

September 23, 2017

East Kingdom

Internal Letter of Decisions

Unto the East Kingdom College of Heraldry, upon the TODO, 5777, greetings! Here is the Letter of Decisions for the Internal Letter of Intent issued on July 13, 2017.

Many thanks to the following commenters who provided assistance this month: Adelaide de Beaumont, Alexandre Saint Pierre, Basil Lions Heart, Brunissende Wreath Emeritus, Charitye Mural, Conall Blue Talbot, Cristina Volpina, Edwyn le Clerc, Elena Bordure, ffride wlfssdotter, Francesco Billet, Gunnvor Orle, Lijsbet van Catwiic, Maridonna Benvenuti, Seraphina Ragged Staff, Shannon inghaen Bhriain ú Dhuilleaín, Póry Golden Gryphon . Your commentary and insights are always greatly appreciated.



1: Aesa Ormstunga -New Name & New Device Forwarded

Purple, a chevron rompu inverted and in chief a serpent in annulo vorant of its own tail argent.

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

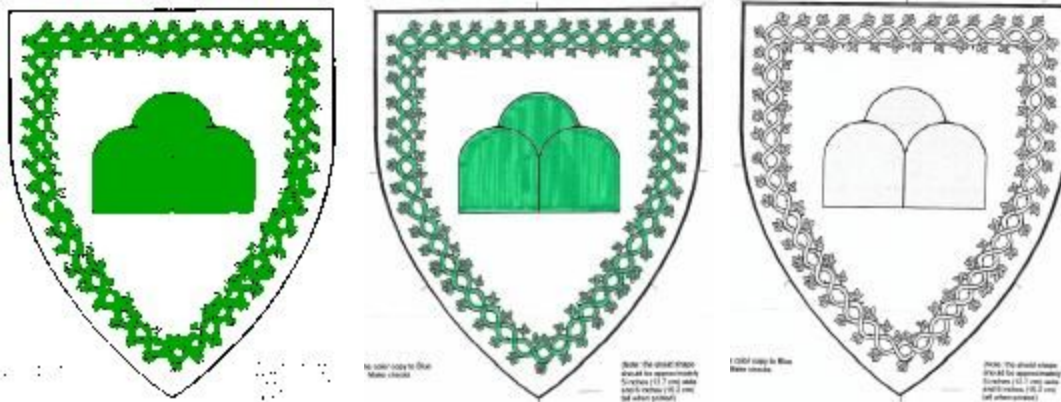
Culture (Norse) most important.

Meaning (byname -) most important.

AEsa is a feminine given name found in Geirr Bassi, p. 17.

Ormstunga is a descriptive byname meaning "serpent tongued" found in Geirr Bassi, p. 26.

Construction is per Geirr Bassi, p. 18-19



2: Aiden Underhill -Resub Device Forwarded

Argent, a trimount coupé within an orle of vines entwined vert

This is a resubmission of a Laurel return in January 2017. The reason for return is as follows:
Aiden Underhill. Device. Or fretty, on a chief vert three lozenges Or.

This device is returned for violating the requirement that an "emblazon must be reproducible by a competent heraldic artist, with only normal heraldic variation, from the written blazon" and for violating SENA A2C1 which states that "Elements must be drawn in their period forms"

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as "semy of frets conjoined vert", with only three full charges on the entire field, this cannot be considered semy. Therefore, this must be considered as some strange variation of fretty. Since we have no period evidence of this depiction and no way to blazon it properly, this must be returned.

3: Birna Ottarsdottir -New Name Forwarded

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Language (unspecified) most important.

Culture (unspecified) most important.

Meaning (unspecified) most important.

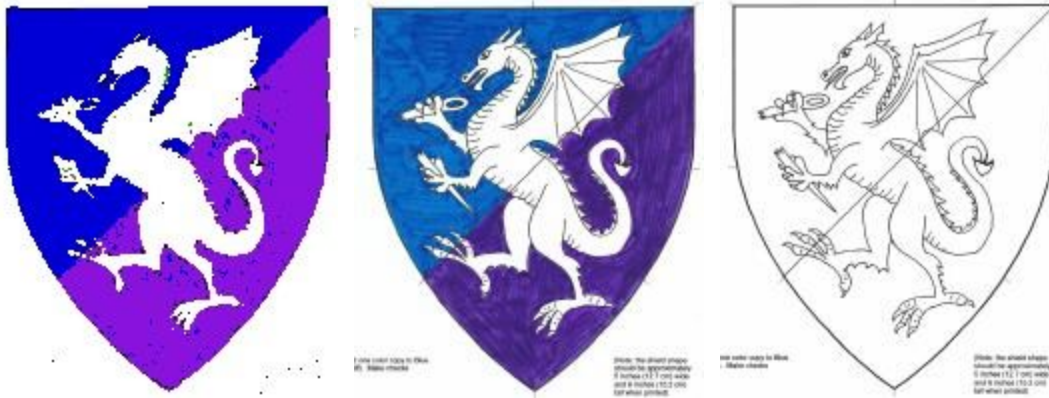
Spelling (unspecified) most important.

Birna is a feminine name found in The Landnamabok, and translates to "she bear"

<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/norse/landnamabok.html>

Ottarsdottir is a marked patronymic byname, constructed according to rules found in SENA Appendix A for Scandinavian names (genitive of father's name + -son or -dottir).

Óttar is a masculine name found in Geirr Bassi, p. 14 s.n. Óttar



4: Chana Freidl the Maker -New Name Forwarded & New Device Returned

Per bend sinister azure and purpure, a dragon segreant maintaining the two halves of a broken needle argent

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Meaning (the use of Chana and Freidl, relatives of the submitter) most important.

Chana is a feminine Jewish name found in Alexander Belder, A Dictionary of Ashkenazic Given Names s.n. Khane. Instances of the name are found in the Rhineland, 1096 and in South Germany, 1298. Submitted spelling is found in a 1646-1790 German transliteration from Hebrew.

Freidl is a masculine or feminine Jewish given name derived from the Yiddish freyd meaning joy. In Beider, s.nn. Fredye and Freydmán, the Yiddish form is Freydl. A feminine version, Freidel, is found in entries from German transcriptions from Hebrew between 1398 and 1411.

The name is also found in Family Search records as a German surname:

Elisabeth Freidel: female; christening; 27 Feb 1614; Bavaria: batch C98897-1

<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:ND93-NQG>

Foerg Fridl: male; christening; 12 Nov 1650; Bavaria: batch C99388-2

<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N6HR-56Y>

Barbara Fridel: female; christening; Mar 1559; Wuerttemberg: batch C92388-1

<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N8DV-P8G>

the Maker is a Lingua Anglica form of a descriptive/occupational byname. Latinized genitive example is found in Urkunden und Akten der Stadt Strassburg -

<https://books.google.com/books?id=qU3AQAAMAAJ> p. 242 as dicti Macher. The Maker is a plausible lingua Anglica form of Dictus Macher or of the vernacular der Macher.

Appendix C of SENA, states " Jewish names documented from location X are registerable with (1) other names documented from the languages for that language group and (2) with other Jewish names documented from other parts of Europe" therefore, the combination of Hebrew Chana with Hebrew or German Freidl and the German occupational byname should be registerable.

We accept both period and modern standard transliterations of Hebrew names (Avraham Harofeh, 10/2003, A-Atlantia)

Notes: This device is returned for a redraw as commenters and Blue Tyger found the needle to be unidentifiable. At the size drawn and, especially, in the broken form, it was difficult to identify as a needle. Without the needle, this device would conflict with the device of Brychan Tammis - [A-East, Jan1996 LoAR]: Gyronny Or and azure, a dragon segreant argent.



5: Eleanor Falleinthewelle -New Name & New Device Forwarded

Or, in pale a nightingale perched on a rose proper within a bordure embattled purpure

Submitter desires a feminine name.
Language (14th Century English) most important.
Culture (14th Century English) most important.

Eleanor is an English feminine given name dated to 1361 found s.n. Eleanor in Talan Gwynek's "Feminine Given Names in a Dictionary of English Surnames"

<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/reaneyAG.html>

Falleinthewelle is a byname found in R&W s.n. Fallowell: Fallinthewol, 1301, ffalliwolle 1327, Falleinthewelle 1343.

The pattern given name+byname is listed in SENA Appendix A for Middle English as not needing further documentation.

Notes: There does not appear to be a defined "proper" for nightingales but the device of Beatrice Bella Cantatore [A-Middle, Oct 2012 LoAR], which can be seen at <https://oscar.sca.org/index.php?action=145&id=24235> was registered without comment and used a similar coloration for the bird. We are therefore forwarding this device in the hope that Wreath will define a proper tincture for this charge.



6: Equus Equus -New Name & New Device Returned

Argent, a horse head couped facing dexter sable within a bordure gules.

Client requests authenticity for Turkish or Mongolian.

Meaning most important.

Correction to Name (2017-Jul-14 08:07:49): Submitter did not provide a summary of documentation, instead just listing a series of links. If commenters want to summarize them and turn them into coherent documentation, that'd be great. Absent that, this may be returned for violating AH IV.C.2 - Documentation.

Links were:

<http://www.panix.com/~gabriel/public-bin/showfinal.cgi/3198.txt>

<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/arval/bynames/>

<http://www.panix.com/~gabriel/public-bin/showfinal.cgi/2355.txt>

<http://www.panix.com/~gabriel/public-bin/showfinal.cgi?2533>

<http://www.panix.com/~gabriel/public-bin/showfinal.cgi/1263.txt>

<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:J8TK-6PV>

<http://oscar.sca.org/index.php?action=145&id=18808>

Notes: This name is returned for lack of documentation. The submitter did not provide adequate documentation for the name, but rather listed a series of articles and documents pertaining to naming in general and to various names with “horse” elements.

None of the documentation cited includes “Equus” as either a given name or a byname.

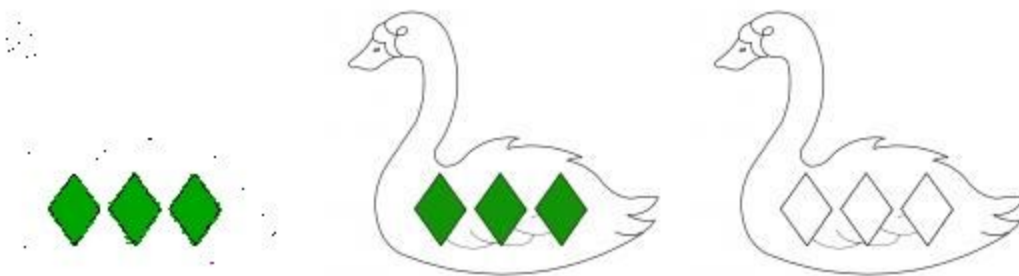
Bynames cannot be translated from language to language - evidence of the byname “Horse” in one language is not sufficient documentation that a byname with the same meaning exists in another language.

While the submitter requested “Turkish or Mongolian”, neither the submitted name, nor any of the links provided appear to have anything to do with either of these languages.

Additionally, it is possible that the name element “Equus” would be considered presumptuous as being too close to “eques”, a name element reserved for members of the Chivalry. cf. An Tir, Kingdom of, Order name Ordo Equi, [R-An Tir, Jan 2016 LoAR].

Submitter is strongly advised to work with a competent name herald to help select and document a registerable name.

This device is being returned as Kingdoms are not permitted to forward armory without a primary name and cannot create holding names. The submitter should be advised that several commenters found the horse head unidentifiable due to a lack of internal detailing.



7: Finnguala ingen Neill meic Chuircc -New Badge Forwarded

OSCAR thinks the name is registered as *Finnguala ingen Néill meic Chuircc* in July of 2004, via Atlantia.

(Fieldless) On a swan naiant, three lozenges in fess vert

8: Mari Clock van Hoorne -New Release of Device Forwarded

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in June of 2013, via the East.

Per pale azure and gules, a die Or

I, [legal name], known in the Society for Creative Anachronism, Incorporated (SCA) as Mari Clock van Hoorne, release the following armory registered to me in the SCA:

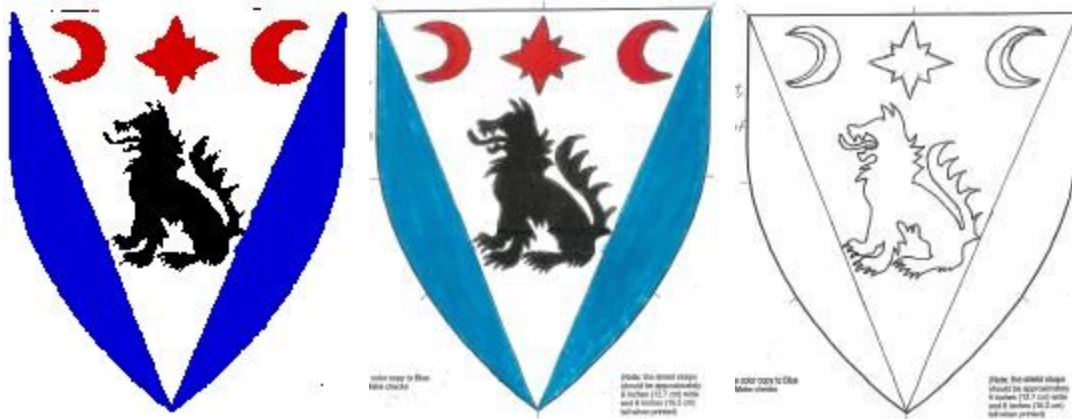
The following badge associated with this name was registered in October of 2010 (via the East):

Per pale azure and gules, a die Or.

The following items to be retained:

Device: *Per pale azure and gules, a coronet within an orle of dice Or*

Badge: *(Fieldless) A die Or*



9: Marrin ny Rowrke -New Name & New Device Forwarded

Argent chaussé azure, a wolf sejant sable and in chief a compass star between an increscent and a decrescent gules

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Language (Irish Gaelic) most important.

Culture (Ireland) most important.

Marrin is an Anglicized Irish Gaelic feminine given name dated to 1600-1601 found in Kathleen M. O'Brien's Anglicized Irish Documents: Women's Names at

<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnglicizedIrish/Feminine.shtm>

ny is a feminine form that means "of" and is dated at 1601

at <http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnglicizedIrish/>

Rowrke is a surname documented to 1602-1603 as Shilie ny Rowrke from

<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnglicizedIrish/Feminine.shtm>

Notes: The links in the Lol appear to be broken. The correct link is:

<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnglicizedIrish/Feminine.shtml>

Blazoned when submitted as *Azure, on a pile argent a wolf sejant and in chief a mullet of eight points between an increscent and a decrescent gules*, this blazon creates two problems.

First, this drawing is far too wide to be a pile.

Second, if this is a charged pile then it must be returned for violating the SENA Appendix I.C requirement that a "single charge group may only have one tertiary charge group on it." Here, the wolf is clearly a different charge group from the astronomical objects in chief.

Fortunately, as we are allowed to blazon our way out of a style problem, we have reblazoned this device as a *chaussé* instead of a pile, resolving both issues.

10: Medb ingen Chinn Fáelad -New Name Forwarded

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Language (Pictish/Celtish) most important.

Culture most important.

Meave is a Gaelic feminine given name found in Withycombe sn Maeve as an Anglicization of the Gaelic Meadhbha. Mari's "Index of Names in Irish Annals" article dates the name early as 1444. <http://www.medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Meadhbh.shtml>.

Cendfhaeladh is a descriptive byname meaning "head like a wolf" found in Nicholson, Edward Williams Byron *Keltic researches: studies in the history and distribution of the ancient Goedelic language and peoples* published 1904 <https://books.google.com/books?id=cgw5AQAIAAJ>

Notes: As submitted, the name *Meave Cendfhaeladh* was not adequately documented. *Meave* is an undated form in Withycombe, the Annals Index doesn't support this spelling, and no citation for it earlier than 1584 was found by commenters.

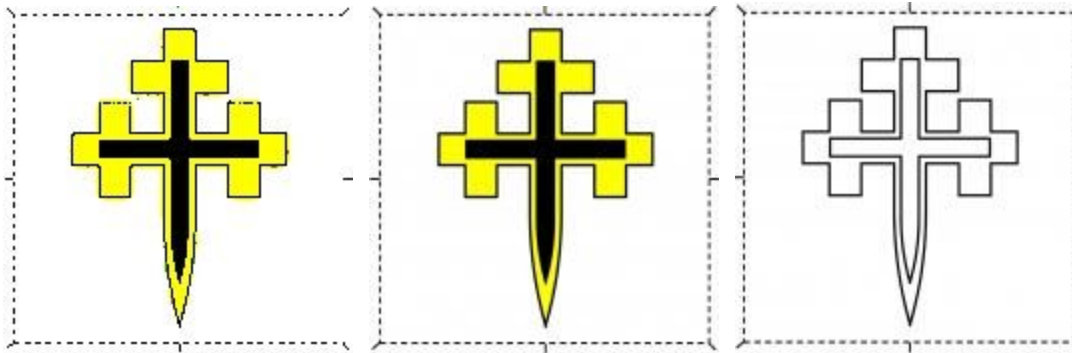
The sole documentation for the given name is a single work in 1904 which appears to be in error and a conflation of the descriptive byname Cendfoda 'vast headed' with the given name Cenn Fáelad 'wolf-headed'.

As permitted by the submitter, we are changing the name to a documentable form in order to forward it.

Medb is a Gaelic given name found in the Irish Annals Article sn Meadhbh and dated to 1582, as well as in OCM p.135.

Chinn Fáelad is the lenited genitive form of the masculine given name *Cenn Fáelad* as normalized for Middle Irish Gaelic found in the Irish Annals article sn Cenn Fáelad and dated to 1091.

The elements are within 500 years of eachother.



11: Orlando Sforza -Resub Badge Forwarded

(Fieldless) On a cross crosslet fitchy Or a latin cross fitchy sable

The original submission, *(Fieldless) A cross crosslet fitchy Or* was returned on the August 2015 East LoD for conflict with Launcelot de Westwood, Sep 1973 LoAR: Azure, a cross bottonny fitchy Or.

The first resubmission, *(Fieldless) On a cross crosslet fitchy Or another sable*, was returned on the February 2017 East LoD with the following comment:

This badge can be validly blazoned as *Fieldless) A cross crosslet fitchy sable fimbriated Or*.

Under that blazon, it is a conflict with the badge of Aengus Stiubhard Mac Dhughail (June 2005, Calontir): Barry and per pale argent and vert, a cross crosslet fitchy sable. There is a single DC for fieldlessness.

The change of the tertiary cross to a latin cross fitchy should resolve this issue.



12: Pypa Ravenild -New Name Forwarded & New Device Returned

Ermine, a raven rising contourney sable maintaining in its claws a spoon, a bordure gyronny gules and sable

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Culture (1260-1340 England) most important.

Pypa - feminine given name attested to 1260. Feminine Given Names in a Dictionary of English Surnames by Brian Scott. <http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/reaney/reaney.cgi?Pipa>

Ravenild - English surname attested to 1276 (William Ravenild - Yorkshire). A Dictionary of English Surnames by Reaney and Wilson (revised 3rd edition, 1997, pg 372).

Notes: This device is returned for violating SENA A3B3d: "Elements not already mentioned must have good contrast between their parts. These include fields or charges evenly divided into four parts other than quarterly or per saltire, fields or charges evenly divided into more than four parts of two different tinctures, and fields or charges unevenly divided into multiple parts of two different tinctures; all of these must have good contrast between adjacent parts of the field."

Here, the bordure is divided into more than four sections and therefore there must be good contrast between sections. As sable and gules are both metals, there is insufficient contrast. Absent documentation of an IAP for such a bordure we are forced to return the device.

Commenters were also concerned about the identifiability of the spoon. On resubmission, drawing it slightly larger may help.

13: Thomas von Dresden -New Name Forwarded

Submitter desires a masculine name.
No major changes.

Thomas is a male given name found at the Academy of St. Gabriel under German Names from 1495 by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Uckelman)

<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/german/german1495.html>

von is a locative attested in SENA Appendix A for German naming.

Dresden is a locative byname from the Academy of St. Gabriel under Middle German Names from Leipzig, 1489-1493 by Sara L. Uckelman

<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/german/leipzigerratsbucher.html>

Notes: Commenters were concerned about possible presumption with the fictional character Thomas, the brother of Harry Dresden, from the novels by Jim Butcher. As the character was never known as Thomas Dresden, and as none of the relevant characters used the *von* element, we do not believe this is either presumptuous or obtrusively modern. In any case, questions of presumption and obtrusive modernity are reserved for Pelican and Laurel and we are therefore forwarding this name.

14: Ziacomo Foscari -New Name Forwarded

Culture (15th Century Venice) most important.

Ziacomo - Masculine given name found as Giacomo in Aryanhwy merch Carmael "Fifteenth Century Venetian Masculine Names"

(<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/italian/venicegivalpha.html>).

Submitter prefers the spelling of Z in the place of Gi that is documented in names such as Zorzi (Giorgio),

Maridonna Benevuti "Venetian Ship Names of 1498 and 1499"

(<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/maridonna/venetianships.html>) states "In most dialects of the Veneto the letter Z is found rather than the Florentine G..."

If Ziacomo is not accepted, the submitter will accept the spelling "Giacomo".

Foscari is a family name found in Juliana de Luna, "Late Period Italian Women's Names: Venice" (<http://medievalscotland.org/jes/Nuns/Venice.shtml#FamilyNames>)

In Service,
Yehuda ben Moshe
Blue Tyger Herald