tincture d'Or also documented in Juliana's article cited above.

Notes: Kingdom Commenters questioned the construction and spelling of this household name. A jocelyn is a period heraldic charge which we register under that name. In English, we allow household names to follow the charge+color pattern, but Blue Tyger doesn't know enough French to opine whether the same is true in that language. We are therefore forwarding this household name for wider commentary.



7: Cassius Pontianus -New Name & New Device - Forwarded

Per pale azure and Or, a gorgon's head cabossed counterchanged.

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Sound (Cognomen must start with 'Pont-' and end with '-us') most important.

Academy of Saint Gabriel Report 2944 <http://www.s-gabriel.org/2944> says that by the third century CE two-element names were the norm in Roman naming, and that these names consisted of nomen + cognomen.

Cassius is a Roman male nomen found on p.88 of "A study of the cognomina of soldiers in the Roman legions By Lindley Richard Dean" [<http://books.google.com/books?id=MF0KAAAAIAAJ>] shows *Cassius* in a list of "nomina of Roman gentes which are used as cognomina"

Pontianus is a Roman cognomen found in the Epigraphic Database Heidelberg, transcription HD039813 (Canonical URI: <http://edh-www.adw.uni-heidelberg.de/edh/inschrift/HD039813> (last update: 9 December 2005, Gräf)

Transcription: D(is) M(anibus) s(acrum) / C(aius) Aemili/us Ponti/anus v(ixit) a(nnos) / XXXXXV h(ic) s(itus) est

Chronological data: 101 AD - 200 AD

Literature Hilfe: ILAlg 2, 2153.

CIL 08, 19707.

Notes: Blazoned when submitted as *Per pale azure and Or, a gorgon's head couped close affronty counterchanged*, the more usual term for a head couped close affronty is "cabossed".

8: Cristoff Gockerhan von Loch -New Alternate Name - Forwarded

Hillarius Clock Ring

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Hillarius is a male given name found in The Oxford Dictionary of English Christian Names, E. G. Withycombe, 3rd Edition, p 152, HILARY (m., f.) Hillarius Cur 1207, FA 1346

Clock is found as a surname in Family Search: Alice *Clock*, Female, Christened 16 Aug 1579, Trimmingham, Norfolk, England. Batch no. C04100-1

(<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JWFB-3X4>)

Ring is a surnames also found in Family Search: Thomas *Ring*, Male, Married 1615, Yetminster, Dorset, England. Batch no. M16031-1

(<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N6R4-PXZ>)

SENA Appendix A, English/Welsh, Middle/Early Modern English, Double Bynames: all patterns late (these are generally unmarked), Order: Given + Byname + Byname

Notes: Kingdom commenters were almost unanimous in considering this name to be offensive. However, the question of offensiveness is reserved to Laurel and Pelican, and we are therefore forwarding it for a decision.

9: Dragonship Haven, Barony of -New Order Name - Forwarded

Order of Freas Cup

Frea is an ME version of the ON goddess' name 'Freya' found in the Middle English Dictionary online:

(<https://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/m/mec/med-idx?size=First+100&type=orths&q1=frea&rgxp=constrained>) English forms of the goddess' name are documented in the late 13th to mid-15th centuries: Frea, frie, frye, and ffre.

Notes: Kingdom commenters questioned the lack of an apostrophe in the order name. “[P]ossessives generally did not use apostrophes in our period” [Ravens Hold, shire of, A-Gleann Abhann, Apr 2014 LoAR].

Commenters also mentioned that the use of a non-Christian deity in an order name is an SFPP. We no longer have SFPPs in name registration, and haven't in several years.



10: Elizabeth Rose of Framlingham -New Name & New Device - Forwarded
Per bend azure and argent, a duck rising and a fox sejant erect counterchanged

Submitter desires a feminine name.
 No major changes.
 Client requests authenticity for English.

Elizabeth is a feminine given name found in

<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/english/parishes/parishes.html>

Rose As a surname: Dictionary of Tudor London Names, Sara L. Uckelman, May 1, 2014

(<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/english/tudorlondon.pdf>)

Framlingham The Concise Oxford English Place-Names, by Eilert Ekwall, 4th edition 186

"Framlingham Sf Framlingham, Framlingham DB

CONSTRUCTION: Standard English Given name, Surname, Surname

SENA Appendix A says Given + Byname + Locative in English require no further documentation

Notes: Kingdom commenters were concerned with a possible conflict with *Per bend azure and argent, a hawk rising and a hawk's bell counterchanged* [Brian O'Seabhac, A-West, Jun 1983 LoAR]. The only way these devices are clear is under A5E2, with a Substantial Change of type of the primary charge group. A hawk's bell and a fox are obviously substantially different. The question is whether there is a substantial difference between a hawk rising and a duck rising. Birds are classified into groups and, when appearing in their period postures, there is substantial difference between birds in different groups. The hawk is a "regular-shaped" bird and the duck is a "swan-shaped" bird. The question, then, is whether they are in period postures. We believe that rising is a period posture for a hawk. While ducks are not normally found rising, swans did appear in the roussant posture, which we consider equivalent to rising. Therefore, we are forwarding this device for wider commentary on the issue.

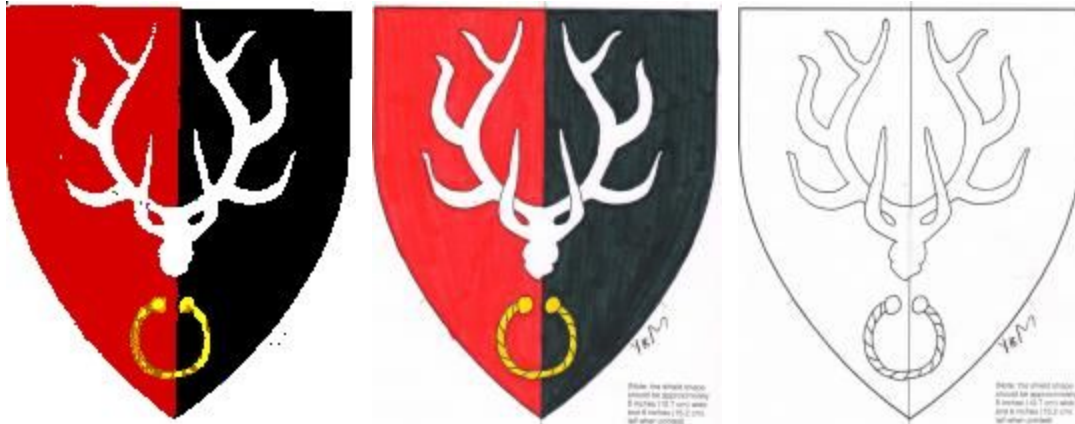
11: Evelyn Peyton of Ashdown -New Name - Forwarded

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Evelyn is a feminine name found here: Evelyn Grace, FamilySearch, BATCH P00160-1, Christening Date May 1598, SAINT MARGARET, WESTMINSTER, LONDON, ENGLAND
<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N5WX-793>

Peyton is a late period English byname found here: Katherine Peyton, FamilySearch, BATCH C16866-1, Christening Date 22 Apr 1597, Great Gransden, Hunts, England
<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NKK1-K48>

of Ashdown Her mother is Mistress Lettice Peyton of Ashdown [12/1995, East] and a letter of legal relationship is attached to allow for the usage of the existing relationship of "of Ashdown". It is also a lingua Anglica form of Ashendon (13th C), found in Watts, s.n. Ashdown Forest.



12: Finn the Black -New Name & New Device - Forwarded

Per pale gules and sable, a massacre argent and in base a torc inverted Or.

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

Meaning (the black) most important.

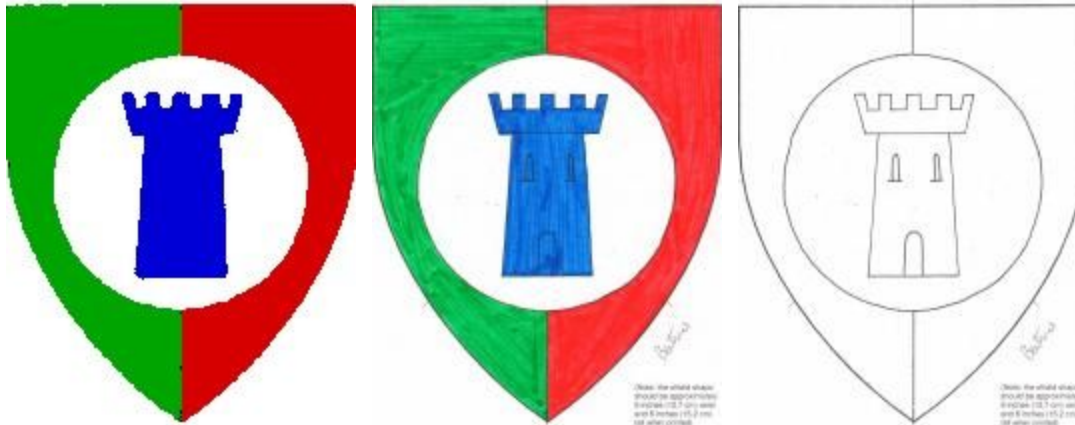
Finn is a masculine Gaelic Irish name found in Mari's Annals Index s.n. Finn dated to the 12th c.; this is the Middle Irish Form

<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Finn.shtml>

the Black is a descriptive byname in lingua Anglica for the Gaelic *Duib*, per Mari's article "Index of Names in Irish Annals." Dated 1095.

Notes: The direct link to the Irish Annals article is:

<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/DescriptiveBynames/Dub.shtml>



13: Francisco de Braga -New Name & New Device - Forwarded

Per pale vert and gules, on a plate a tower azure.

Submitter desires a masculine name.

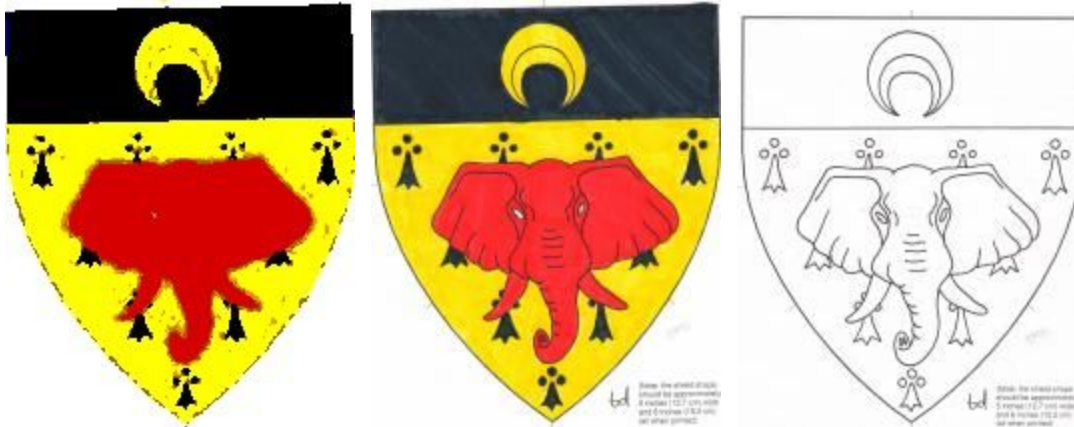
Culture (Portuguese) most important.

Meaning (from the Braga region of Portugal) most important.

Francisco appears as a masculine given name with 280 instances in Portuguese Masculine Names from Lisbon, 1565 by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Uckelman) found at <http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/portuguese/masc1565.html>

de Braga appears as a locative surname found in Portuguese Surnames from Lisbon, 1565 by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Uckelman) found at <http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/portuguese/sur1565.html>

Notes: Blazoned when submitted as *Per pale vert and gules, on a bezant a tower azure*, the roundel is argent, making this a plate, not a bezant.



14: Hasanah bint al-Khalil ibn Habib -New Device Change - Forwarded

Erminois, an elephant's head cabossed gules and on a chief sable a crescent pendant Or.

Old Item: *Erminois, an elephant's head cabossed gules, a chief sable.*, to be retained as a badge.



15: Ioannes Valerius Severus -New Name & New Device - Forwarded

Per pale sable and argent, a gorgon's head cabossed counterchanged

Submitter desires a masculine name.
Client requests authenticity for Roman.

Ioannes is the Latinized version of the male Greek name as appears throughout the New Testament.

Valerian is listed as nomen per Ursula Georges' article "A Simple Guide to Imperial Roman Names." (heraldry.sca.org/names/roman.html)

Severus is listed as cognomen per Ursula Georges' article cited above.

Notes: The link for the Ursula Georges article is: <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/roman.html>

Ioannes is a Greek Personal name found 319 times in the LGPN sn Ἰωάννης (http://clas-lgpn2.classics.ox.ac.uk/cgi-bin/lgpn_search.cgi?name=%E1%BC%B8%CF%89%CE%AC%CE%BD%CE%BD%CE%B7%CF%82) dated as early the first century AD.

The article "Personal Names of the Aristocracy in the Roman Empire During the Later Byzantine Era" by Bardas Xiphias (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/byzantine/structures.html#masculine_names) shows given names being placed first (in fact, the examples used include Ioannes Doukas Laskaris).

Generally, when combining name elements from different language groups, each element is used as it would be within that name group. We therefore believe this justifies placing Ioannes in the first location of the name, as per Greek practice.

Ioannes, registered in the same location, was registered on the June 2017 LoAR (Ioannes Aurelius Serpentius, A-East) with the following commentary:

After the close of commentary, additional research by Ursula Palimpsest and Alisoun Metron Ariston supported the pattern of the name based on, among other things, the attested example of *Libius Severus Serpentius*.

We do not know if this name is authentic, but we believe it is registrable.



16: Ioannes Valerius Severus -New Badge - Forwarded
(Fieldless) Two bars couped and overall an annulet sable.

Submitter is aware that there may be a recognizability issue with all-sable charges, and would like to submit it as-is to see if it can be passed.

Notes: Kingdom commenters were concerned that this is an attempt to register the insignia of the Lantern Corp, as in, for example:

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/4/41/Simon_Baz_with_gun.jpg

The question of whether this insignia is important enough to protect, or whether this is obtrusively modern, are reserved for Wreath. We are therefore forwarding this badge.



17: Islah bint Abbas ibn Habib ibn Hasan -New Name Change & New Badge - **Forwarded**
(Fieldless) In pale a crescent pendant Or conjoined at the wingtips to a raven displayed sable.

Old Item: *Luned Gwyn*, to be retained as an alternate name.

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Islah is a Turkish feminine given name found in this capitalization in Ursula Witcher's "Sixteenth Century Turkish Names" (<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/ursula/ottoman/>).

Abbas and **Hasan** are masculine given names in the same source.

Habib is an Arabic masculine given name (ism) found in Da'ud ibn Auda's "Period Arabic Names and Naming Practices"

(<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/arabic-naming2.htm>).

The compound byname; *bint Abbas ibn Habib ibn Hasan*; combines Turkish and Arabic in the same name phrase, which violates PN1B1 of SENA. Assistance documenting this language combination in the same name phrase is requested.

The submitter does not want to change Islah, but will allow changes to the compound byname if needed (particularly Abbas).

Notes: Blazoned when submitted as (Fieldless) *A crescent pendant Or conjoined at the wingtips to a raven displayed proper*, the two charges appear to be co-primary. We generally indicate this by specifying their arrangement.

Since a "raven proper" is simply black, we blazon such as "raven sable".

There is a Step from Period Practice for a non-eagle displayed, but it is the only one.



18: Kay Leigh Mac Whyte -New Badge - Forwarded

Per pale argent and azure, a goutte counterchanged sable and argent, and on a chief sable a calligrapher's knife Or.



19: Kay Leigh Mac Whyte -New Augmentation of Arms - Forwarded

Sable, three quill pens in pile argent and a bordure rayonny gyronny Or and gules, and for augmentation in base on an escutcheon argent a hummingbird rising wings addorsed azure engorged of a coronet Or.

Kay Leigh Mac Whyte received a court barony 4/15/14, from Brennan and Caoilfhionn, which entitles her to the use of a coronet in her arms. Original arms were registered in 2002 via the East, "Sable, three quill pens in pile argent and a bordure rayonny

Notes: The submitter was granted an Augmentation of Arms by the East on April 1, 2017.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a hummingbird.

SENA A.3.A states: "An augmentation that appears to be a display of independent armory, such as a charged canton or a single charged escutcheon, must also be evaluated as if the augmentation itself were a submission of independent armory for purposes of style, conflict,

offense, and presumption." Therefore, we have to consider whether *Argent, a hummingbird rising wings addorsed azure engorged of a coronet Or* is clear.

There is a possible conflict with *Argent, a swan azure* [Svana Karlsdóttir, A-Trimaris, Apr 2009 LoAR]. There is likely a DC for type, but nothing for rousant (the default for swans) versus rising, nor for gorging of a coronet on a whole creature.

The November 2003 LOAR (<http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2003/11/03-11cl.html>) in the section of that letter on substantial difference on bird reads:

"Birds that are not mentioned as part of the categories above must have their eligibility for substantial difference determined on a case by case basis. In particular, SCA-compatible birds that are not found in period heraldry, such as some New World birds, may be considered in a category with very similar Old World birds, on a case by case basis."

Since hummingbirds are native to the Americas, the hummingbird falls into this situation. This then hinges on whether there is an SC between a hummingbird and a swan. We are forwarding this augmentation for wider commentary and a ruling from Wreath.



20: Martinellus di Salvo -New Name - **Forwarded & New Device - Returned**
Or, a red-winged blackbird volant to chief proper between flaunches gules.

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

Sound (sound of Martinellus) most important.

Martinellus is found in Juliana de Luna "Masculine Names from Thirteenth Century Pisa" It lists one occurrence of this name, clearly dated to 13th Century Pisa. The names in this are Latinized Italian <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/pisa/pisa-given-freq.html>

di: Juliana de Luna in "Names in 15th Century Florence and her Dominions: the Condado" says "Literal patronymics are formed by adding di 'of' in front of the father's name."

Salvo is found in S.L. Uckelman. The Dictionary of Medieval Names from European Sources, Edition 2016, no. 1. <http://dmnes.org/2016/1/name/Salvo>. It is also found in the genitive form in 1285. Salvo is also found as an unmarked patronymic or byname in Juliana de Luna "Names from 15th and 16th Century Pisa" as Giovan Salvo dated 1488.

http://heraldry.sca.org/kwhss/2014/Juliana_de_Luna/Names_from_15th_and_16th_Century_Pisa.pdf

Given name + Patronymic is a correct construction indicated in SENA, Appendix A. Submitter would strongly prefer the word element di be part of the name.

Notes: The link to the Condado article is: <https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/condado/>
An updated link for Salvo is <http://dmnes.org/name/Salvo>

During Kingdom Commentary, Maridonna Benvenuti suggested that Giovan' Salvo is a double given name, not a given + patronym in "Names from 15th and 16th Century Pisa". Since SENA, Appendix A, Italian, Patronymics, states "Marked (as di B), multi-generational, unmarked, Latinized" *Salvo* can be used as an unmarked patronymic.

A bird volant to chief is considered equivalent to a bird displayed and thus carries the same SFPP as a non-eagle displayed. [Einarr Hrafnsson, A-Caid, Jul 2013 LoAR].

"There is no difference granted between a raven displayed and an eagle displayed" [Hrafn Haraldsson, R-AEthemearc, Apr 2010 LoAR].

Therefore, we are returning this device for presumption on the Important non-SCA arms of the Holy Roman Empire (1994 via Laurel): *Or, a double-headed eagle displayed sable (sometimes crowned, sometimes also nimbed Or)*. There is one DC for adding a secondary charge group.

Please note that there may be other conflicts or presumptions



21: Ono no Fujiwara Izumi -New Device - Forwarded
Sable, a triskelion of wisteria sprigs argent.

Design appears in O-uma-jirushi page 83 (Volume 3 Page 6) See image at: goo.gl/TJLTMP

Notes: Kingdom commenters questioned the registrability of this charge. Some asked for evidence that wisteria was known to period Europeans, or stated that 3 examples were needed for an IAP. We do not believe this to be correct. This exact depiction of wisteria can be found at <http://mon.xavid.us/Mon/Wisteria%20Tomoe> dated to 1604 as belonging to Kuroda Yoshitaka.

It is therefore a charge from non-European period armory, and is registrable, under core rules, with an SFPP. Only a single example is generally required for such.



22: Qenilocas of the East -New Name & New Device - Forwarded

Per pale sable and Or, a gorgon's head cabossed, in chief a wolf and stag rampant combatant counterchanged.

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Qenilocas is the Ogham form of the masculine given name Cellach, found in Mari Elsbeth nic Bryan's "Index of Names in Irish Annals"

(<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Cellach.shtml>), dated from the 7th century.

East, Kingdom of is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Notes: Blazoned when submitted as *Per pale sable and Or, a gorgon's head affronty couped close, in chief a wolf and stag rampant combatant counterchanged*, the more usual term for a head couped close affronty is "cabossed".



23: Ragnarr bláskegg -New Device - Forwarded

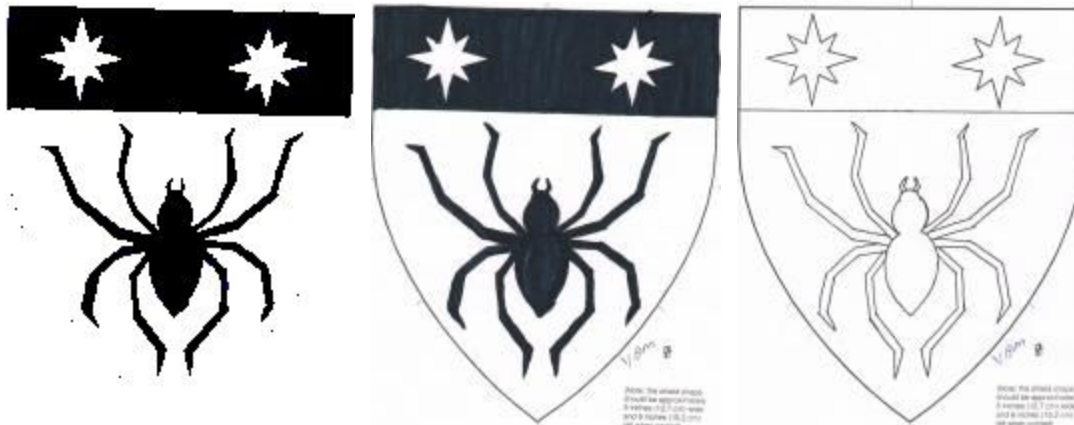
Per pale sable and gules, a sword inverted bendwise argent interlaced with an annulet fracted in dexter chief Or.

Notes: While this is an unusual arrangement, a similar one was registered as recently as the 2009 registration of Drífa inn rauða "Per pale azure and purpure, an annulet fracted to sinister base Or and overall a spear bendwise inverted argent."

<https://oscar.sca.org/index.php?action=145&id=9759>

<http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2009/07/09-07lar.html#42>

Kingdom commenters also questioned whether this would conflict with a penannular brooch. We are forwarding for wider commentary.



24: Reinert der Spinner -New Name & New Device - Forwarded

Argent a spider and on a chief sable, two compass stars argent

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Meaning (byname meaning spider or spinner, sound of given name) most important.

Reinert is a German given name found in the FamilySearch records:

Reinert Tillings, Christening, 22 Nov 1593, EVANGELISCH, KOELN STADT, RHEINLAND, PRUSSIA, Batch #C96974-1 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:V4GH-9JK>)

der Spinner is a German byname found in Brechenmacher and dated to 1348 as "Künzli der Sp. zu Einbach"

Notes: There is a Step from Period Practice for the use of compass stars, but it is the only one.



25: sekh Neswennefer -New Name [DOCS] & New Device [DOCS]
Purpure, in pale an ankh Or and a tyger rampant argent.

Names from "Names from Demotic Sources", Lind, Daniel L., found at
<http://heraldry.sca.org/kwhss/2016/>.

Neswennefer is found on p. 6 as a given name.

sekh found on p. 5 as an occupational byname.

According to the article, the occupational byname comes before the given name.

Notes: In Kingdom commentary, Maridonna Benvenuti added the following additional documentation:

An example of occupation first is found in Univ. of Chicago's "The Oriental Institute Hawara Papyri", pdf page 47 Hawara Papyrus 3 is dated to 311-310 B.C. Page 48 shows the name at the end of the last two lines: sh Sy-Sbk s3 iy-m-htp. Translated: scribe Sysobek son of Imhotep.

Url:

<https://oi.uchicago.edu/research/publications/oip/oriental-institute-hawara-papyri-demotic-and-greek-texts-egyptian-family> The image url is

https://oscar.sca.org/showimage.php?l=48/2017-04-01/05-43-44_Demotic_scribe.jpg



26: Sibylla de Blakeleye -New Name & New Device - Forwarded

Per bend sinister argent ermined vert and Or, a wolf passant to sinister maintaining a cup sable, and a tree blasted proper

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Sibylla Sibyl Feminine Given Names in 'A Dictionary of English Surnames'

<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/reaney/reaney.cgi?> Sibylla SN SIBYL Withycombe The

Oxford Dictionary of English Christian Names: "Robert, Duke of Normandy, son of the conqueror, married Sibylla of Conversane" If spelling "Sibylla" cannot be documented as to date "Sibilla" is acceptable Sibilla multiple references from 1199-1379 SN

Adam **de Blakeleye** 1273 SN BLACKLEY [Bardsley] Dictionary of Welsh and English Surnames S

Notes: The first link for Sibylla is broken. Correct link is:

<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/reaney/reaney.cgi?Sibyl>

27: Thomas of Effingham -New Alternate Name - Forwarded

Effing Thomas

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Effing is a 16th century English surname that can be used as a given name by precedent. [Alton of Grimfells, 4/2010 LoAR, A-East]. Effing is found in the FamilySearch Historical Records: Richard Effing; Male; 1627; Swaffham-Prior, Cambridge, England; Batch: M13535-6
Thomas is an English surname dated to 1582 in Bardsley s.n. Thomas

Notes: Kingdom commenters questioned whether this name was offensive. Questions of offense are reserved for Laurel. It should be noted, however, that the majority of the commenters did not find it offensive.

Additionally, it is Blue Tyger's opinion that "Effing" is a euphemism. The whole point of a euphemism is to restate an offensive word or phrase in inoffensive terms. Therefore, we support the registration of this name.



28: Thomas of Effingham -New Badge - Forwarded

(Fieldless) On a butterfly sable in fess two plates.

Notes: Blazoned when submitted as *(Fieldless) a butterfly sable, each wing charged with a plate*, butterflies have four wings. We have reblazoned to more accurately reflect the arrangement of the charges.



29: Thor the smith -New Name & New Device - Forwarded

Argent, a dexter arm fesswise embowed issuant from dexter vert sustaining a mallet bendwise sable, a bordure vert.

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

Meaning (Meaning of) most important.

Thor is a reasonable interpolation of the Middle English given name Thorr (1352-3), Tor (1066), Thore (1191), and Thur (1313), all found in marked and unmarked patronyms in R&W, s.n. Thor. **"the smith"** is an occupational byname, with *pe Smith* (c1100), *le Smyth* (1275) found in R&W, s.n. Smith, and *le smiz* (1250) and *Le Smeyt* (1365) found in the MED. The submitter prefers lowercase for "smith".

Notes: Thor can also be found in the DMNES sn. Thor (<http://dmnes.org/name/Thor>)

Thor, Latin nominative, Scotland, c.1105, 1107x1117, 1117x1124.

Blazoned when submitted as *Argent, a dexter arm and hand vert per bend issuant from dexter sustaining a mallet per bend sinister sable, within a bordure vert*, nothing in this device is "per bend". We have reblazoned to more accurately reflect the orientation of the charges.



30: Ulfrun Connors Dotter -New Name - Forwarded & New Device - Returned
Per pale wavy sable and argent, a griffon and a wolf combatant counterchanged.

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Ulfrun is a constructed ME or Anglo-Scandinavian given name. Ulf- is found as a prototheme in the names <Ulfuine>, <Ulfkytel>, <Ulfius>, and <Ulfin>, dated c1095, c.1440, 1485, and a.1500 in the MED. -run is a deutertheme found in the ME byname <filii Aluerun>, dated 1176 in Fellowes-Jensen, s.n. Alfrún.

Connors is a byname found in FamilySearch Historical Records:

Love *Connors* Or Cumbers, f, christening: 26 May 1611, STANFORD

RIVERS,ESSEX,ENGLAND, batch: C04266-1,

<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NYR3-C5W>

Dotter is the given name of one Master *dotter* Wotton found in 'Henry VIII: June 1537, 6-10', Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, Henry VIII, Volume 12 Part 2, June-December 1537, British History Online, <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/letters-papers-hen8/vol12/no2/pp14-25>.

This is likely a form of "daughter", with forms such as -doghter and -doutter found in marked patronyms from 1379, and the inherited form Doctor from 1570 in R&W, s.n. Daughters.

The pattern of double bynames is found in App. A of SENA.

Notes: This device is returned for conflict with the device of Fiadnat ní Chonchobair [Atlantia, Jan 1992 LoAR]: *Per pale wavy sable and argent, a doe and a wolf salient respectant counterchanged*. There is a DC for change of type of half of the primary charge group, but nothing else. There is no DC for change of posture between salient and rampant.

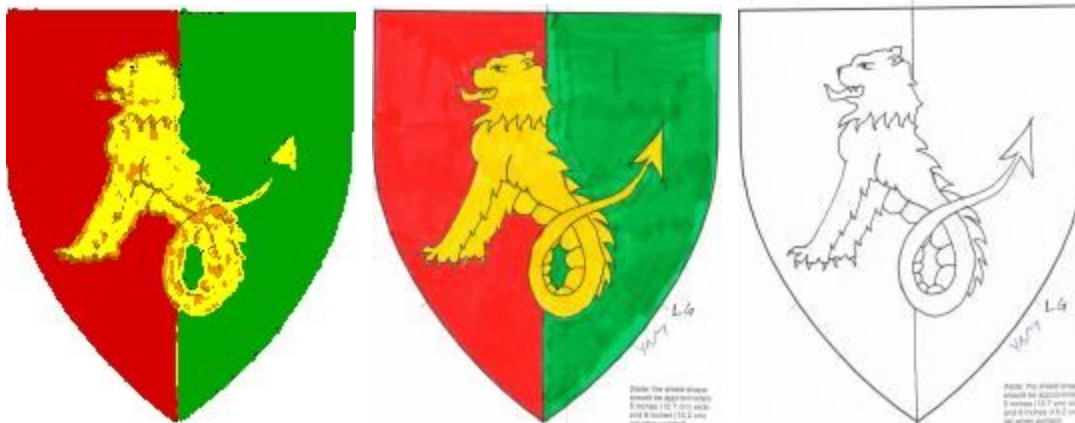


31: Volmar Sollons -New Name & New Device - Forwarded
Azure, a domestic sea-cat couchant gardant Or.

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Volmar FamilySearch Historical records: Volmar Weiler was married on 08 May 1636 in Evangelisch, Weinsberg, Neckarkreis, Wuerttemberg, Batch M92455-1, <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JHX4-Z2X>)

Sollons found in _A Calendar of Wills Proved in the Consistory Court of the Bishop of Gloucester, 1541-1650. https://books.google.com/books?id=o_kcAAAAYAAJ



32: Wilhelm Grün -New Name & New Device - Forwarded

Per pale gules and vert, a lion-dragon Or.

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Wilhelm is found in "Medieval German Given Names from Silesia" Talan Gwynek (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/bahlow_v.htm). Talan lists 3 instances from 1400-1495.

Grün is found in "German Place Names from a 16th C Czech Register: Modern to medieval index" by Sara L. Uckelman known in the SCA as Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/german/modernperiod.html>). It is used here as a toponymic byname.

If the name must be changed to clear a conflict, submitter will accept the addition of 'der Waldhauer', ('the lumberjack'). 'Waldhauer' is found in Brechenmacher as a header form, dated 1549.

Notes: This is not a conflict with the registered Wilhelm von der Grün [West, Feb 2006 LoAR]. While prepositions and articles don't count for the purposes of SENA PN.3.C.2 "Substantial Change to One Syllable", they do count for the purposes of SENA PN.3.C.1 "Changes to Two Syllables". In this case, two syllables are added or removed - "von" and "der". Therefore the names are clear.

Kingdom commenters identified a potential conflict with Richard Silverdawn: *Gyronny gules and ermine, a lion dragon erect Or* [Ansteorra, Mar 1990 LoAR]. There is one DC for the changes to the field. We believe that there is at least a DC between a lion-dragon sejant and one erect.

Blazoned when submitted as *Per pale gules and vert, a lion dragon sejant Or*, the charge is usually hyphenated, and sejant is its default posture. We have changed the blazon accordingly.

In Service,
Yehuda ben Moshe
Blue Tyger Herald
